

Crabs are key to ecology and economy in Oman

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The most abundant crab in Barr Al Hikman is the sentinel crab Macrophthalmus Sulcatus. Literally billions of these crabs live in the area. It is an essential food source for many shorebirds that winter in Barr Al Hikman. Credit: Jan van de Kam



The intertidal mudflats of Barr Al Hikman, a nature reserve at the southeast coast of the Sultanate of Oman, are crucial nursery grounds for numerous crab species. In return, these crabs are a vital element of the ecology, as well as the regional economy, a new publication in the scientific journal *Hydrobiologia* shows. "These important functions of the crabs should be considered when looking at the increasing human pressure on this nature reserve," first author and NIOZ-researcher Roeland Bom says.

Blue swimming crab

The mudflats of Barr Al Hikman are home to almost thirty crab species. For his research, Bom, together with colleagues in The Netherlands and at the Sultan Qaboos University in Oman, looked at the ecology of the two most abundant species. Bom notes, "Barr Al Hikman is also home to the blue swimming crab Portunus segnis. That is the species caught by local fishermen. This crab uses the mudflats of Barr Al Hikman as nursery grounds."

The counts of Bom and his colleagues show, that there are millions and millions of these crabs in Barr Al Hikman. They are food to hundreds of thousands of birds, both migrating species, as well as birds breeding in the area, such as crab plovers. The crabs live in holes in the ground. They forage on the seagrass beds that are still abundant in Barr Al Hikman. "Apart from the high primary production (algae) in Barr al Hikman, this reserve is also well suited for crabs because of the vastness of the area," Bom assumes. "The slopes of the mudflats are very gentle, so at low tide, the crabs have an immense area at their disposition."





Barr Al Hikman is an important nursery ground for Blue Swimming Crab Portunus segnis. This crab provides a major income for local fisheries. Credit: Jan van de Kam

Eco value

The value of the crabs is not just ecological, Bom stresses. "Local fishermen that catch the blue swimming crabs, distribute them not only through Oman, but also through the rest of the Arabian Peninsula and even to Japan. At approximately € 2,- per kilo, these <u>crabs</u> represent an important economic pillar, both under the region around Barr Al Hikman, as well as for the whole of Oman."



Reserve

The protection of the reserve of Barr Al Hikman is limited to national legislation. Efforts to acknowledge this reserve under the international Ramsar-convention were never effectuated. There is, however, increasing human pressure on the mudflats of Barr Al Hikman, the authors describe, that would justify further protection. For example, there are well-developed plans to start shrimp farming around this intertidal area. "When looking at the cost and benefits of these activities, it is important to look at the role of this reserve in the local ecology, as well as in the broader ecology of the many migratory birds that use the area," Bom says. "Moreover, our research shows that the unique ecosystem of Barr Al Hikman plays a key role in the economy as well."

More information: Roeland A. Bom et al, The intertidal mudflats of Barr Al Hikman, Sultanate of Oman, as feeding, reproduction and nursery grounds for brachyuran crabs, *Hydrobiologia* (2020). DOI: 10.1007/s10750-020-04418-4

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