AB.H3O2 BALTIC APHOTIC MUDDY SEDIMENT DOMINATED BY BRISSOPSIS LYRIFERA AND AMPHIURA CHIAJEI

AUTHOR

HELCOM RED LIST Biotope Expert Team

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 μ 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, *Brissopsis lyrifera* and *Amphiura chiaj*ei constitute at least 50% of the biomass.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Substrate is muddy sediment. Appears in all wave exposure classes.

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Brissopsis lyrifera and Amphiura chiajei

QUALITY DESCRIPTORS

Diversity, abundance and biomass of fauna

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE

Kattegat

ANTHROPOGENIC THREATS

Eutrophication

CORRESPONDENCE WITH OTHER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

HELCOM 1998:

- 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