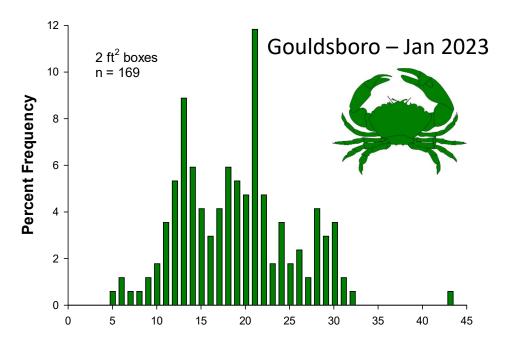
Figure Legends

- **Figure 66.** Size-frequency distribution of green crabs in two different size boxes at Timber Cove, Gouldsboro, Maine, in January 2023, approximately six months after establishing boxes on 17-18 June 2022. No significant difference in distributions occurred between boxes of different sizes. Insert: Rock crab size-frequency distribution. N refers to the number of crabs measured.
- **Figure 67.** Size-frequency distribution of green crabs in boxes at Timber Cove, Gouldsboro, Maine on 4 August 2023. Mean $CW = 25.6 \pm 1.7 \text{ mm}$ (n = 104).
- **Figure 68.** Mean percent survival (\pm 95% CI) of cultured Arctic surfclams at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine (3 August 2023). A) Small boxes (horizontal line represents the mean = 52.1 \pm 10.9%); B) Large boxes (horizontal line represents the mean = 29.3 \pm 11.7%). n = 5.
- **Figure 69.** Size-frequency distribution of green crabs from growout boxes of two different sizes at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine (3 August 2023). Upper panel: 2 ft² boxes; Lower panel: 4 ft² boxes. Distributions were similar between box sizes (G = 6.25, df = 4, P = 0.183), and mean CW was not significantly different between box sizes (F = 1.54, df = 1, 45, P = 0.220). Mean crab density varied significantly between box size with 4.80 ± 1.4 individuals (n = 30) found in the small ($2ft^2$) boxes and 8.83 ± 2.43 individuals (n = 30) in the large ($4ft^2$) boxes.
- **Figure 70.** Mean density of green crabs from large boxes (4ft²) at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine (3 August 2023) that received large clams (12.4 \pm 0.4 mm) in June 2022. The horizontal line indicates equal means (P = 0.05). The effect of increasing density was associated with an approximate doubling of the number of green crabs (P = 0.0201; Table 6). (n = 5).
- **Figure 71.** Relative growth ([Final SL-Initial SL])/Initial SL) vs. Initial SL for live surfclams deployed in growout boxes at Mud Hole Cove on 16-17 June 2022 and sampled on 3 August 2023 (413 days). $r^2 = 0.5305$, P < 0.0001, df = 1,410; $\hat{Y} = 3.233 0.1437X$. A lack-of-fit test indicated a significant departure from linearity (F = 5.24, df = 4,406, P = 0.0004), but not from a quadratic model ($r^2 = 0.548$, F = 1.80, df = 3,406, P = 0.1457; $\hat{Y} = 4.341 0.321X + 0.006$).
- **Figure 72.** Least-square means (\pm SE) from ANCOVA (relative growth vs. initial SL across stocking densities) for large clams (12.4 ± 0.4 mm) in small boxes (2 ft^2) across stocking density (60, 100, and 160/box). Significant depression in growth occurred with increasing stocking density (P = 0.0069; Table 7).

Figure 66.



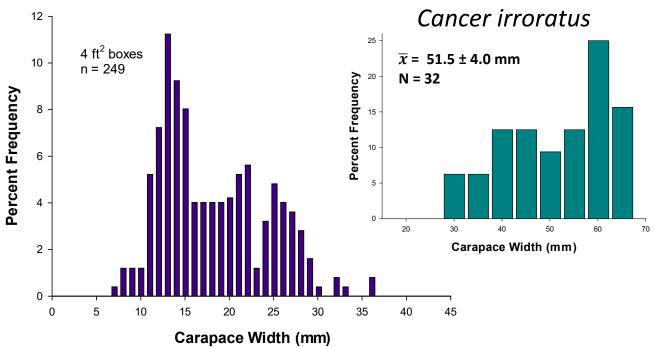


Figure 67.

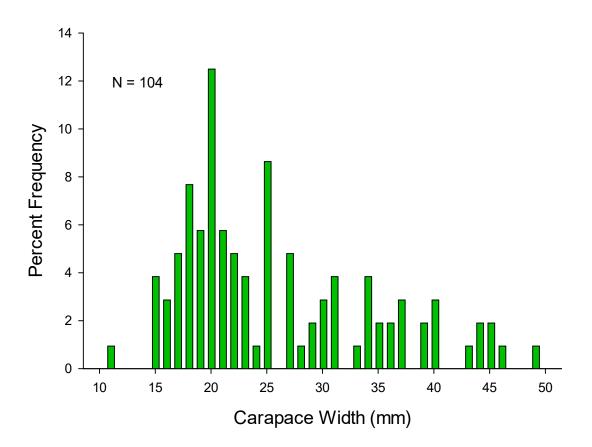
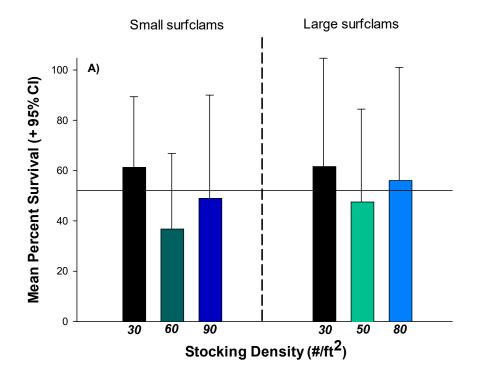


Figure 68.



