

**Ecological Function Assessment of Created Intertidal
Oyster Reef in the Yangtze River Estuary, China**

Weimin Quan, Yaqu Chen

**Key and Open Laboratory of Marine and Estuarine Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture**

**East China Sea Fisheries Research Institute, Chinese
Academy of Fisheries Science**

June 29, 2008



Ecological function

Filtration

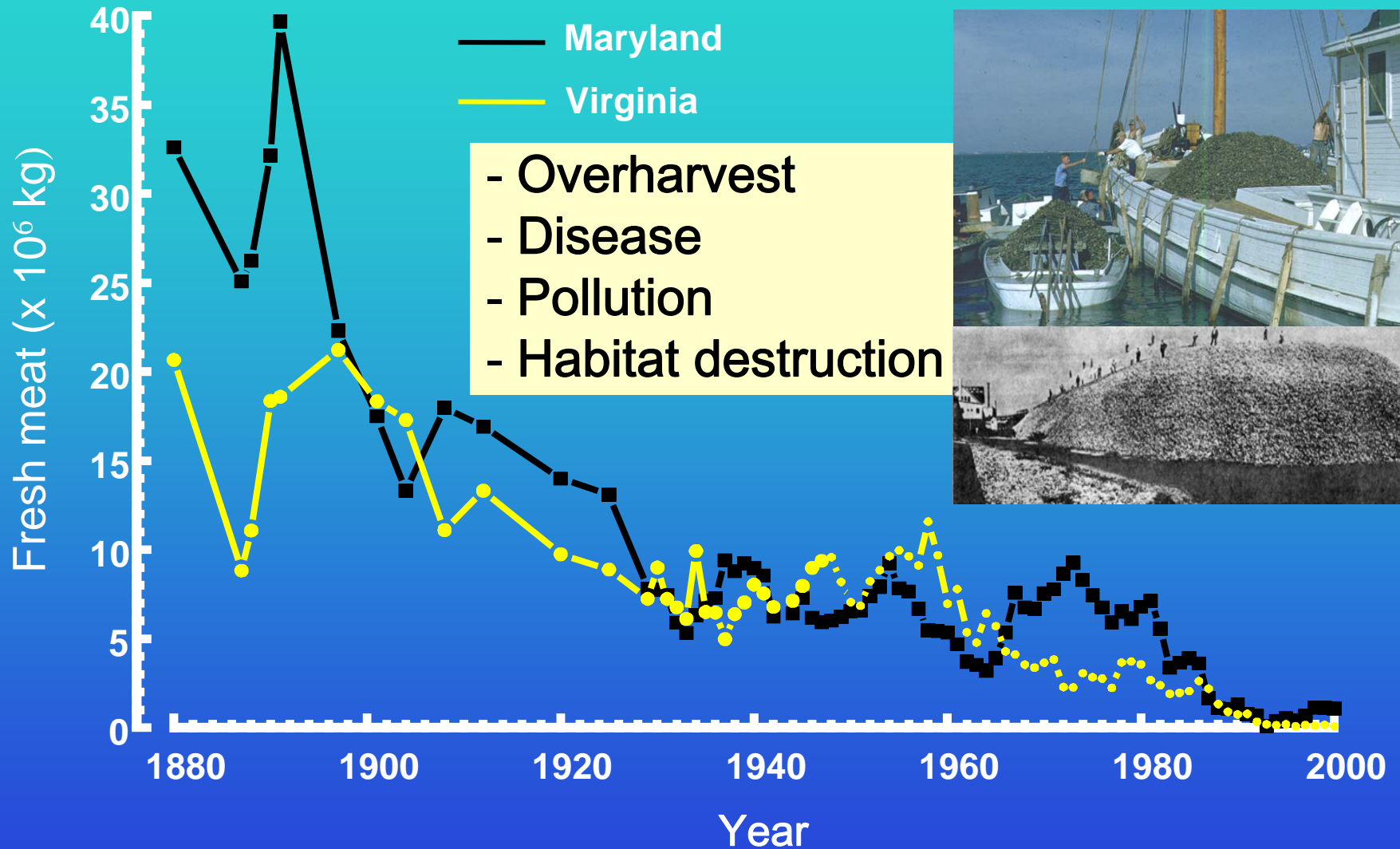
Improving water quality
Benthic-pelagic coupling



