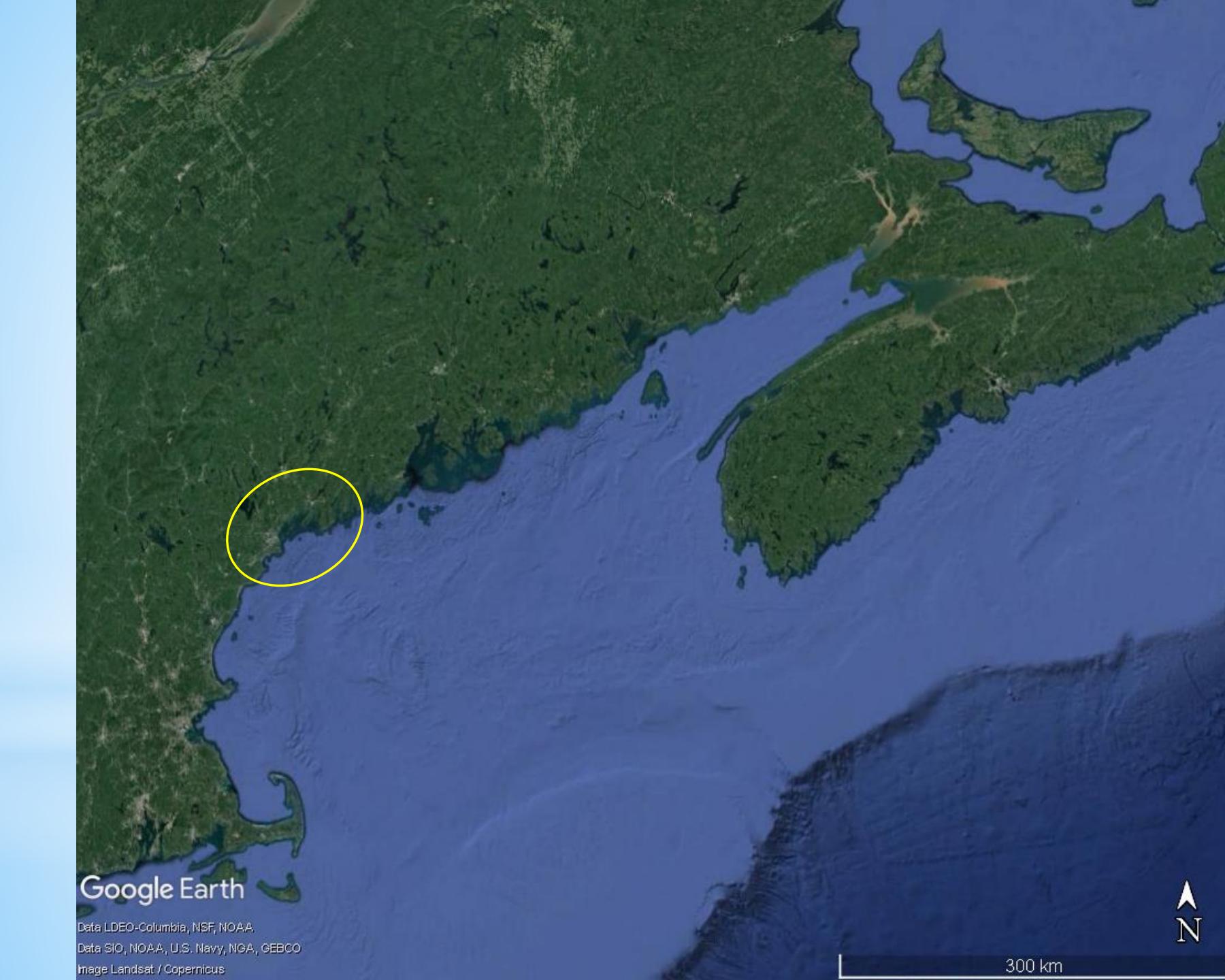


Impacts of European Green Crabs on Eelgrass





Google Earth

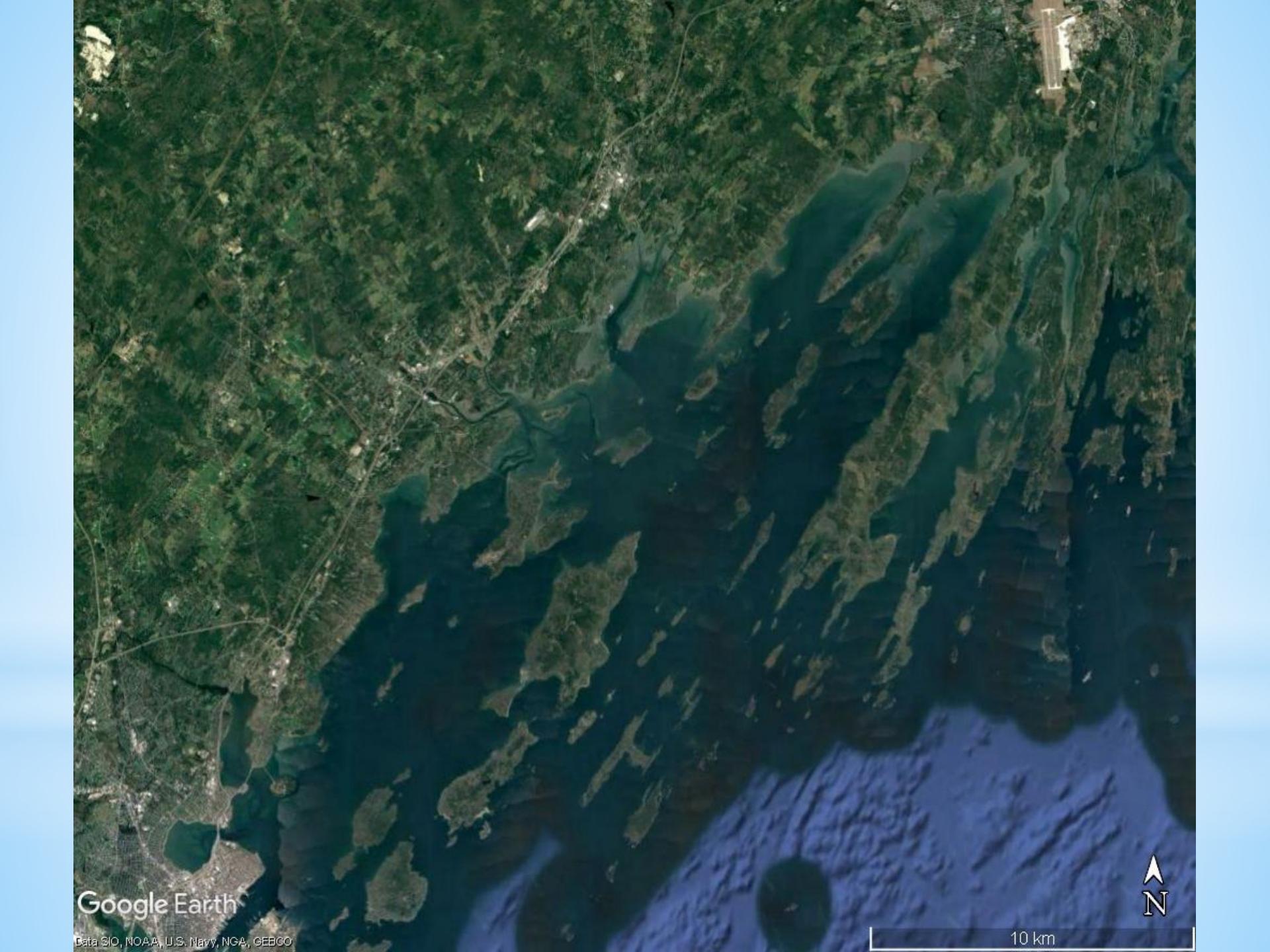
Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image Landsat / Copernicus

