

# Underestimating the role of leaf litter in sesarmid crab diets: the importance of isotopic fractionation values



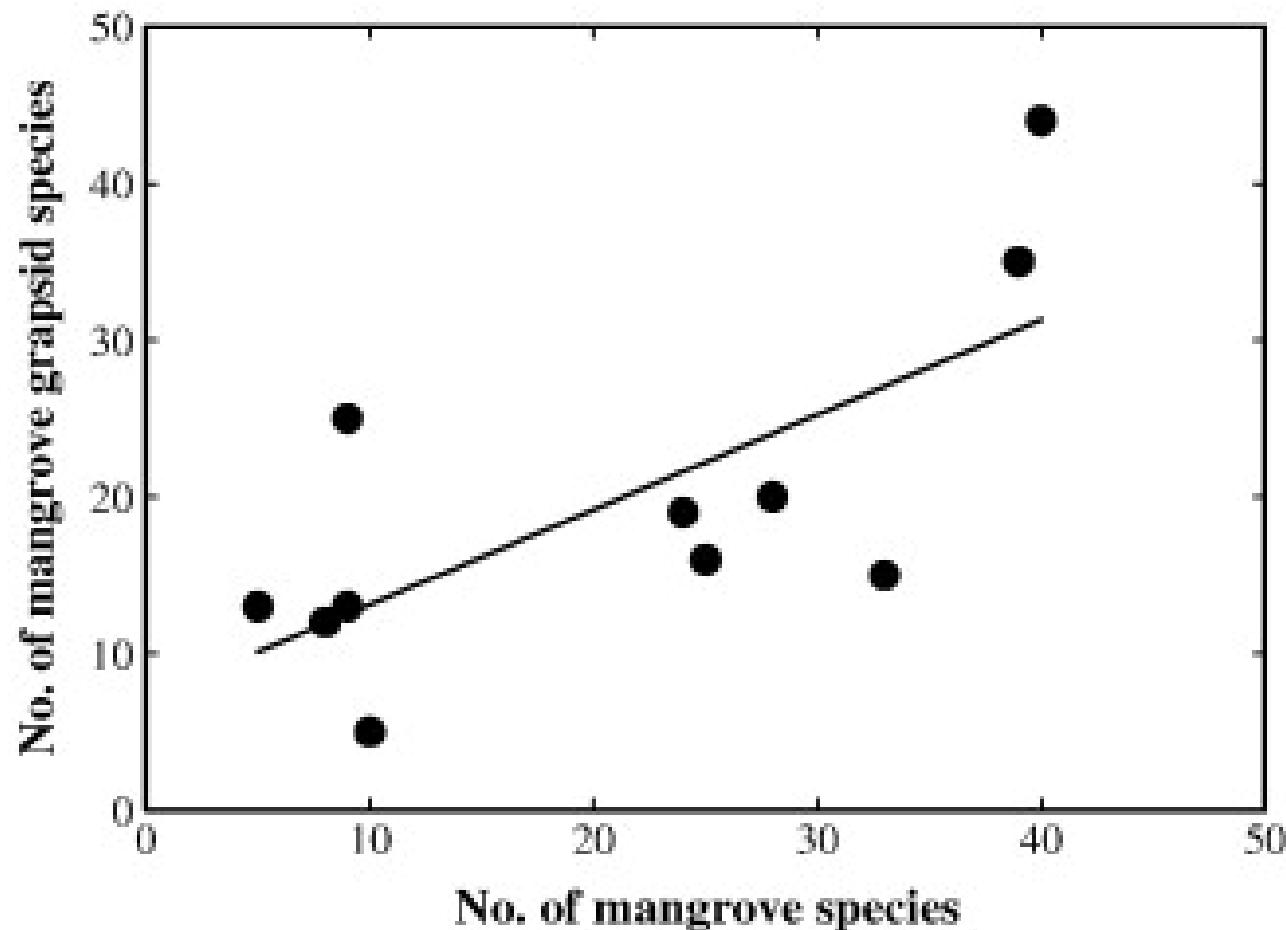
Richard A. MacKenzie<sup>1</sup>, Nicole Cormier<sup>1,2</sup>, Amanda Demopoulos<sup>2</sup>,  
Carmen Pipet<sup>3</sup>, Lilah Xavier<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>USDA Forest Service, Research & Development  
*Pacific Southwest Research Station*