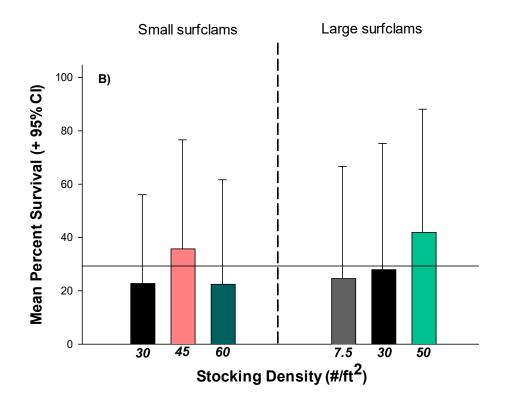


Figure 69.

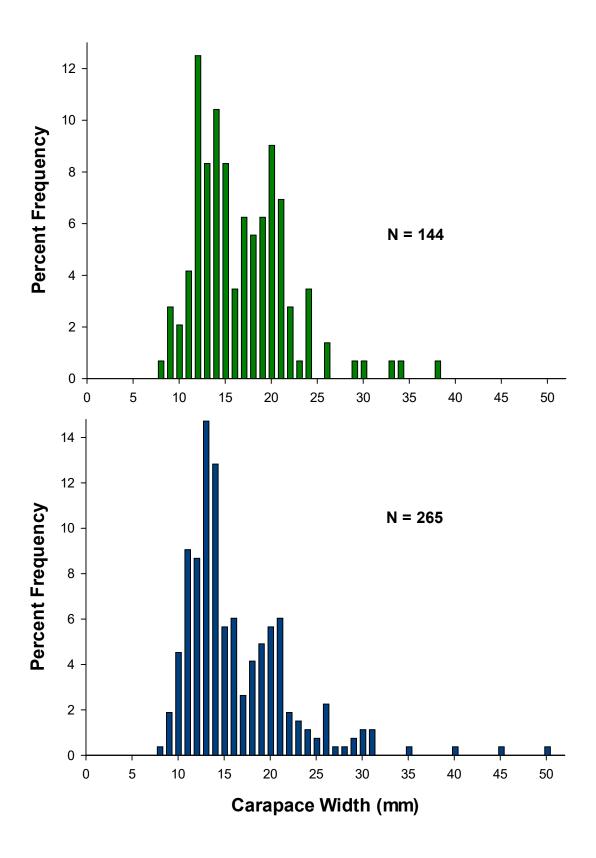


Figure 70.

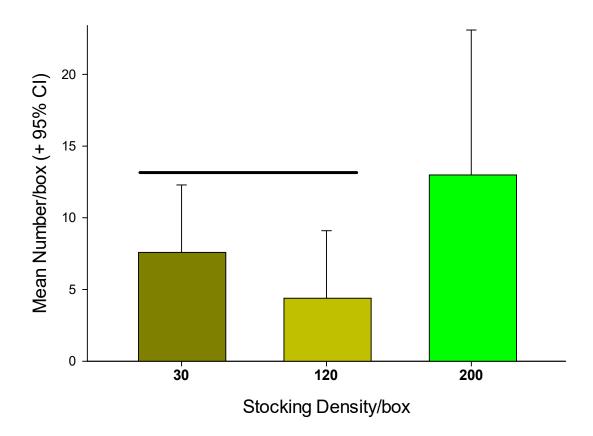


Figure 71.

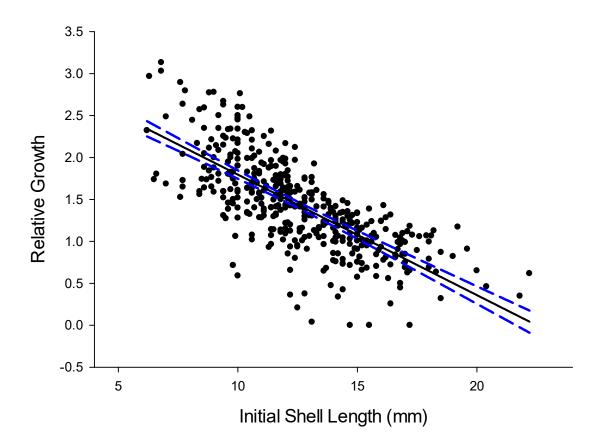


Figure 72.