▲
N

300 km



Google Earth

Data: GIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

N

10 km



oogle Earth

2 km

Intertidal Flats at Head of Bay

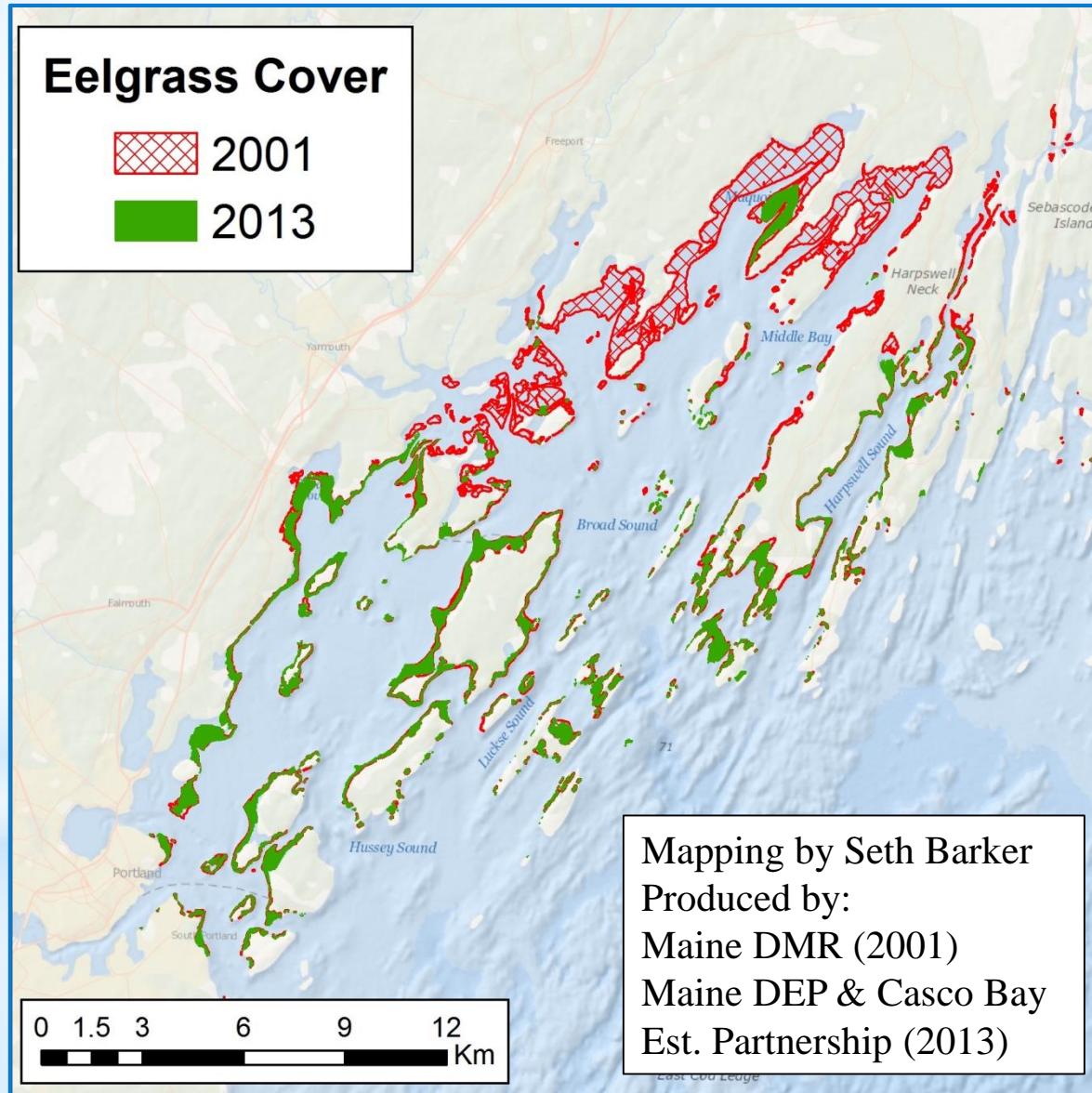


Intertidal Flats at Head of Bay



2013

Eelgrass Change in Casco Bay



Explosion of predator green crabs could spell the end of Maine's soft-shell clams



August 29, 2013

Green crabs overtaking Maine's clam flats



February 28

Gov. LePage orders action against invasive green crabs

A task force will study the impact of the European species that has taken a bite out of Maine's bivalve fishery and develop controls.

