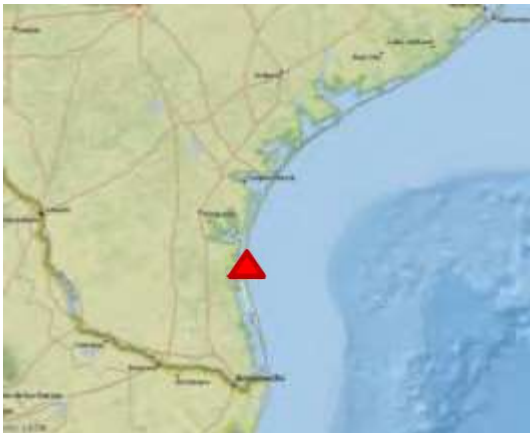


Upper Laguna Madre, TX; USA



Terrestrial photograph of a worm reef captured at low water. Worm reefs form around a nucleus of hard material, in this case an abandoned anchor chain. This reef itself has some red algae present. The field of view in foreground is approx. 2.5 meters. This particular reef was formed by serpulid worms.



General location map

CMECS Classification

Biogeographic Setting:

- Realm: Temperate North Atlantic
- Province: Warm Temperate Northwest Atlantic
- Ecoregion: Northern Gulf of Mexico

Aquatic Setting:

- System: Estuarine
- Subsystem: Coastal
- Tidal Zone: Intertidal

Water Column Component: N/A

Geoform Component:

- Tectonic Setting: Passive Continental Margin
- Physiographic Setting: Lagoonal Estuary
- Geoform Origin: Geologic
- Level 1 Geoform: Lagoon
- Level 1 Geoform Type: Undifferentiated

Substrate Component:

- Substrate Origin: Biogenic Substrate
- Substrate Class: Worm Substrate
- Substrate Subclass: Serpulid Substrate
- Substrate Group: Serpulid Reef Substrate

Biotic Component

- Biotic Setting: Benthic/Attached Biota
- Biotic Class: Reef Biota
- Biotic Subclass: Worm Reef Biota
- Biotic Group: Serpulid Reef
- Co-Occurring Element: Filamentous Algae Biotic Group