

FINMARI

news flash

January 2025

FINMARI Consortium News

FINMARI has been selected to the [National Research Infrastructure Roadmap](#) for 2025-2028 among 20 other RI's in Finland.

Now in the operational phase of our life cycle, we have published our '[service catalogue](#)' on our web pages (still in progress). There you can scroll what is available in the FINMARI and contact us for further information and details.



Research Council
of Finland

FINMARI platforms in New Zealand

FINMARI instrumentation and researchers are currently on a [field campaign in New Zealand](#), measuring greenhouse gases (CO₂ & CH₄) in the coastal waters, similarly to what has been done along the Finnish and Swedish coastlines. The aim is to understand how coastal biodiversity influences greenhouse gas dynamics and aerosol formation, and ultimately the climate.



Photo Nicholas Xavier Gaultis

Who's
who in
FINMARI



Laura Uusitalo, Research Professor at the Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke)

Laura is a fisheries and data scientist and works as a Research professor of sustainable fisheries at Luke. Her main interests in research are wide, covering marine bio-diversity and food webs, integrated assessments, machine learning, and the use of Bayesian networks for decision support, risk assessment, and socio-environmental modelling. "Research infra is the foundation upon which environmental science is built. I greatly enjoy the collaboration between institutes and disciplines in FINMARI!", says Laura.

CV: <https://tinyurl.com/CVUusitalo>

Upcoming: FINMARI Researcher Day 2025

FINMARI Researcher Day is arranged on the 4th of March 2025, at the Finnish Meteorological Institute, Helsinki.

More information and a link to registration [HERE](#).

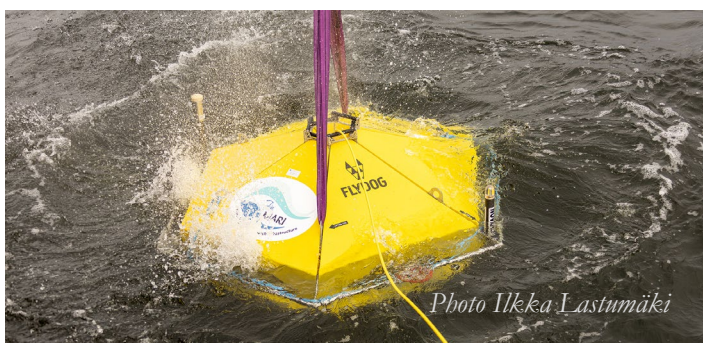


Photo Ilkka Lastumäki

Mysid monitoring started on R/V Aranda

Luke and Syke have piloted a new monitoring method for mysids, key prey for Baltic herring, using echo sounding and vertical net and towed Multi Net sampling aboard R/V Aranda. So far, mysid abundance has not been monitored in the northern Baltic Sea. The 2024 pilot study gave promising results, indicating that echosounder estimate and MultiNet sampling agreed. It also revealed significantly improved mysid populations compared to 2021, suggesting a robust food supply for herring, correlating with better fish condition.

The whole article can be found [HERE](#).



Photo Maiju Lehtiniemi



Photo Laura Uusitalo

Publication: Temperature optima of a natural diatom population increases as global warming proceeds

Experimental laboratory studies have shown that phytoplankton species can rapidly adapt to higher temperatures. This was demonstrated in the growth rate, gene expression data and the observed shifts in the cell morphology of the diatom studied. Also experiments using resurrected diatom strains demonstrated the adaptation potential of naturally occurring marine diatoms to increasing temperatures as global warming proceeds.

The article was published in Nature Climate Change <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-024-01981-9>

[nature](#) > [nature climate change](#) > [articles](#) > [article](#)

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Temperature optima of a natural diatom population increases as global warming proceeds

G. S. I. Hattich, S. Jokinen, S. Sildever, M. Gareis, J. Heikkinen, N. Junghardt, M. Segovia, M. Machado & C. Sjöqvist 

[Nature Climate Change](#) 14, 518–525 (2024) | [Cite this article](#)

Archipelago Sea 2025

The Archipelago Sea 2025 is a series of events, in which the status of the Archipelago Sea as the natural biosphere reserve of UNESCO since 1994 is celebrated. In collaboration between local people, researchers, authorities, companies and organizations, sustainable ways promoting positive archipelago development and a clean sea are developed. More about the Biosphere reserve can be found [HERE](#).

