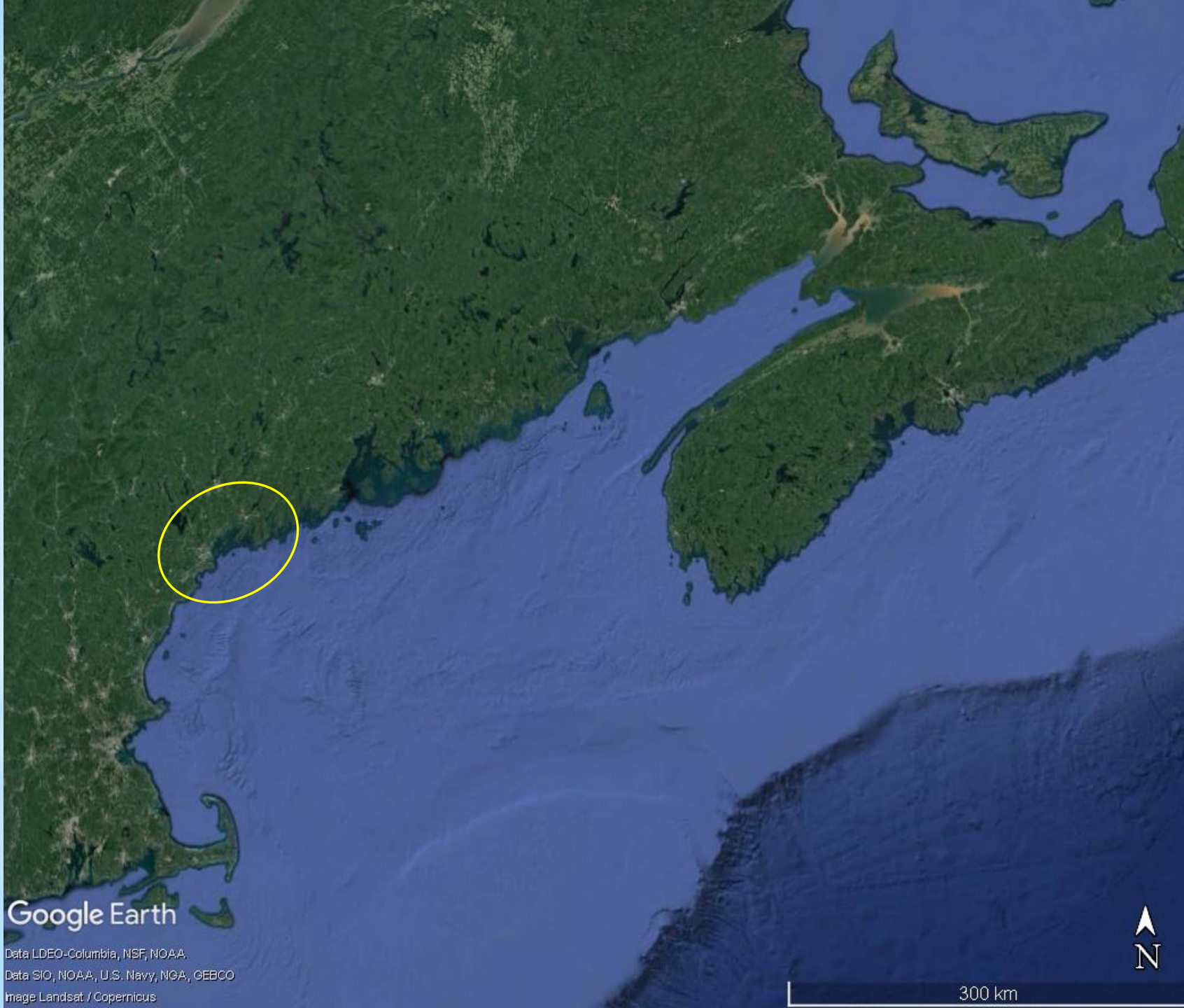


Impacts of European Green Crabs on Eelgrass



Hilary Neckles
USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center
Augusta, ME
hneckles@usgs.gov



Google Earth

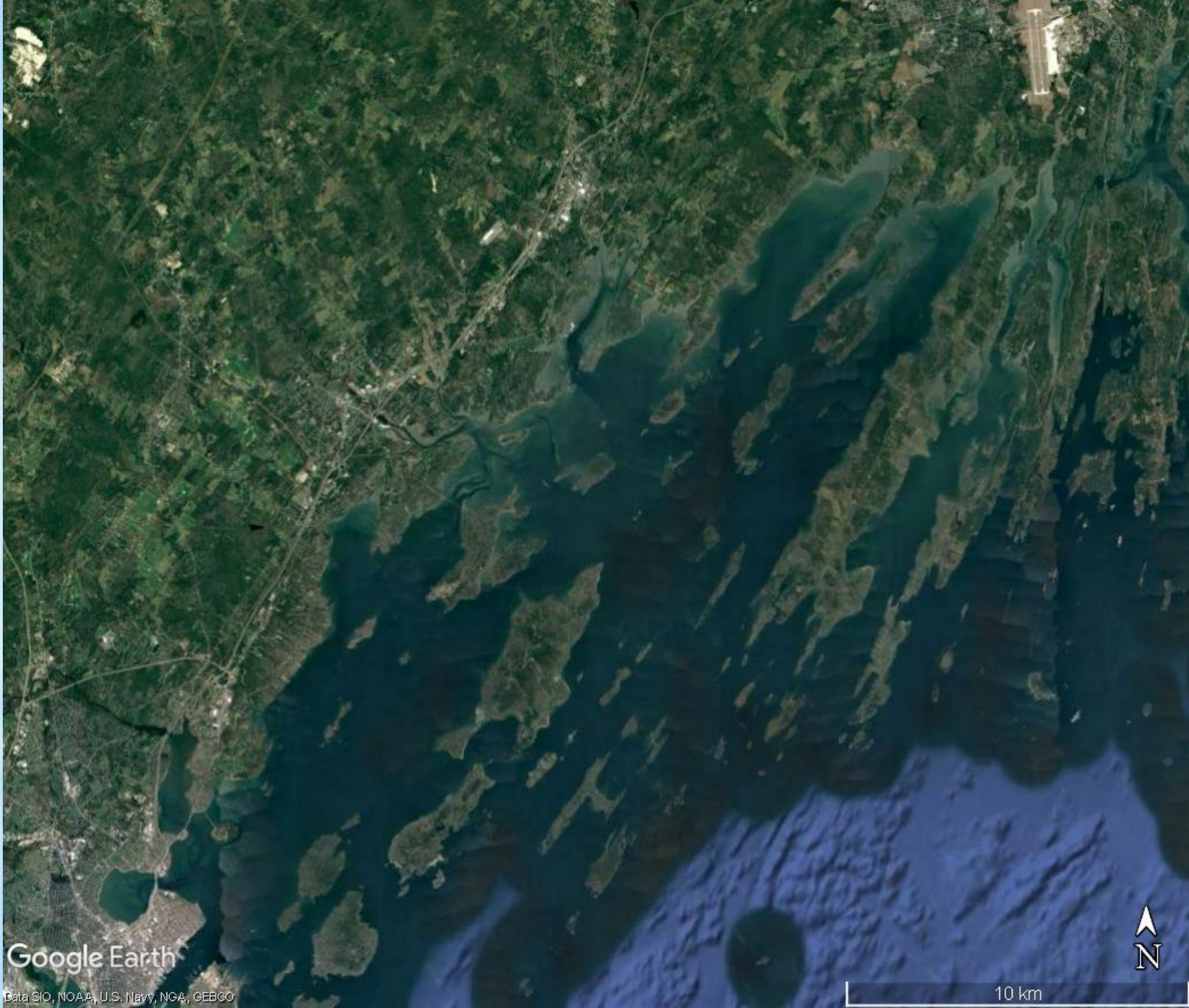
Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA

