Phytoplankton community in Utö, northern Baltic proper 19.7.2018

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Phytoplankton community in Utö is dominated by the cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* and *Dolichospermum* sp., the hepatotoxin producing cyanobacterium Nodularia spumigena is not present. Other abundant phytoplankton group is nanoflagellates including e.g. cryptophytes, euglenophytes and *Pyramimonas* sp. Also dinoflagellates like *Heterocapsa triquetra* are present (Fig. 1).

Surface temperature is 22 °C and chl *a* (fluorescence) concentration 4-6 µg/l, based on Alg@line FerryBox data collected near Utö from the route of M/S Finnmaid and 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 (59º 46'50N, 21º 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/).

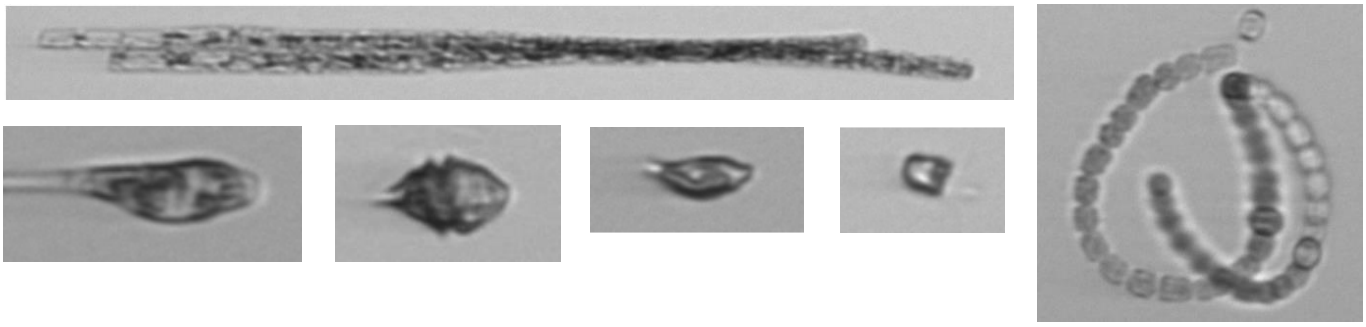

Fig. 1. Selected phytoplankton images taken by the Imaging FlowCytoBot (IFCB) on 18.7.2018. Images from left to right: top row: *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*, *Dolichospermum* sp.; bottom row: Euglenophyceae sp., *Heterocapsa triquetra*, Cryptomonadales sp., *and Pyramimonas* sp.

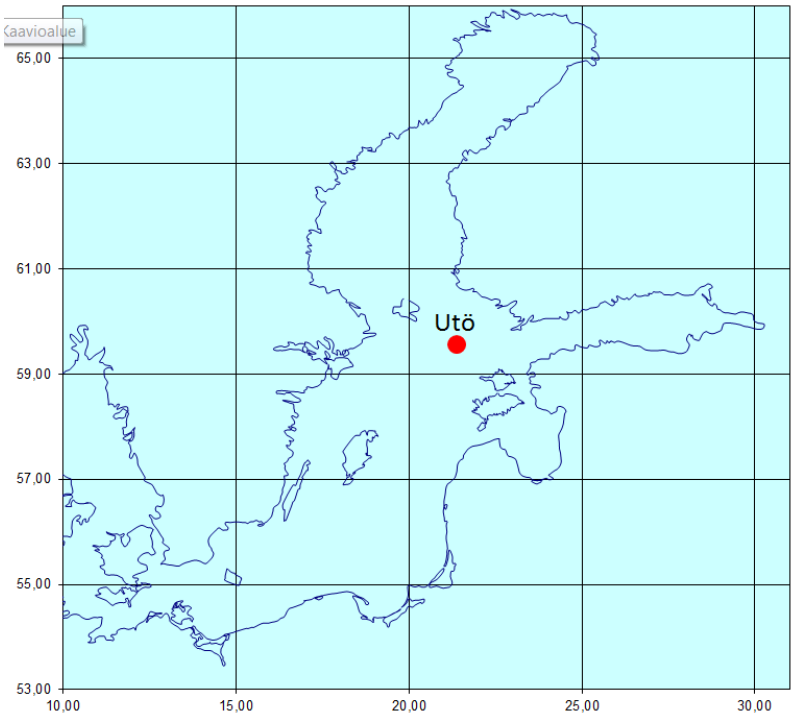

Fig. 2. Utö is located at the outermost edge of the Archipelago Sea, facing the Baltic proper (right).