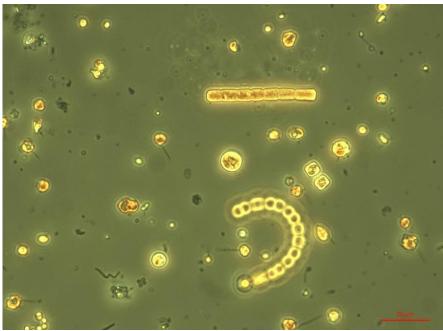
Sirpa Lehtinen, SYKE Marine Research Centre 25.8.2015

FM16 opening of the Gulf of Finland (Lat 59,27328, Lon 22,50122), 24.8.2015

Dominant species:
Aphanizomenon flos-aquae
Dolichospermum spp.
Nodularia spumigena
Nanoflagellates

Surface water temperature was 18.4 °C. Filamentous cyanobacteria still dominate the community, but filaments are starting to decay. Decaying blooms feed the microbial loop and thus many mixotrophic and heterotrophic species are quite numerous. Nanoflagellates such as haptophytes, cryptophytes, and chrysophytes were common. Also the small diatom *Cyclotella choctawhatcheeana*, and quite a lot of ciliates were present.

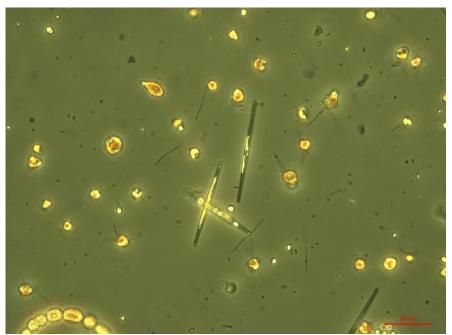


FM16 opening of the Gulf of Finland 24.8.2015, 500x magnification: Nanoflagellates, short filaments of cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon* and *Dolichospermum*, and cells of the diatom *Cyclotella choctawhatcheeana*. Photo: Sirpa Lehtinen, SYKE.

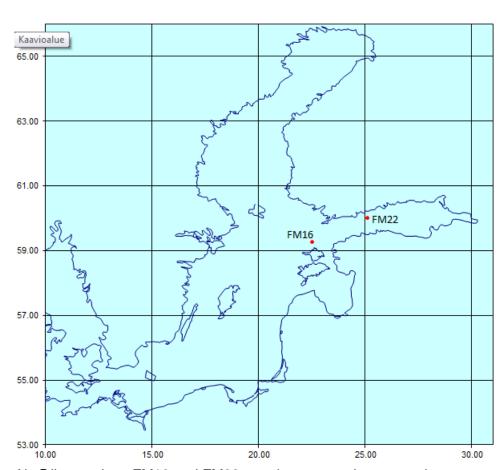
FM22 Gulf of Finland, in front of Helsinki (Lat 60,00208, Lon 25,08395), 24.8.2015

Dominant species:
Aphanizomenon flos-aquae
Dolichospermum spp.
Nodularia spumigena
Nanoflagellates

Surface water temperature was 18.8 °C. *Aphanizomenon* and *Dolichospermum* were the dominant species. Filaments of *Nodularia* were already decaying, some being were covered with the diatom *Nitzschia paleacea*. Decaying blooms feed the microbial loop and thus many mixotrophic and heterotrophic species are quite numerous. Nanoflagellates were common (haptophytes, cryptophytes, and chrysophytes). There were also some dinoflagellates (*Dinophysis*, *Heterocapsa*, *Protoperidinium*, *Protoceratium*). Heterotrophic *Ebria tripartita* was also common.



FM22 Gulf of Finland, in front of Helsinki 24.8.2015, 500x magnification: Diatom *Nitzschia paleacea* and nanoflagellates such as haptophytes, cryptophytes, and chrysophytes. Photo: Sirpa Lehtinen, SYKE.



Alg@line stations FM16 and FM22 are shown as red spots on the map.