Habitat Value

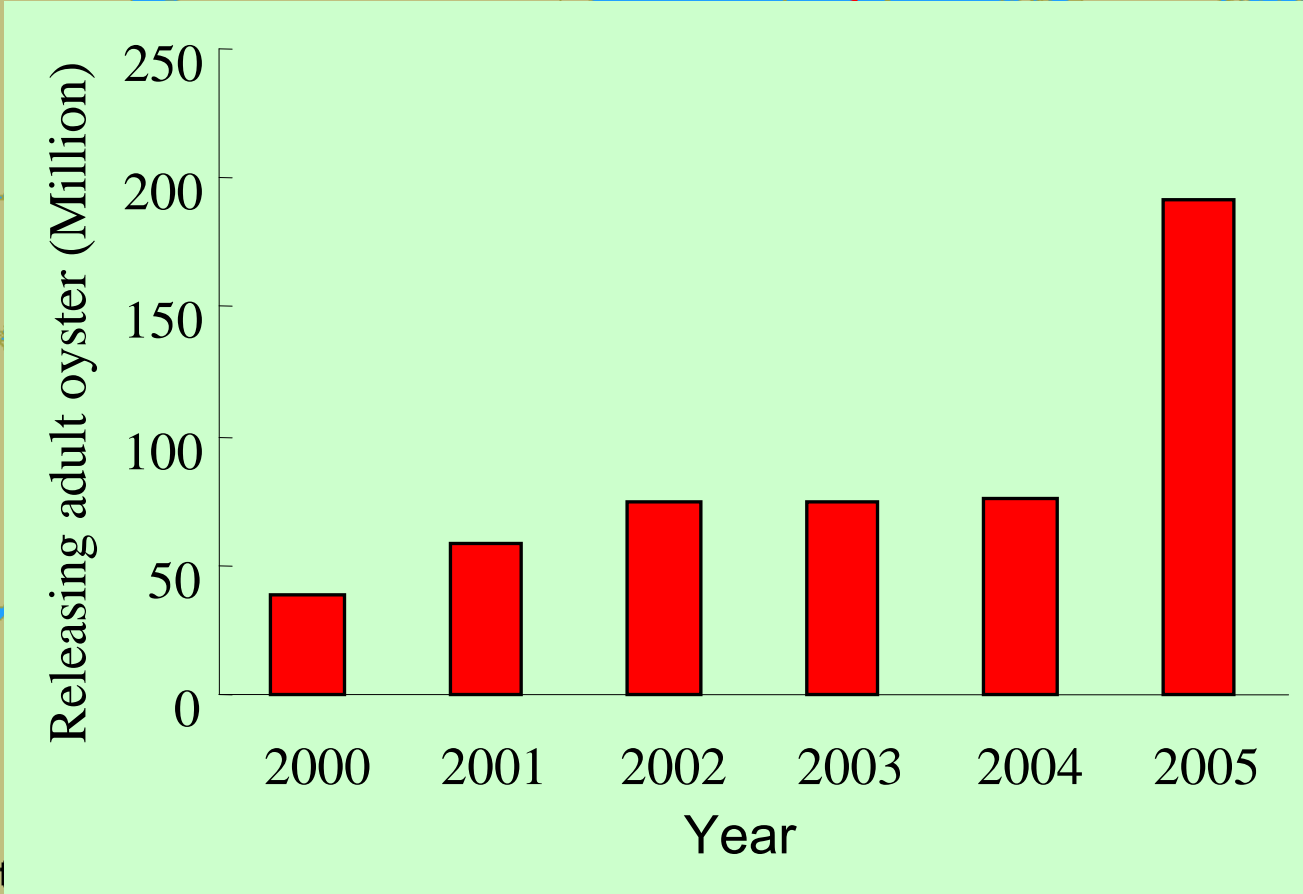
Fisheries production
Biodiversity

Oyster Landings



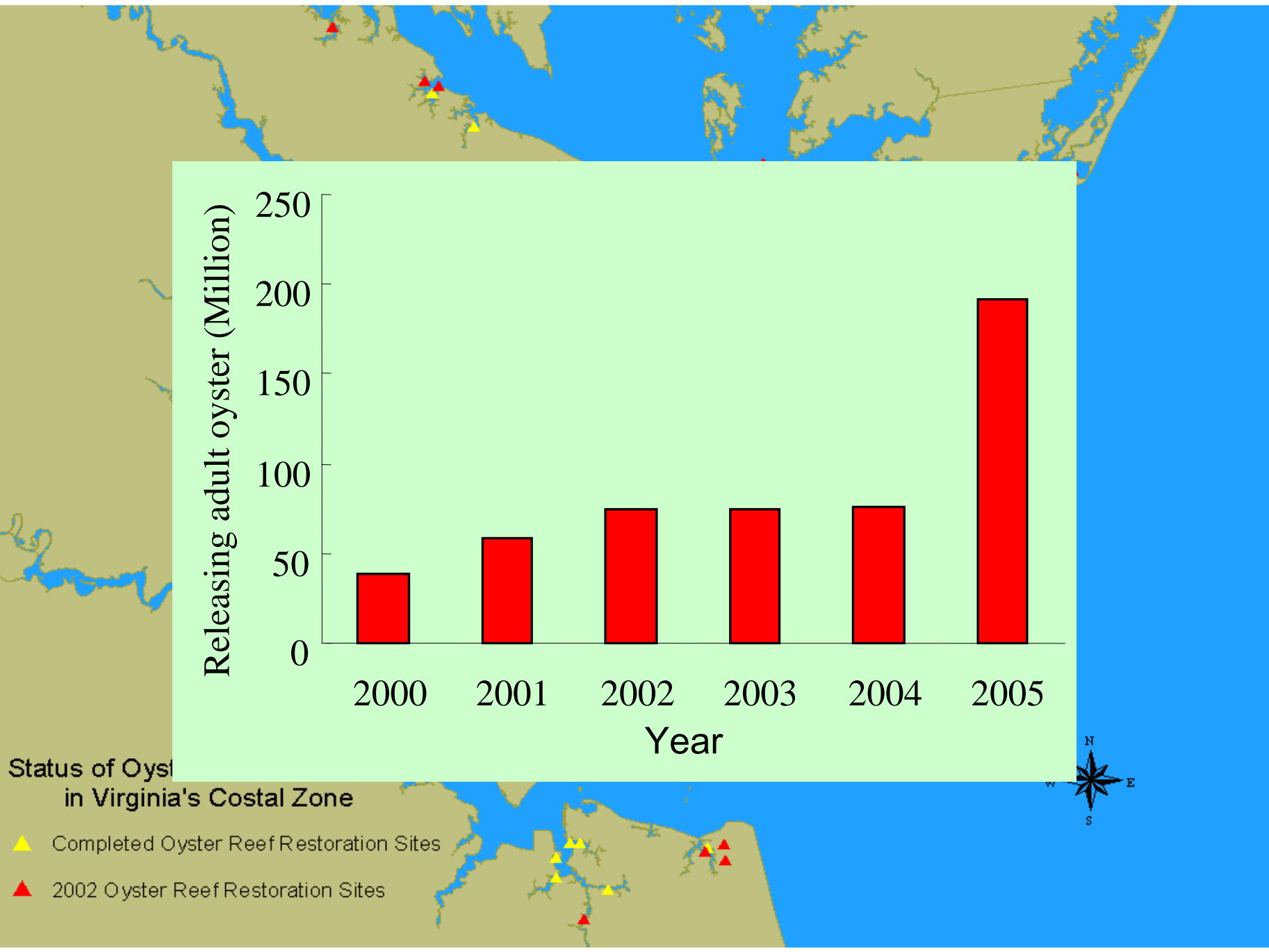
Oyster Reef Restoration





Status of Oyster
in Virginia's Coastal Zone

- ▲ Completed Oyster Reef Restoration Sites
- ▲ 2002 Oyster Reef Restoration Sites



Restoring the Yangtze River Estuary



- Overfishing
- Pollution
- Wetland Reclamation
- Large Engineer

**Deepwater
Navigation Channel
Regulation Project
of the Yangtze River
Estuary**

Restoration of the oyster reef in the Yangtze River estuary(2004-4)