Bangor Daily News 11/18/2013

Scientists zero in on 'exploding' green crab population in Maine



Kennebec Journal 8/29/2013

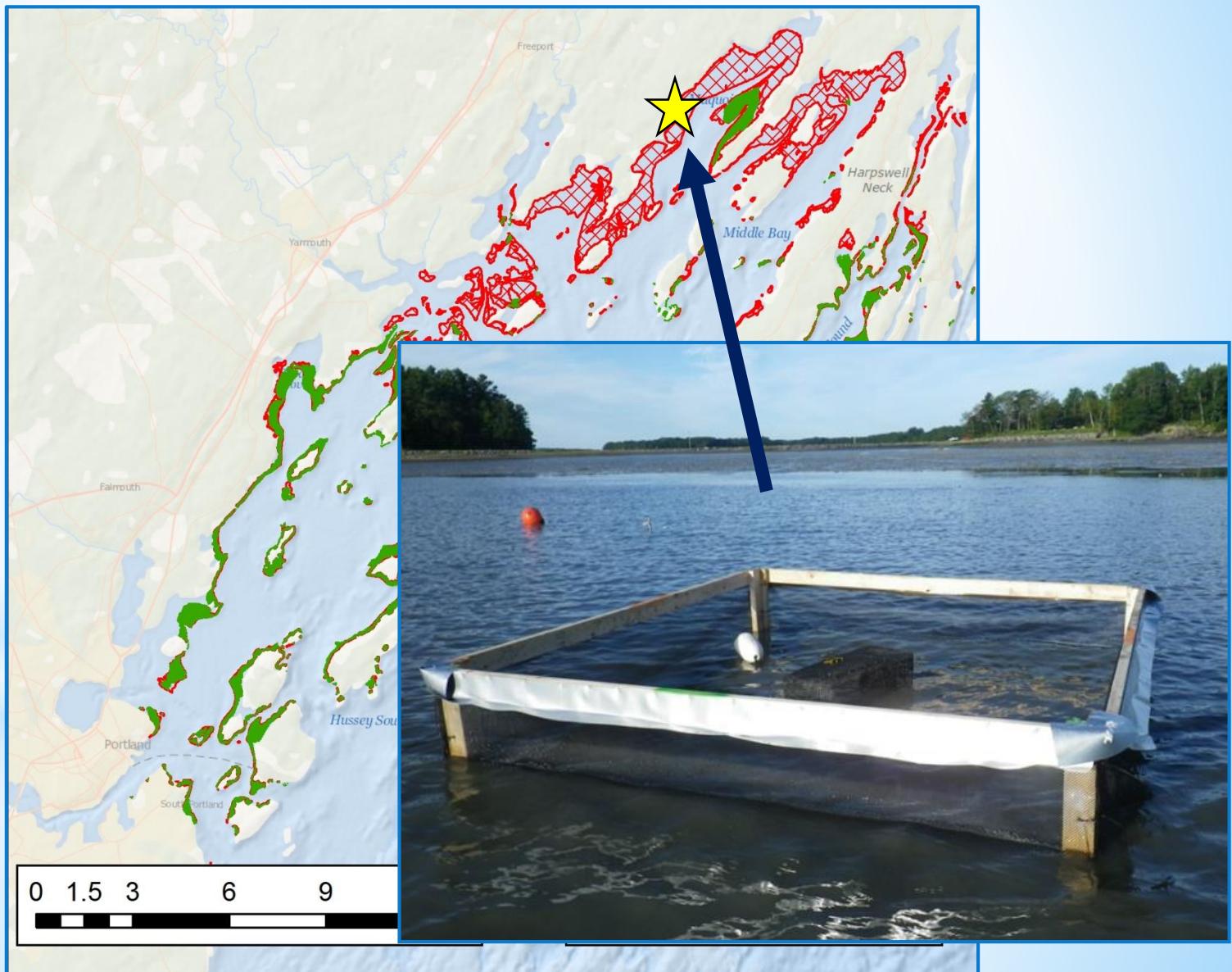
Portland Press Herald 2/28/2014

Troy R. Bennett | BDN

Crab-Damaged Shoots From Casco Bay Shoreline



Exclosure Experiment - 2013



Exclosure Experiment

Results: Eelgrass Survival

Exclosures



Outside



Day 10

Day 19

Day 26

Exclosure Experiment

Results: Eelgrass Survival

Treatment	Mean Survival	
Exclosure	$82\% \pm 14$	
Outside	$24\% \pm 14$	

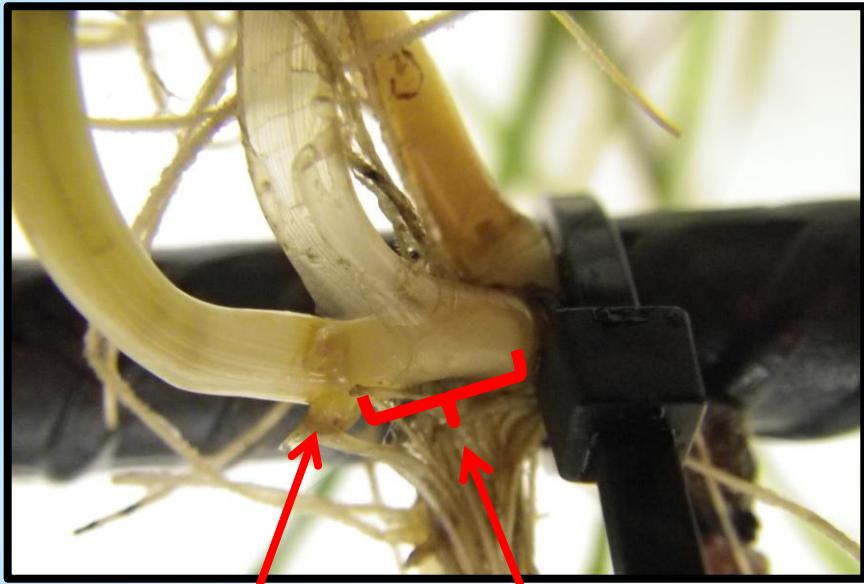
Day 10

Day 19

Day 26

Exclosure Experiment

Results: Eelgrass Growth

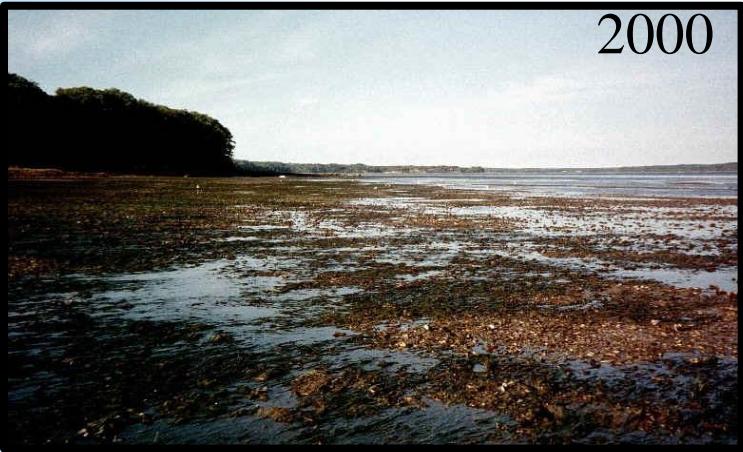


Node

Internode

Days Between Formation Of Successive Leaves In September

Maquoit Bay, ME	8 - 14	This study
Fishing Island, NH/ME	12 - 15	Gaeckle and Short (2002)
Waquoit Bay, MA	12 - 15	Hauxwell et al. (2006)



2000



2013

Results implicated
green crabs as the
primary cause of
eelgrass loss from
Casco Bay

Details:

Neckles, H. A. 2015.

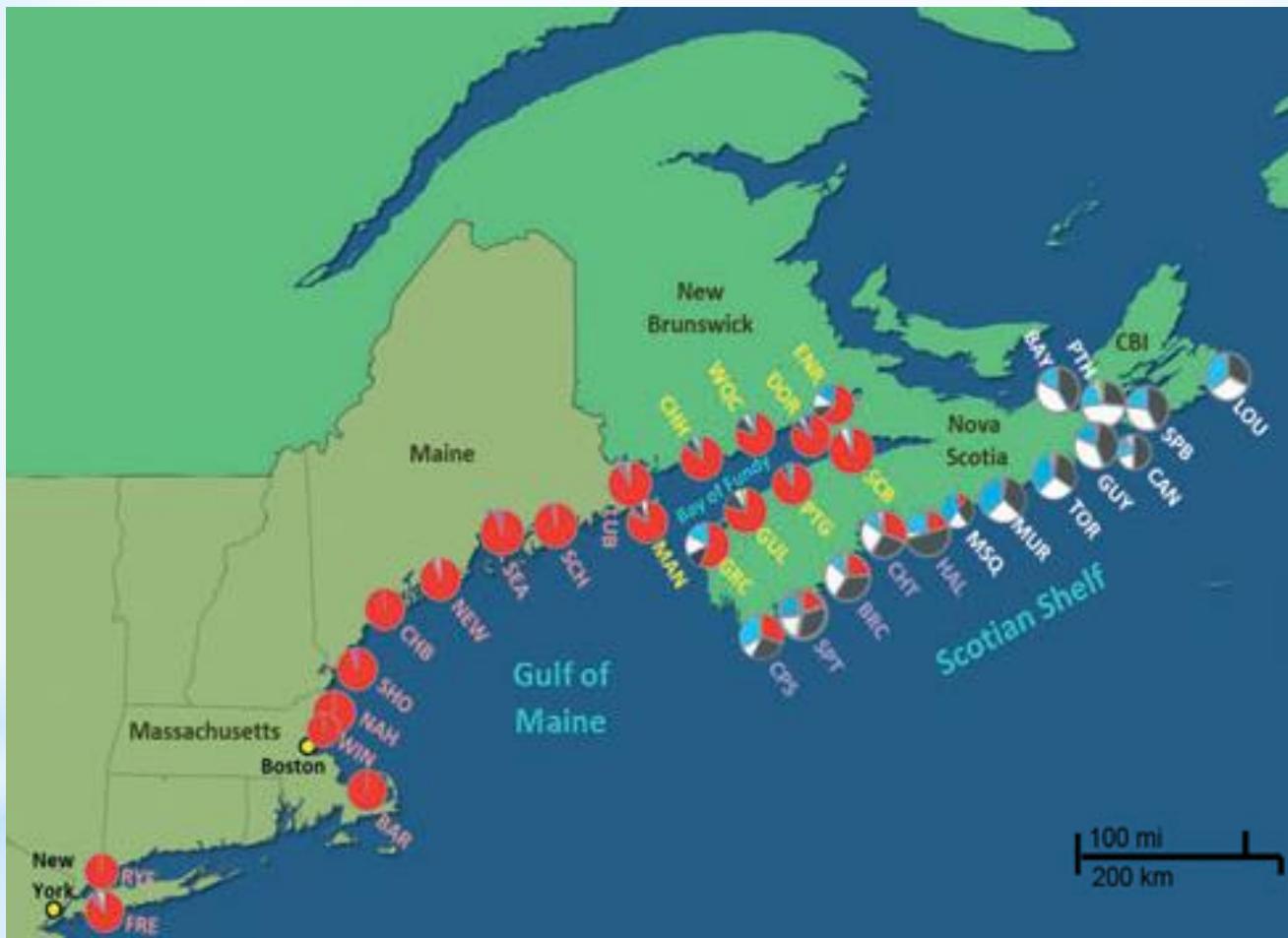
Northeastern Naturalist 22:478-500



Loss of eelgrass in Casco Bay was first documented damage to **natural** eelgrass beds by **historical** green crab lineage

