

# Some Features of Turner Fluorometry in the Knysna Estuary

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  - Barloworld
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Figure 1. Marine Embayment, Knysna estuary

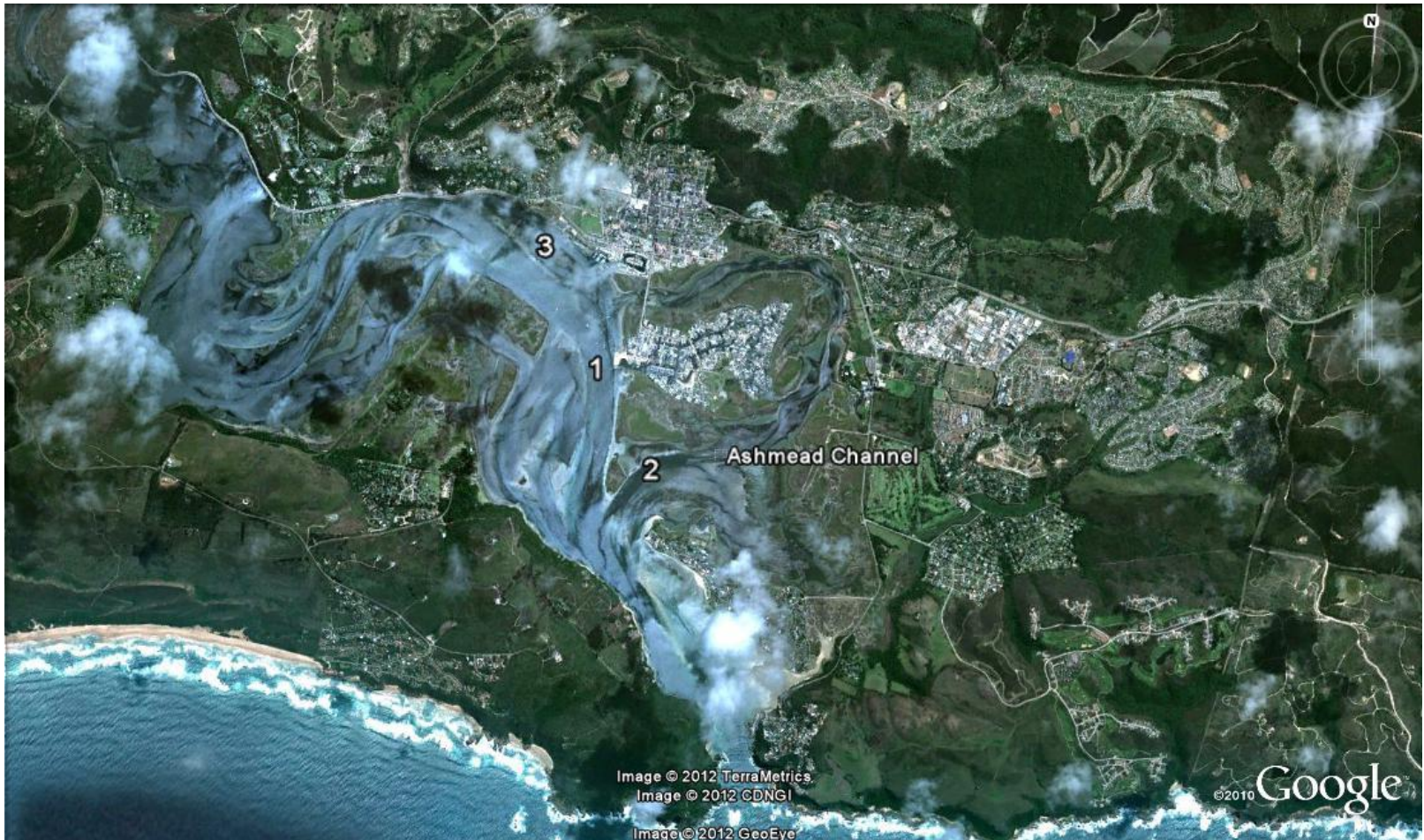




Figure 2. Turner submersible fluorometer: left hand downloading data mode; right had submersible mode with battery pack in place.