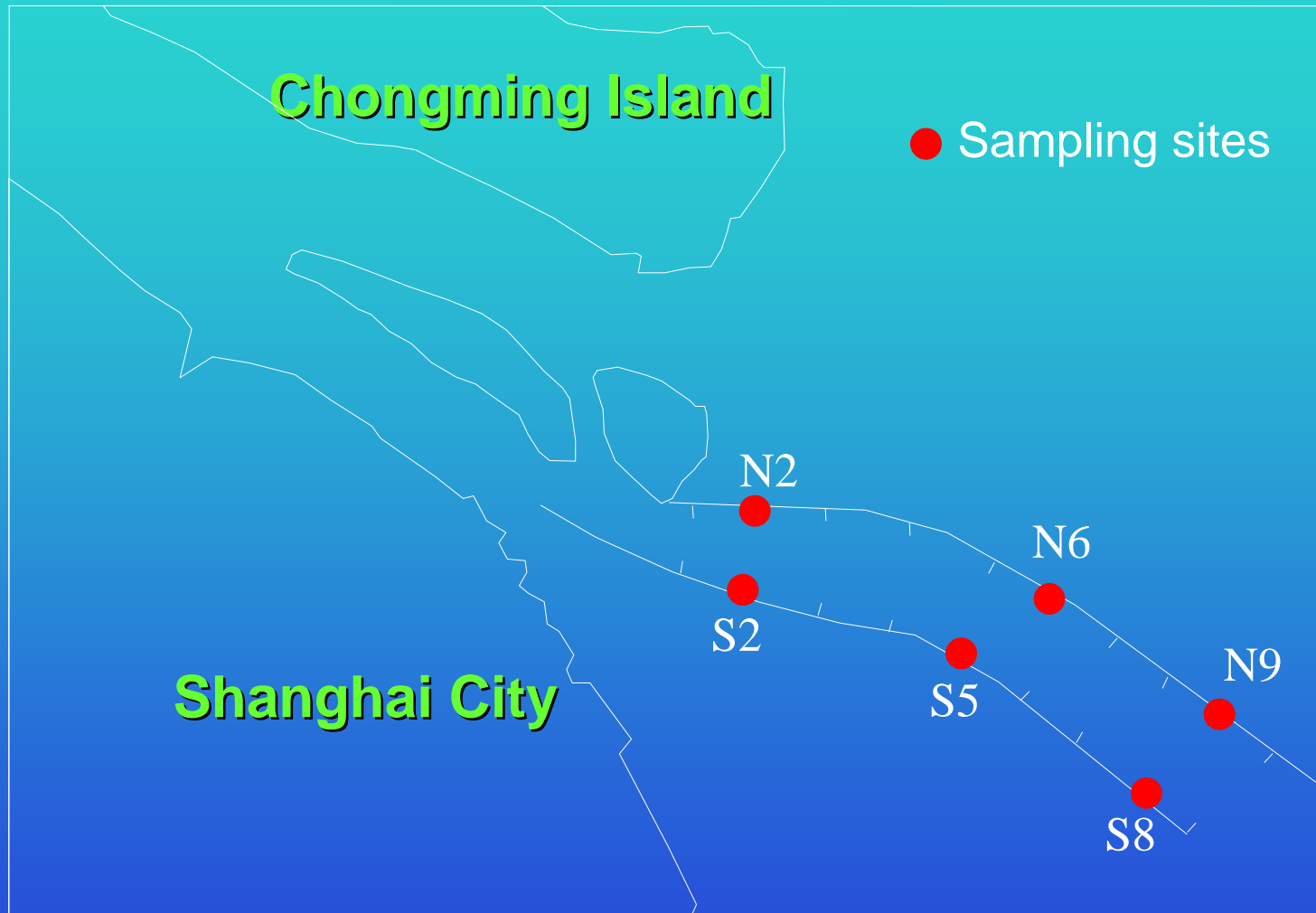


Key scientific question : whether the restoration of the oyster reef have succeed or not ?

- Is there large enough oyster population on the created reef?
- Which motile epibenthic macrofauna have inhabited the created oyster reef?
- It is necessary to assess nekton utilization of the created oyster reef.



Field sampling



2004-9; 2005-6; 2007-8

Sessile fauna

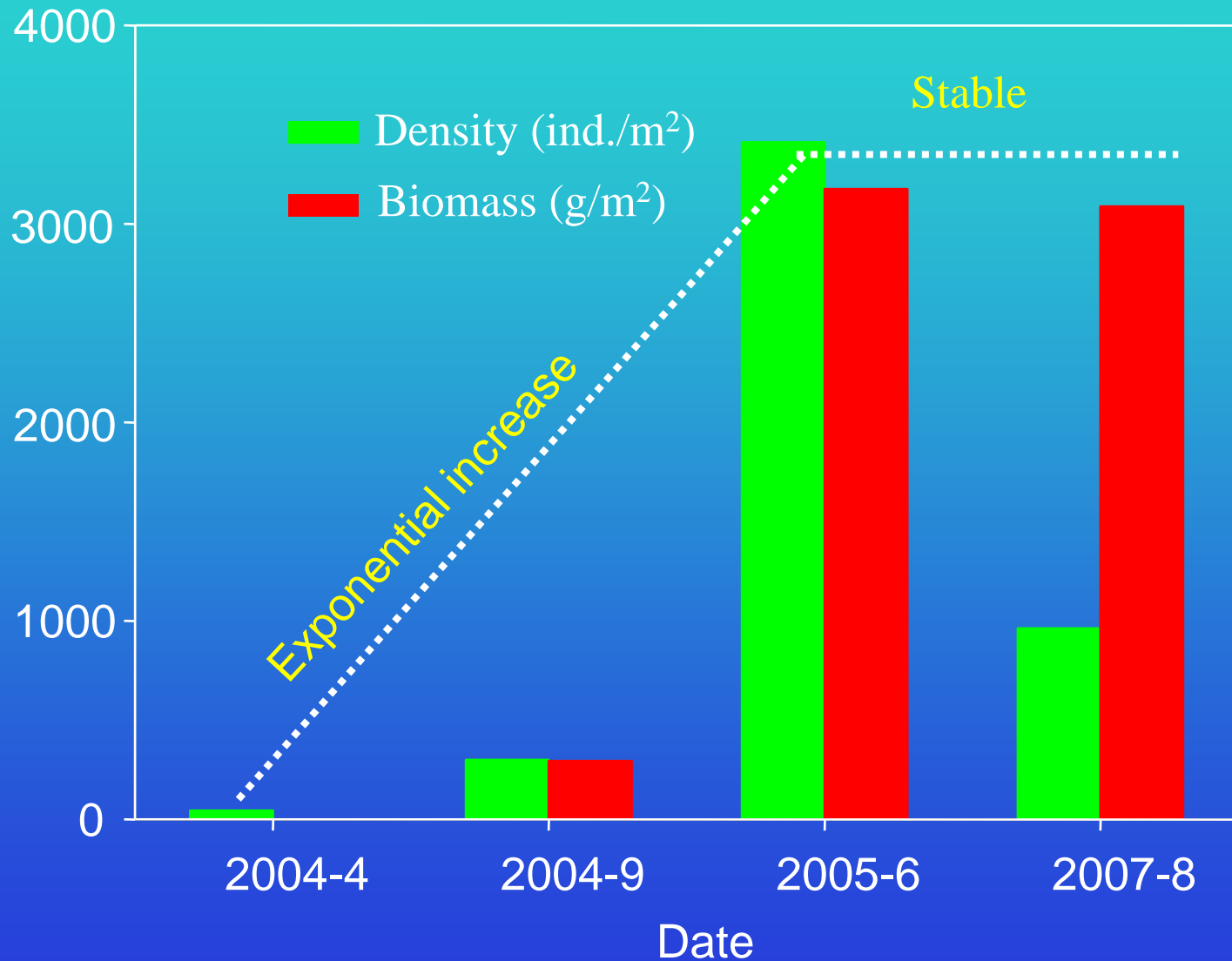


Nektons(2007-8)

