Phytoplankton community in front of the Utö island, southern Archipelago Sea 15.7.2020

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Phytoplankton community in front of the Utö island, at the outermost edge of the Archipelago Sea, facing the Baltic proper, is dominated by cyanobacterium *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* (Fig. 1). In addition, some filaments of cyanobacterium *Dolichospermum* sp. were observed, as well as various other taxa.

Data source

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

IFCB and the Utö Atmospheric and Marine Research Station are parts of the Finnish Marine Research Infrastructure FINMARI (https://www.finmari-infrastructure.fi/field-stations/uto-fmi/).

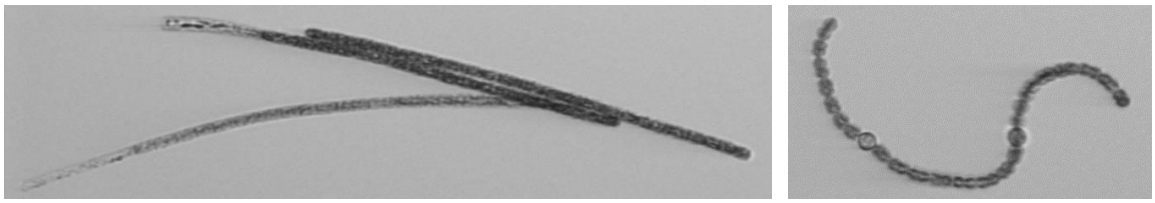

Fig. 1. Selected cyanobacterial images taken by the Imaging FlowCytoBot (IFCB) on 15.7.2020. Left: *Aphanizomenon flosaquae*. Right: *Dolichospermum* sp.

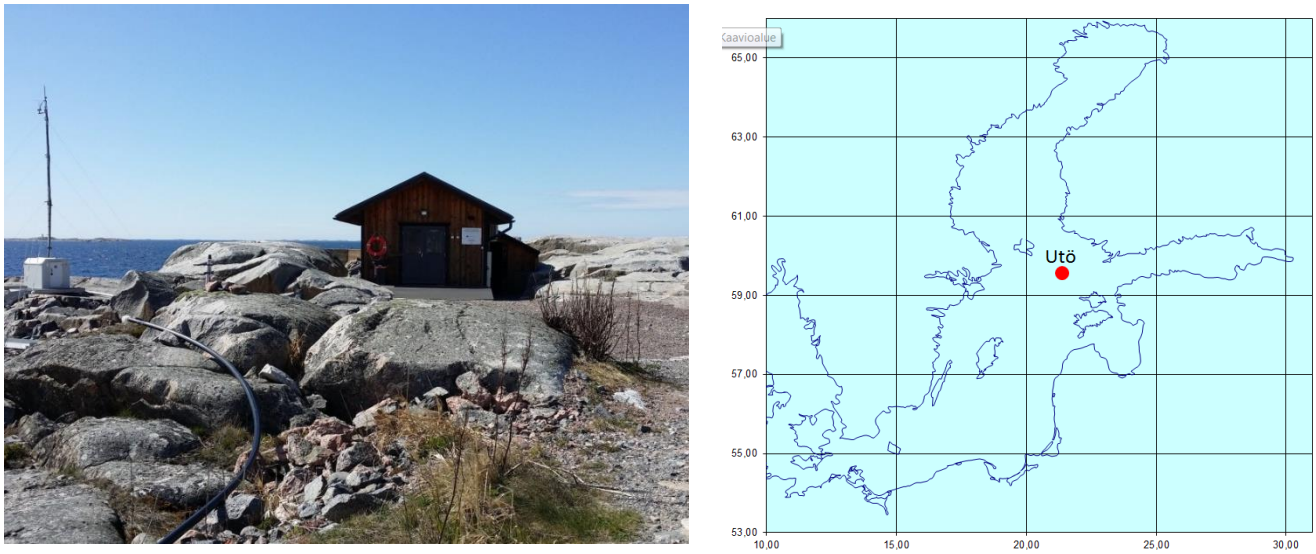

Fig. 2. SYKE's Imaging FlowCytobot (IFCB) is situated on the Utö Atmospheric and Marine Research Station of the Finnish Meteorological Institute (left, photo: Sanna Suikkanen). Utö is located at the outermost edge of the Archipelago Sea, facing the Baltic proper (right).