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

Image Landsat / Copernicus



300 km



Google Earth

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



10 km



Google Earth

2 km

Intertidal Flats at Head of Bay

2001

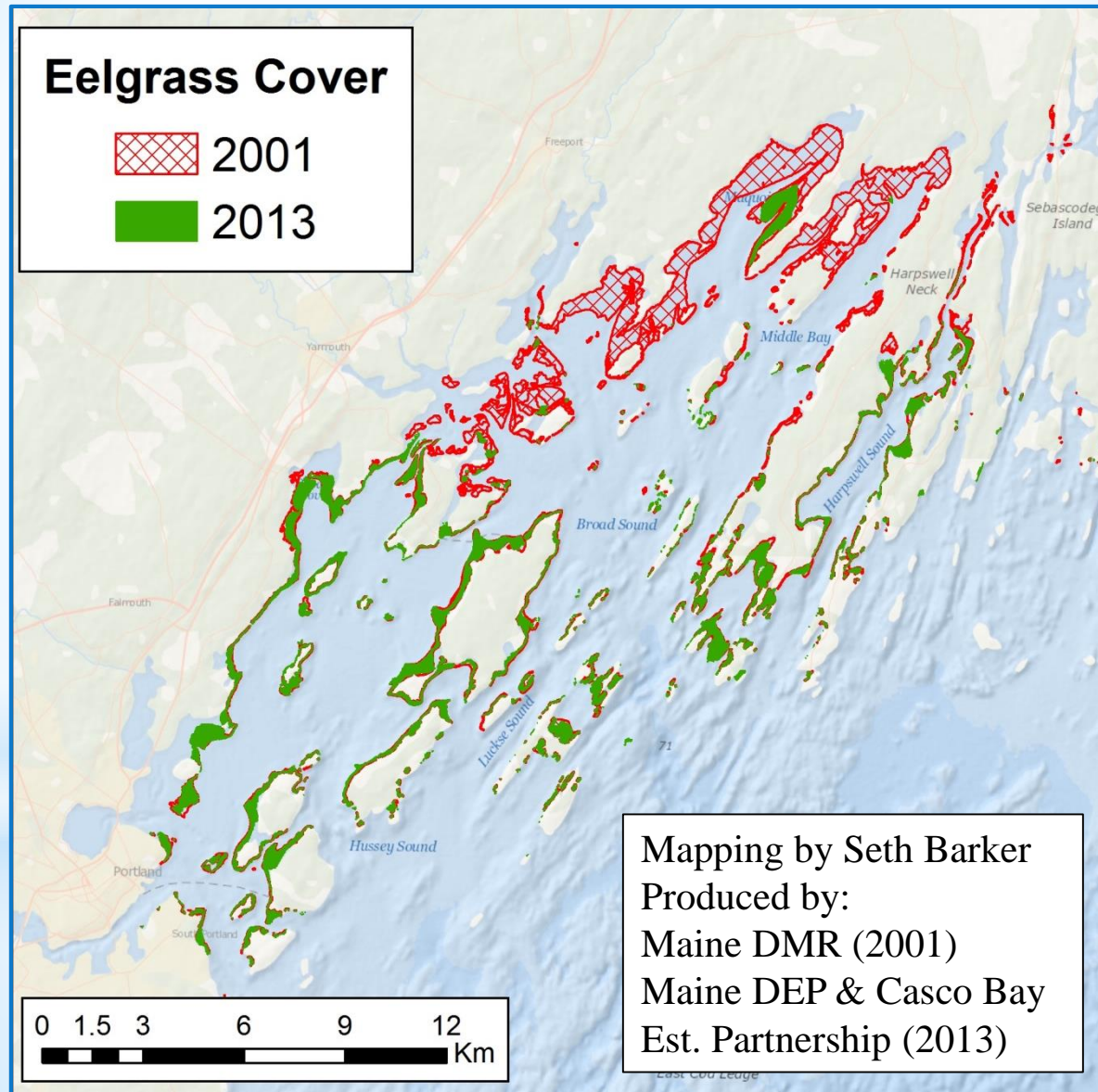


Intertidal Flats at Head of Bay

2013



Eelgrass Change in Casco Bay



The Forecaster 12/11/2012

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

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

Bangor Daily News 11/18/2013



Kennebec Journal 8/29/2013

February 28

Portland Press Herald 2/28/2014

Gov. LePage orders action against invasive green crabs

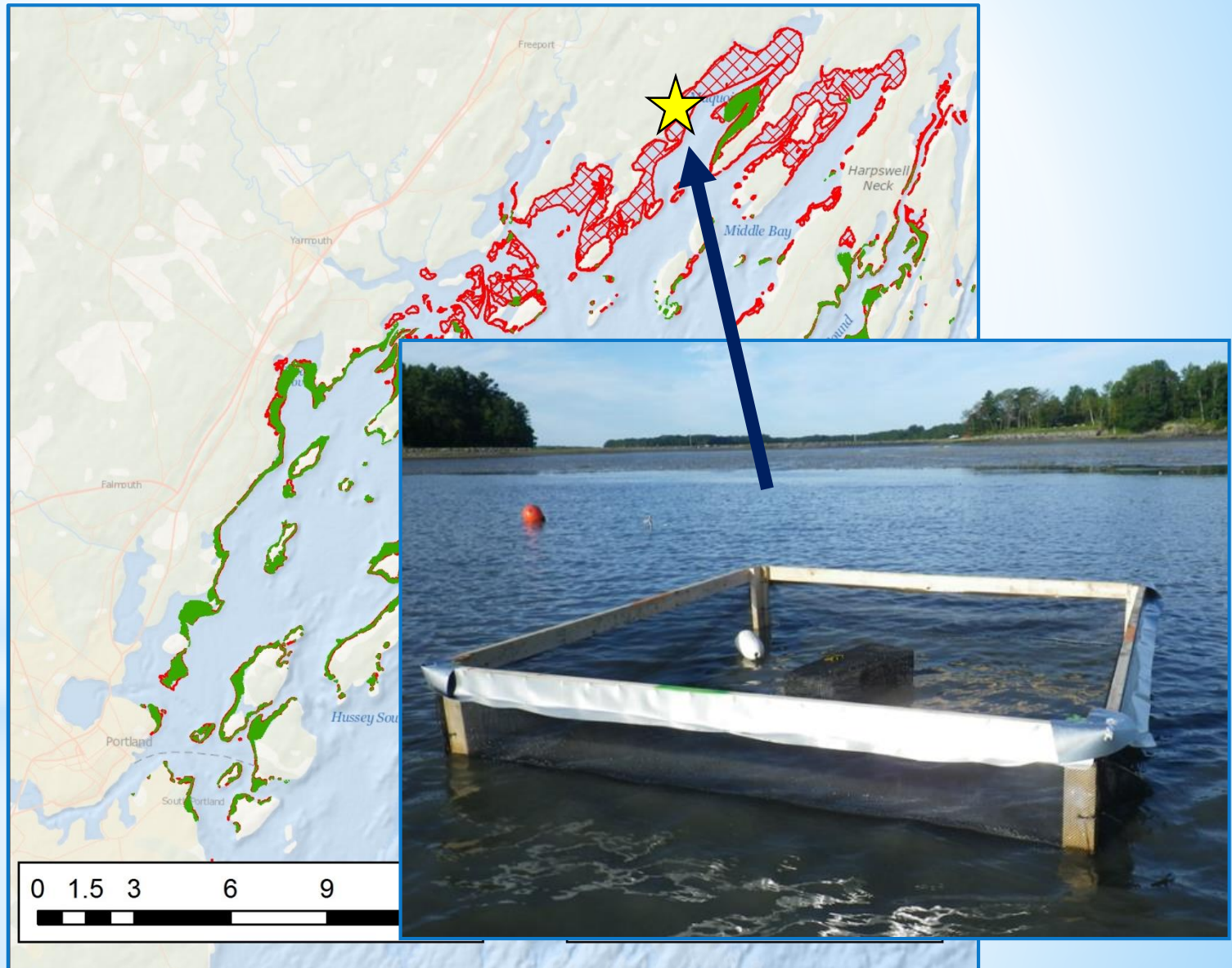
A task force will study the impact of the European species that has taken a bite out of Maine's bivalve fishery and develop controls.