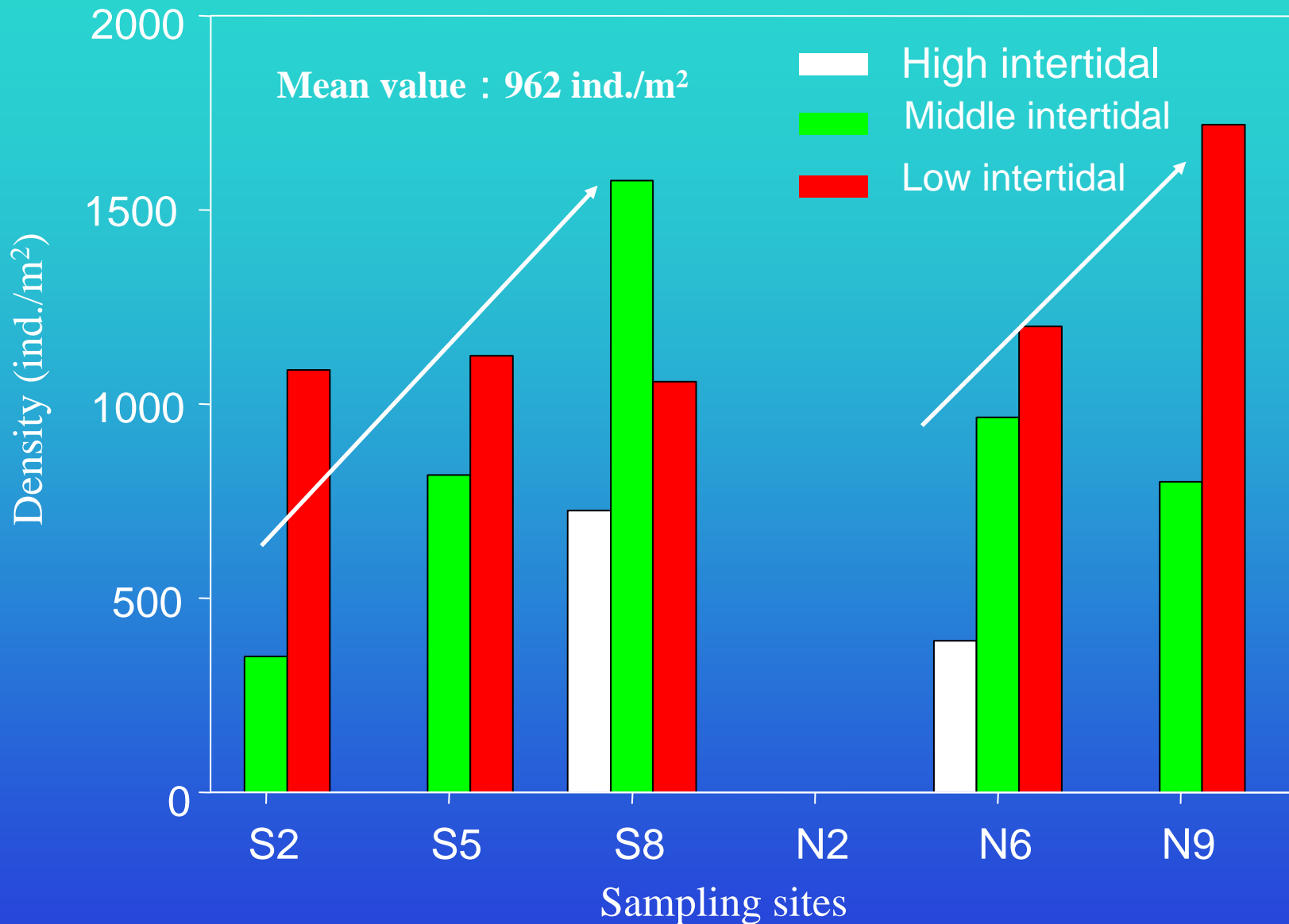
Fish trap (quantitative)

Gill net (qualitative)

Increase of the oyster population



Density



Spatial pattern : S8>S5>S2 , N9>N6>N2 ; L>M>L

Sessile macrofauna

Twenty-eight motile epibenthic macrofauna species were recorded, including 12 crustaceans, 11 mollusks, 4 annelids and 2 fishes.



Crustaceans (12)

Species	Sep. 2004	Jun.2005	Aug.2007
<i>Alpheus japonicus</i>		•	•
<i>Eriocheir leptognathus</i>			•
<i>Balanus albicostatus</i>		•	•
<i>Metopograpsus frontalis</i>		•	•
<i>Metopograpsus latifrons</i>		•	•
<i>Metopograpsus quadridentatus</i>			•
<i>Pilumnus scabrisculus</i>		•	•
<i>Sesarma dehaani</i>		•	•
<i>Sesarma bidens</i>	•	•	•
<i>Sesarma tripectinis</i>			•
<i>Balanus albicostatus</i>	•	•	•
<i>Synidotea laevidorsalis</i>		•	•

2



9



12

mollusks (11)

Species	Sep. 2004	Jun.2005	Aug.2007
<i>Barbatia bistrigata</i>	•	•	•
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>		•	
<i>Littorina brevicula</i>			•
<i>Littorinopsis intermedia</i>		•	•
<i>Nerita yoldi</i>			•
<i>Nassarius variciferus</i>			•
<i>Thais clavigera</i>			•
<i>Modiolus flavidus</i>	•	•	•
<i>Pyrene bella</i>			•
<i>Trapezium liratum</i>		•	
<i>Nassarius succinctus</i>		•	