Figure 3a Knysna Estuary: Neap tide 14 – 17 Feb.2012

### Water temperature °C

Region: » All Stations «  
Meas. values

Station: KNYSNA RADAR  
Sensor: 0001

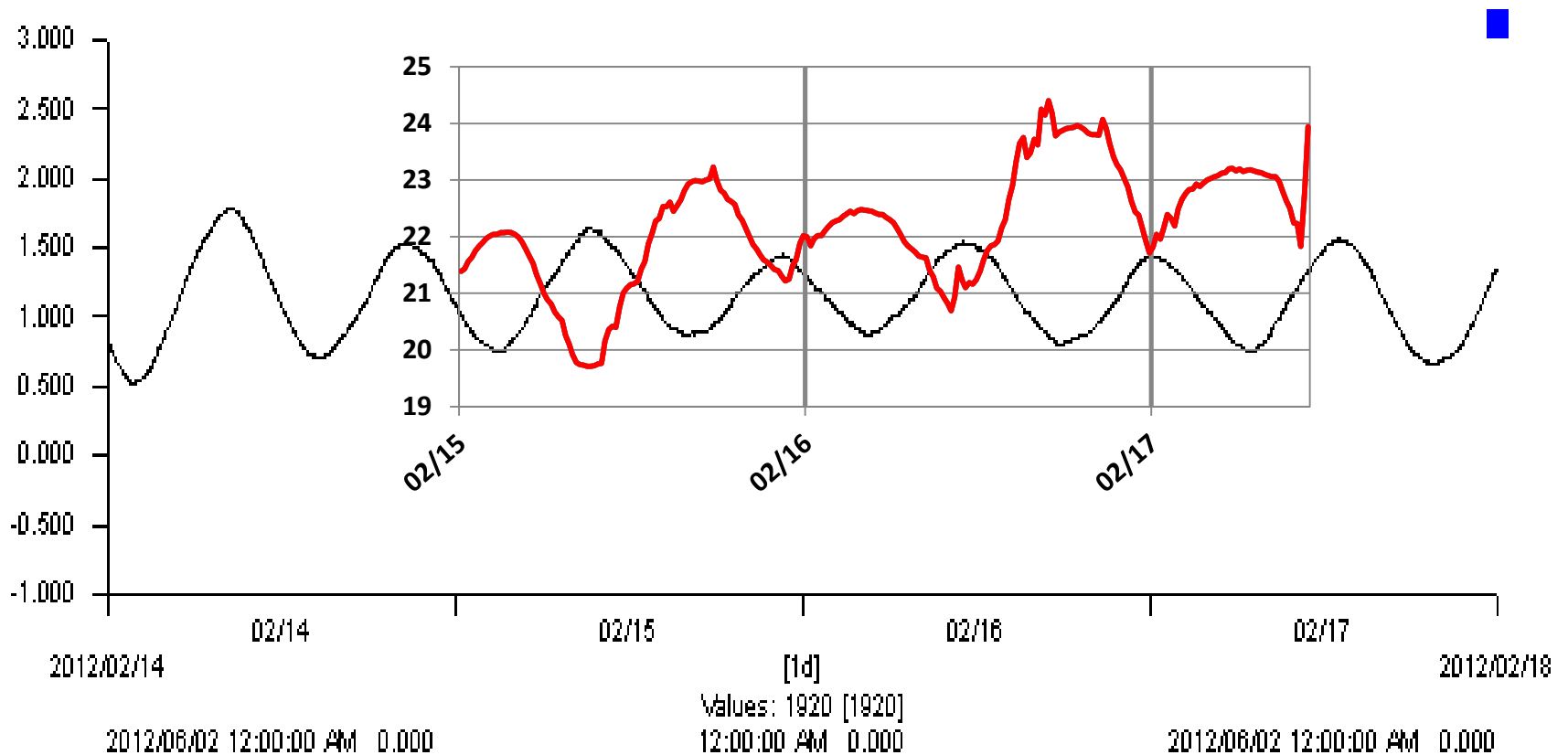
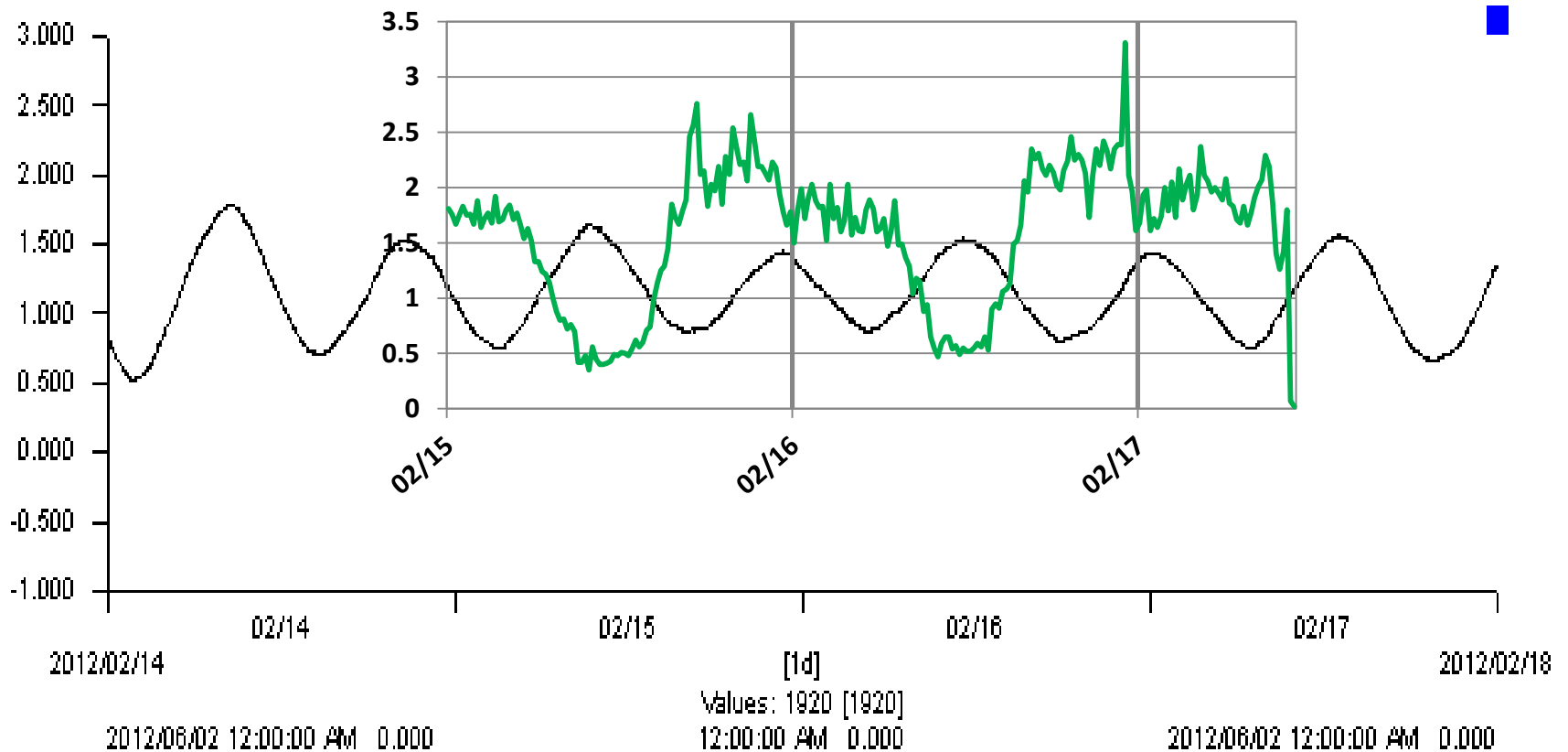