Troy R. Bennett | BDN

Crab-Damaged Shoots From Casco Bay Shoreline



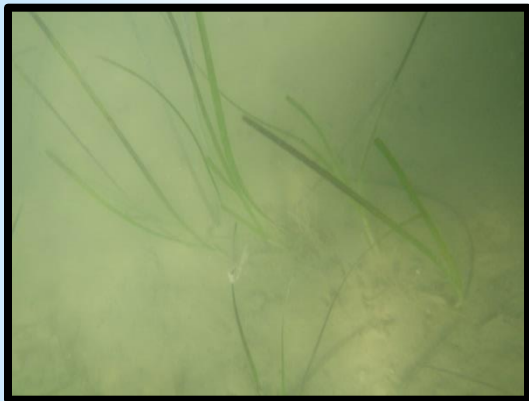
Exclosure Experiment - 2013



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

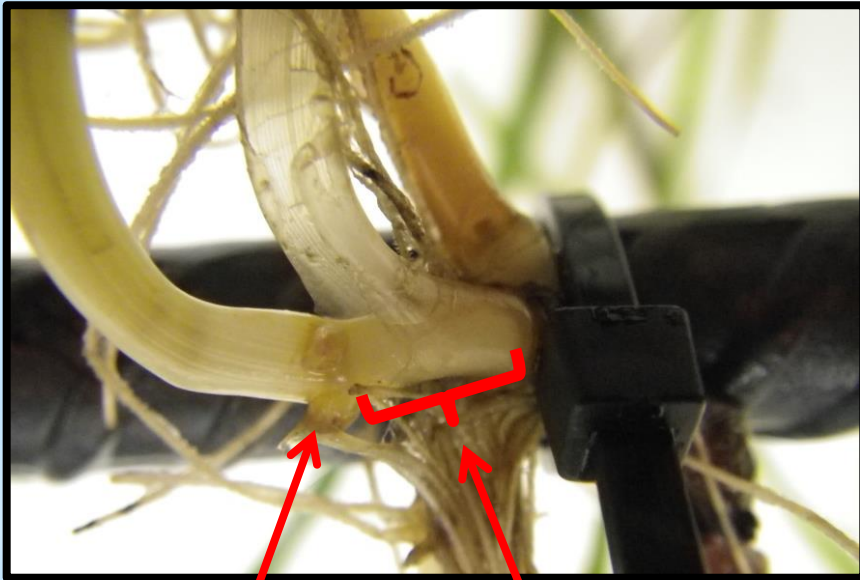
Day 10

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)




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

Details:

Neckles, H. A. 2015.