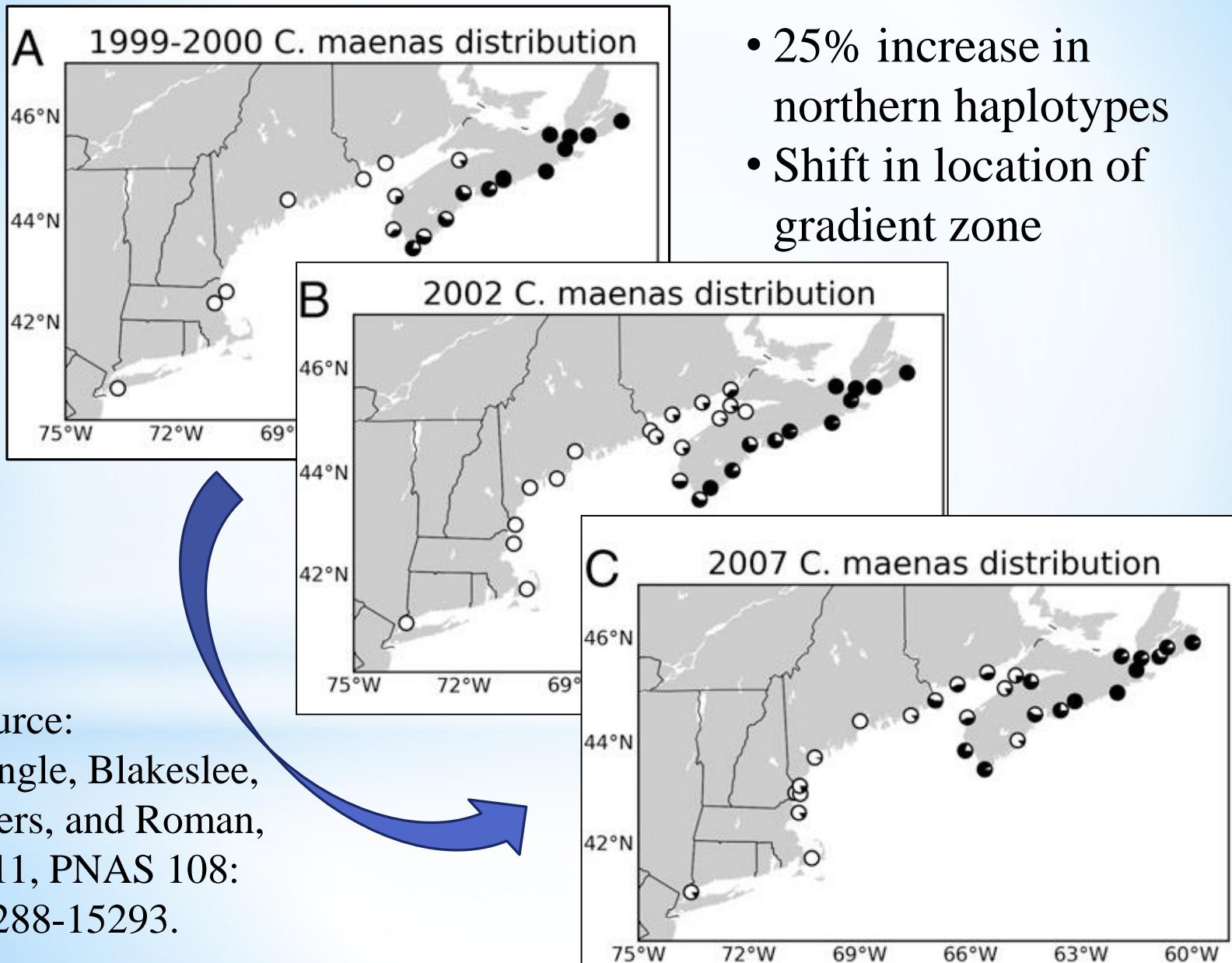
Green Crab Genetic Diversity

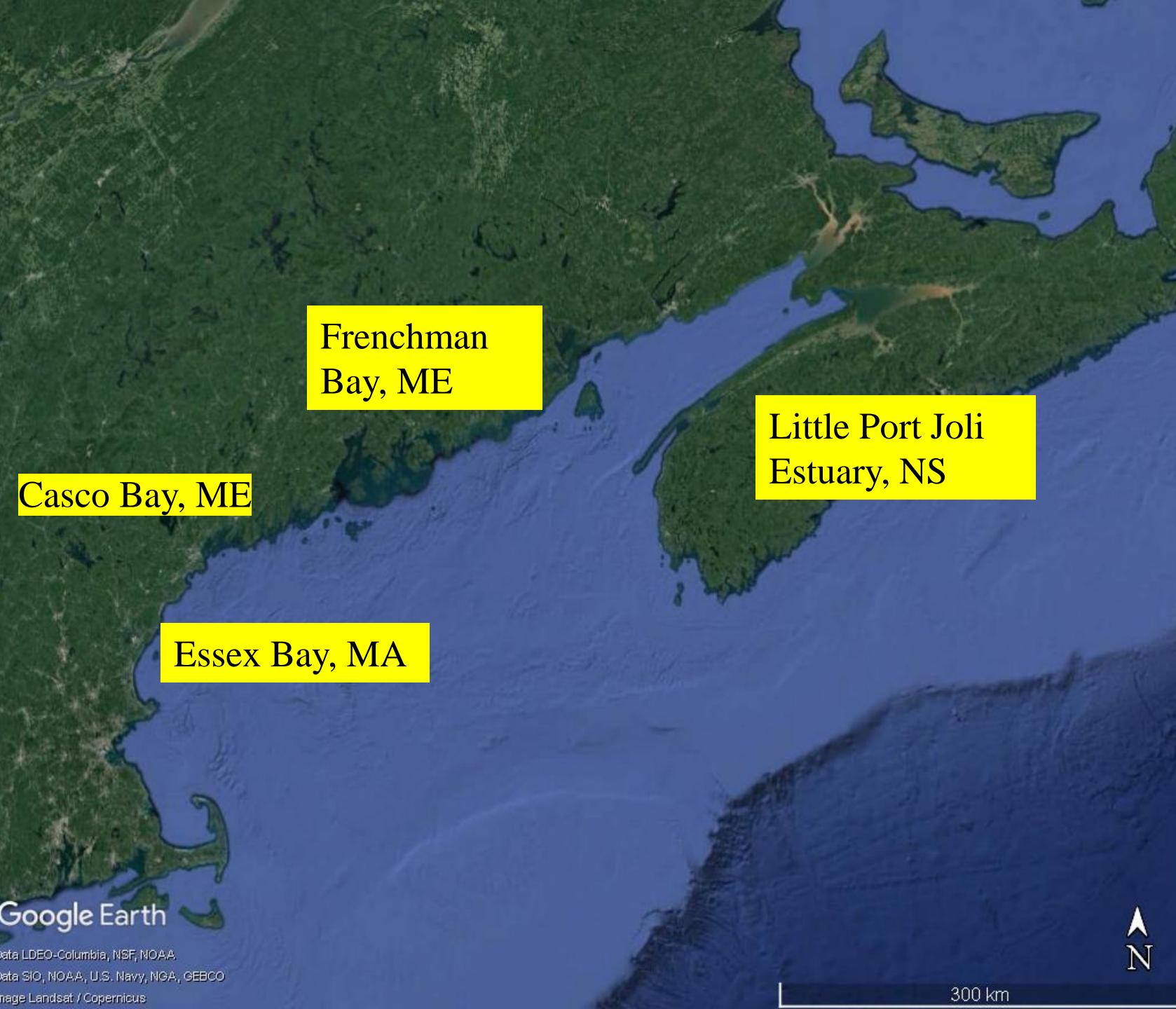
1999 - 2002



Source: Blakeslee et al. Diversity and Distributions (2010) 1 – 13.

Northern Lineages Moving Downstream





Google Earth

Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image Landsat / Copernicus

N

300 km

Little Port Joli Estuary

Kejimkujik Seaside



Little Port Joli Estuary Kejimkujik Seaside

- By 2010 eelgrass had declined to <2% former distribution
- Decline reversed with effective crab control
- Since 2011, restoration rate of ~10% per year

Source:

Mersey Tobeatic Research Institute and Parks Canada. 2016. Annual Report of Research and Monitoring in the Greater Kejimkujik Ecosystem

← → C ⌂ <https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/pn-np/ns/kejimkujik/activ/expedi-crabes-gone-crabbin> ☆ 531 G

Home → National Parks → [Kejimkujik National Park and National Historic Site](#) → [Things to do](#) → [Gone Crabbin' \(Kejimkujik Seaside\)](#)

Kejimkujik National Park and National Historic Site



Things to do

- Schedule - Guided activities
- Special events
- Connect with Mi'kmaq culture
- Canoeing and kayaking
- Explore the dark sky
- Backcountry
- Camping
- Biking
- BioBlitz
- Bird watching
- Fishing
- Geocaching
- Gone Crabbin' (Kejimkujik Seaside)**
- Hiking
- The Perfect Picnic (Kejimkujik Seaside)

Gone Crabbin': Citizen science seaside adventure at Kejimkujik Seaside

Up for a salty adventure in a pristine and protected coastal estuary? Take part in this exclusive maritime experience and help protect native species from the [invasive European Green Crab](#).