<sup>2</sup>US Geological Survey, <sup>3</sup>Palau Community College

## Ecosystem services



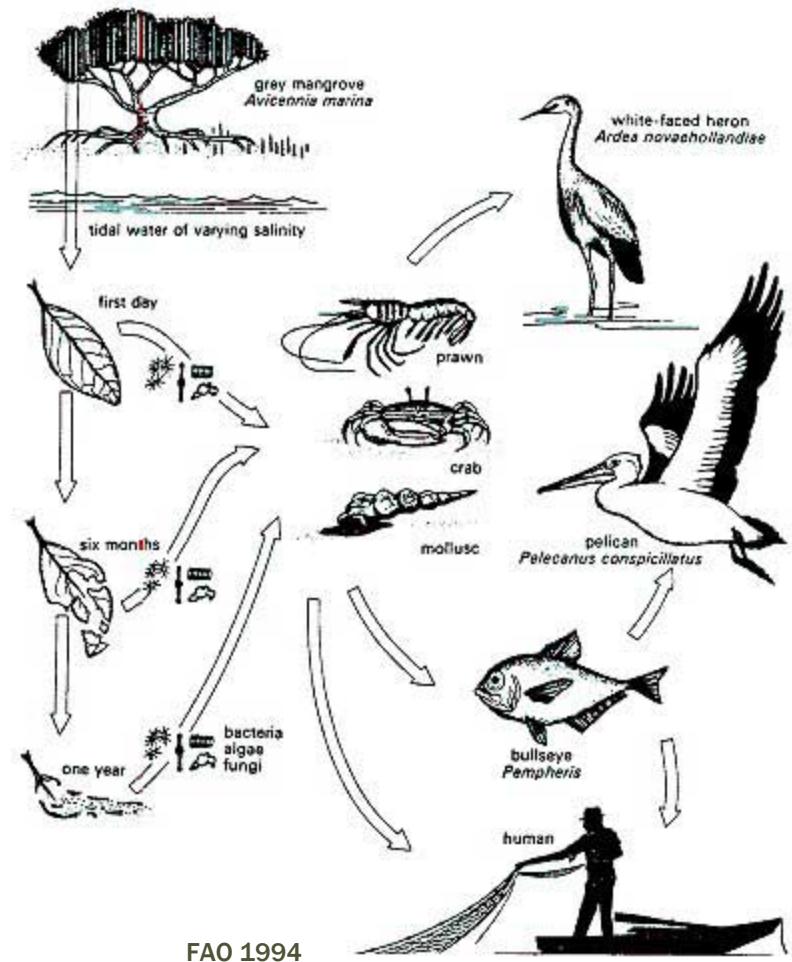
Sesarmid crabs support biodiversity in mangroves (Lee 2008)



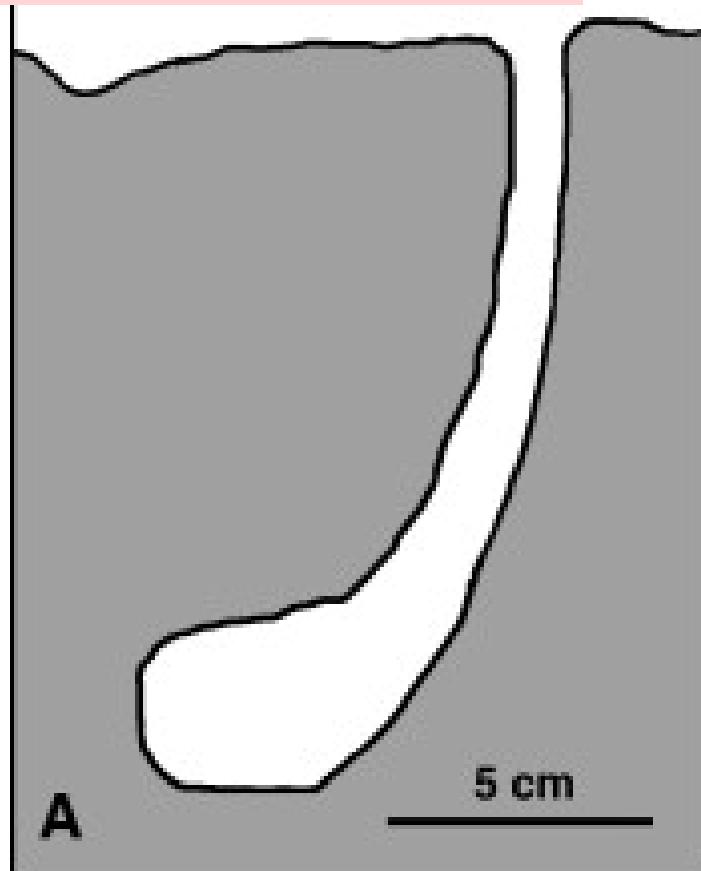
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# Ecosystem services

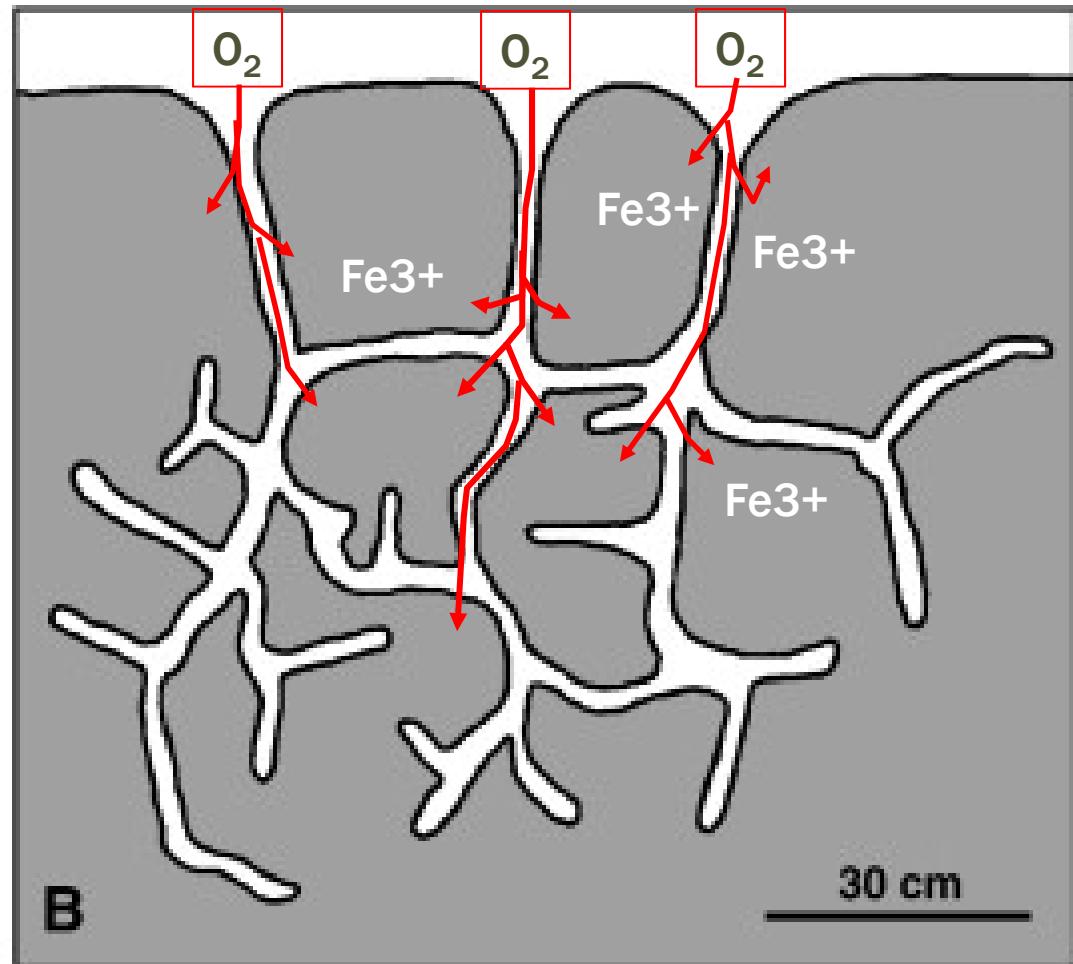
Crabs are an important food for many species of birds and other animals (FAO 1994, Nagelkerken & van der Velde 2004)



