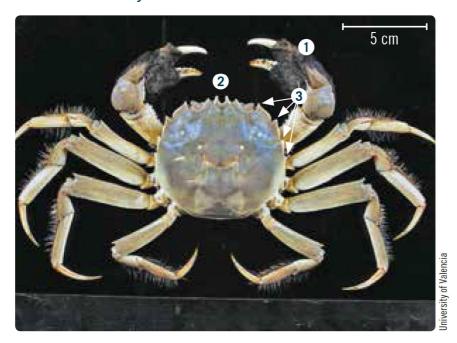
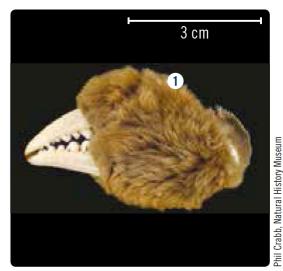
CHINESE MITTEN CRAB

Eriocheir sinensis

Key features

- Hairy "mittens" with white tips on front claws
- 3 Four spines on each side of the carapace
- 2 Distinctive notches between the eyes







◆ Carapace 0.5-10 cm wide **◆** Light brown to olivebut generally > 3 cm

green carapace

Habitat

- Above high tide to subtidal
- Burrows in sand, mud, silt or clay
- Freshwater, brackish, estuarine and marine waters
- Prefers polluted or nutrient-enriched waters

Impact

- Can form dense colonies
- Disrupts natural ecological balance
- Accumulates toxins
- Aggressive, highly effective predator
- Displaces native and fisheries species
- Damages fishing nets and catches
- Burrowing weakens and collapses river/ estuary banks
- Can carry a liver fluke that harms humans

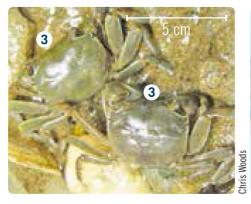


NATIVE SPECIES THAT LOOK SIMILAR

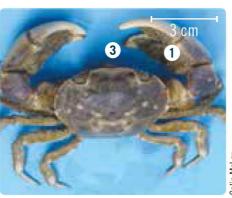


How to differentiate *Eriocheir sinensis* from:

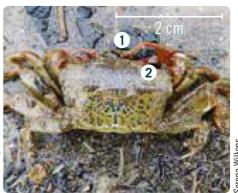
Austrohelice crassa **TUNNELLING MUD CRAB**



Hemigrapsus crenulatus HAIRY-HANDED CRAB



Hemiplax hirtipes STALK-EYED MUD CRAB



- **1** A. crassa has large, rounded claws not furry or white-tipped
- **2** A. crassa is much smaller carapace width 4 cm max and distinctly oblong/square-shaped
- 3 A. crassa has no spines on the front edge of the carapace
- H. crenulatus claws are only slightly hairy and the hairs are on the inner side only
- 2 H. crenulatus is a much smaller crab — carapace width less than 4 cm
- **3** H. crenulatus has no spines on the front edge of the carapace



- Hemiplax claws are small, fringed with hairs and with long slender fingers
- 2 Hemiplax has eyes on long stalks
- 3 Hemiplax is a much smaller crab carapace width less than 3 cm