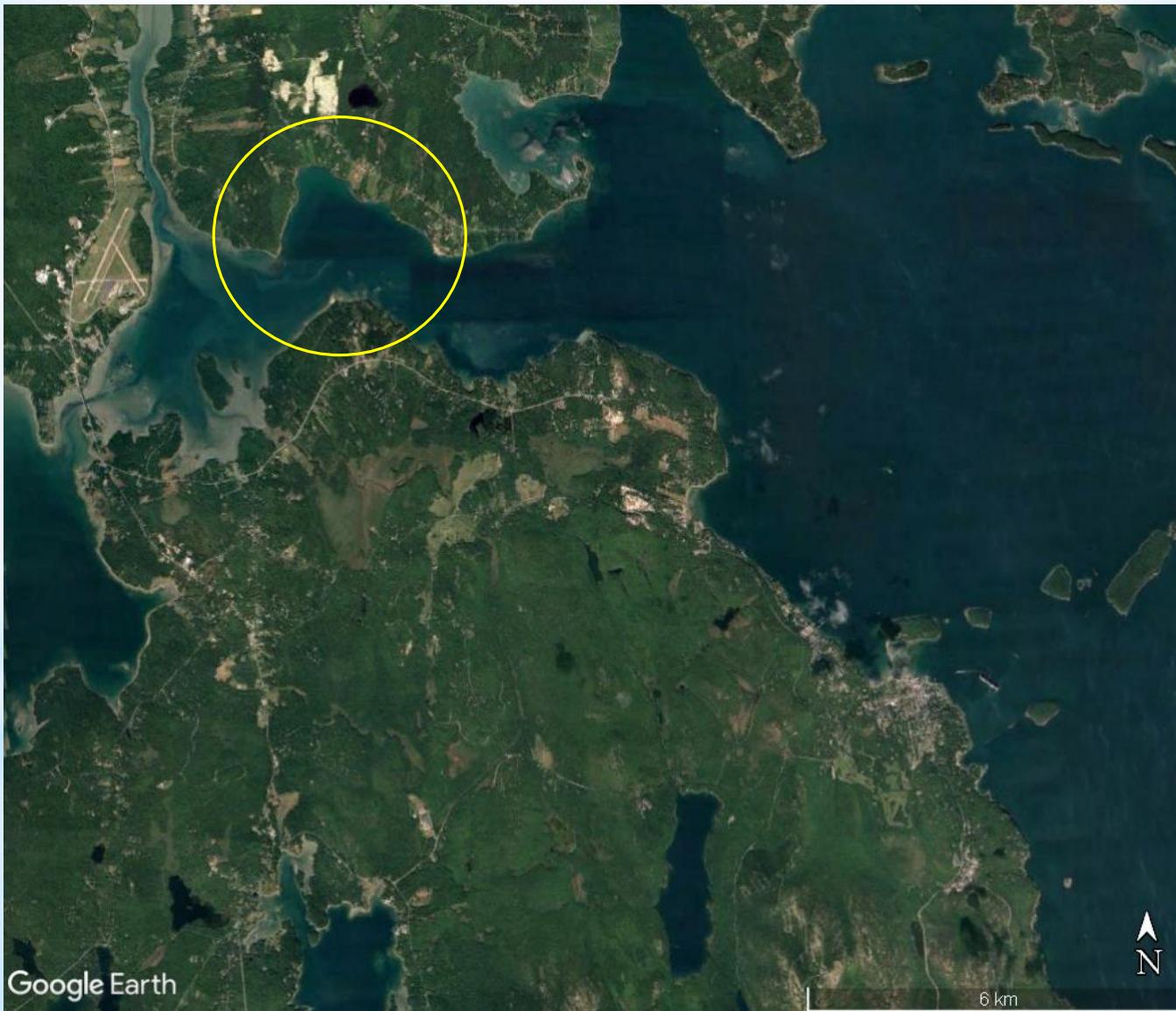


Start your journey on a side-by-side all-terrain vehicle and enjoy the ride to a protected and secluded lagoon destination. At the field station you'll learn about trapping techniques and data collection then it's off to the rowboats. Be prepared to get your hands wet and have fun as you weave your rowboat between the stunning granite islands pulling traps from the water and handling fish and crabs alike. Take advantage of this rare opportunity to help save a fragile ecosystem and enjoy an idyllic landscape.