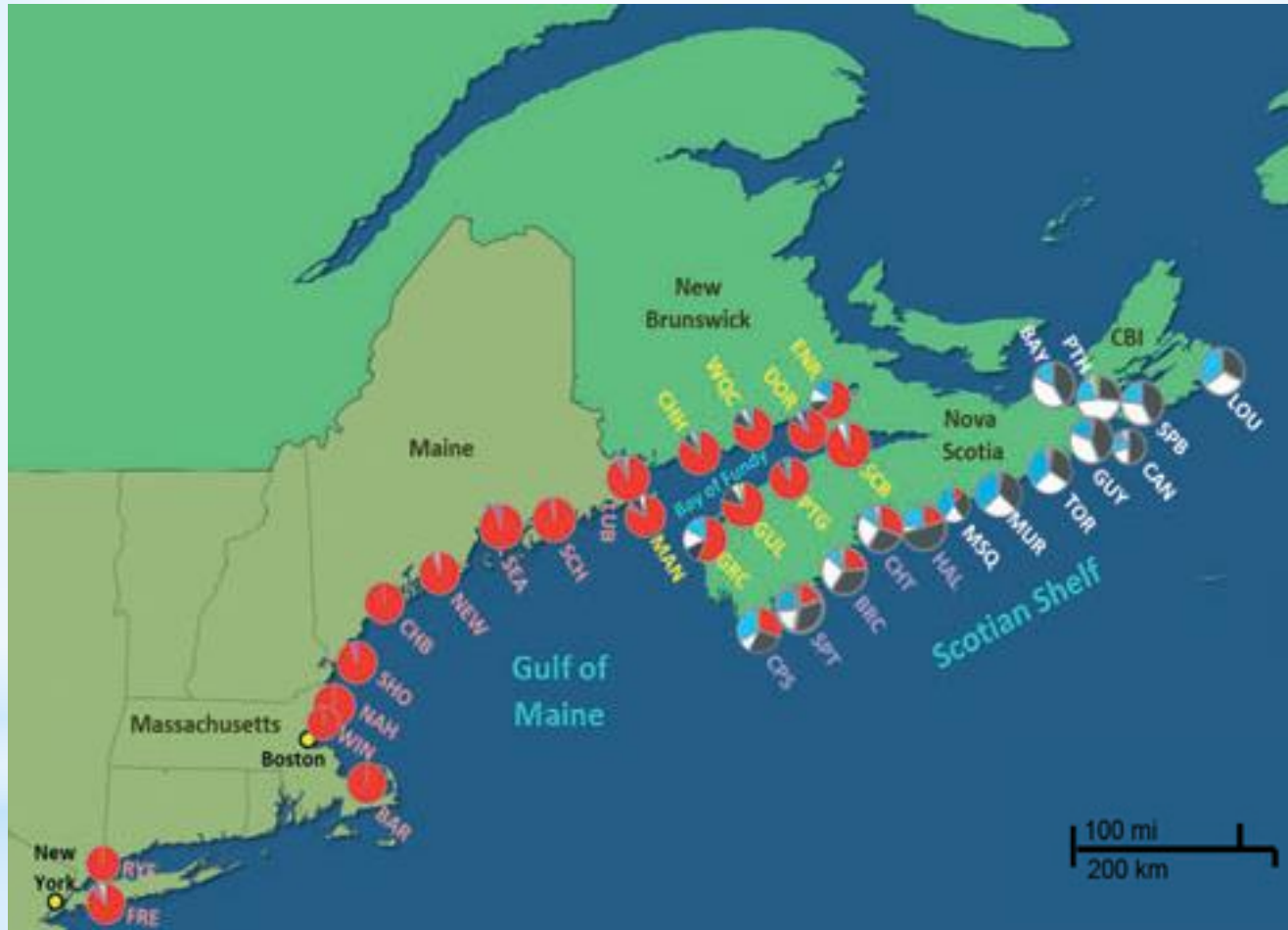
Northeastern Naturalist 22:478-500



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

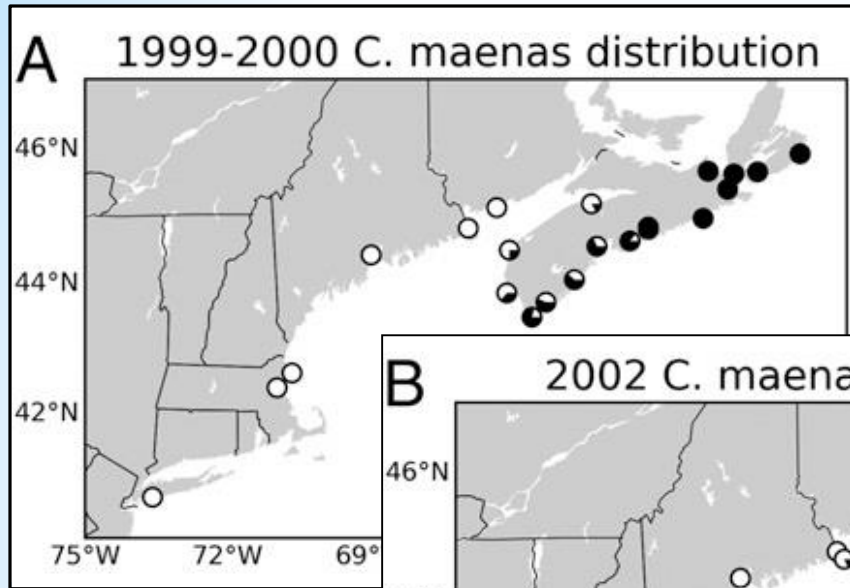
Green Crab Genetic Diversity

1999 - 2002

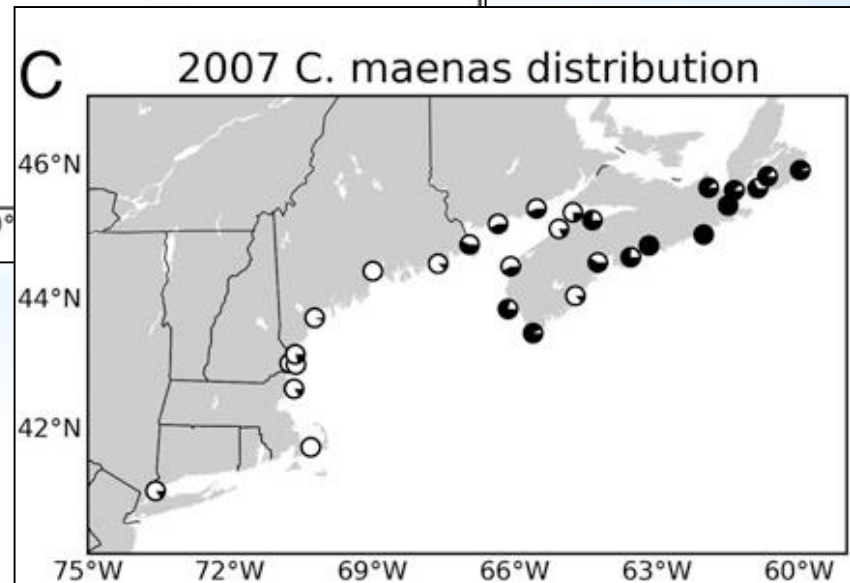
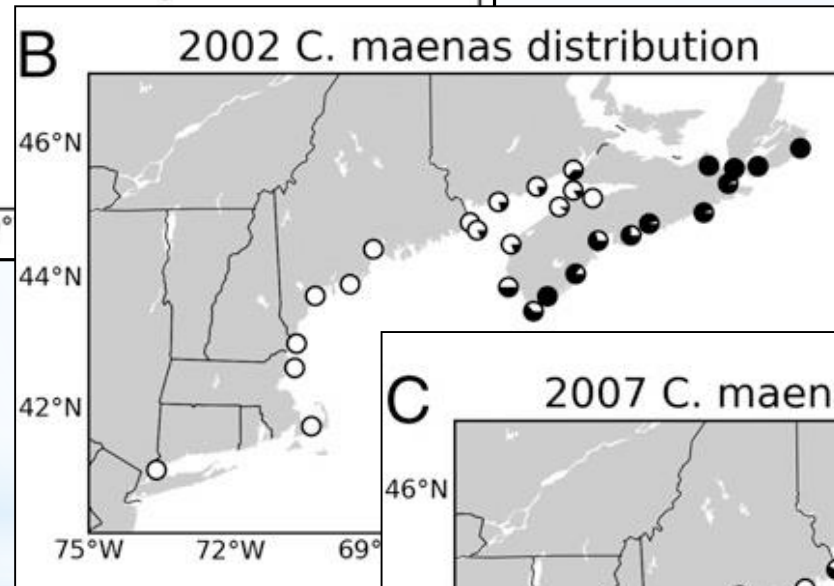


Source: Blakeslee et al. Diversity and Distributions (2010) 1 – 13.


Northern Lineages Moving Downstream



- 25% increase in northern haplotypes
- Shift in location of gradient zone



Source:
Pringle, Blakeslee,
Byers, and Roman,
2011, PNAS 108:
15288-15293.



A satellite map of the Atlantic coast of North America, showing the coastline from Maine down to Cape Cod. The land is green, and the water is blue. Four yellow labels with black text are placed over the map to indicate specific locations: Frenchman Bay, ME; Casco Bay, ME; Essex Bay, MA; and Little Port Joli Estuary, NS. A scale bar and a north arrow are located in the bottom right corner.