## Ecosystem services



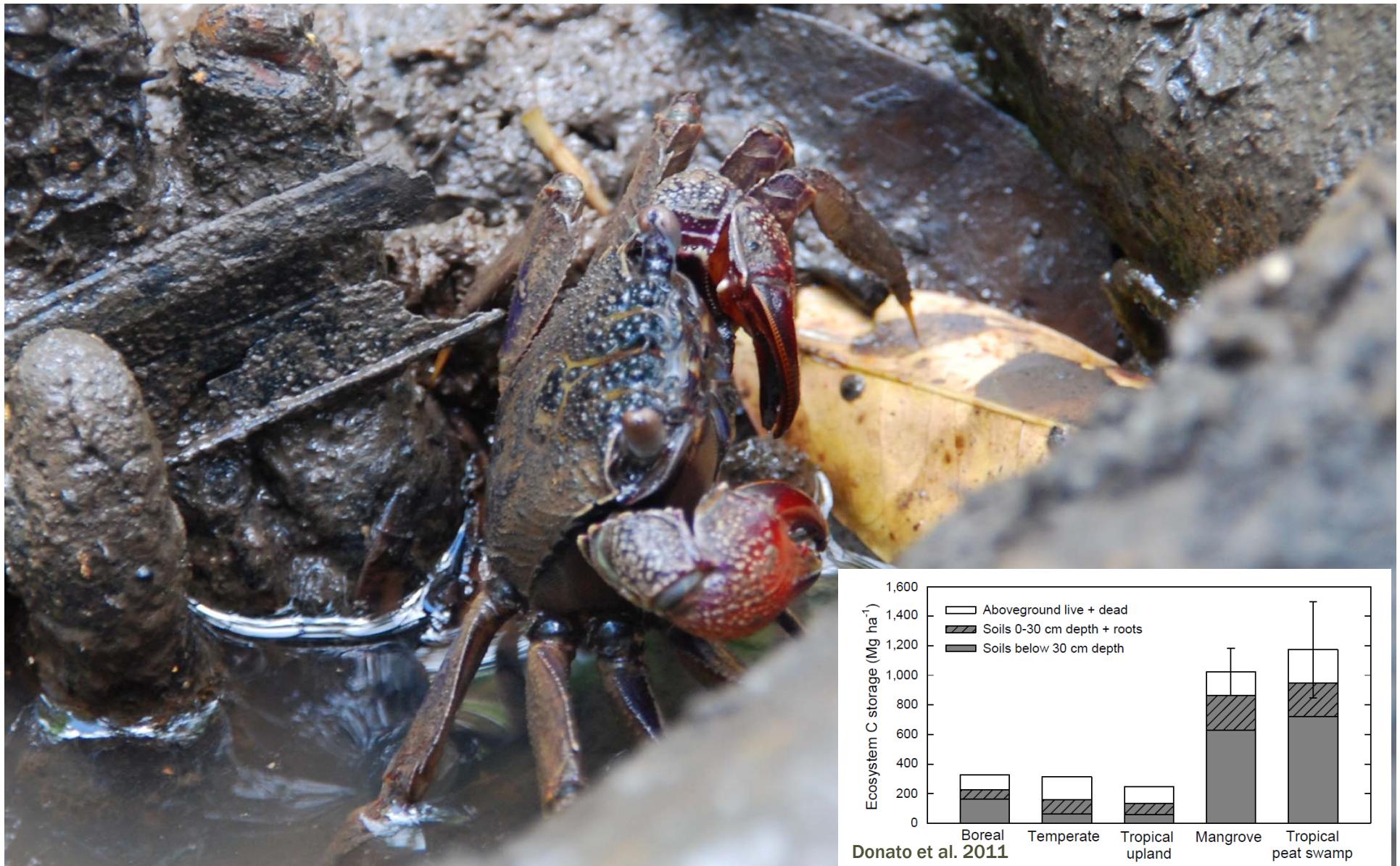
Fiddler crab burrow



Sesarmid crab burrow

Modified from Kristensen 2008

Burrows increase surface area for O<sub>2</sub> to diffuse across, which increases decomposition of organic matter, oxidation of toxic substances (Kristensen and Holmer 2001, Kostka et al. 2002), and production/reproduction of mangrove forests (Smith III et al. 1991)