2



6

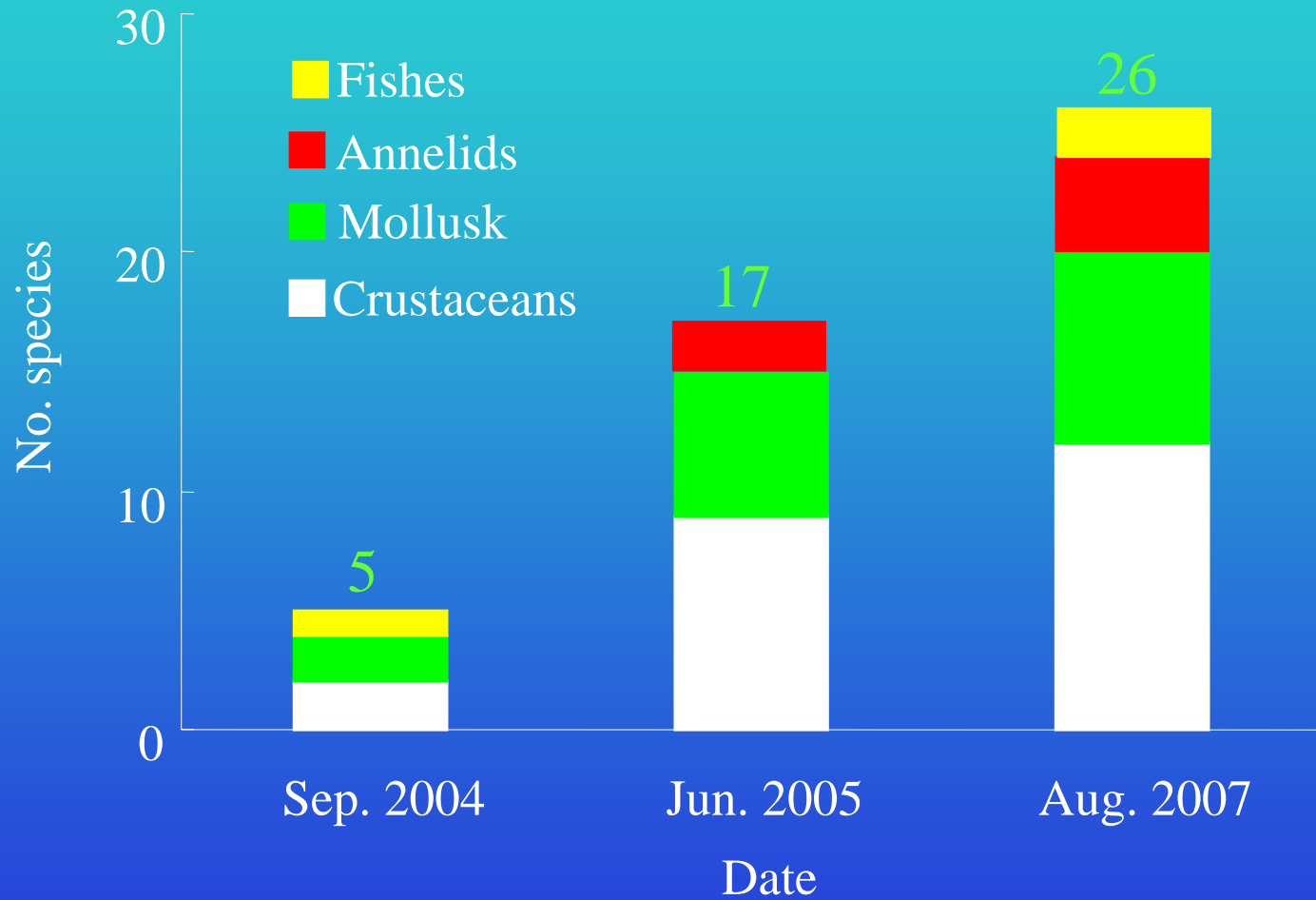


8

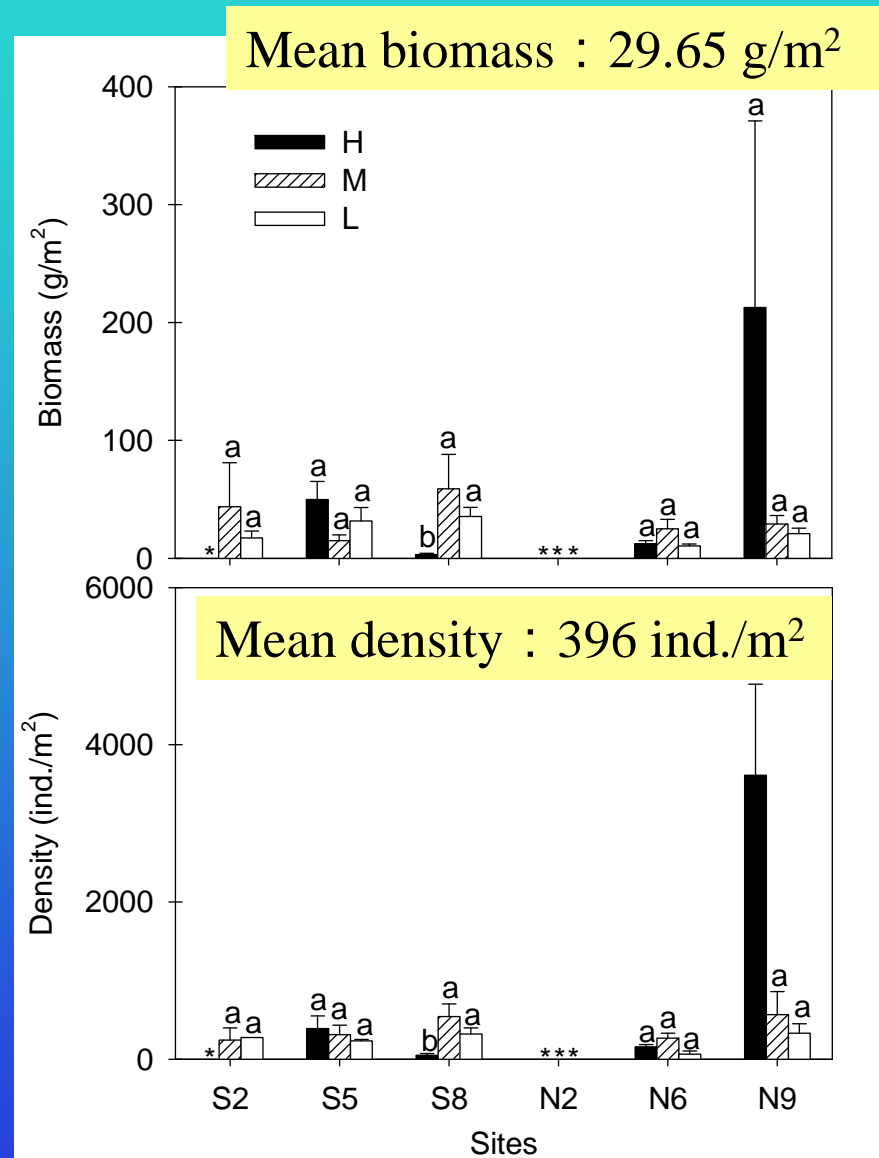
Annelids (4) and Fishes (2)