Frenchman
Bay, ME

Casco Bay, ME

Little Port Joli
Estuary, NS

Essex Bay, MA

Google Earth

Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA

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

Image Landsat / Copernicus



300 km

Little Port Joli Estuary Kejimikujik Seaside






Little Port Joli Estuary Kejimikujik 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 Kejimikujik Ecosystem*

← → ↺ 🏠 <https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/pn-np/ns/kejimikujik/activ/expedi-crabes-gone-crabbin> ☆   


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



Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site


Things to do

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



Gone Crabbin': Citizen science seaside adventure at Kejimikujik 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](#).



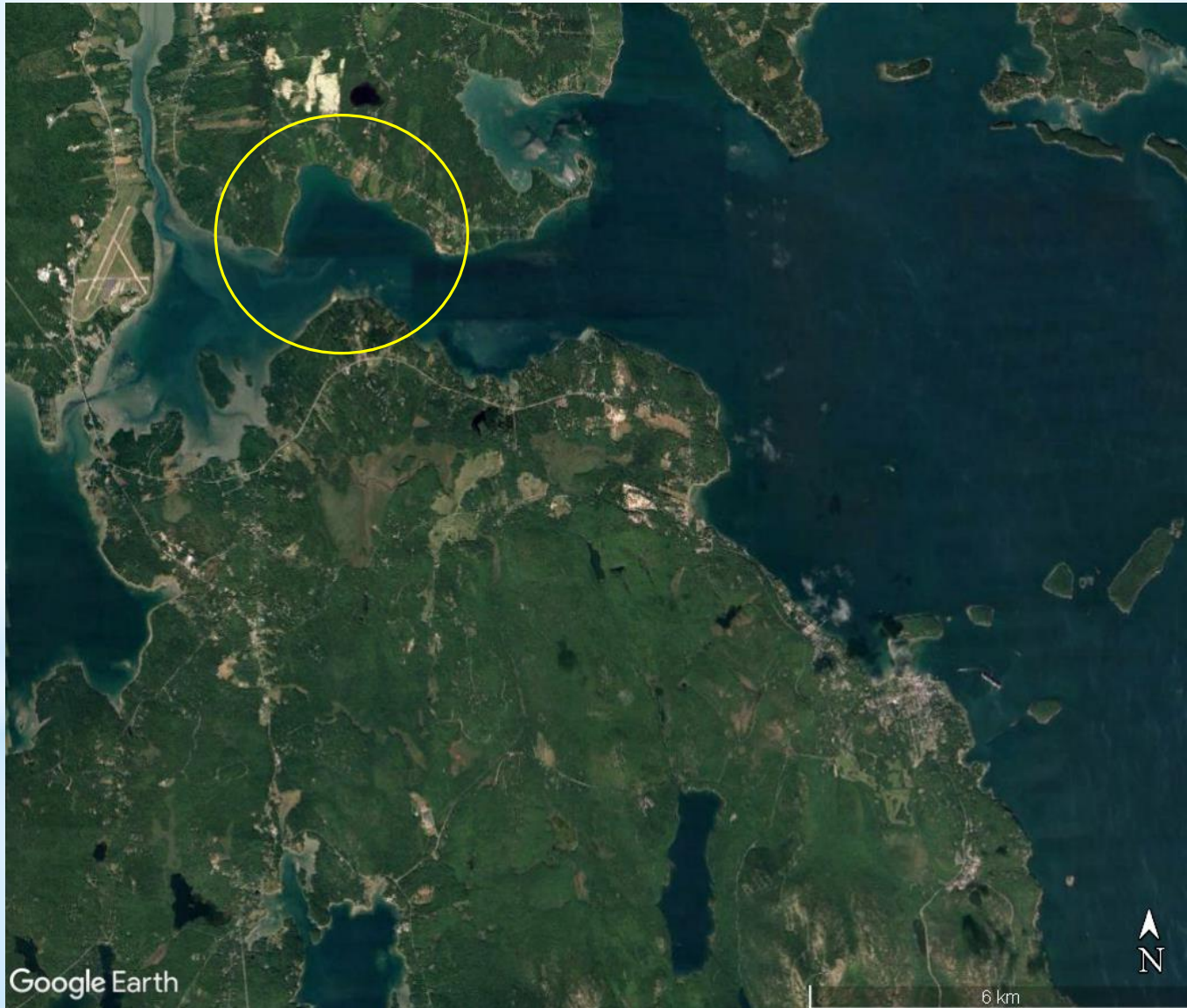
Operation Green ...