Figure 3b Chlorophyll a  $\mu\text{g/l}$

Region: » All Stations «  
Meas. values

Station: KNYSNA RADAR  
Sensor: 0001



# Figure 3c Turbidity in NTU units

Region: » All Stations «  
Meas. values

Station: KNYSNA RADAR  
Sensor: 0001

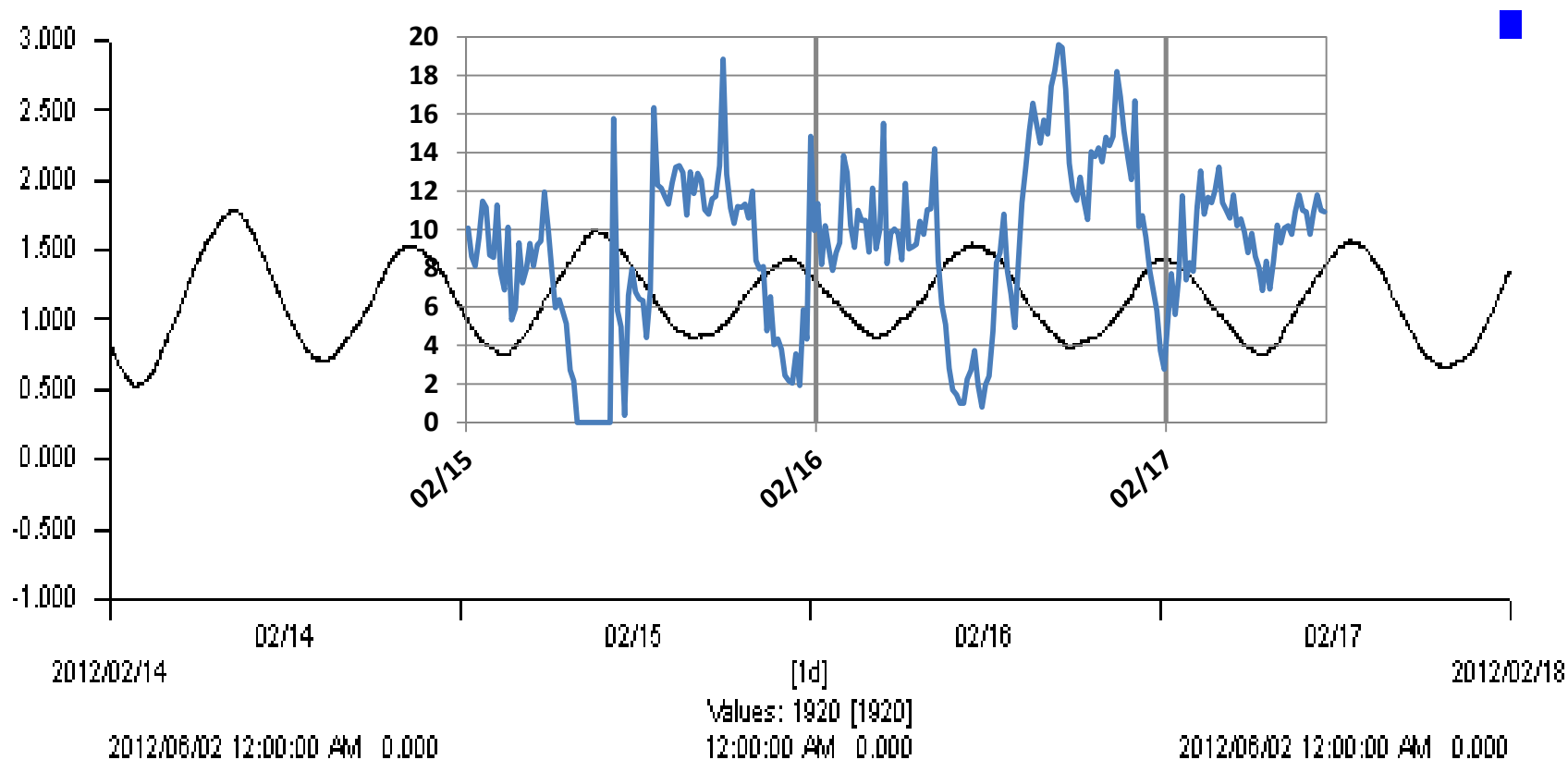


Figure 4a. Stn 2 Ashmead Channel Spring Tide, 7 – 13 .03. 12  
 Temperature °C

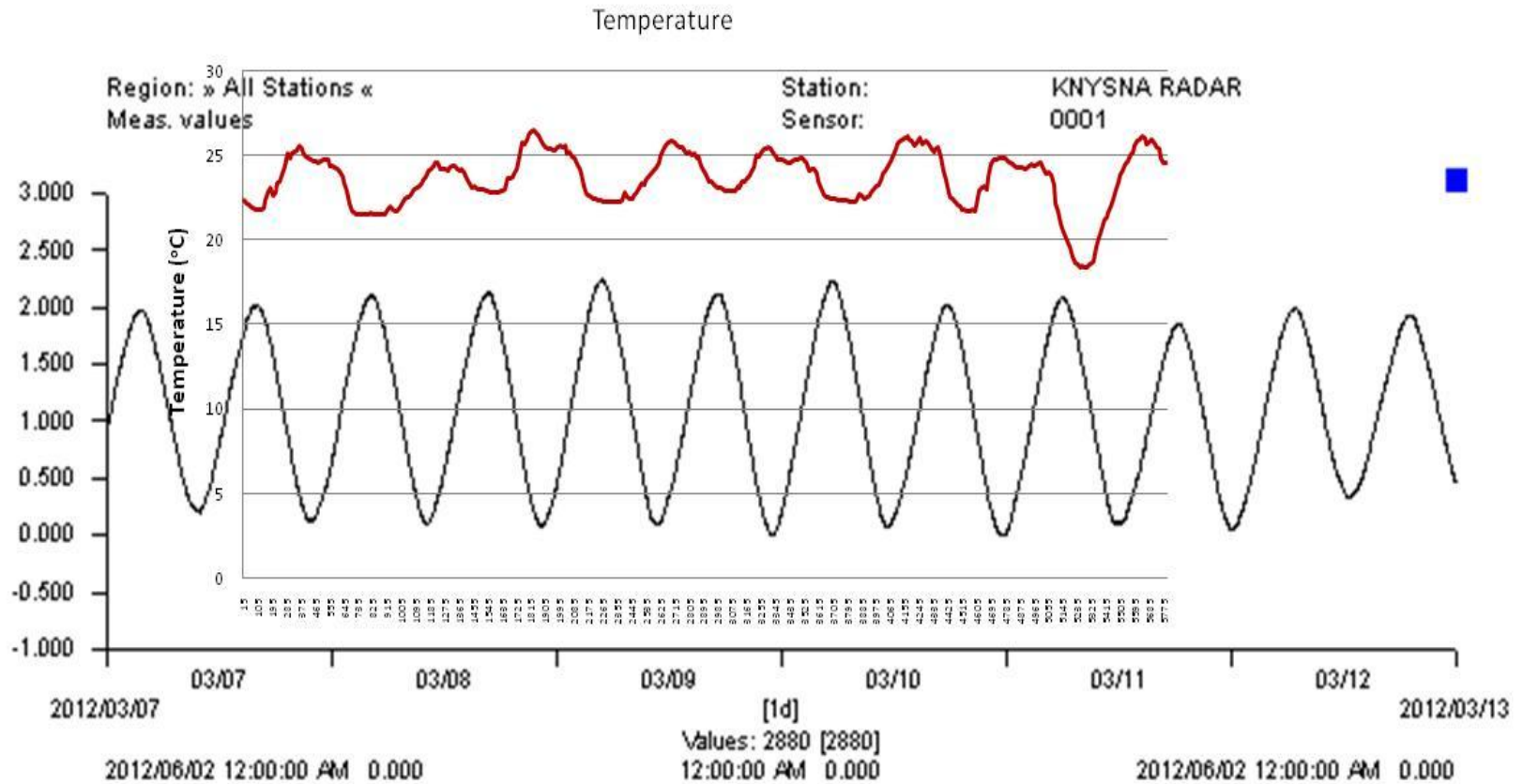




Figure 4b.Stn 2 Ashmead Channel Spring tide,  
7 – 13.03.12 Chlorophyll *a*  $\mu\text{g/l}$

