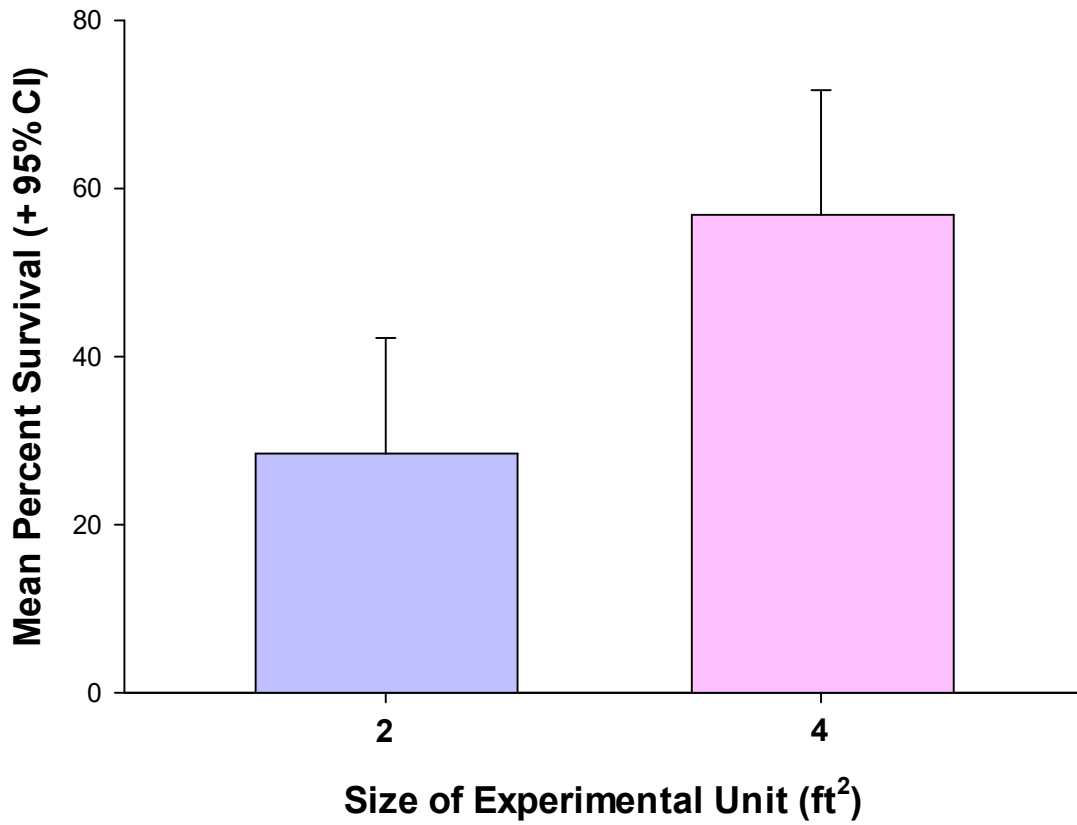
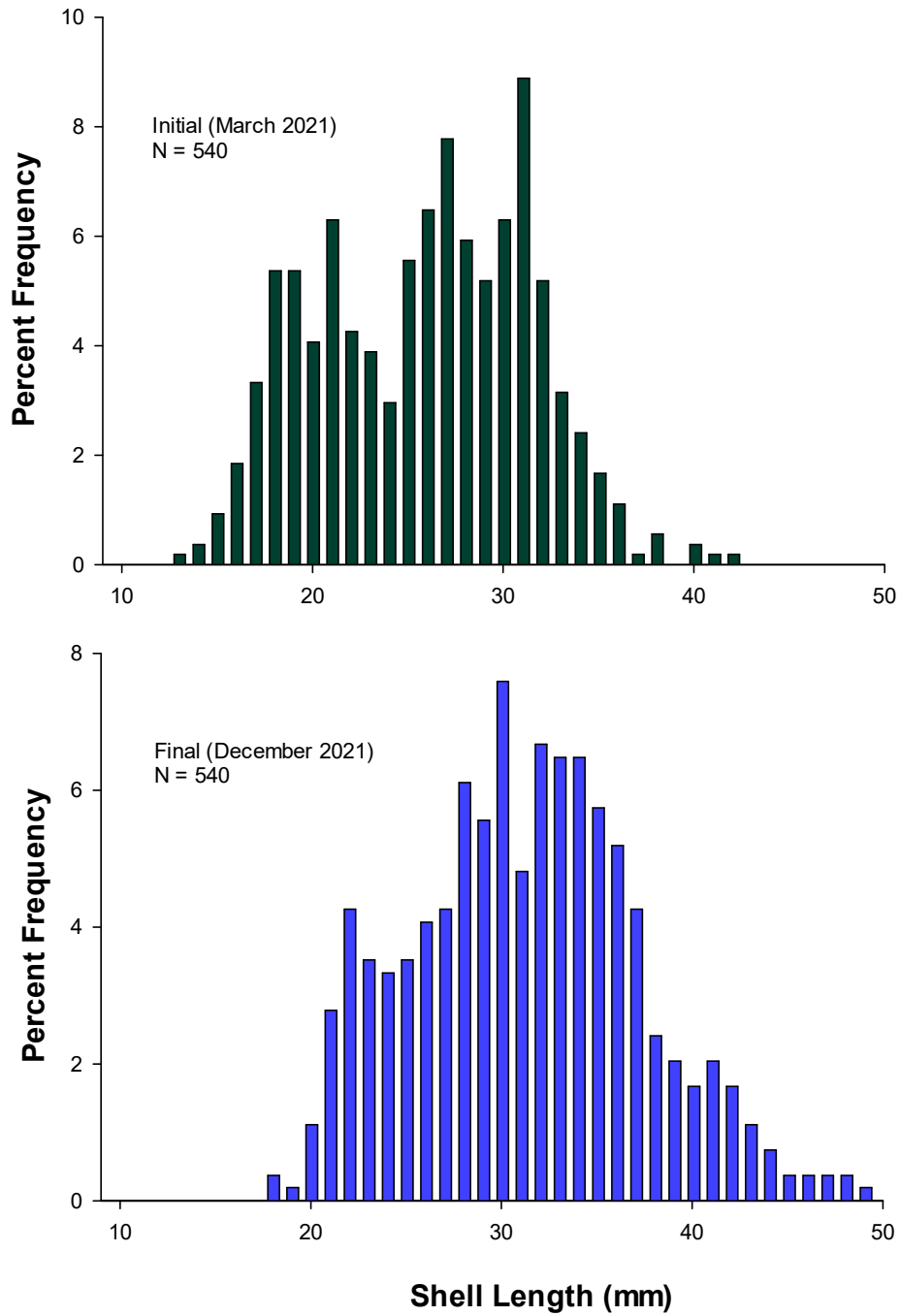