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

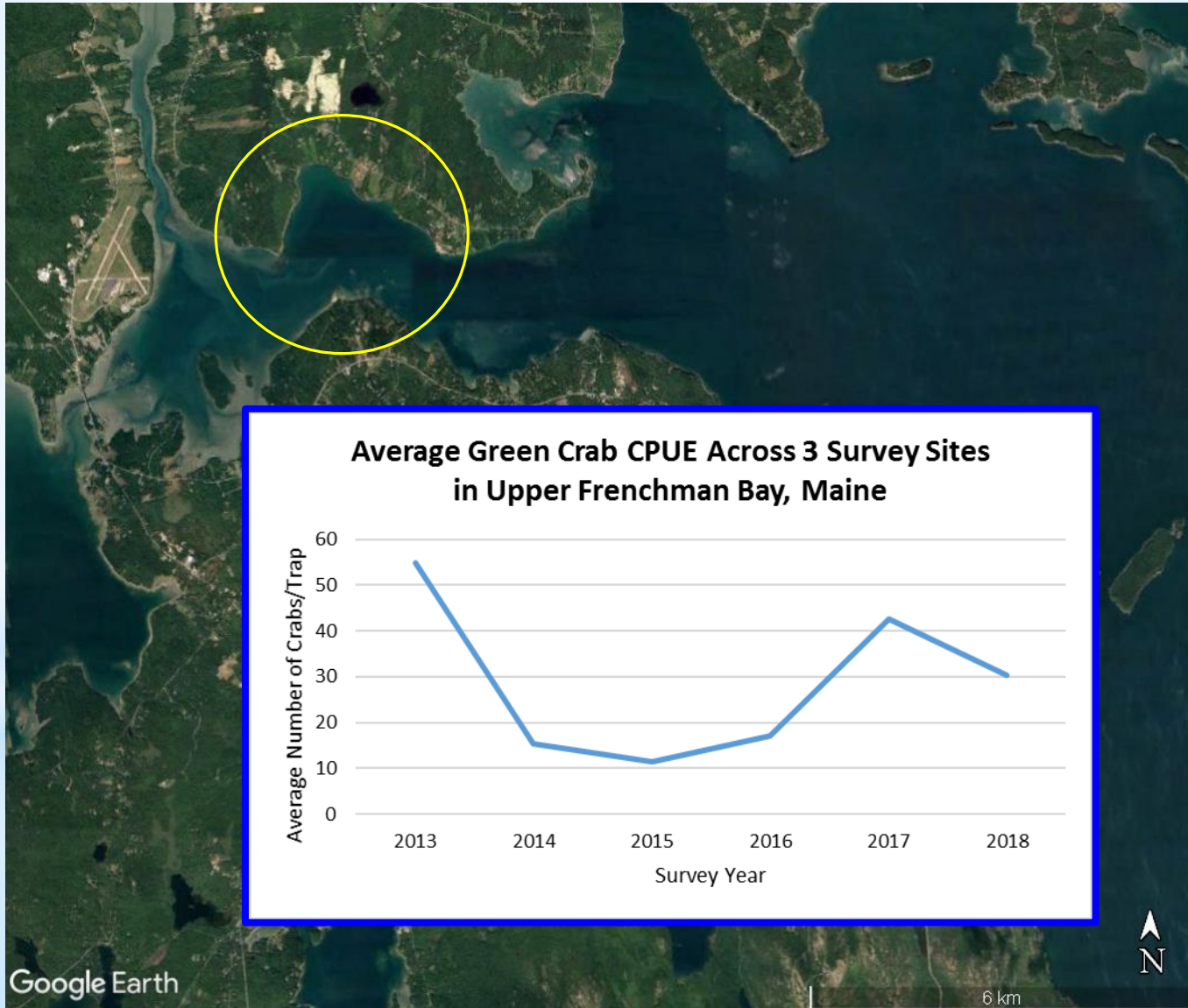
Frenchman Bay, Mt. Desert Island, ME

Jane Disney and Ashley Taylor, MDI Bio Lab



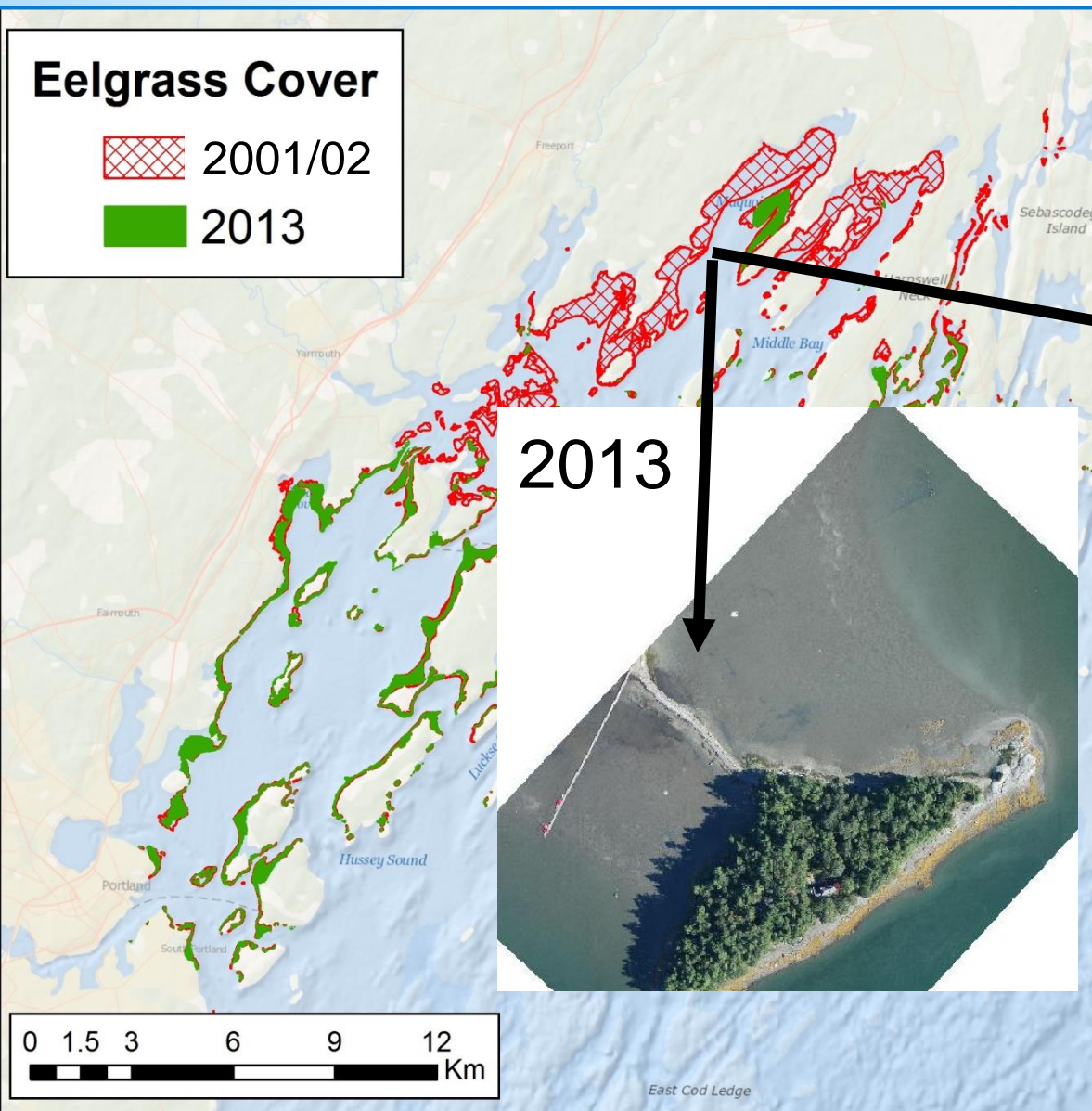
Frenchman Bay, Mt. Desert Island, ME

Jane Disney and Ashley Taylor, MDI Bio Lab

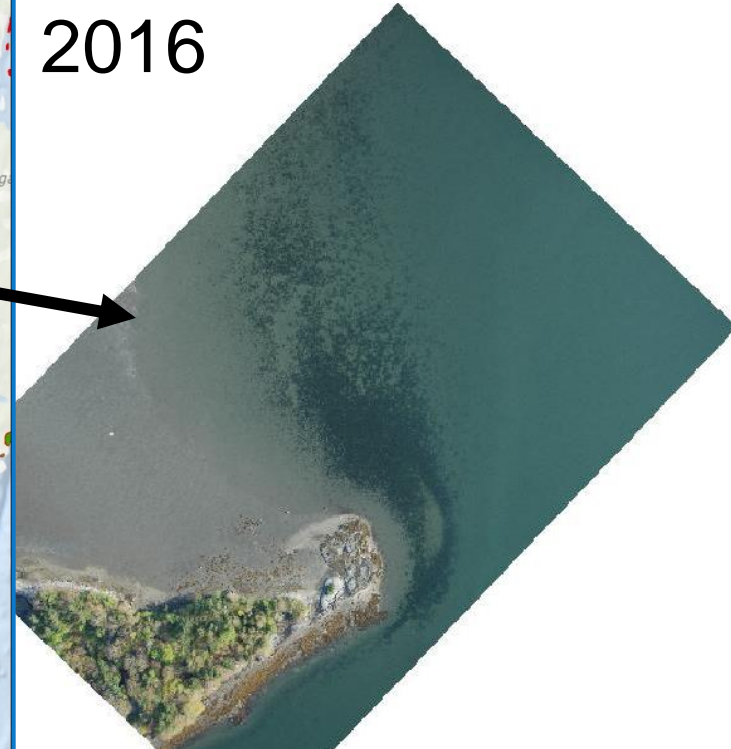


