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Horseshoe Crabs

Source: TH

Why in News?

Recently, the **Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)** and Odisha Forest Department have started the exercise to tag **Horseshoe Crabs** to conserve this ancient species.

 ZSI planned to tag hundreds of crabs to determine their population pattern and threats to them.



What are the Key Facts About Horseshoe Crabs?

- About:
 - Horseshoe crabs are marine and brackish water arthropods of the family Limulidae and the only living members of the order Xiphosura.
 - These are one of the oldest living creatures on Earth (emerged 250 million years ago), also called living fossils.
- Species and Location: There are 4 existing species of horseshoe crabs.
 - India has 2 species of horseshoe crabs: *Tachypleus Gigas* (found in Odisha and West Bengal) and *Carcinoscorpius rotundicauda* (found in Sundarbans mangroves of West Bengal).
 - **American horseshoe crab (Limulus polyphemus)**: Found along the eastern coast of the USA and in the Gulf of Mexico.
 - Tri-spine horseshoe crab (Tachypleus Tridentatus): Found in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Threat:
 - **Destructive fishing** practices and **illegal smuggling**.
- Conservation Status:

• Wildlife Protection Act (WPA), 1972: Indian species are protected under Schedule II of WPA 1972.

• IUCN Status:

- American horseshoe crab: <u>Vulnerable.</u>
- Tri-spine horseshoe crab: Endangered.
- The two other species are **not listed yet**.
- Medicinal Uses:
 - Its carapace (hard upper shell) is applied onto scars.
 - Horseshoe crab blood is bright blue and contains immune cells that are sensitive to toxic bacteria.
 - These cells **clot around invading bacteria**, protecting the horseshoe crab's body.
 - Scientists used these cells to develop a test called Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL), which checks new vaccines for contamination, preventing the distribution of vaccines with harmful bacteria.
- International Horseshoe Crab Day is celebrated on 20th June every year to showcase the collective conservation efforts for horseshoe crabs.

Living Fossils

- Living fossils are species that have survived for millions of years, maintaining the same traits as their ancient ancestors.
- These organisms provide invaluable insights into Earth's evolutionary history and ancient ecological landscapes.
- Other Examples of Living Fossils:
 - **Coelacanth:** Rediscovered in 1938 off the coast of South Africa, **this deep-sea fish is notable for its lobed fins,** which function similarly to limbs.
 - Ginkgo Biloba: The sole surviving member of an ancient group of plants, it has distinctive fan-shaped leaves that have remained unchanged for millions of years.
 - Wollemi Pine: A rare plant discovered in 1994 in Australia, known for its ancient lineage.
 - **Tuatara**: A **reptilian species unique to New Zealand**, representing a link to ancient reptiles.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

<u>Prelims</u>

Q. Recently, our scientists have discovered a new and distinct species of banana plant which attains a height of about 11 meters and has orange coloured fruit pulp. In which part of India has it been discovered? (2016)

- (a) Andaman Islands
- (b) Anaimalai Forests
- (c) Maikala Hills
- (d) Tropical rain forests of northeast

Ans: (a)

Q. Biodiversity forms the basis for human existence in the following ways: (2011)

- 1. Soil formation
- 2. Prevention of soil erosion
- 3. Recycling of waste
- 4. Pollination of crops

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only
(b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: (d)

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The Vision