

## Phytoplankton community in Utö, northern Baltic proper 12.7.2018

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Phytoplankton community in Utö is dominated by the cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* and *Dolichospermum* sp. Other abundant species are *Chaetoceros* sp., *Dinophysis acuminata*, nanoflagellates including e.g. cryptophytes, euglenophytes, *Cymbomonas tetramitiformis*, *Pseudopedinella* sp. and *Pyramimonas* sp. Also dinoflagellates like *Heterocapsa triquetra* are at present (Fig. 1).

Surface temperature is 15 °C and chl *a* (fluorescence) concentration 2 µg/l, based on Finnish meteorological institutions data from Utö Atmospheric and Marine Research Station.

### Data sources

Phytoplankton community is observed daily using the Imaging FlowCytoBot (IFCB) owned by the SYKE Marine Research Centre. IFCB is situated in the Utö Atmospheric and Marine Research Station of the Finnish Meteorological Institute. Utö Island (59° 46'50N, 21° 22'23E) is located at the outermost edge of the Archipelago Sea, facing the Baltic proper (Fig. 2).

IFCB, Utö Atmospheric and Marine Research Station, and the Alg@line FerryBox network are parts of the Finnish Marine Research Infrastructure FINMARI (<https://www.finmari-infrastructure.fi/>).

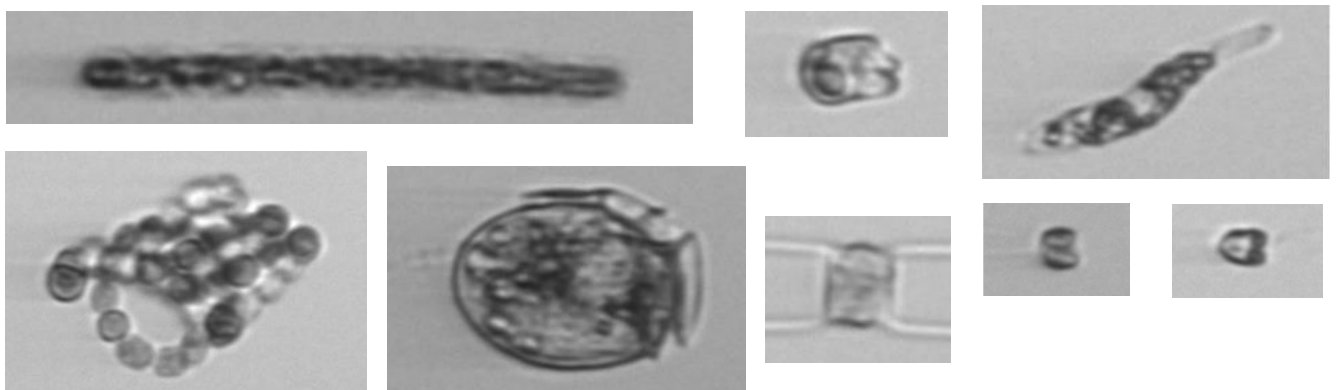


Fig. 1. Selected phytoplankton images taken by the Imaging FlowCytoBot (IFCB) on 18.7.2018. Images from left to right: top row: *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*, *Cymbomonas tetramitiformis*, Euglenophyceae sp., bottom row: *Dolichospermum* sp. *Dinophysis acuminata*, *Chaetoceros* sp., *Pseudopedinella* sp. and *Pyramimonas* sp.

Fig. 2. Utö is located at the outermost edge of the Archipelago Sea, facing the Baltic proper (right).