Casco Bay, ME Recovery is Occurring

Photographs by John Sowles

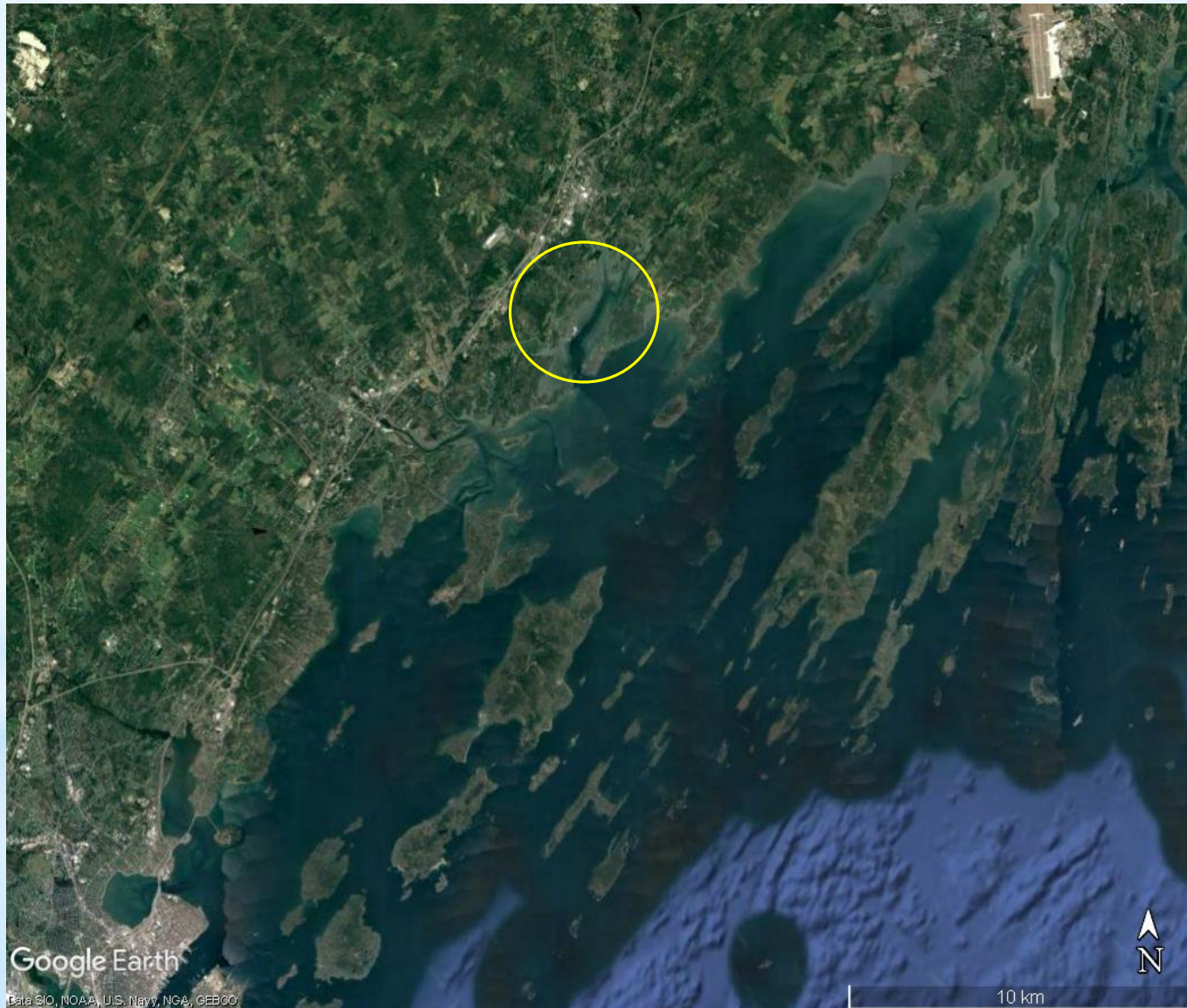


2016



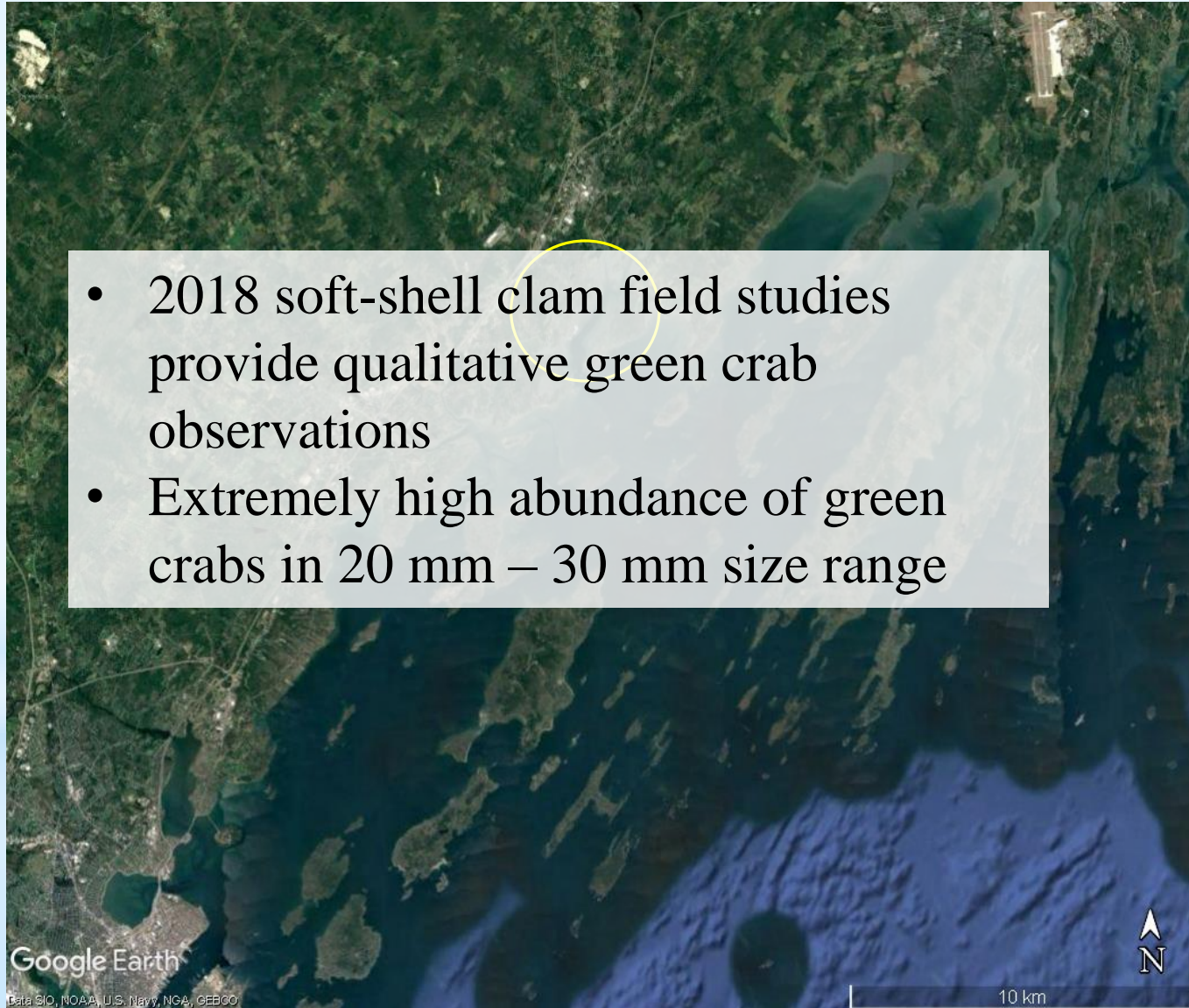
Upper Casco Bay

Brian Beal, U Maine Machias – Downeast Institute



Upper Casco Bay

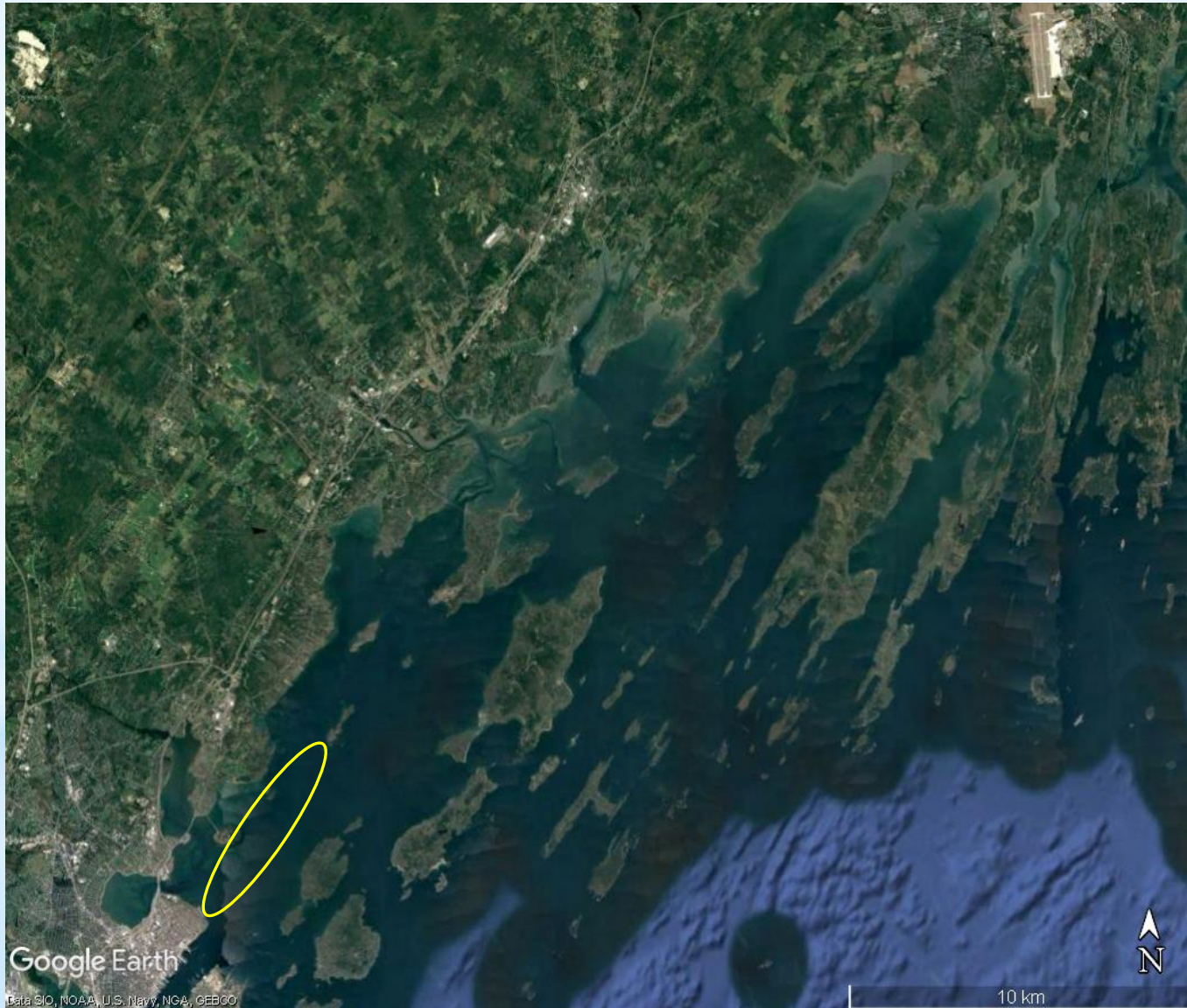
Brian Beal, U Maine Machias – Downeast Institute



