

Crab your attention!

Spatial overview of invasive crab species and native European shore crab in the North Sea

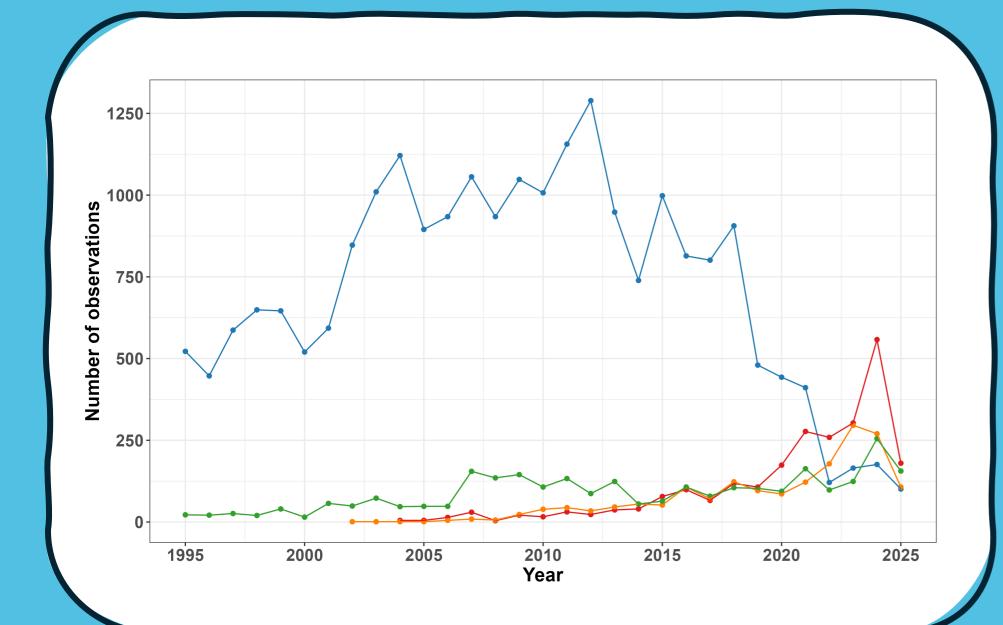
Research question:

How do invasive crab species in the North Sea spatially overlap with the native European shore crab (*Carcinus maenas*), and what are the temporal trends in their distribution shift?



What did we do?

- Species & data source: Occurrence records for European shore crab (Carcinus maenas), Asian shore crab (Hemigrapsus sanguineus), Brush-clawed crab (Hemigrapsus takanoi), Chinese mitten crab (Eriocheir sinensis)
- Spatial scope: North sea, 1995-2025; observations >500m from shore excluded using rnaturalearth.
- Temporal division: Two periods: 1995-2010 and 2011-2025
- Mapping & Trends: Species occurrences mapped for both periods; observation counts plotted over time.
- Analysis: Occupancy-grid approach (0.5° x 0.5° cells); perspecies observations aggregated; Pearson correlation matrix.



Pearson correlation coefficients (r)				
Species	European shore crab	Asian shore crab	Brush-clawed crab	Chinese mitten crab
European shore crab	1.000	0.363	0.318	0.207
Asian shore crab	0.363	1.000	0.790	0.326
Brush-clawed crab	0.318	0.790	1.000	0.173
Chinese mitten crab	0.207	0.326	0.173	1.000

Why is it important?

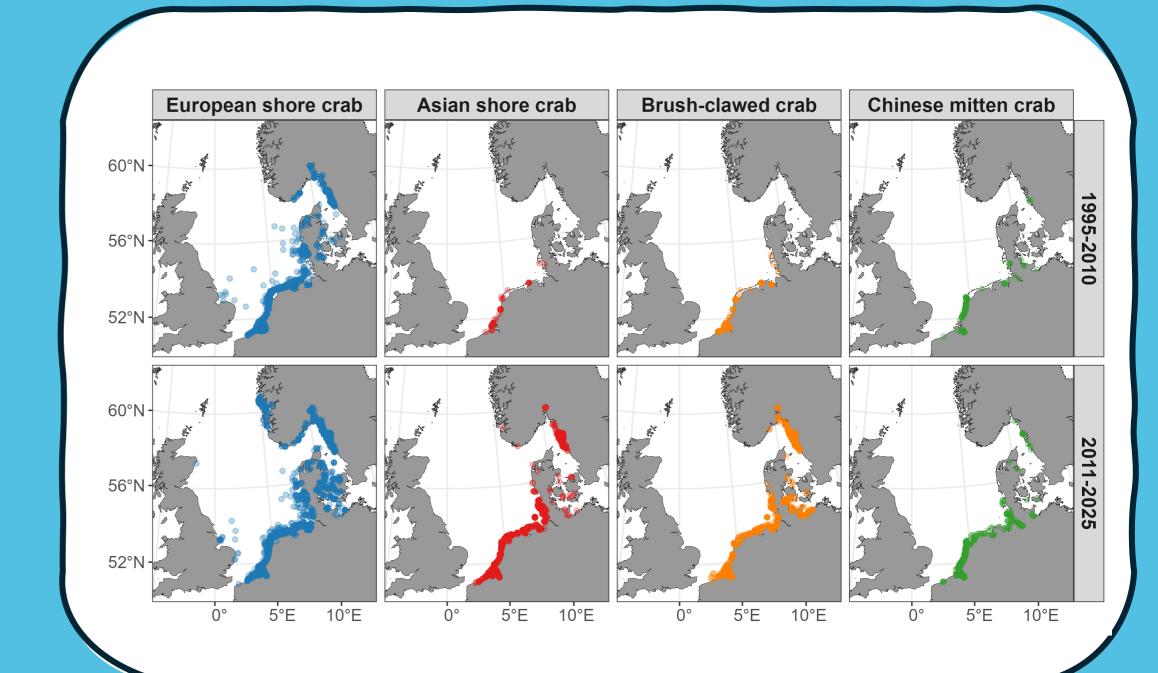
- Invasive species can introduce shifts in local communities; potential cascade effects on ecosystems, including trophic interactions and predation pressure.
- Invasive crab species are rapidly expanding in the North Sea.
- Identifying spatial overlap helps reveal potential competition and areas with high pressure.
- Introducing an overview of the North Sea to highlight the need for study on area restricted competition between native and invasive species.











What we found:

- Increase in observation of all invasive crab species from first to second period; decrease for European shore crab in the study area.
- Range expansion for Asian shore crab and the brush-clawed crab in the North Sea; northward shift in species distribution.
- European shore crab shows apparent range increase, likely due to greater sampling effort in northern areas during second period.
- Observation plot reveal public data bias, including COVID-19 effect.
- Correlation matrix: low correlation between European shore crab and invasive species; Chinese mitten crab also weakly correlated.
- High correlation between Asian shore crab and brush-clawed crab, suggesting shared habitats and niches, supporting joint management strategies.