Contact: Gabrielle Beaulieu, Parks Canada
gabrielle.beaulieu@jpc.gc.ca

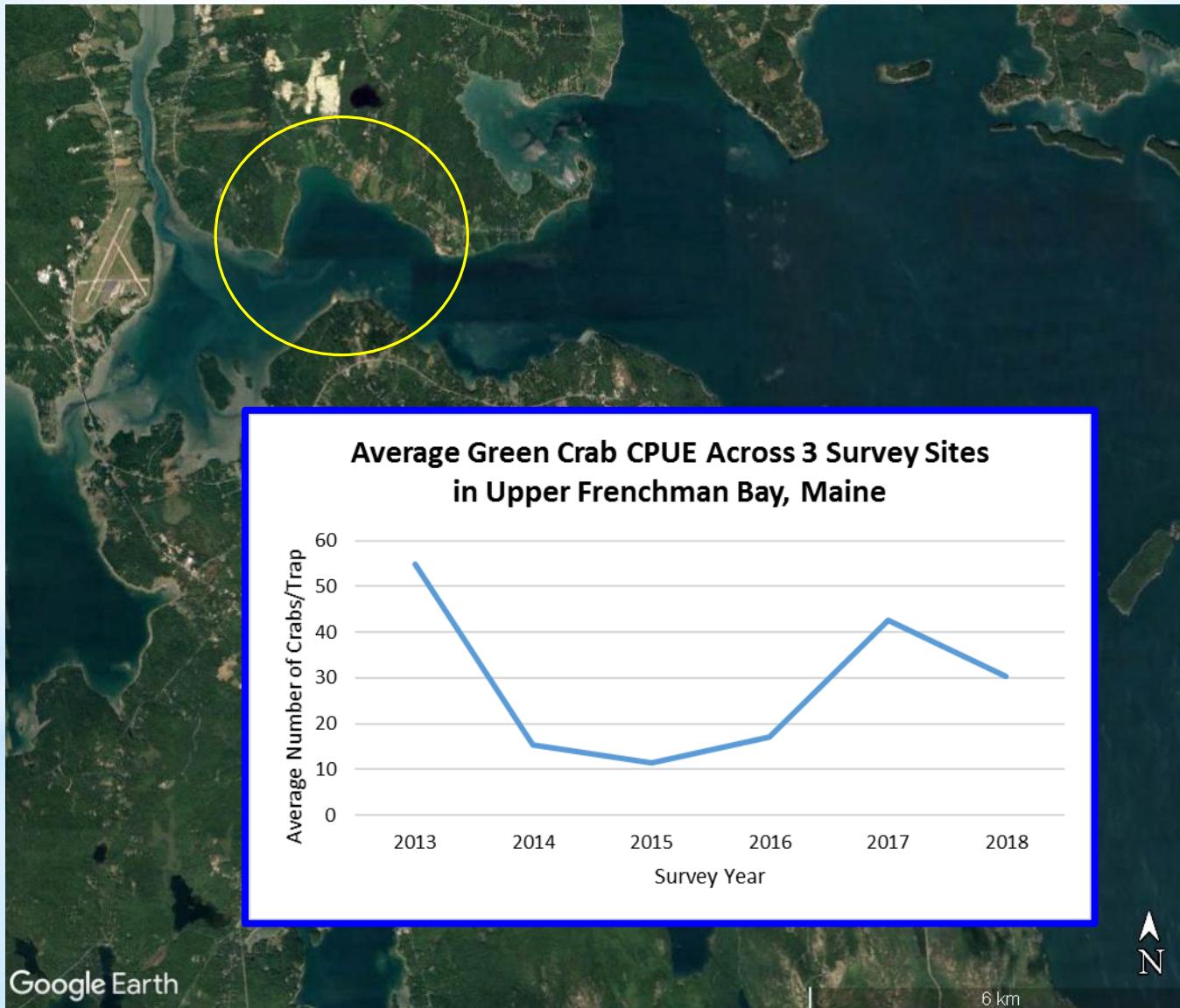
Frenchman Bay, Mt. Desert Island, ME

Jane Disney and Ashley Taylor, MDI Bio Lab



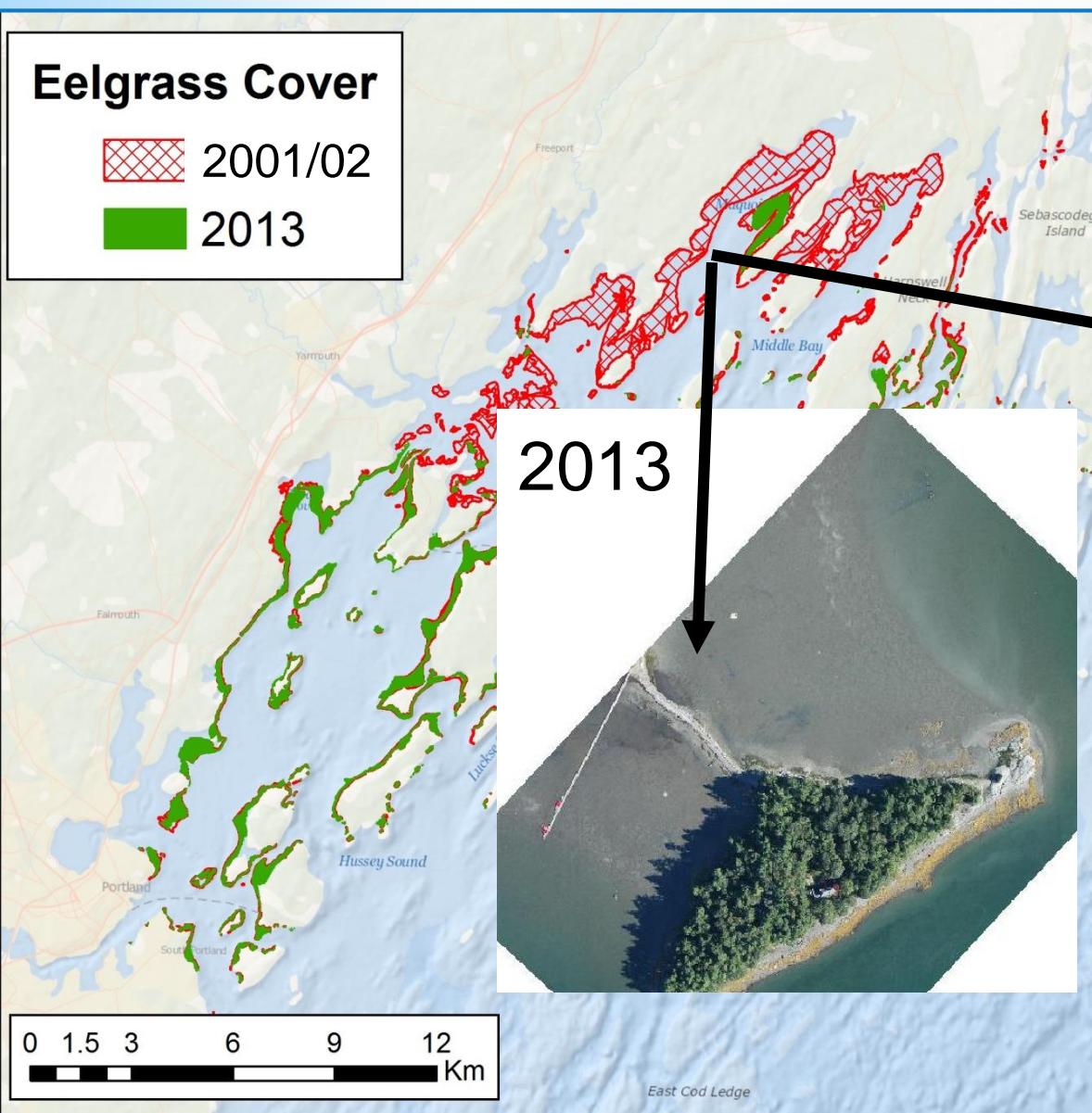
Frenchman Bay, Mt. Desert Island, ME

Jane Disney and Ashley Taylor, MDI Bio Lab

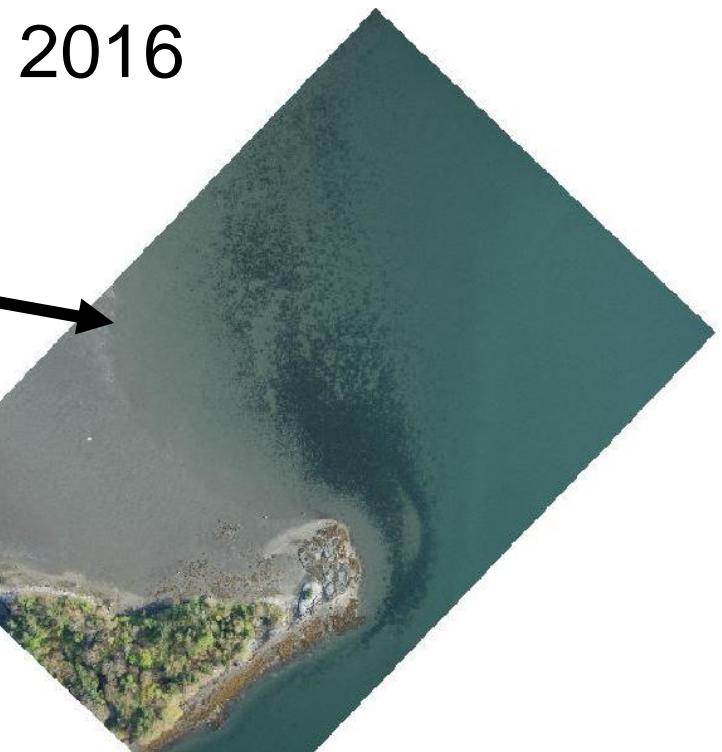


Casco Bay, ME Recovery is Occurring

Photographs by John Sowles



2016



Upper Casco Bay

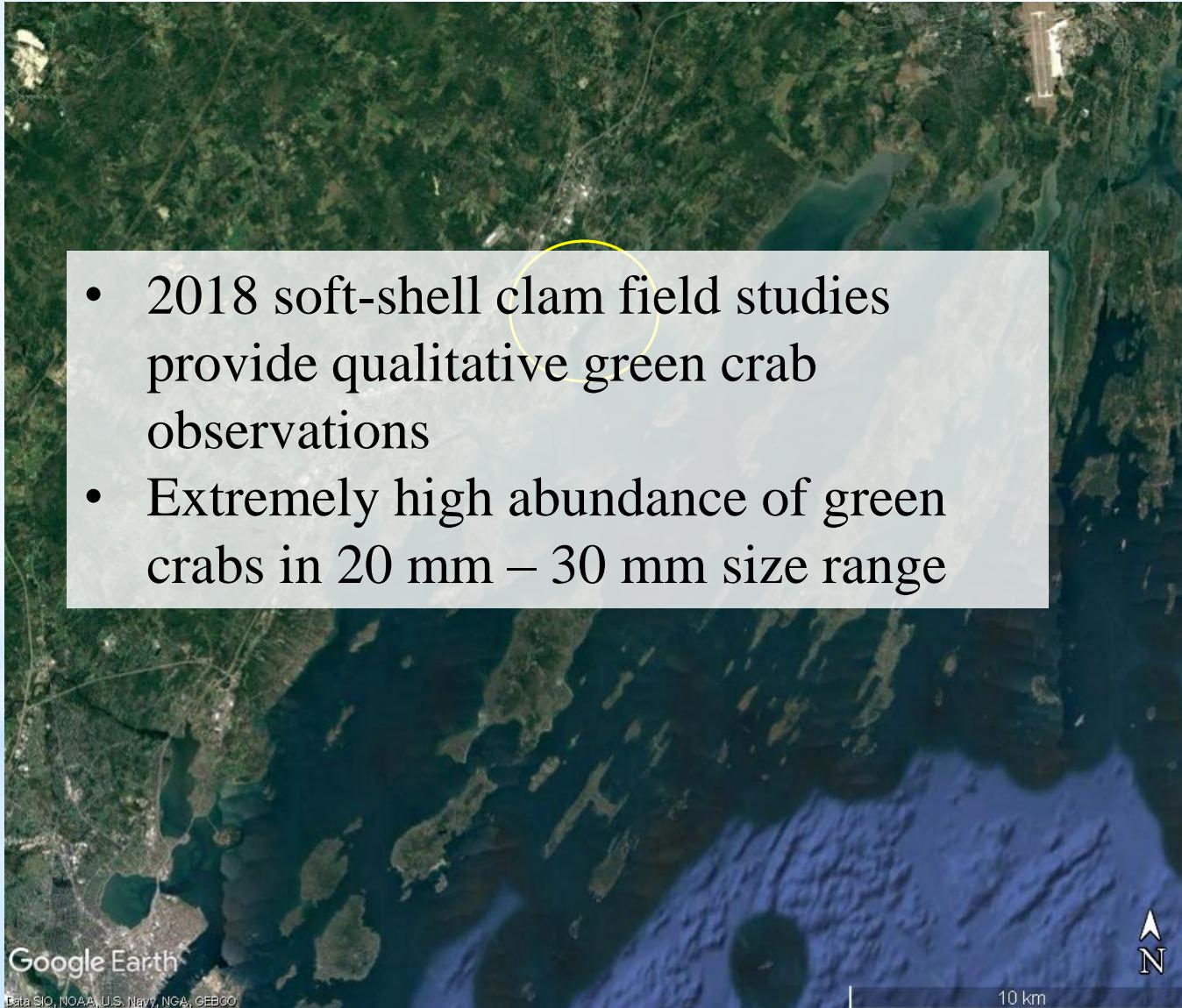
Brian Beal, U Maine Machias – Downeast Institute