Species	Sep. 2004	Jun.2005	Aug.2007
<i>Neanthes japonica</i>	•	•	•
<i>Perinereis aibuhitensis</i>			•
<i>Serpula vermicularis</i>		•	•
<i>Amaeana occidentalis</i>			•
Fishes	1	2	4
<i>Liciogobius guttatus</i>			•
<i>Omobranchus elegans</i>			•

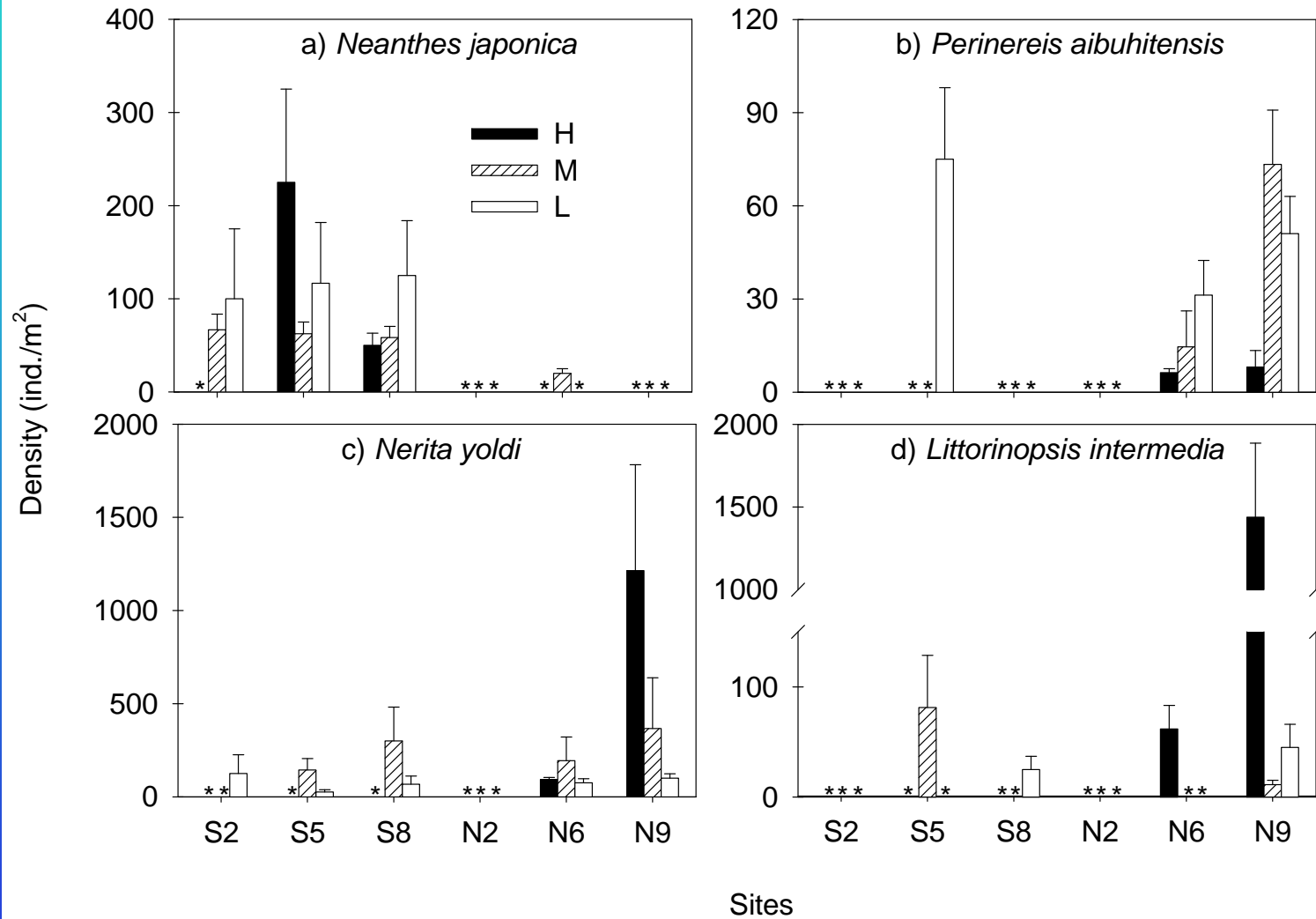
Increase in species richness



The total density and biomass of motile epibenthic macrofauna



Density of four dominant motile epibenthic macrofauna



Nekton utilization of oyster reef

A total of 50 nekton species was recorded on the created oyster reef, including 31 fishes, 9 shrimps and 10 crabs.