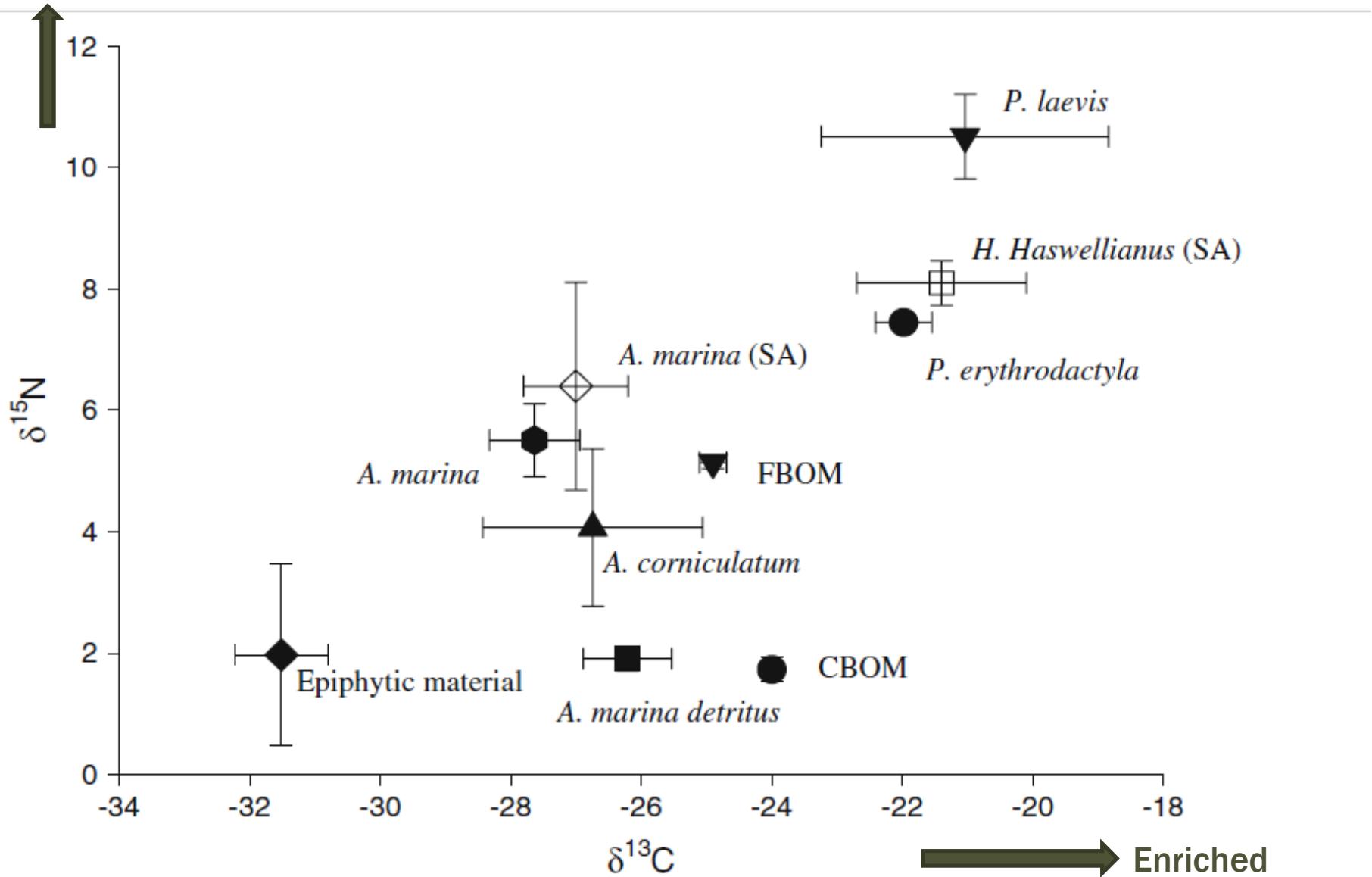


Modify particle size distribution (Mouton & Felder, 1996; Botto & Iribarne, 2000; Werry & Lee 2005) and increase leaf litter decomposition/microbial detrital processing (Lee 1997, Lee 2005)