Figure 17.



**Figure 17.** Mean percent survival for large surfclams in experimental units of two sizes at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine (3 December 2021). Experiment was initiated on 1 April 2021 (246 days). ANOVA indicated a significant difference in survival between unit sizes (Table 6;  $P = 0.0027$ ).  $n = 30$

Figure 18.



**Figure 18.** Size-frequency distribution of initial and final sizes of large, live surfclams recovered from experimental units on 3 December 2021 at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine.

Figure 19.

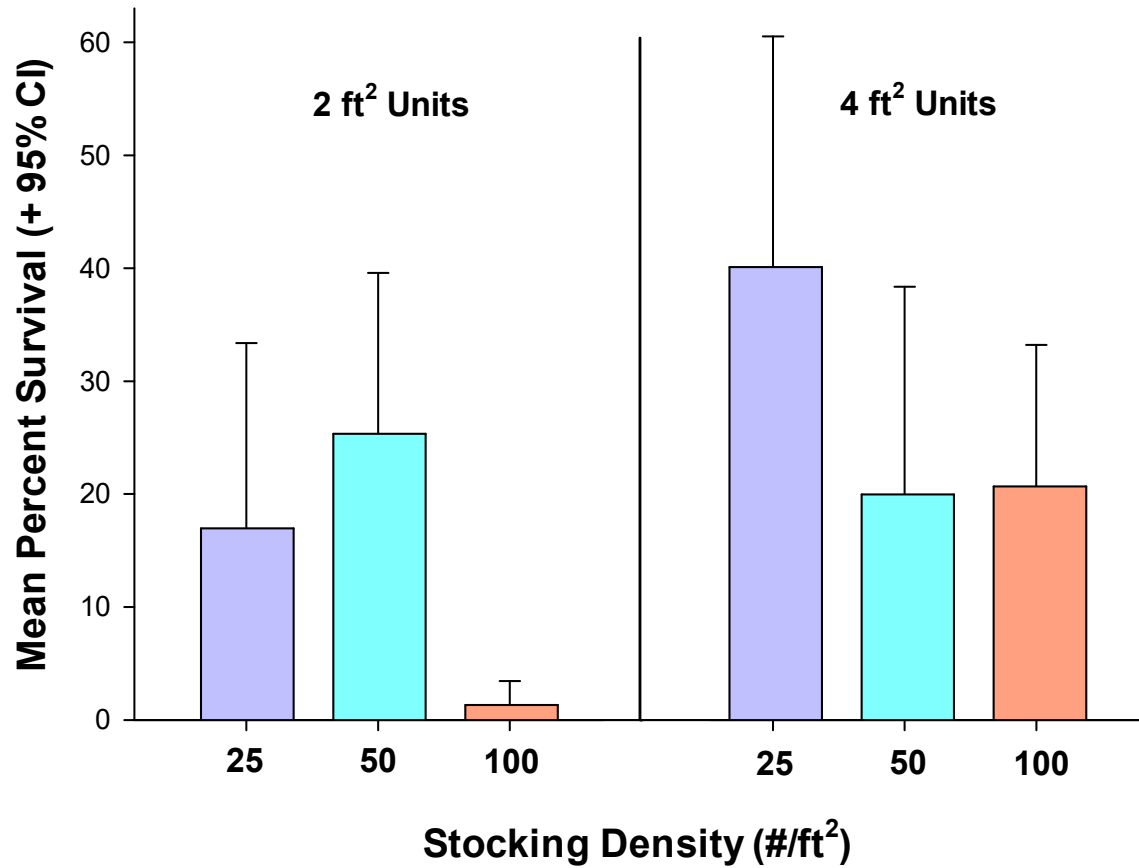
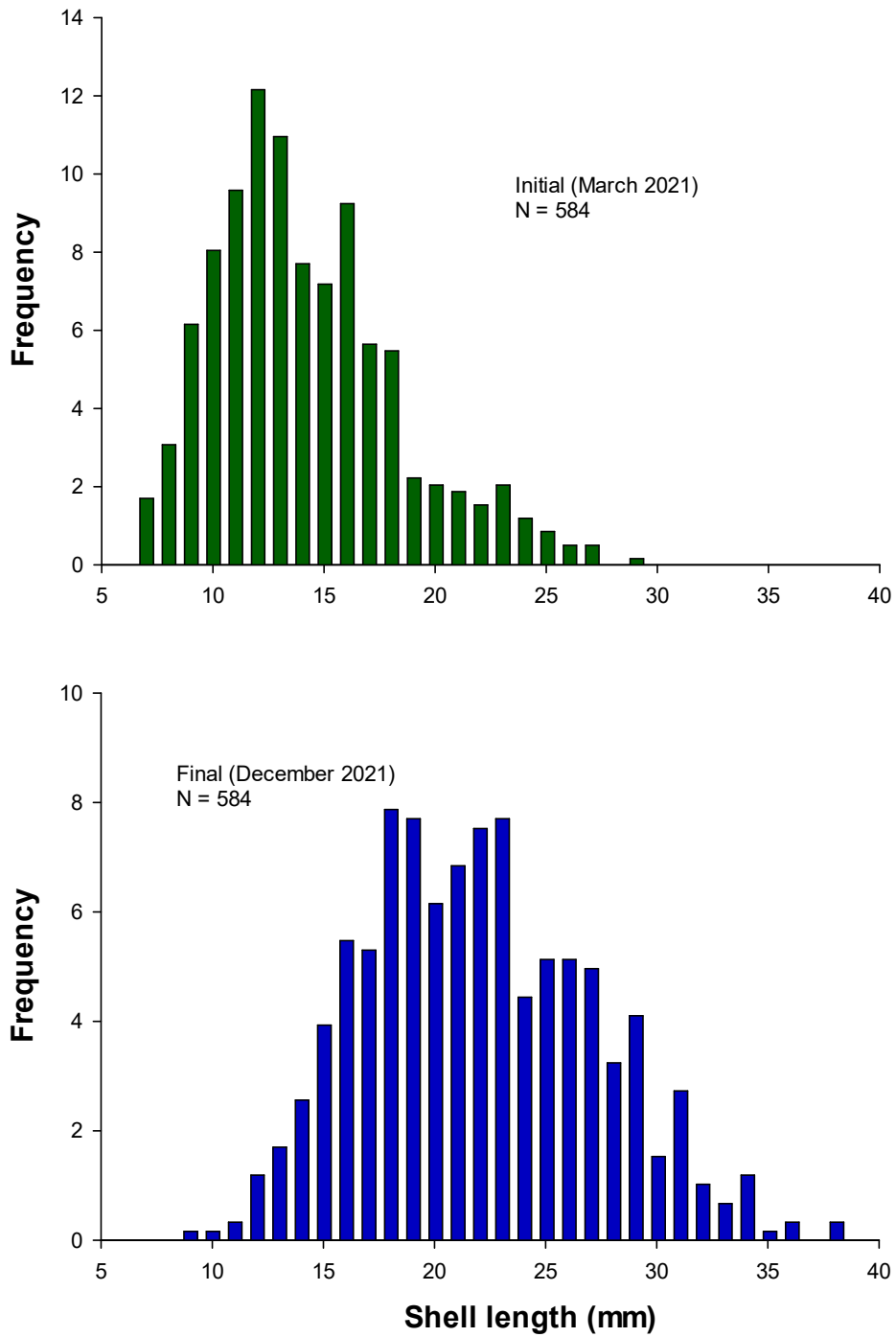