Anguilla japonica

Liza carinatus

Miichthys miiuy

Muraenesox cinereus

Triaenopogon barbtus

Triaenopogon barbtus

Coilia mystus

Lateolabrax maculatus

Tridentiger trigonocephalus

Coilia nasus

Periophthalmus magnuspinnatus

Odontamblyopus rubicundus

Harpodon nehereus

Synechogobius ommaturus

Platycephalus indicus

Protosalanx hyalocranius

Coilichthys lucidus

Cynoglossus gracilis

Saurogobio dumerili

Arius sinensis

Takifugu niphobles

Mylopharyngodon piceus

Nibea albiflora

Takifugu xanthopterus

Cultrichthys erythropterus

Nibea miichthioides

Takifugu bimaculatus

Liza haematocheila

Johnius distinctus

Mugil cephalus

Johnius belengeri

Shrimps

Macrobrachium nipponense

Palaemon macrodactylus

Palaemon gravieri

Exopalaemon annandalei

Exopalaemon carinicauda

Leptochela gracilis

Alpheus japonicus

Metapenaeus joyneri

Penaeus japonicus

Crabs

Eriocheir sinensis

Eriocheir leptognathus

Helice wuana

Scylla serrata

Sesarma bidens

Charybdis japonica

Charybdis affinis

Portunus trituberculatus

Macrophthalmus dilatatum

Macrophthalmus japonicus



Japanese eel



Spotted sea bass



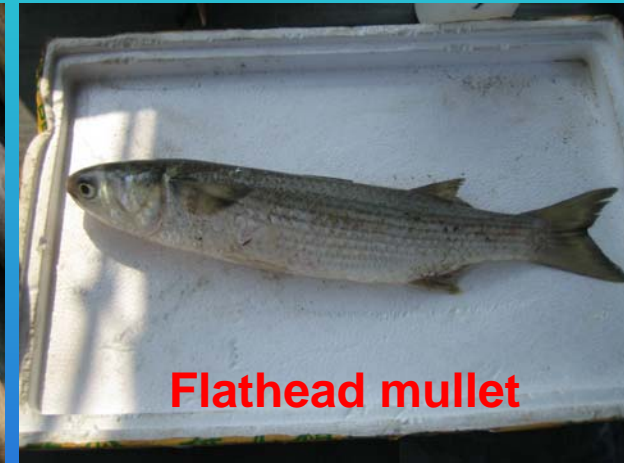
Catfish



Shokihaze goby



So-iny mullet



Flathead mullet



Samoan crab



Japanese stone crab

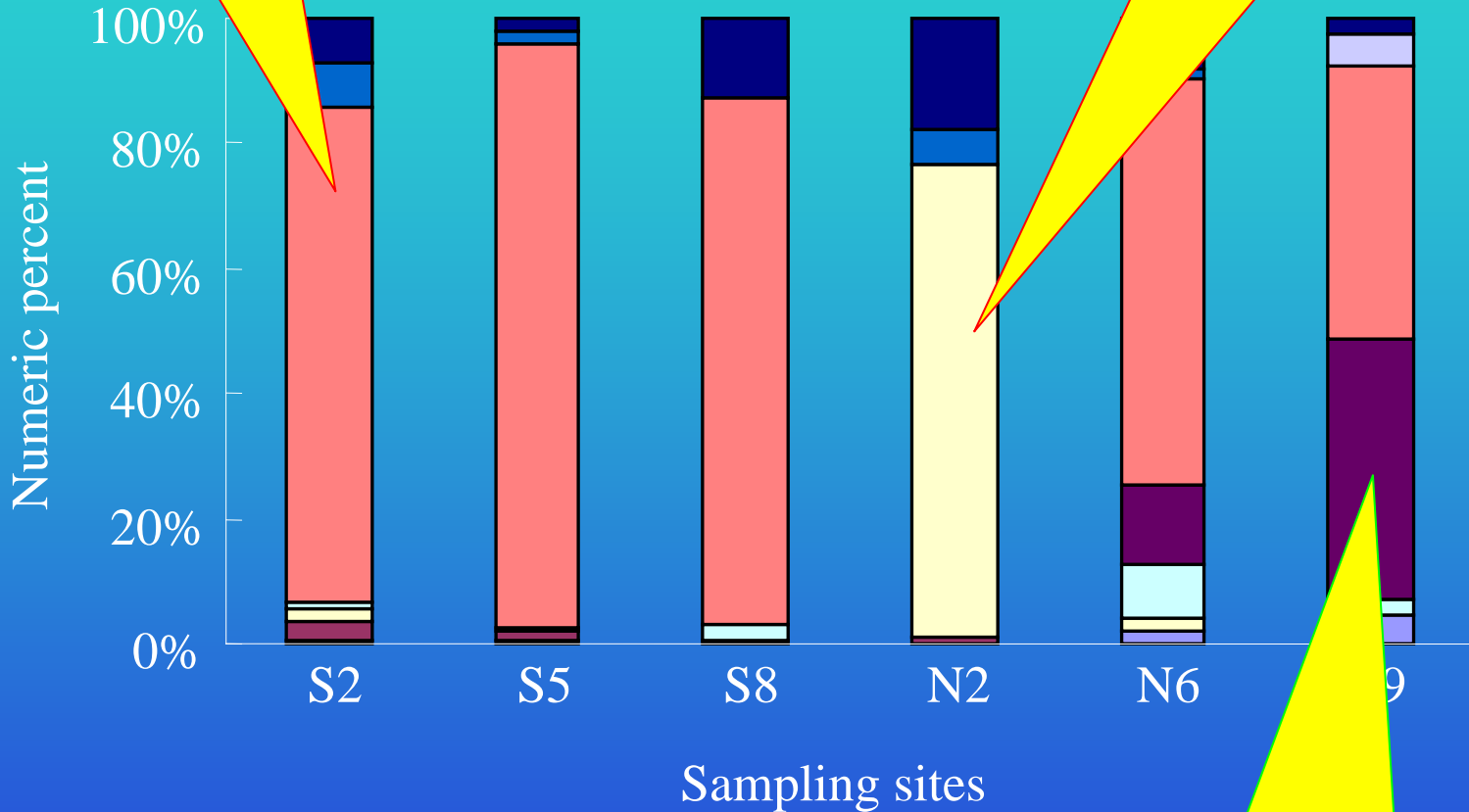


Chinese mitten crab

Community structure of nektons

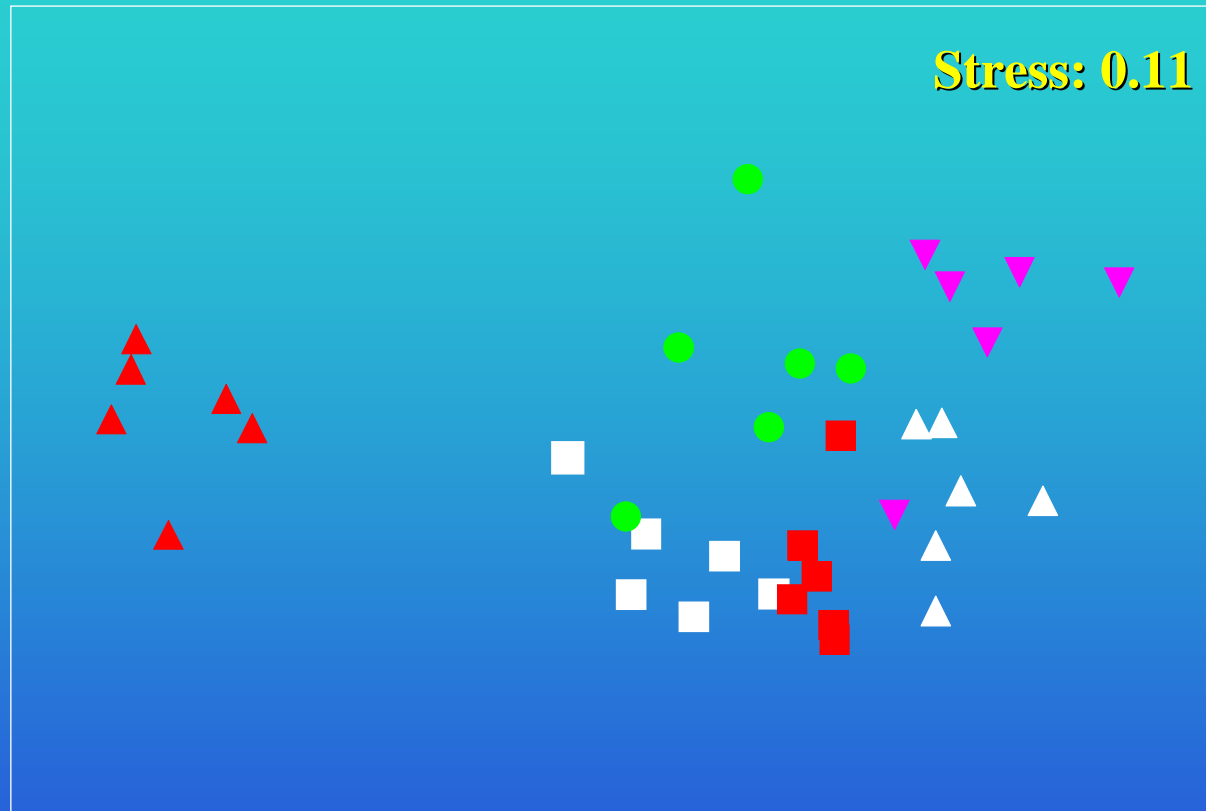
Oriental shrimp

Oriental river shrimp



Chinese ditch prawn