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Enriched

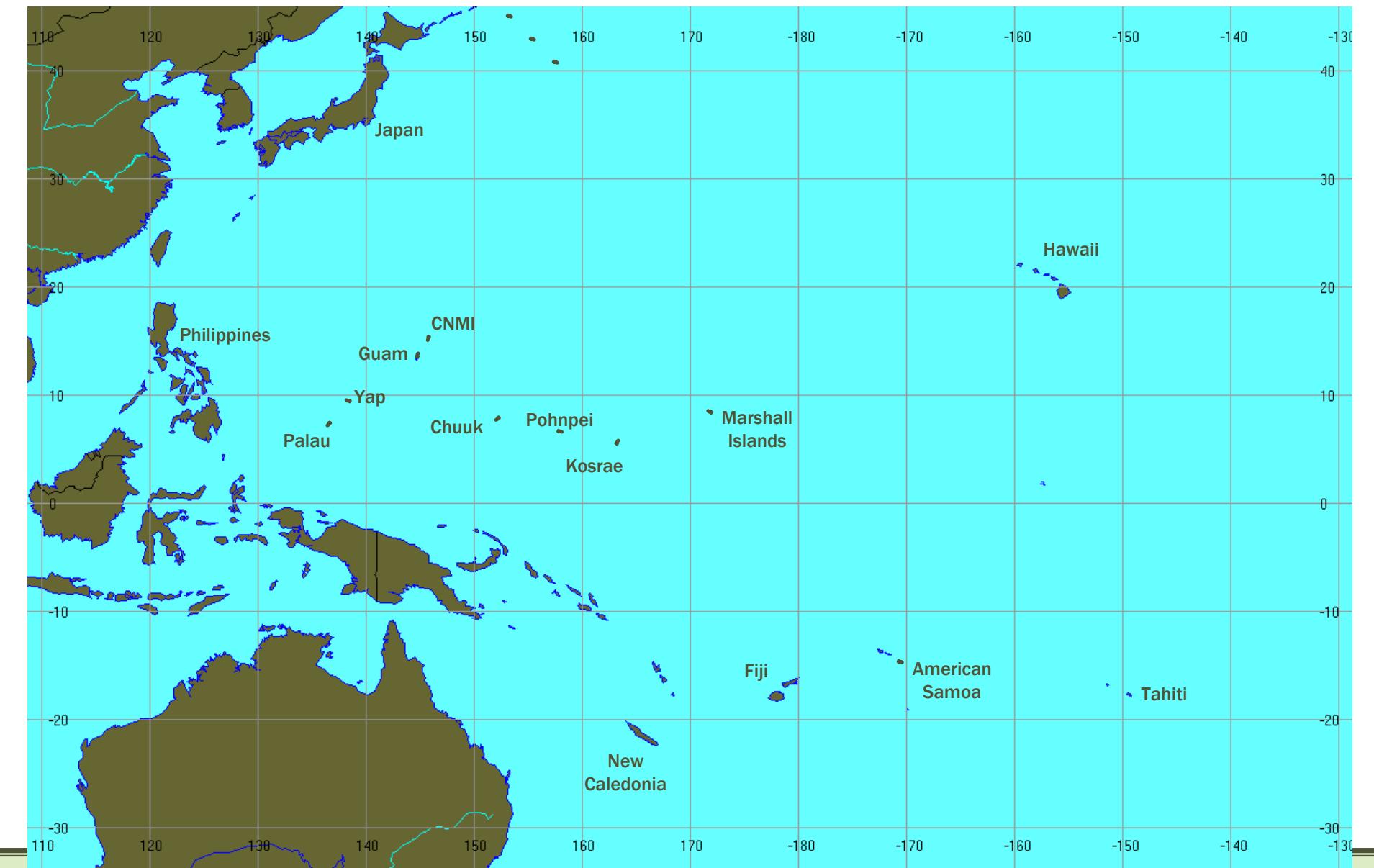


Mazumder & Saintilan 2010

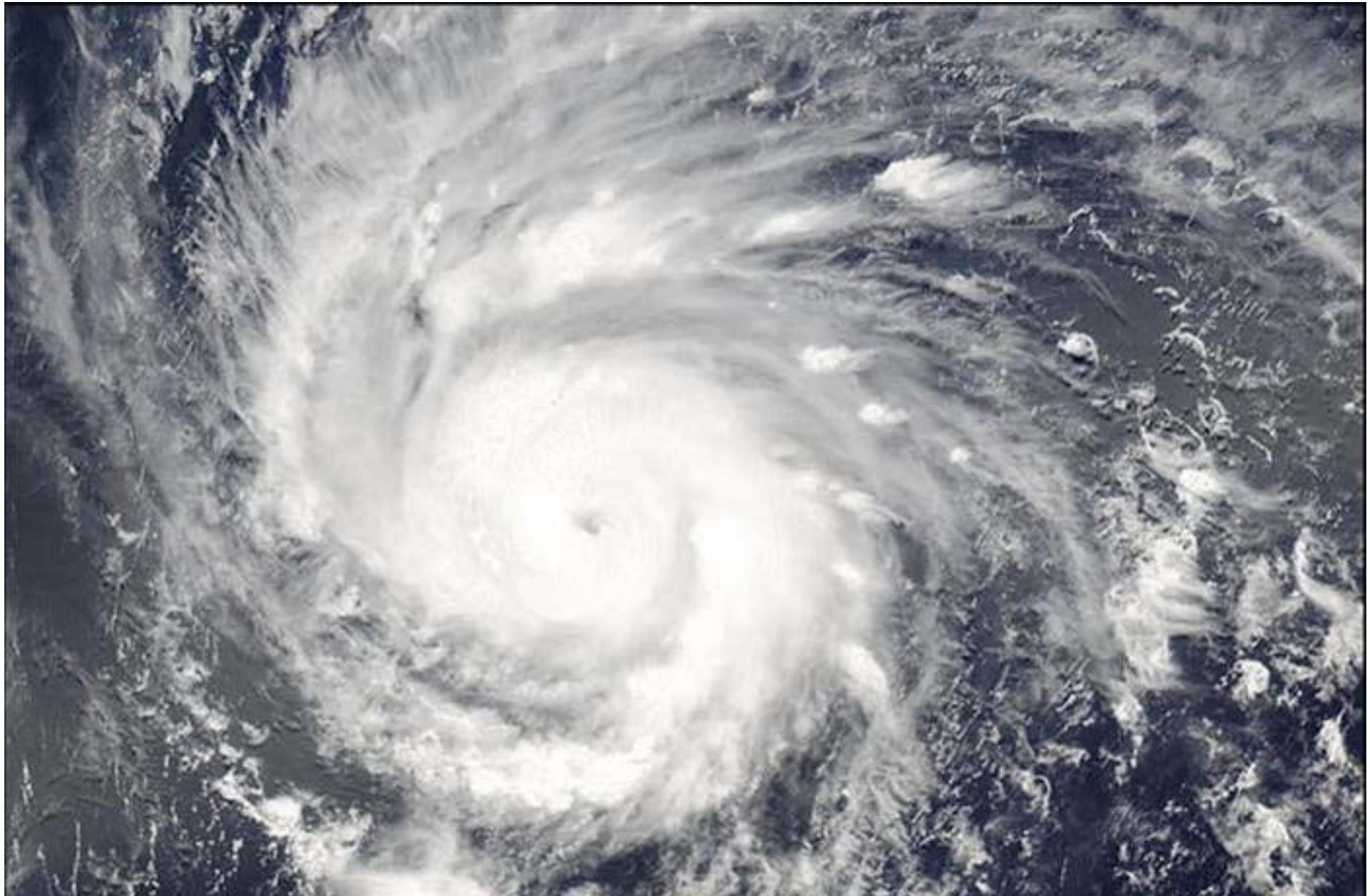
Study	%	Taxon
Mazumder & Saintilan 2010	4.8-6.6	<i>Parasesarma erythrodactyla, Paragrapus laevis, Helograpus haswellianus</i>
Bouillon et al. 2004	0.9-11.3	<i>Perisesarma guttatum, Metopograpsus thukuhar, Neosarmatium smithi</i>
Bouillon et al. 2002	4.5-8.2	<i>Episesarma tetragonum, Metopograpsus messor, Parasesarma asperum</i>
Guest and Connolly 2004	8.7	<i>Parasesarma erythrodactyla</i>
Bouillon et al. 2008	8.6	???
Kristensen et al. 2010	4.2-5.1	<i>Neoepisesarma versicolor</i>
Rodelli et al. 1984	1-8	<i>Clistocoeloma merguiensis, Metaplagia crenulata, M. elegans, Metapograpsus latifrons, Sesarma kraussi, S. mederi, S. onchophorum, S. singaporensis, S. versicolor, Sesarma spp.</i>