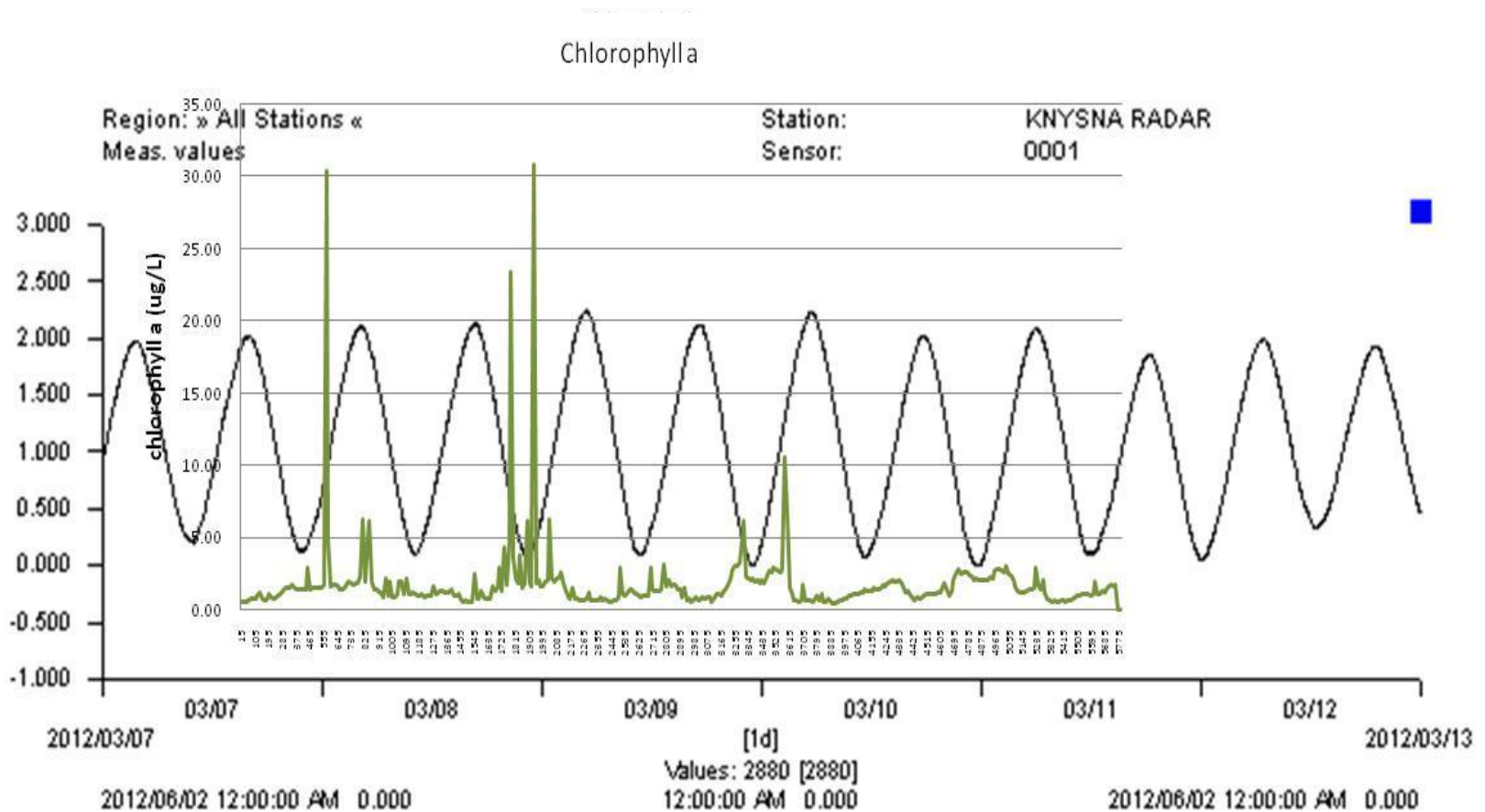
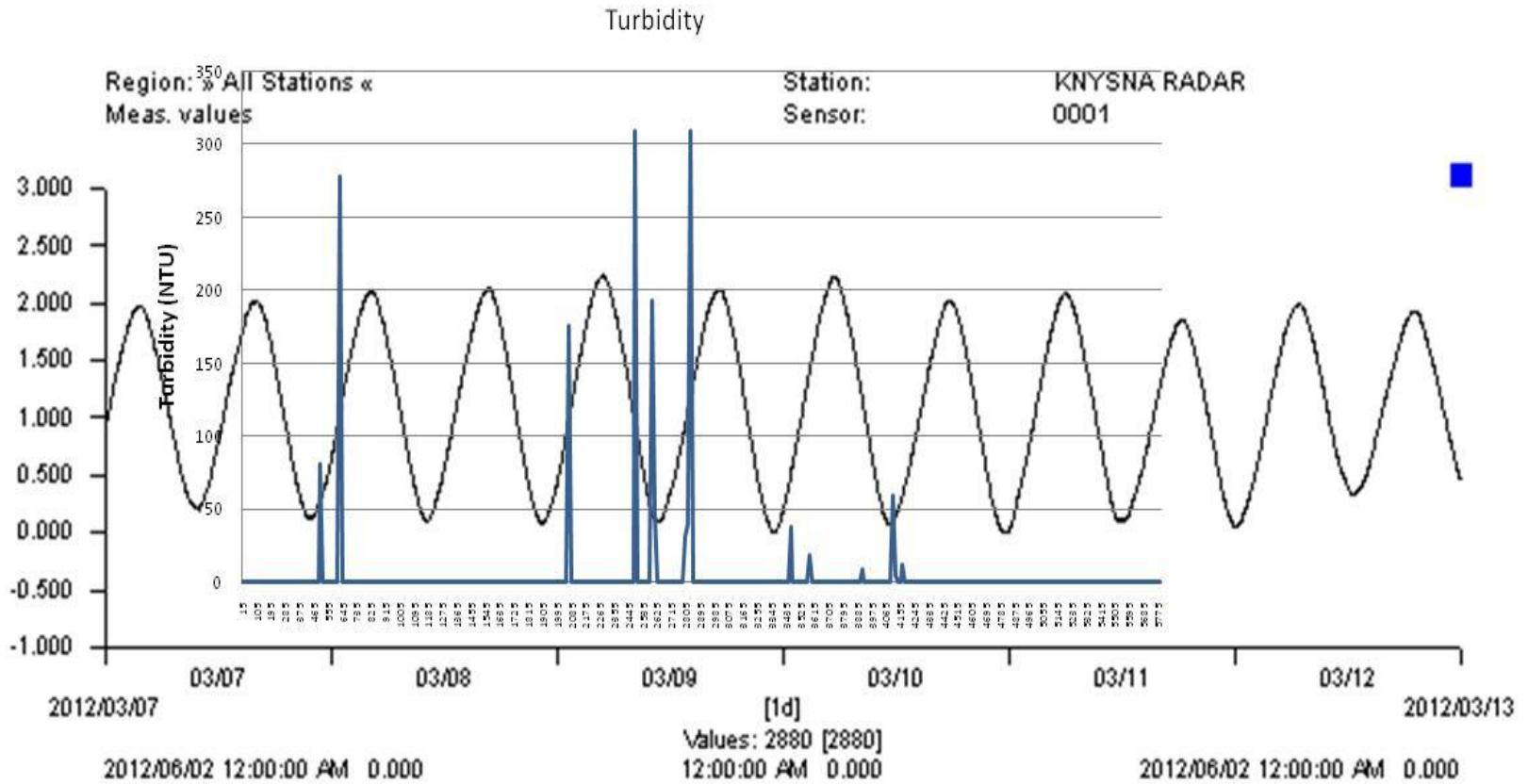