Non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (MDS) ordination



■ S2 ■ S5 ▲ S8 ▲ N2 ▼ N6 ● N9

Nekton Utilization of the oyster reef

Shelter

Oriental shrimp

Chinese ditch prawn

Spawning

So-iny mullet

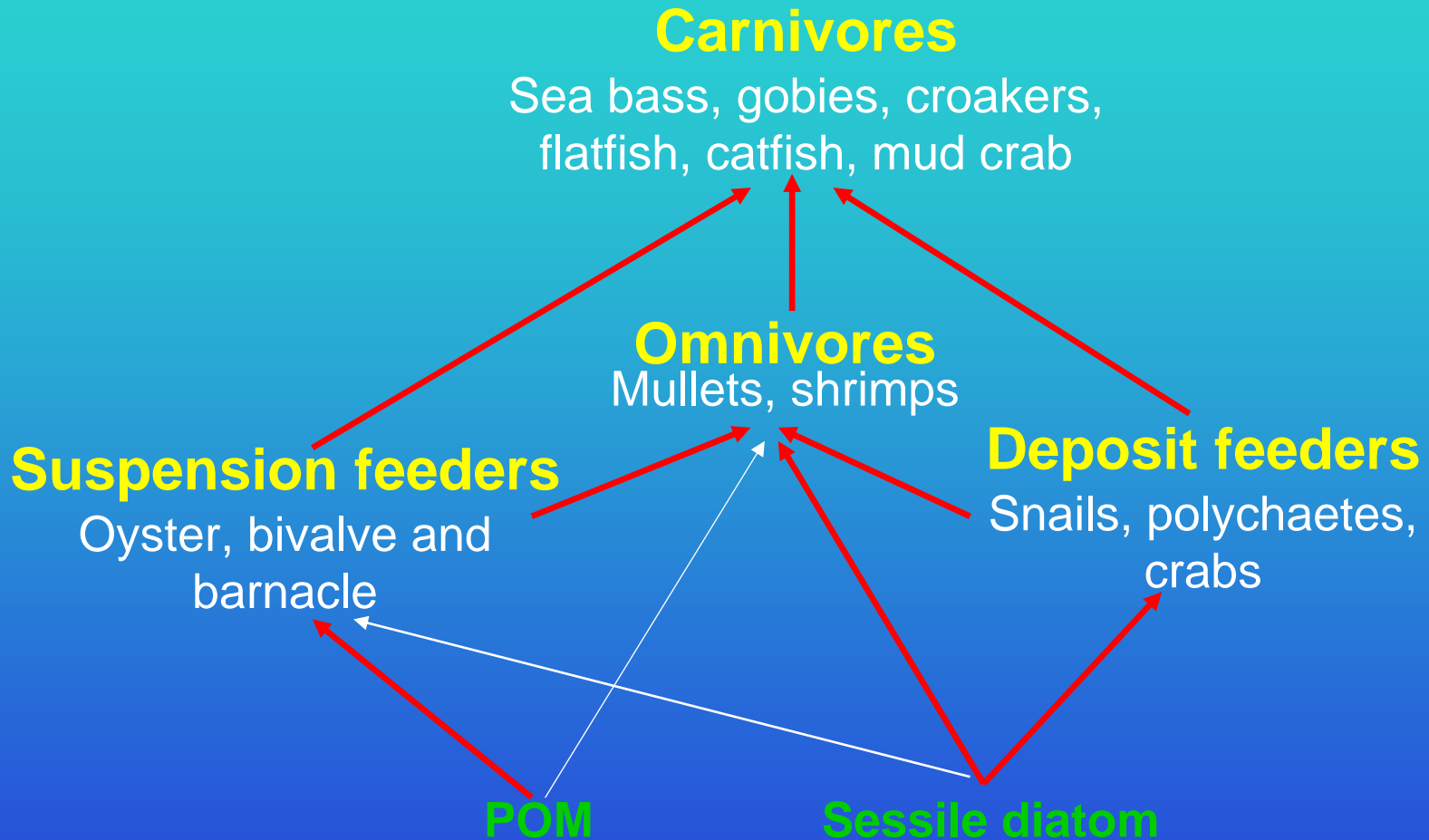
Asian freshwater goby

Feeding

Spotted sea bass

Mud crab

Simplified food web of the created oyster reef



Conclusion

1. Since the oyster reef restoration, the oyster *Crassostrea rivularis* population rapidly increased, and reach the apex density (3410 ± 241 ind./m²) and biomass (3175 ± 532 g/m²) after 1 yr.

2. The created intertidal oyster reef also supported a diverse of motile epibenthic macrofauna (28 species). A total of 50 nekton species were found to utilize the created intertidal oyster reef habitat. The dominant taxonomic groups included gobies, mullet, sea bass, spot, mud crab, grass shrimp and white prawn.

3. Since the created intertidal oyster reef supported a diverse of reef community and abundant nekton species, it should be recognized as the **critical fish habitat** in the Yangtze River estuary, China.

Take home message

It is more important to rebuild and restore the critical fish habitat than protect the fishery resources itself.

Acknowledgements

- **Finicial supports** : NSFC, Administration Bureau of Navigation in Yangtze River estuary, and Special Research Fund for the National Non-profit Institutes.
- **Partner** : Yong Ni, Jiangxing Zhu, Anglv Shen and Liyan Shi.

Thanks for your attention