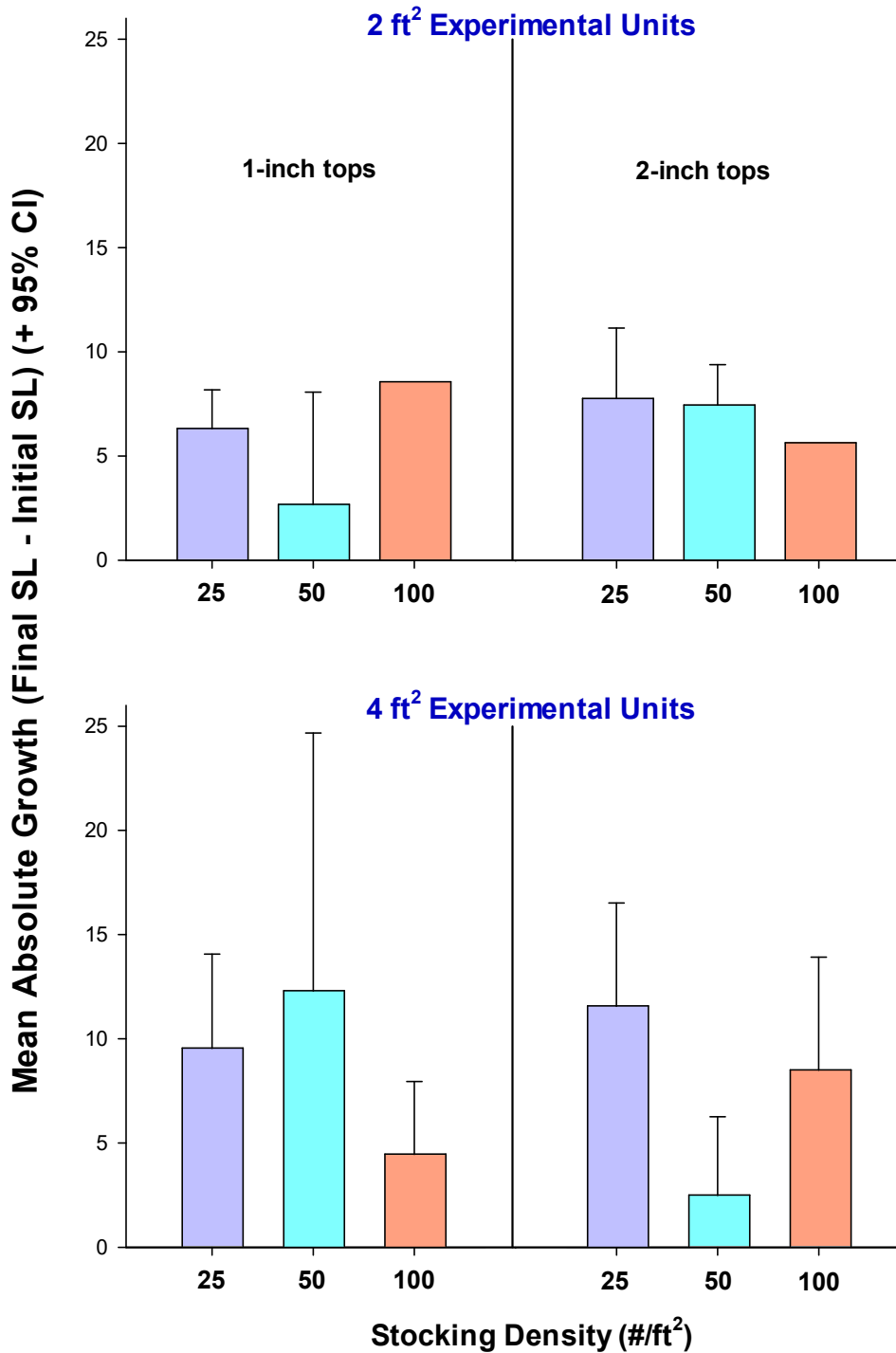
Figure 19. Interaction plot demonstrating how mean percent survival varies across stocking densities in both small (2 ft<sup>2</sup>) and large (4 ft<sup>2</sup>) experimental units (P = 0.0404; Table 8) (n = 10)