Figure 4c. Stn 2 Ashmead Channel Turbidity as NTU, 7 – 13.03.12



# Figure 5. Sea surface temperature (left) Chlorophyll a (right):15.01.12

Knysna marked by a black dot at 23° S

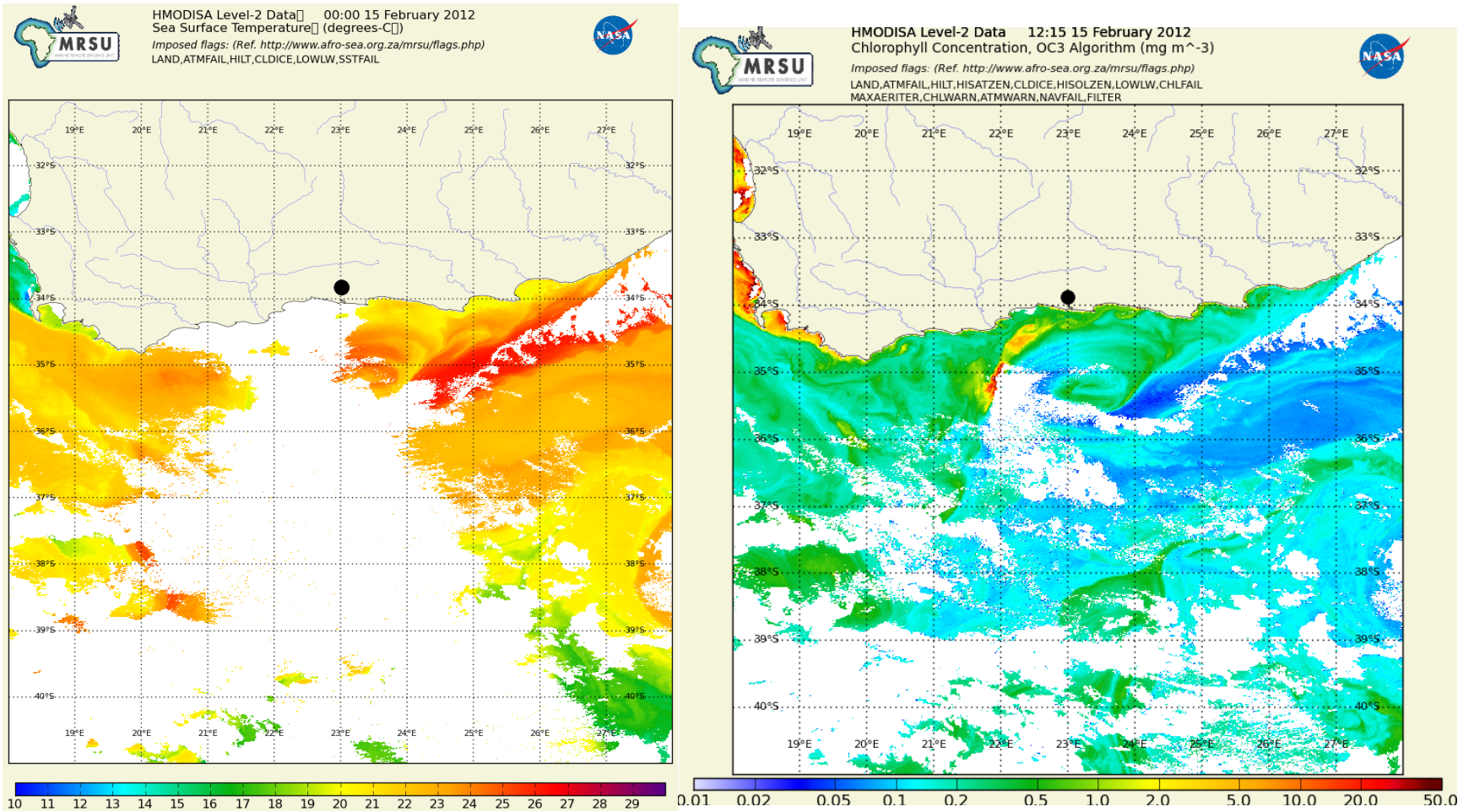
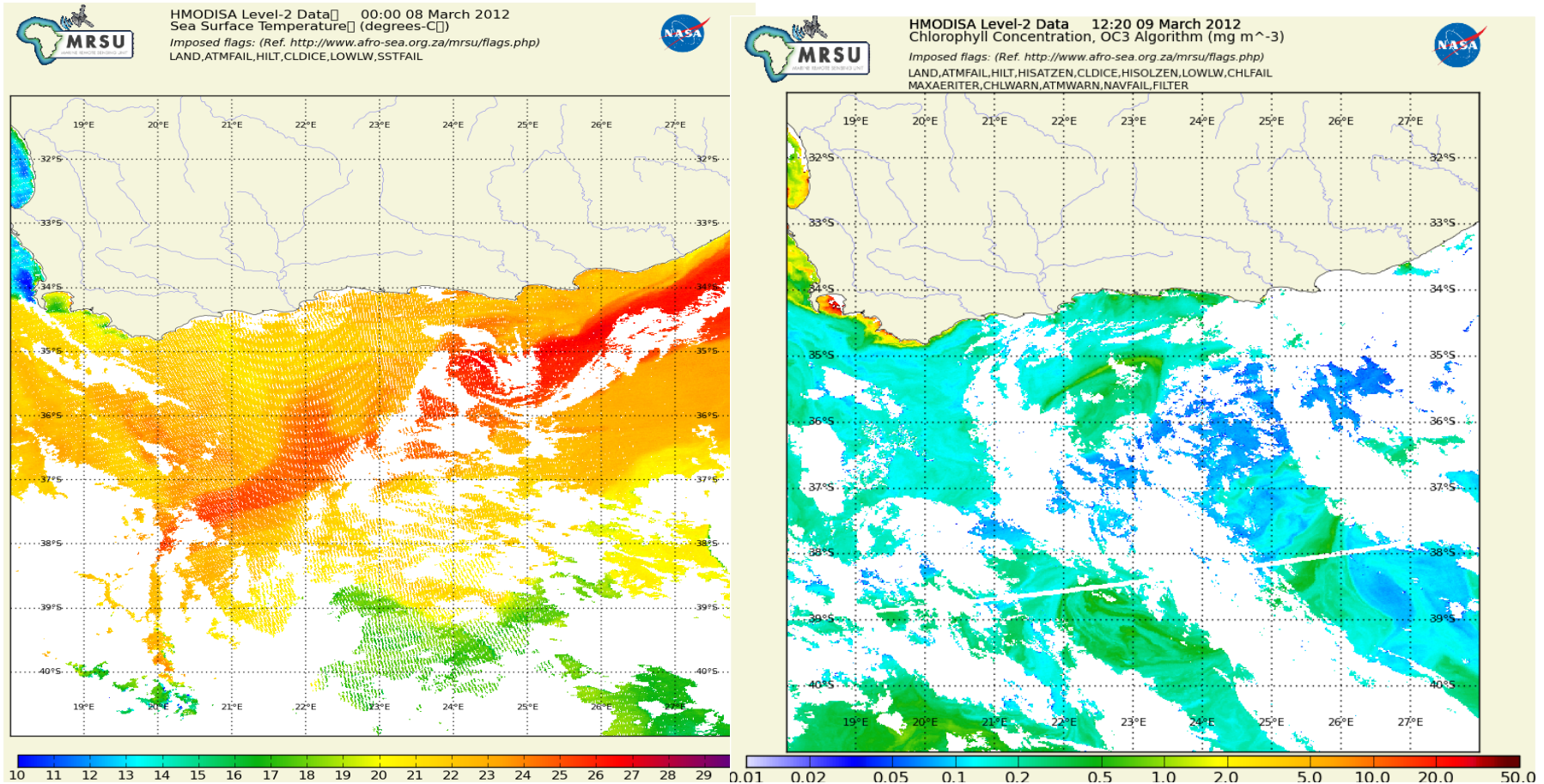


Figure 6. SST (left) and Chl $a$  (right) 08.03 2012.  
Knysna lies at 23° South



# References

- Allanson & Reed 1995; Aminot & Rey 2000; Cloern & Jassby 2010; Grange & Allanson 1995; Litaker et al. 1987; Lucas 1986; MRSU 2012; Muir & Perissinotto 2011; Roegner & Shanks 2001; Smith (2008) Kotsedi et al. 2012; Snow & Adams 2005; Turner Designs 2012; Vorwerk et al. 2008.