- 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

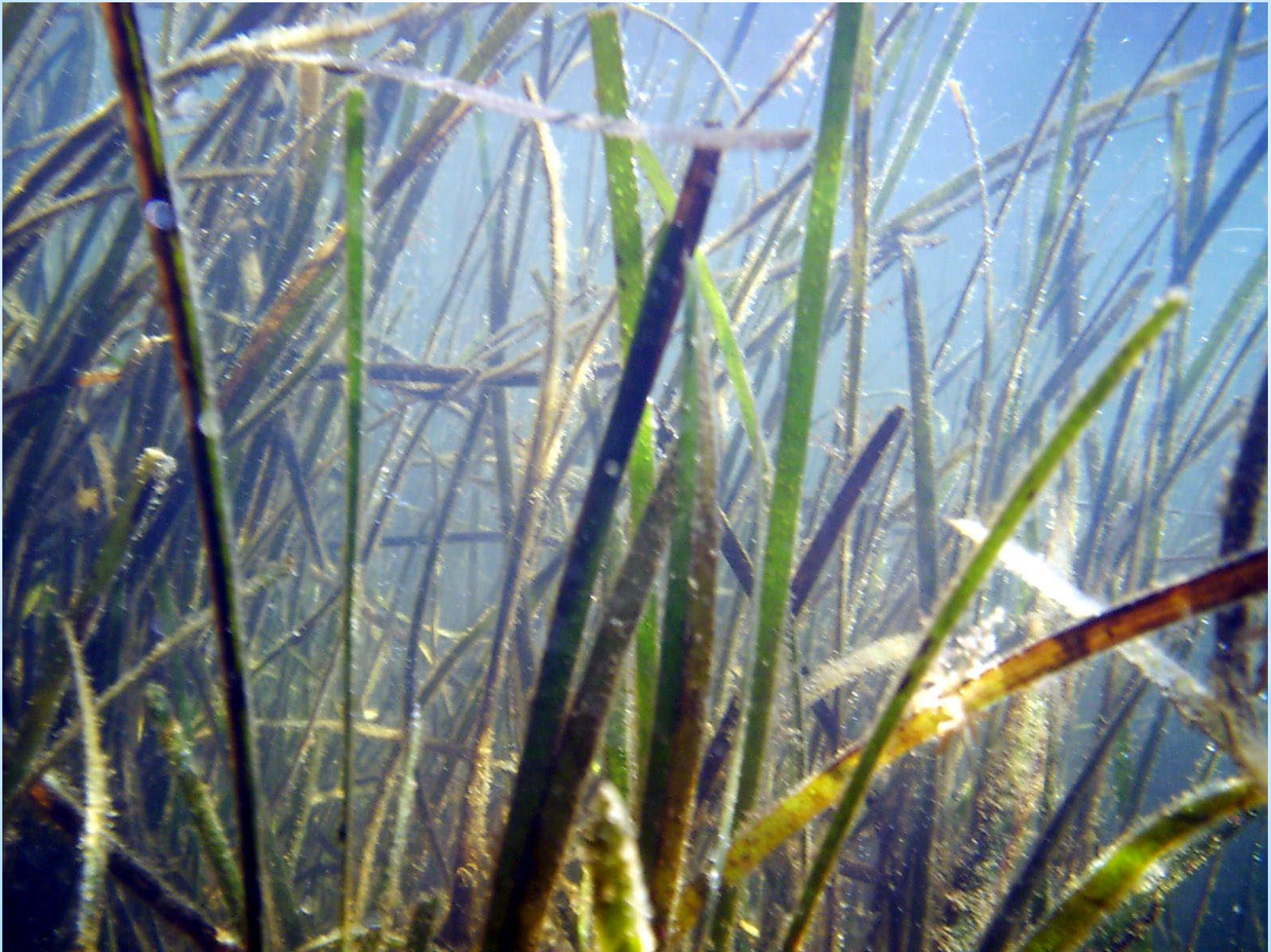
Alyssa Novak, Boston University


- Restorations in Plum Island Sound were uprooted by green crabs
- Currently working in Essex Bay; huge numbers of green crabs (ca. 200 per trap in 24 hr set)
- BUT green crabs are not disturbing eelgrass plantings in Essex Bay

Google Earth


Image © 2018 TerraMetrics
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

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

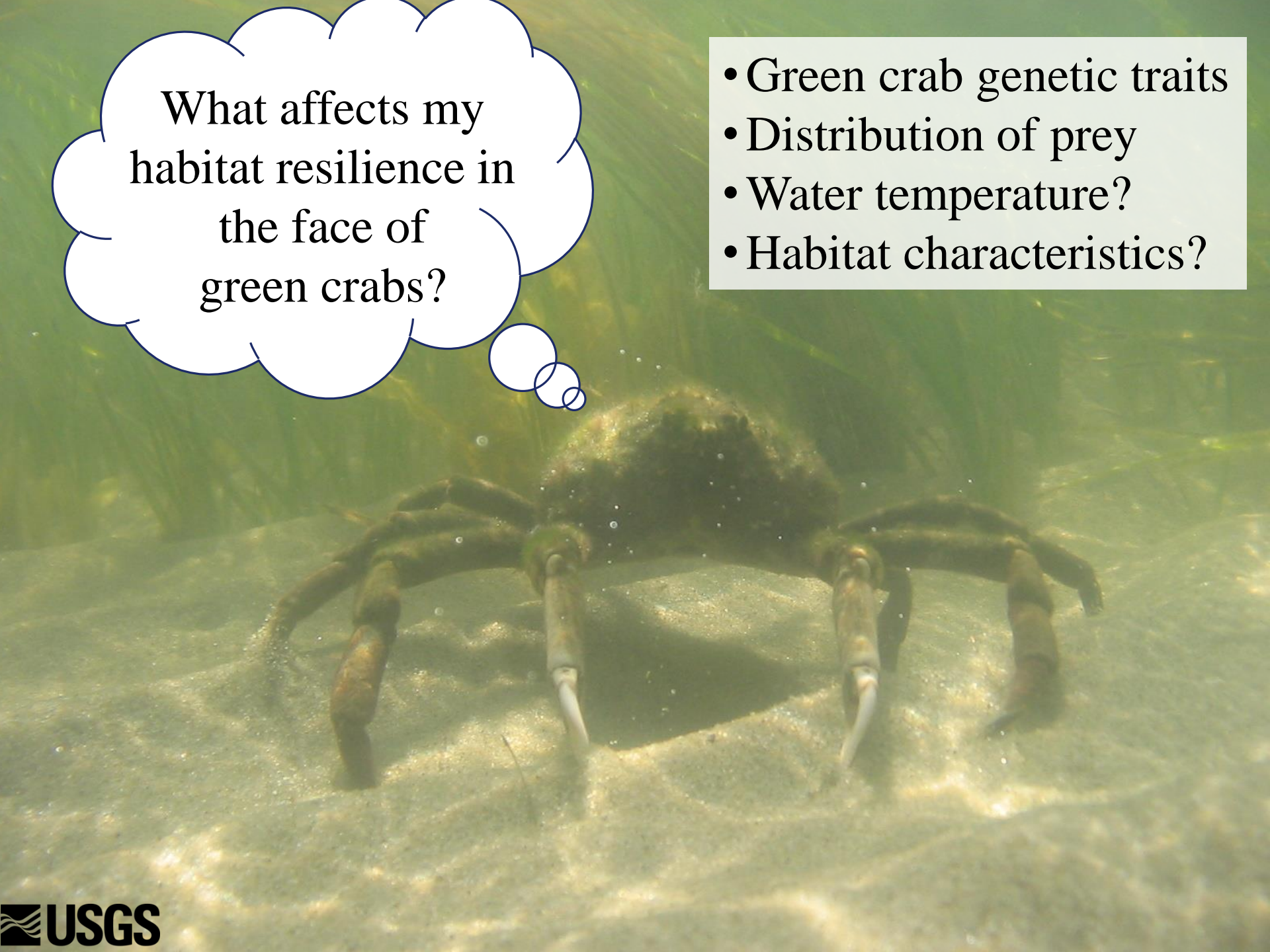




Green crabs have the capacity to destroy eelgrass beds. Persistent loss can lead to decreased fish and wildlife populations, degraded water quality, increased shoreline erosion, and reduced capacity to remove anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions.

A green crab is shown from a top-down perspective on a sandy seabed. The crab's carapace is dark and textured, and its legs are spread out. The water is greenish and slightly murky, with some light rays visible. A thought bubble is positioned above the crab, containing text.

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

A green crab is shown on a rock underwater. A thought bubble is positioned above the crab, containing the text 'What affects my habitat resilience in the face of green crabs?'. To the right of the crab, there is a grey rectangular box containing a bulleted list of factors: 'Green crab genetic traits', 'Distribution of prey', 'Water temperature?', and 'Habitat characteristics?'. The background is a murky green underwater scene with some vegetation.

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!