Figure 20.



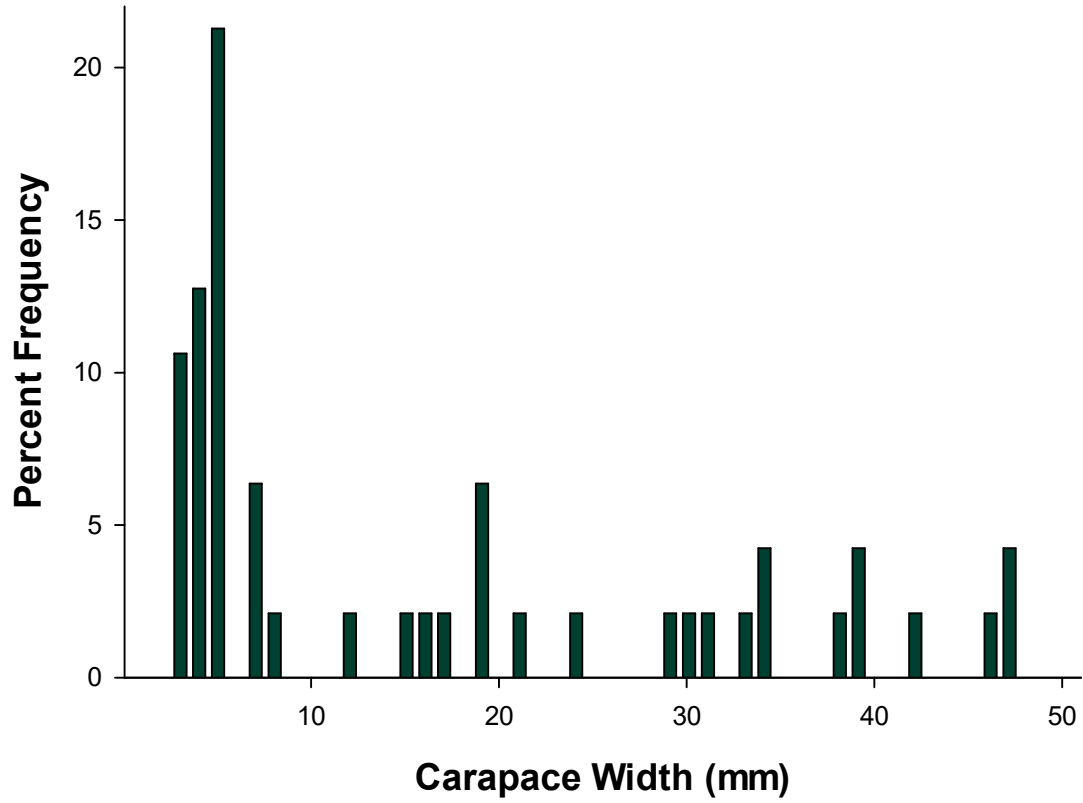
**Figure 20.** Size-frequency distribution of initial and final sizes of small, live surfclams recovered from experimental units on 3 December 2021 at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine.

Figure 21.



