

Ecology of The Tidal Thames



hroughout

the Thames².

Europe². It breeds

and overwinters in

North Sea¹⁵. It has

been found in

various subtidal

habitats in the

Thames¹⁴.

= Conservation area protected under various designations.

=Port of London Authority jurisdiction limits.

= Special Protection Area.

= Special Area of Conservation.

= National Nature Reserve.

- Water

arzetta: has a

a long slender

eight of 55cm with

neck1. It is found in

parts of southern

Europe and can be

seen all year round

in the Thames¹.

one of the main

reasons that the

outer Thames is a

Special Protected

55cm¹. It over-Halichoerus grypus: winters from the UK s a large seal (2m) found on both sides to the north coast o Africa and breeds in of the Atlantic Ocean⁶. Seals use western Europe¹. sandbanks, such as The outer Thames those at Margate provides important and Long Sands, as habitat and prey fo haul-out' areas this species and is

during the low tide period to rest⁴.

Map Key

European eel, Anguilla anguilla: can grow up to 1m ong and has deeply mbedded tiny scales 6 . It is found ir most rivers in the central Northern hemisphere, and breeds in the Sargasso Sea¹¹. It is critically endangered"

= Species/habitat of International conservation concern.

= Species/habitat of European conservation concern.

provide refuge for

nesting and roosting

birds and bats². The

rare swollen spire

confusa, has been

ecorded here by the

snail, *Mercuria*

London Wildlife

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It occurs throughou

urope¹. There is a

breeding population

throughout the

hames².

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- nservation/regions/uk-europe/thames-estuary/seals-in-the-thames,1586,AR.html Photographs by Andy Wallace (Port of London Authority), except: the heron and European eel (Port of London Authority), peregrine falcon (David Morrison, London Peregrines), tentacled lagoon worm

tonics LTD, www.aquatonics.com), red-throated diver (Dennis Morrison, wildlife photographer), smelt (Dave Bartlett, Environment Agency).

For more information visit: www.pla.co.uk

saline lagoons,

grassland and

Recurvirostra

avosetta: is a

nedium-sized

wader attaining

43cm in height

Thames¹.

The avocet is found

throughout Europe and it breeds and over-winters in the

saltmarsh,

scrub².

depending on the

available³. It occurs

throughout the

oasts of Europe

and is present all

year round in the

Thames¹.

prey source

Email: environment@pla.co.uk



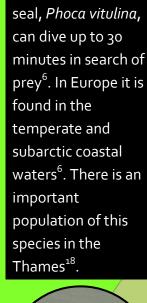
eabed⁶. It occurs i

Scotia, and also ir

and Baltic⁶. The

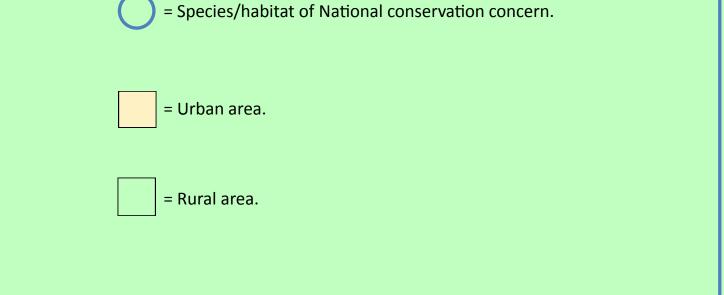
portant shellfis

pends the day ediment⁶. It occur Atlantic, westerr southwestern Blac Seas⁶. The Thame s an important ishery for this species which is nner estuary⁴



Common harbour





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