## 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 $\mathrm{CW}=25.6 \pm 1.7 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=104)$.

Figure 68. Mean percent survival ( $\pm 95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) 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: $2 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ boxes; Lower panel: $4 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ boxes. Distributions were similar between box sizes ( $\mathrm{G}=6.25$, $\mathrm{df}=4, \mathrm{P}=0.183$ ), and mean CW was not significantly different between box sizes ( $\mathrm{F}=1.54, \mathrm{df}=1,45, \mathrm{P}=0.220$ ). Mean crab density varied significantly between box size with $4.80 \pm 1.4$ individuals $(\mathrm{n}=30)$ found in the small $\left(2 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ boxes and $8.83 \pm 2.43$ individuals $(\mathrm{n}=30)$ in the large $\left(4 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ boxes.

Figure 70. Mean density of green crabs from large boxes ( $4 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ) at Mud Hole Cove, Beals, Maine (3 August 2023) that received large clams ( $12.4 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) in June 2022. The horizontal line indicates equal means $(\mathrm{P}=0.05)$. 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). $\mathrm{r}^{2}=0.5305, \mathrm{P}<0.0001$, $\mathrm{df}=1,410 ; \hat{Y}=3.233-0.1437 \mathrm{X}$. A lack-of-fit test indicated a significant departure from linearity $(\mathrm{F}=5.24, \mathrm{df}=4,406, \mathrm{P}=0.0004)$, but not from a quadratic model ( $\mathrm{r}^{2}=0.548, \mathrm{~F}=1.80, \mathrm{df}=3,406, \mathrm{P}=0.1457 ; \hat{Y}=4.341-0.321 \mathrm{X}+0.006$ ).

Figure 72. Least-square means ( $\pm \mathrm{SE}$ ) from ANCOVA (relative growth vs. initial SL across stocking densities) for large clams ( $12.4 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) in small boxes ( $2 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ) across stocking density ( 60,100 , and 160/box). Significant depression in growth occurred with increasing stocking density ( $\mathrm{P}=0.0069$; Table 7).

Figure 66.


Figure 67.


Figure 68.



Figure 69.



Figure 70.


Figure 71.


Figure 72.