Upper Casco Bay

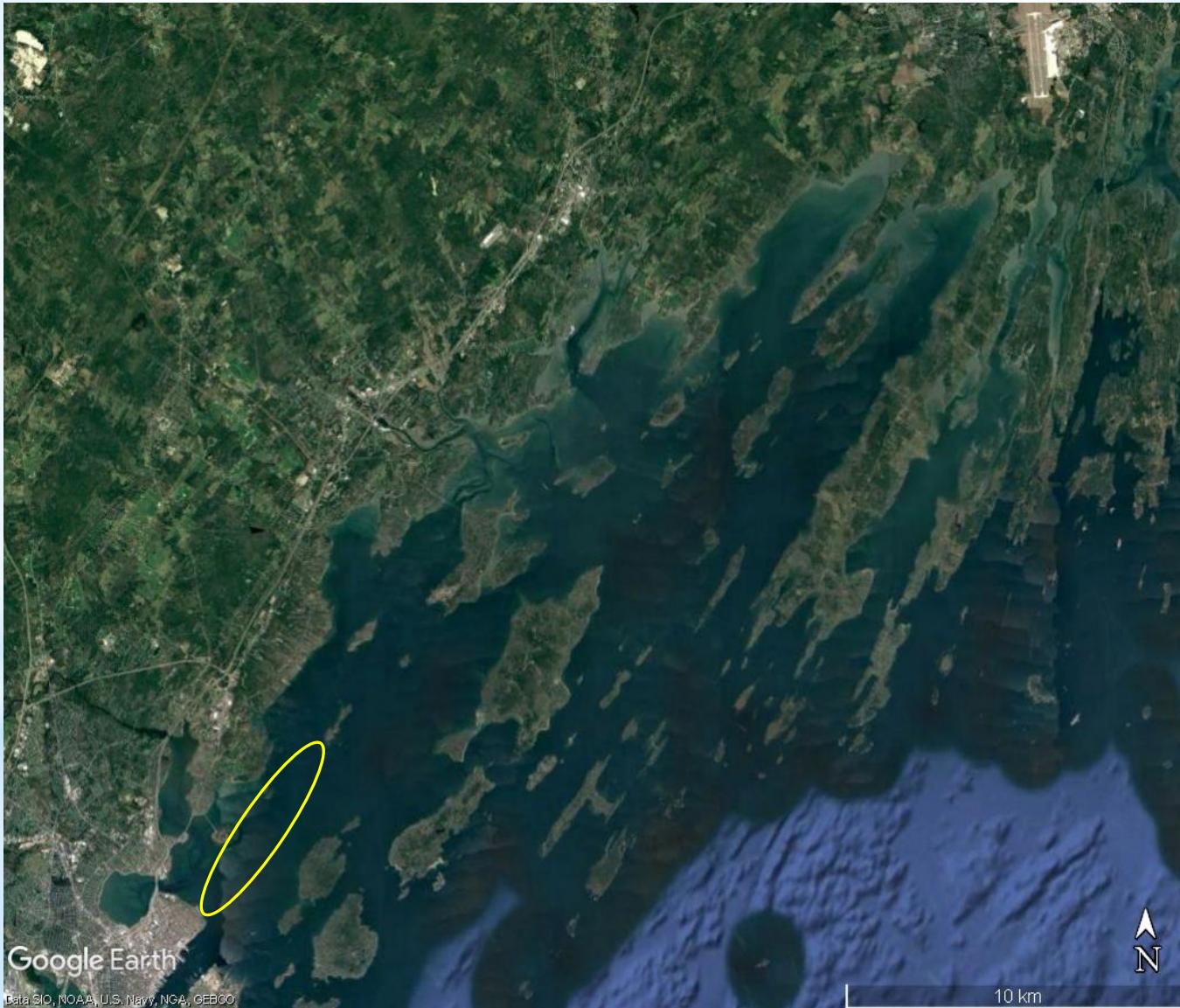
Brian Beal, U Maine Machias – Downeast Institute

- 2018 soft-shell clam field studies provide qualitative green crab observations
- Extremely high abundance of green crabs in 20 mm – 30 mm size range



Lower Casco Bay

Angie Dubois Brewer, ME DEP Marine Unit



Lower Casco Bay

Angie Dubois Brewer, ME DEP Marine Unit

- Summer 2018 green crabs were evident during eelgrass monitoring
- Presence of characteristic crab damage to eelgrass shoots