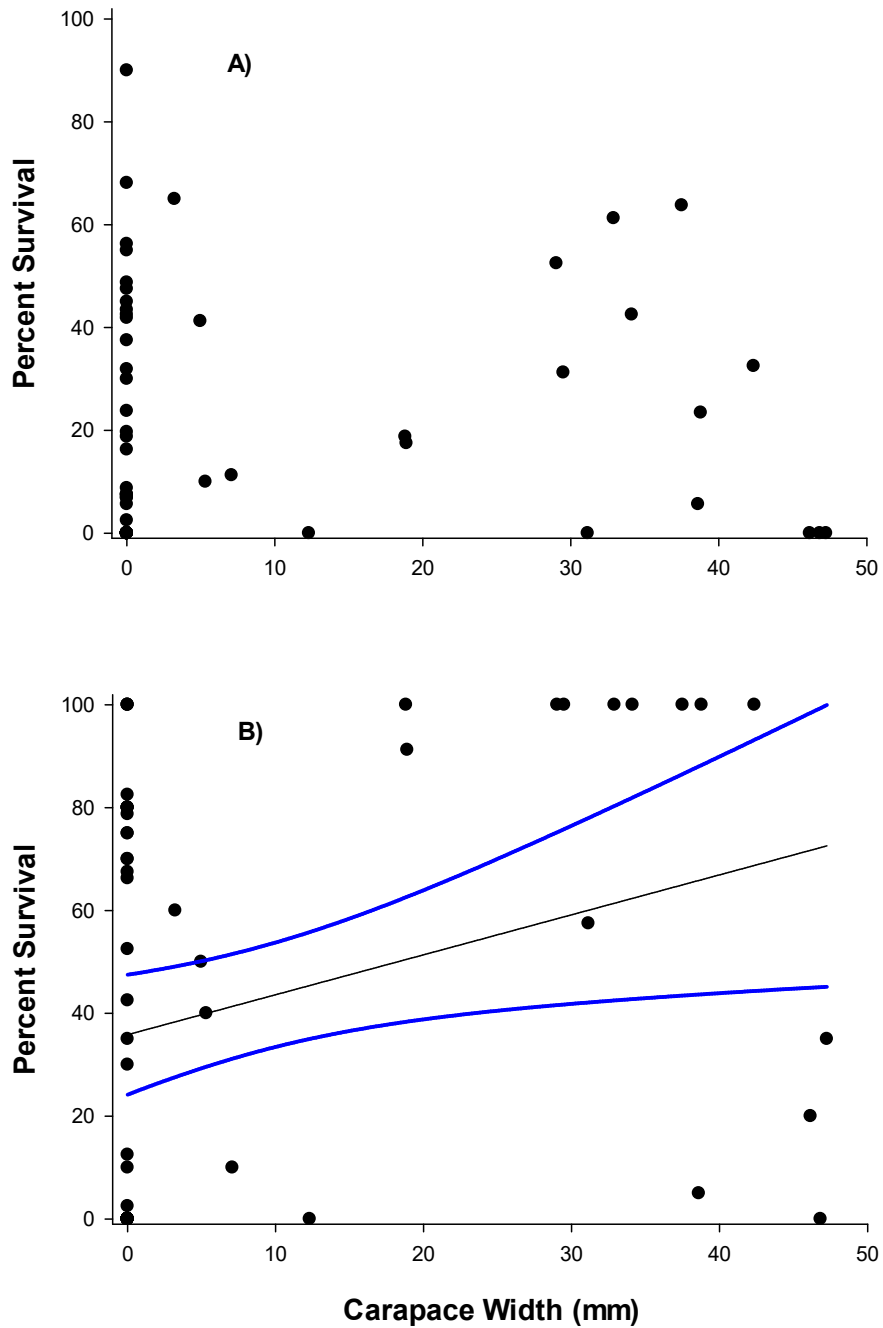
**Figure 21.** Three-way interaction plot of mean absolute growth for small Arctic surfclams at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine (1 April to 3 December 2021). Bars without error bars represent n = 1, otherwise n = 2-5 depending on survival. See Table 9.

Figure 22.



**Figure 22.** Size-frequency distribution of green crabs in experimental units at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine on 3 December 2022 (N = 47).

Figure 23.



**Figure 23.** Relationship between maximum carapace width of green crabs in each experimental unit and percent survival of A) small surfclams ( $P = 0.6850$ ), and B) large surfclams ( $P = 0.0220$ ;  $Y = 35.84 + 0.777X$ ,  $r^2 = 0.0871$ ). Black line is the regression line and blue lines represent the 95% CI around the fitted line. ( $n = 60$ )