Phytoplankton dominant species in the Gulf of Finland 6.7.2016

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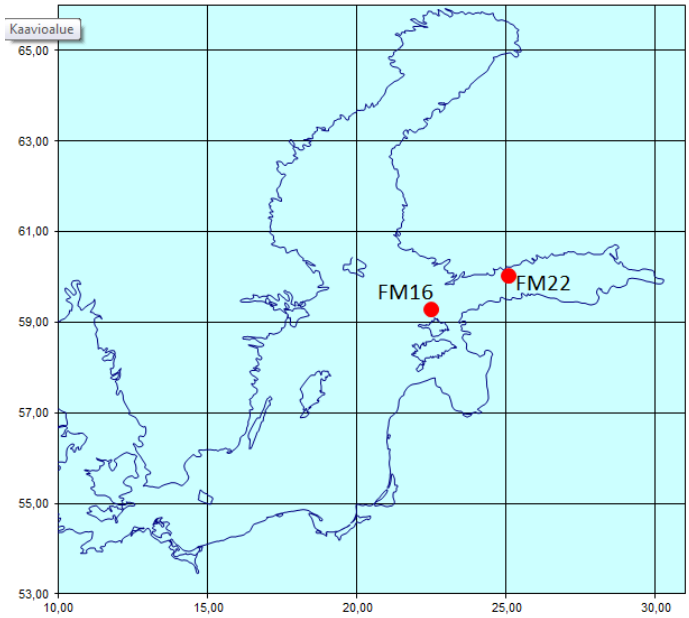
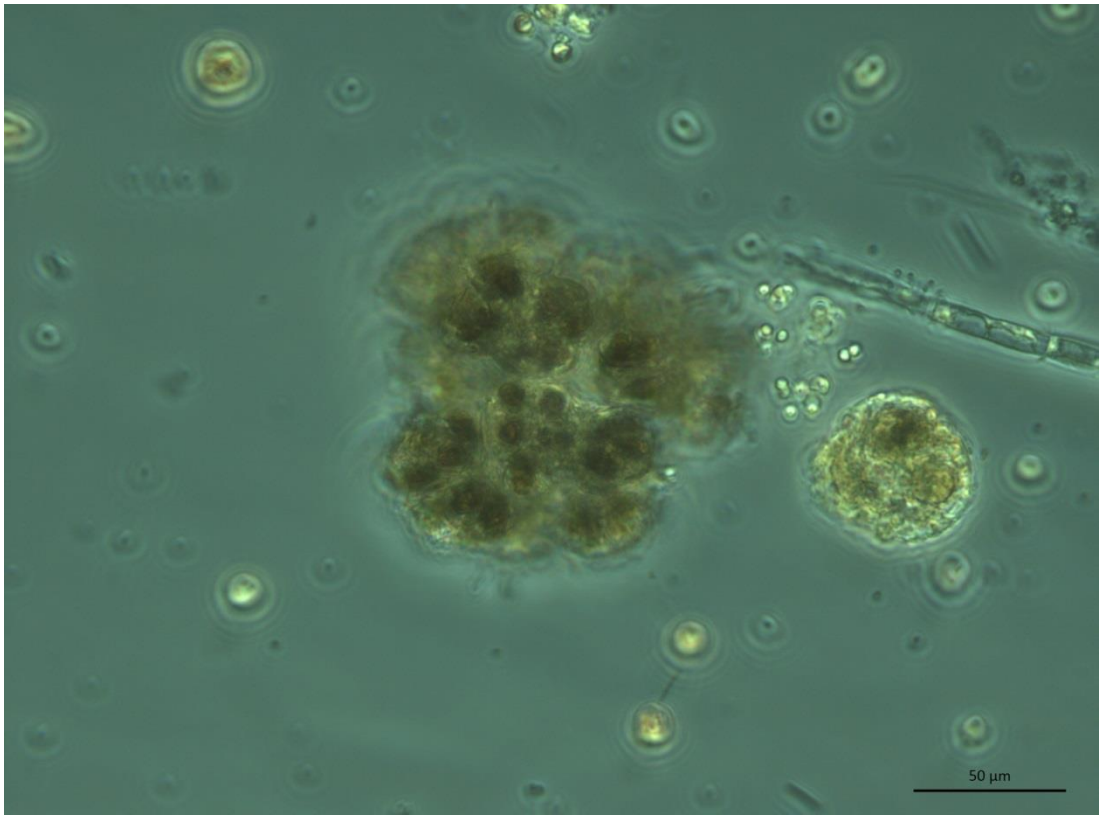
Cyanobacterium Oscillatoriales spp. was numerous in the Alg@line sampling point FM16, while *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* was common in both FM16 and FM22 (see the map). Also *Dolichospermum* spp. was quite common, but *Nodularia spumigena* was sparse. Dinoflagellates *Amphidinium crassum* and *Dinophysis acuminata* were common. Fresh water chlorophytes *Botryococcus* spp. and *Oocystis* spp., were present in FM22.



Opening of the Gulf of Finland (FM16)
Oscillatoriales spp.
Aphanizomenon flosaquae
Dolichospermum spp.
Amphidinium crassum
Dinophysis acuminata
Mesodinium rubrum
Surface temperature 16,6°C chl *a* 6,4 µg/l.

Gulf of Finland, in front of Helsinki (FM22)
Aphanizomenon flosaquae
Dolichospermum spp.
Dinophysis acuminata
Mesodinium rubrum
Ebria tripartita
Oscillatoriales spp.
Surface temperature 14,7°C chl *a* 5,8 µg/l.

Filaments of cyanobacteria Oscillatoriales spp. and *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* were common in the Alg@line sampling point FM16 on 6.7.2016. Dinoflagellate *Amphidinium crassum*, (brown cell in right), haptophytes (in the middle and upper right), and euglenophytes (lower left) were also quite numerous. Photo: Sirpa Lehtinen/SYKE MRC.



Brown colony in the middle is formed by the chlorophyte *Botryococcus*, which is typically present in lakes. The small-celled colony on its right side consists of colonial cyanobacteria. Heterotrophic *Ebria tripartita* (brownish cell in the right) and small nanoflagellates were also common in the Alg@line sampling point FM22 on 6.7.2016. Photo: Sirpa Lehtinen/SYKE MRC.