

Toxin and Taste-and-Odor Producing Cyanobacteria (list is not exhaustive)

(LYN, lyngbyatoxin-a; APL, aplysiatoxins; LPS, lipopolysaccharides; CYL, cylindrospermopsins; MC, π -anaGVGBVtoxins; BMAA, β -N-methylamino-L-alanine; NEO, neosaxitoxins; SAX saxitoxins; GEOS, geosmin)

Cyanobacterial Genera	Dermatoxins			Hepatotoxins			Neurotoxins				Tastes and Odors	
	LYN	APL	LPS	CYL	MC	NOD	ANA	BMAA	NEO	SAX	GEOS	MIB
Colonial/Filamentous												
<i>Anabaena</i>			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Anabaenopsis</i>			X		X							
<i>Aphanizomenon</i>			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Aphanocapsa</i>			X		X							
<i>Cylindrospermopsis</i>			X	X				X		X		
<i>Fischerella</i>			X					X			X	
<i>Haplosiphon</i>			X		X							
<i>Hyella</i>			X								X	X
<i>Lyngbya (Plectonema)</i>	X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X
<i>Microcystis</i>			X		X			X				
<i>Nodularia</i>			X			X		X				
<i>Nostoc</i>			X		X			X			X	X
<i>Oscillatoria (Planktothrix)</i>	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X
<i>Phormidium</i>			X				X	X			X	X
<i>Pseudanabaena</i>			X		X							X
<i>Raphidiopsis</i>			X	X			X					
<i>Schizothrix</i>	X	X	X									
<i>Umezakia</i>			X	X								
Unicellular												
<i>Synechococcus</i>			X		X			X			X	X
<i>Synechocystis</i>			X		X			X				

Table courtesy of Jennifer Graham, USGS

Please note, some newer data suggests that *Aphanizomenon* may be capable of producing microcystins.