



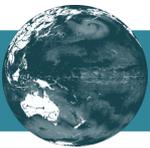
Asian shore crab

Hemigrapsus sanguineus (De Haan, 1853)

KEY FEATURES



- Relatively small, square-shelled crab, carapace width 35–40 mm
- Colour in life green, purple, orange-brown or red, with shaded bands on legs and red spots on claws
- Presence of three spines on each side of carapace a distinguishing feature
- Males have a fleshy, bulb-like structure on claws
- Inhabits hard-bottom intertidal and shallow subtidal areas
- Opportunistic omnivore feeding on algae, salt marsh grass, larval and juvenile fish, small invertebrates
- Larval stage up to one month in optimal conditions, adults have a wide temperature tolerance

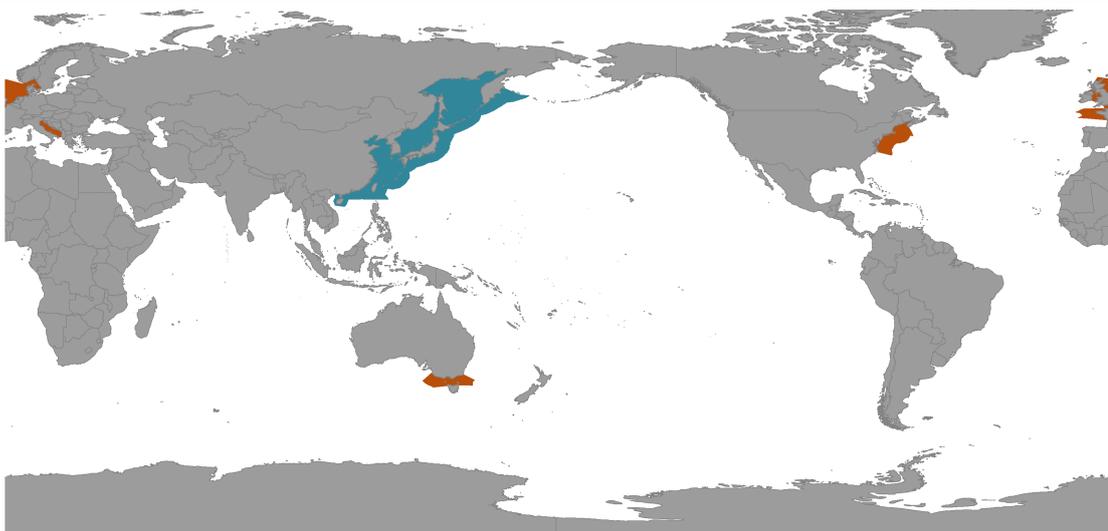


PATHWAY

✓ ballast water

✓ biofouling

- Native
- Cryptogenic
- Non-indigenous





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IMPACTS



Environmental impacts

Broad diet and can predate on native crabs, fish, and shellfish. It has become a dominant crab species in rocky intertidal habitats as it outcompetes native crab species for habitat and food



Human health impacts

None known



Social & cultural impacts

None known



Economic impacts

Predates on commercial species of blue mussels, soft shell clams, and oysters as well as juvenile lobsters, negatively impacting commercial species catches

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

- High reproductive rate; can produce up to 50 000 eggs per clutch with three to four clutches per breeding season

DISTRIBUTION

NOT PRESENT IN TUVALU

Native range Native to the Western Pacific from Russia to China including Japan and Korea

Non-indigenous range East Coast of the USA, from New Hampshire to Delaware. Also, in Europe from Croatia in the Adriatic Sea, west and north to France, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, and a few individuals found in the Baltic in Sweden

CREDITS AND REFERENCES (click reference for more information)

Images Top: Evan Dankowicz ([CC BY 4.0](#)), middle: Daniel J Drew ([CC0 1.0](#)), bottom: LeBourgmestre ([CC BY-SA 4.0](#))

References [Epifanio \(2013\)](#), [McDermott \(1998\)](#), [Hudson et al. \(2018\)](#), [Cohen et al. \(2015\)](#), [Rato et al. \(2021\)](#)