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On April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2004, Typhoon Sudal a Category 3-4 storm passed directly over Yap with wind gusts over 240 kmph



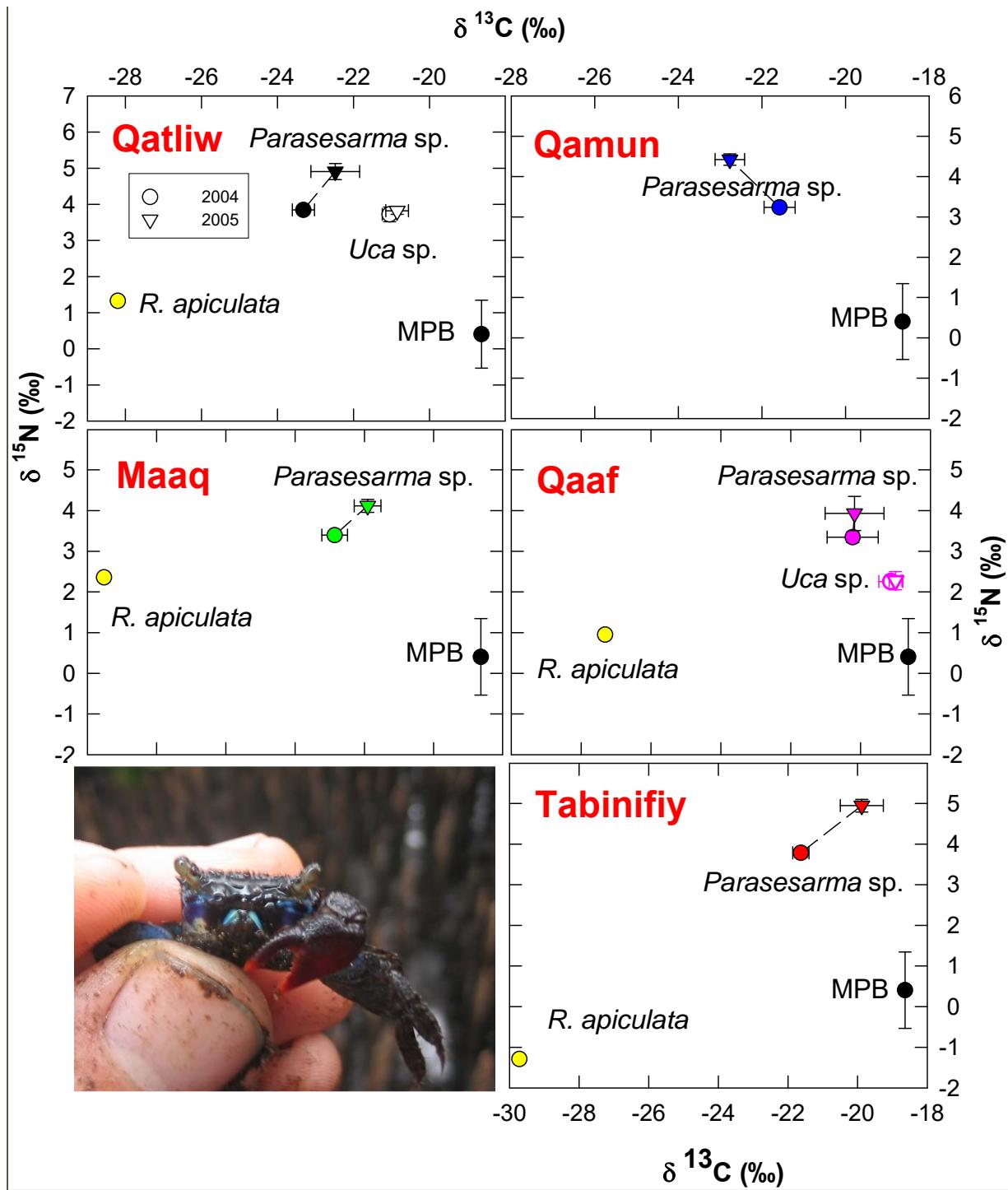
Snapped tree by Typhoon Sudal

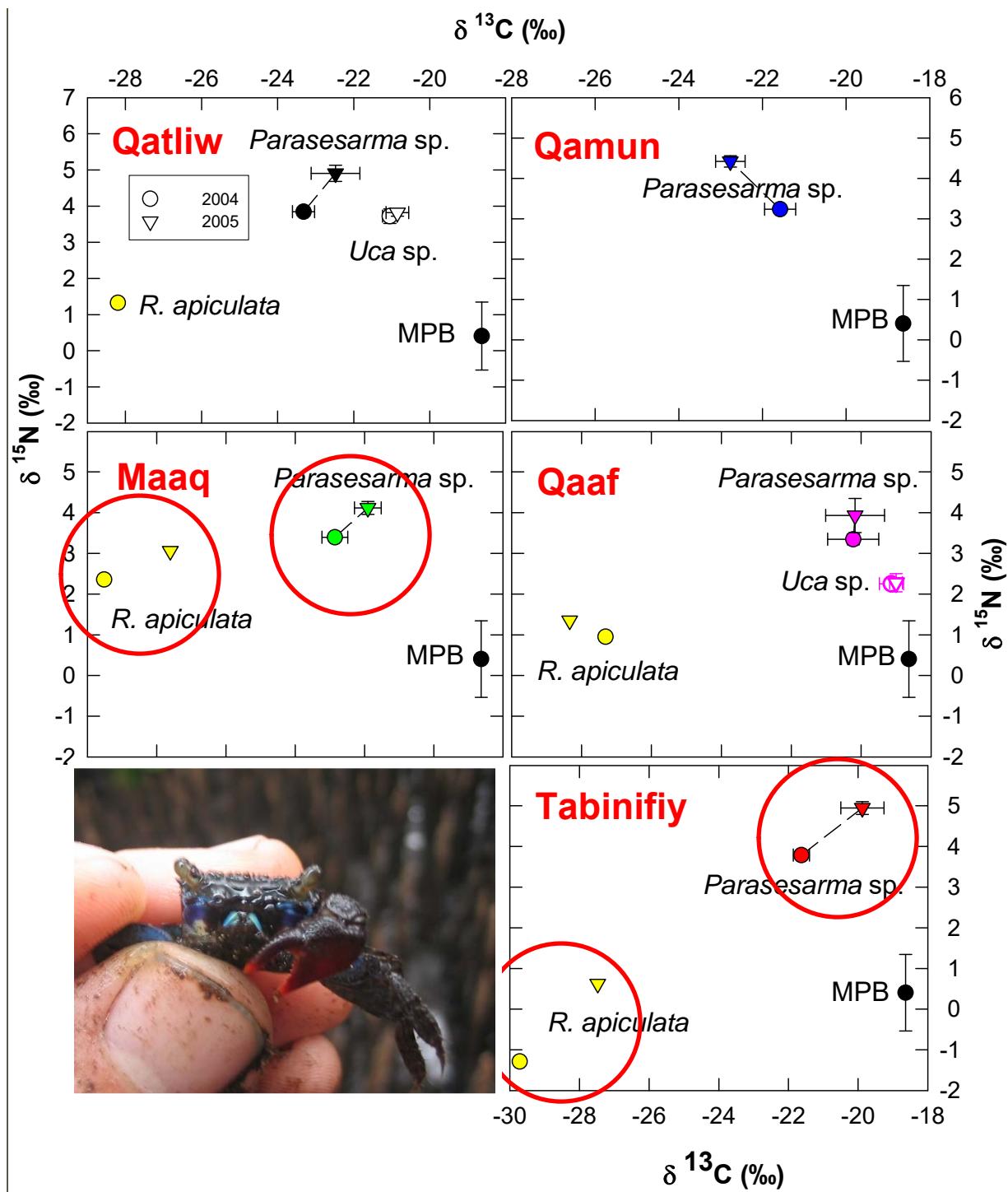


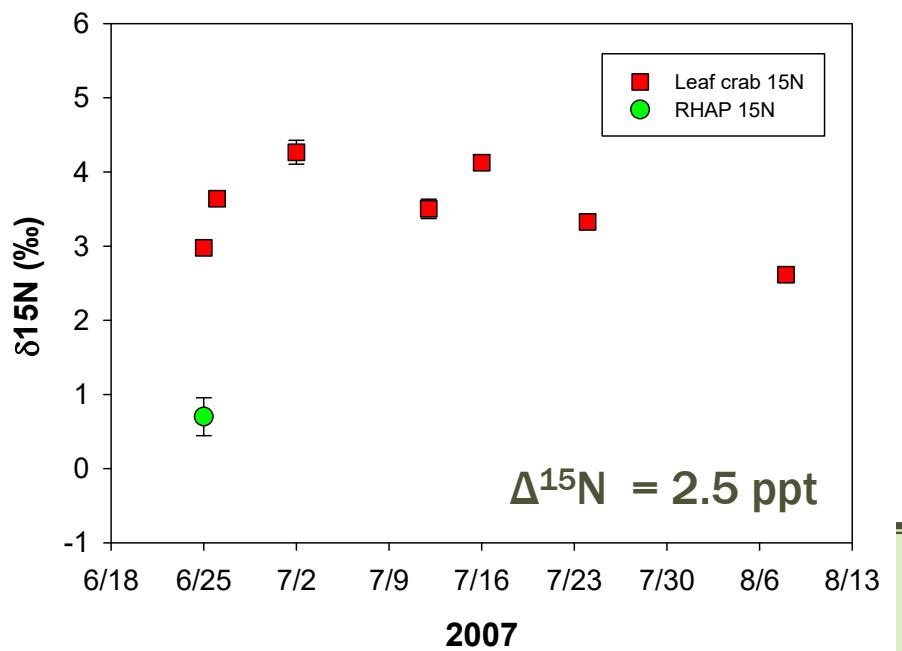
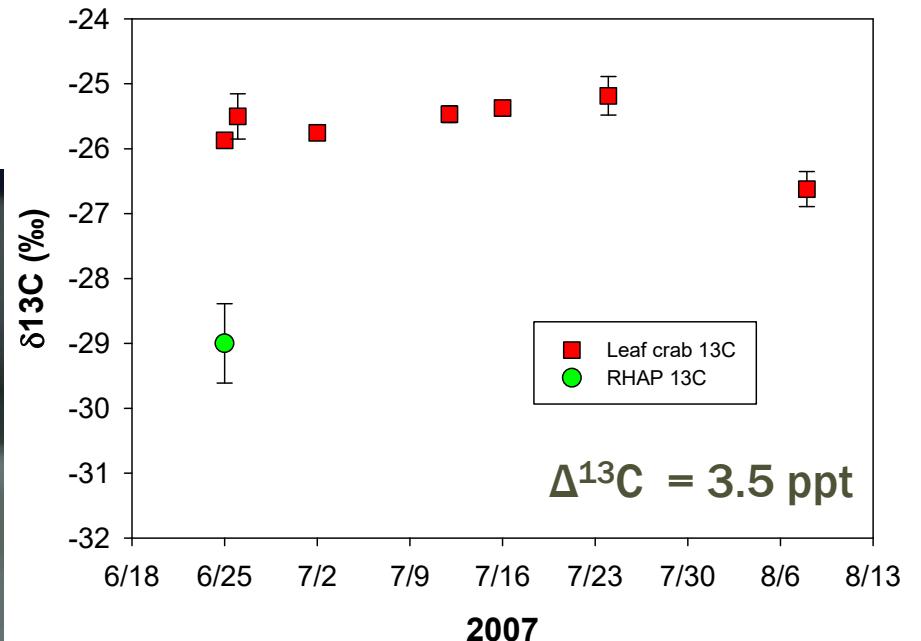


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# SIAR (Stable Isotope Analysis in R)

Multi-source, 2-isotope ( $^{13}\text{C}$  &  $^{15}\text{N}$ ) mixing model

## LEAF LITTER CONTRIBUTIONS TO CRAB DIETS

	2004			2005		
SITE	${}^1\text{PUB } \Delta^{13}\text{C}$	OUR $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$		${}^1\text{PUB } \Delta^{13}\text{C}$	OUR $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$	
QAAF	0.138	0.220	37%	0.099	0.287	66%
MAAQ	0.294	0.449	35%	0.458	0.636	28%
TAB	0.425	0.593	28%	–	–	

<sup>1</sup>Vanderzanden and Rasmussen 2001



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Study	$^{13}\text{C}_{\text{PUB}} - \Delta^{13}\text{C}$
Mazumder & Saintilan 2010	0.492
Bouillon et al. 2004	0.273
Bouillon et al. 2002	0.500
Guest and Connolly 2004	0.00
Bouillon et al. 2008	0.139
Kristensen et al. 2010	0.516
Rodelli et al. 1984	0.312

<sup>1</sup>Vanderzanden and Rasmussen 2001



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Study	<sup>1</sup> PUB $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$	<sup>2</sup> AVG $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$	
Mazumder & Saintilan 2010	0.492	0.809	39%
Bouillon et al. 2004	0.273	0.729	63%
Bouillon et al. 2002	0.500	0.657	24%
Guest and Connolly 2004	0.00	0.667	—
Bouillon et al. 2008	0.139	0.495	72%
Kristensen et al. 2010	0.516	0.603	14%
Rodelli et al. 1984	0.312	0.648	52%

<sup>1</sup>Vanderzanden and Rasmussen 2001

<sup>2</sup>This study, Bui & Lee 2014, Herbon & Nordhaus 2013



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## Conclusions:

- Previous stable isotope studies have underestimated leaf litter input to sesarmid tree crabs in mangroves forests (IWP)
- Future stable isotope studies need to quantify isotope fractionation rates or at least utilize published values for their study organisms or sites
- Gut content studies can significantly increase the value of isotope data





**Richard A. MacKenzie**  
[rmackenzie@fs.fed.us](mailto:rmackenzie@fs.fed.us)