# AB.H3O1 BALTIC APHOTIC MUDDY SEDIMENT DOMINATED BY AMPHIURA FILIFORMIS

## **AUTHOR**

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### **TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION**

Baltic aphotic zone bottoms with at least 90 % coverage of muddy sediment. The sediment must contain at least 20 % of mud, silt or clay (grain size less than 63  $\mu$ m). Biomass of infaunal echinoderms dominates and is highest in the group that includes infaunal bivalves/polychaetes/crustaceans/echinoderms/insect larvae. *Out of the infaunal echinoderms, Amphiura filiformis* constitutes at least 50% of the biomass.

## PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Substrate is muddy sediment. Appears in all wave exposure classes. Salinity >12 psu.

### CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Amphiura filiformis, Amphiura chiajei, Ophiura spp, Echinocardium sp.

## QUALITY DESCRIPTORS

Diversity, abundance and biomass of fauna

## **GEOGRAPHIC RANGE**

Kattegat

### ANTHROPOGENIC THREATS

Eutrophication

### CORRESPONDENCE WITH OTHER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

HELCOM 1998:

**EUNIS 2012:** 

- 2.7 Muddy bottoms
- 2.7.1 Aphotic zone

## **EUNIS 2012:**

A5 Sublittoral sediment

A5.3 Sublittoral mud

A5.37 Deep circalittoral mud

A5.378 Baltic muddy bottoms of the aphotic zone

http://eunis.eea.europa.eu/habitats/2588