# AA.13N3 BALTIC PHOTIC COARSE SEDIMENT DOMINATED BY SAND DIGGER SHRIMP (*BATHYPOREIA PILOSA*)

#### **AUTHOR**

**HELCOM RED LIST Biotope Expert Team** 

#### **TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION**

Baltic photic zone bottoms with at least 90 % coverage of coarse sediment. Coarse sediment has less than 20 % of mud/silt/clay fraction (<63  $\mu$ m), and the proportion of gravel and pebbles (grain size 2–63 mm) exceeds 30% of the combined gravel and sand fraction . Biomass of infaunal crustaceans dominates and is highest in the group that includes infaunal bivalves/polychaetes/crustaceans/echinoderms/insect larvae. Out of the infaunal crustacean, *Bathyporeia pilosa* constitute at least 50% of the biomass.

#### PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Substrate is muddy sediment.

## CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Bathyporeia pilosa

### QUALITY DESCRIPTORS

Diversity, abundance and biomass of fauna.

#### CORRESPONDENCE WITH OTHER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

HELCOM 1998:

2.4 Gravel bottoms

2.4.2 Sublittoral photic zone

2.4.2.1 Level bottoms with little or no macrophyte

vegetation

**FUNIS 2012:** 

A5 Sublittoral sediment

A5.1 Sublittoral coarse sediment

A5.11 Infralittoral coarse sediment in low or reduced salinity
A5.111: Baltic level gravel bottoms of the infralittoral photic zone with little or no macrophyte vegetation

http://eunis.eea.europa.eu/habitats/2576