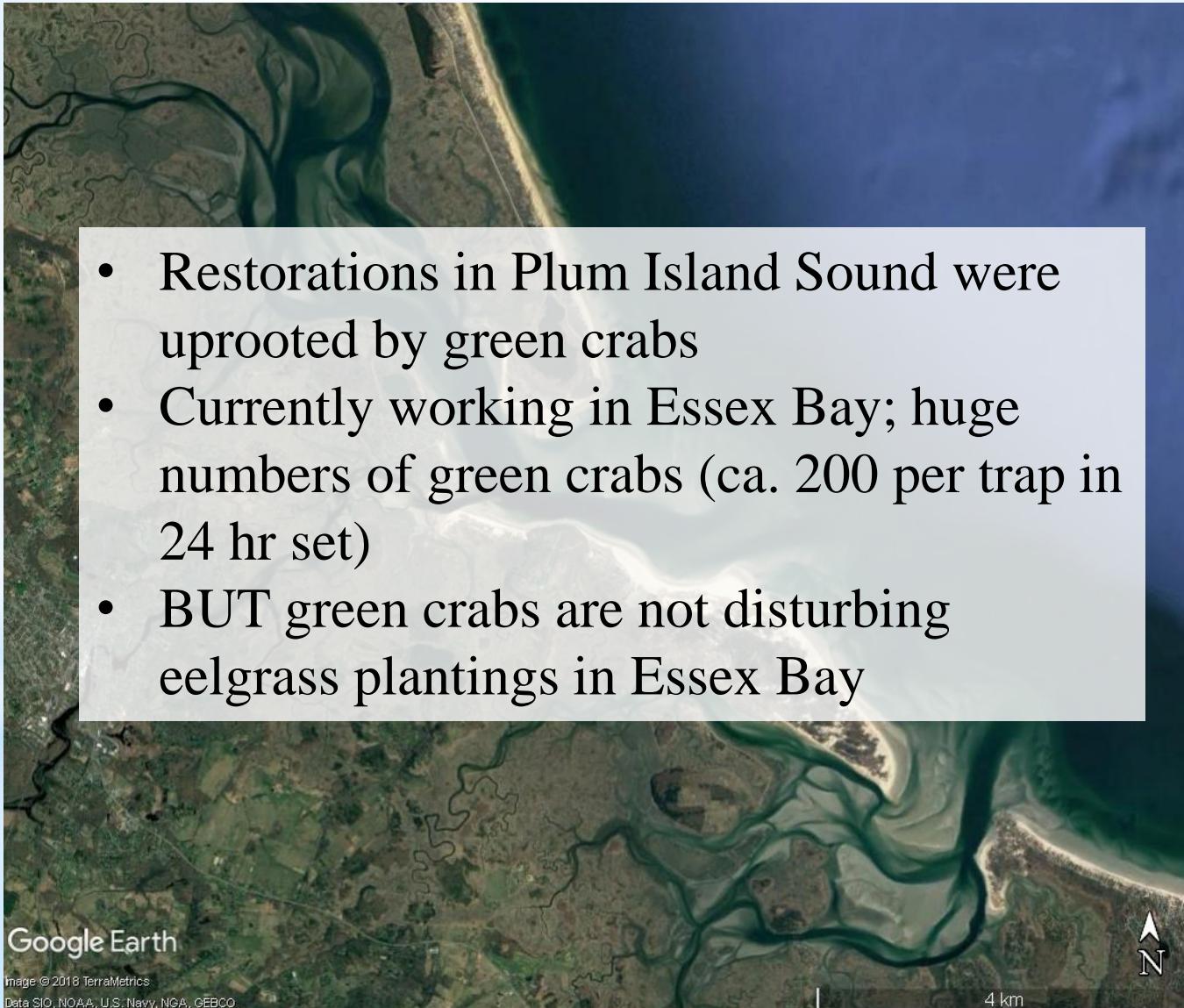
Plum Island Sound & Essex Bay, MA

Alyssa Novak, Boston University

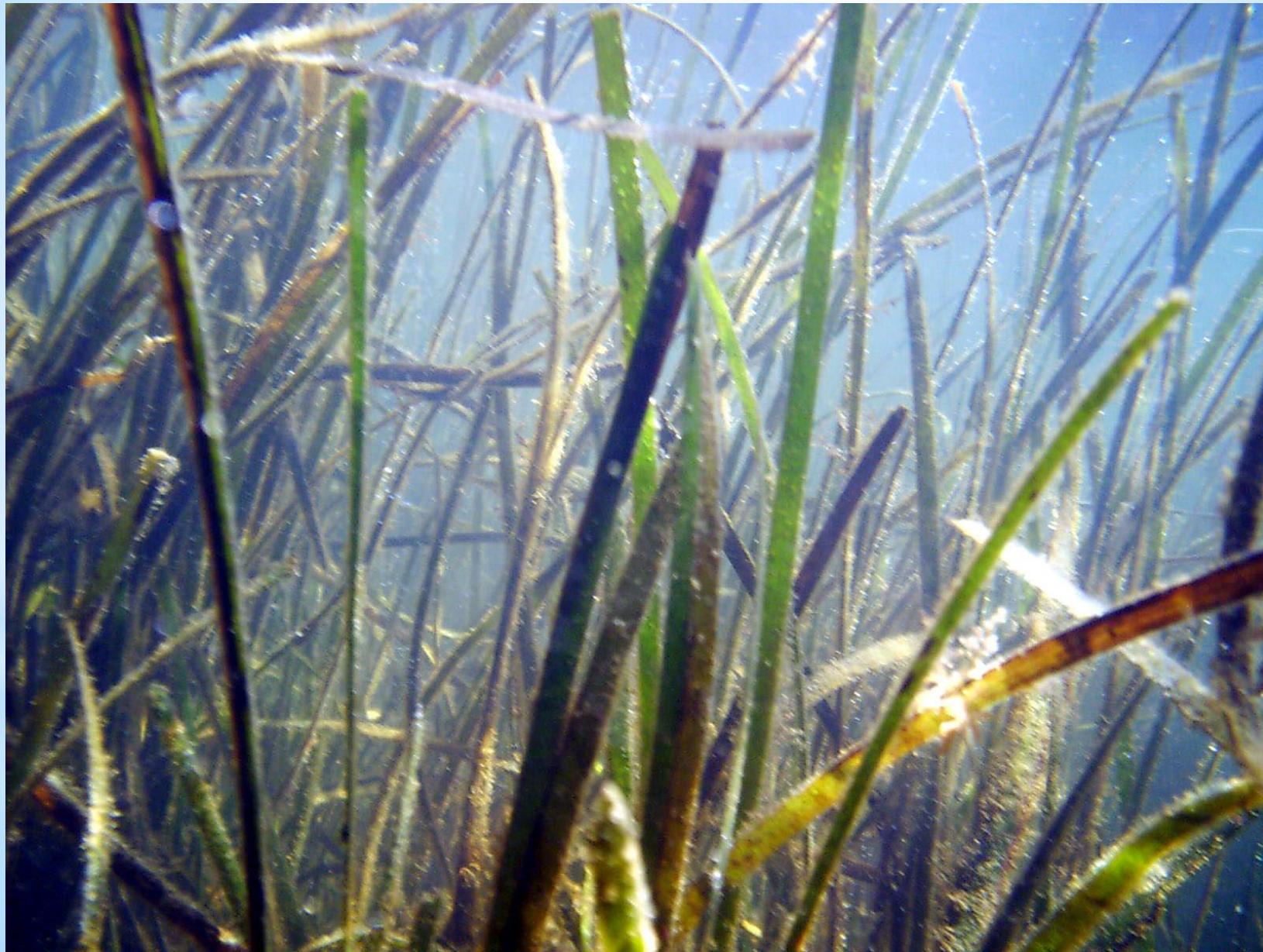


Plum Island Sound & Essex Bay, MA

Alyssa Novak, Boston University



Eelgrass beds are among the most productive plant communities on the planet

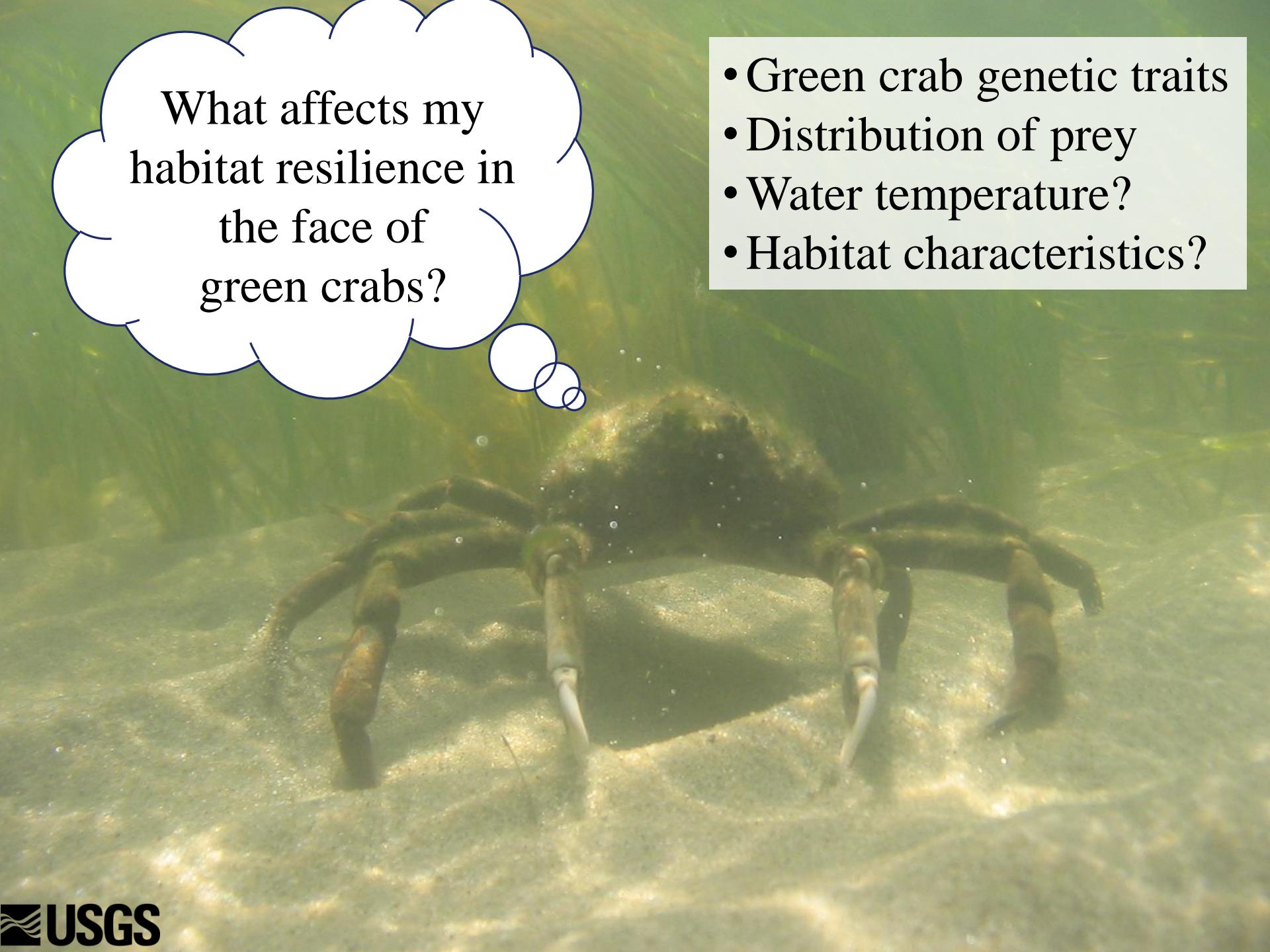




Green crabs have the capacity to destroy eelgrass beds. Persistent loss can lead to decreased fish and wildlife populations, degraded water quality, increased shoreline erosion, and reduced capacity to remove anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions.



What affects my
habitat resilience in
the face of
green crabs?

An underwater photograph of a green crab (Carcinus gracilis) crawling across a sandy seabed. The crab is a mottled green color and is facing towards the right of the frame. The water is slightly murky, with some bubbles visible. A thought bubble originates from the top left of the crab's body, containing a question.

What affects my
habitat resilience in
the face of
green crabs?

- Green crab genetic traits
- Distribution of prey
- Water temperature?
- Habitat characteristics?



*As served at
Henry and Marty Restaurant
Brunswick, ME*



Thank you!