Phytoplankton community in Utö, northern Baltic proper 9.8.2018

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Phytoplankton community in Utö is consisted mostly of cyanophytes, dinoflagellates and nanoplankton. Large single phytoplankton group is Cryptomonadales. Cyanophytes are still abundant, including *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae, Dolichospermum* sp. and Oscillatoriales sp. *Heterocapsa triquetra* and *Gymnodinium* sp. like dinoflagellates are abundant. Chlorophyceae *Oocystis* sp. and warm water diatom specie *Cyclotella choctawhatcheeana* is also relatively numerous. (Fig. 1).

Surface temperature is 21 °C and chl *a* concentration 2,5 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/).

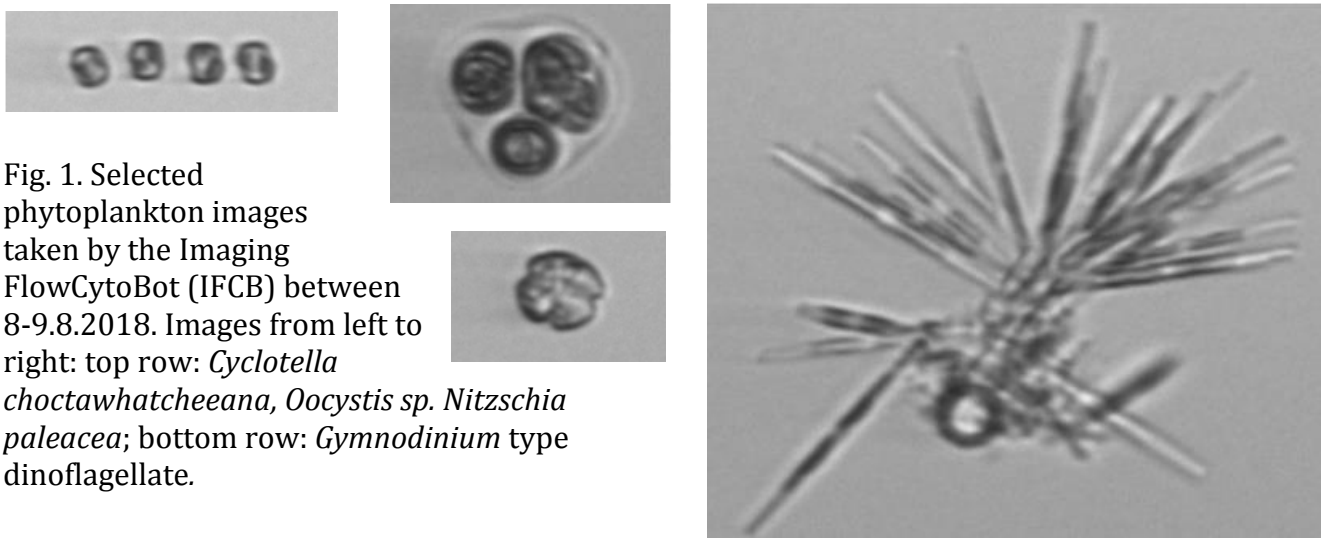

Fig. 1. Selected phytoplankton images taken by the Imaging FlowCytoBot (IFCB) between 8-9.8.2018. Images from left to right: top row: *Cyclotella choctawhatcheeana, Oocystis sp. Nitzschia paleacea*; bottom row: *Gymnodinium* type dinoflagellate.

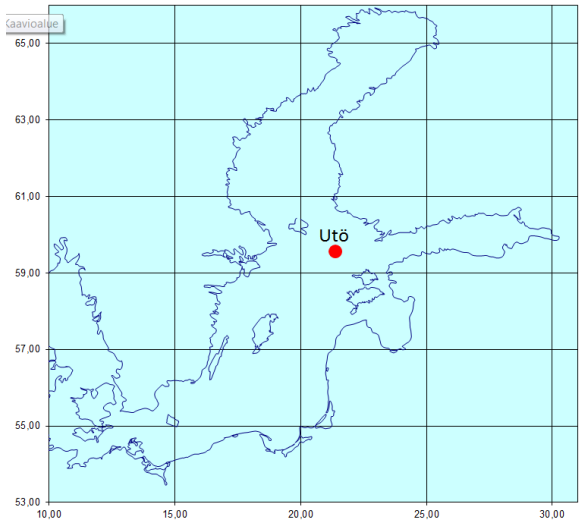

Fig. 2. SYKE's Imaging FlowCytoBot (IFCB) is situated in the Utö Atmospheric and Marine Research Station of the Finnish Meteorological Institute (left). Utö is located at the outermost edge of the Archipelago Sea, facing the Baltic proper (right).