Figure 1. Mud Hole Cove study site (Beals, Maine)

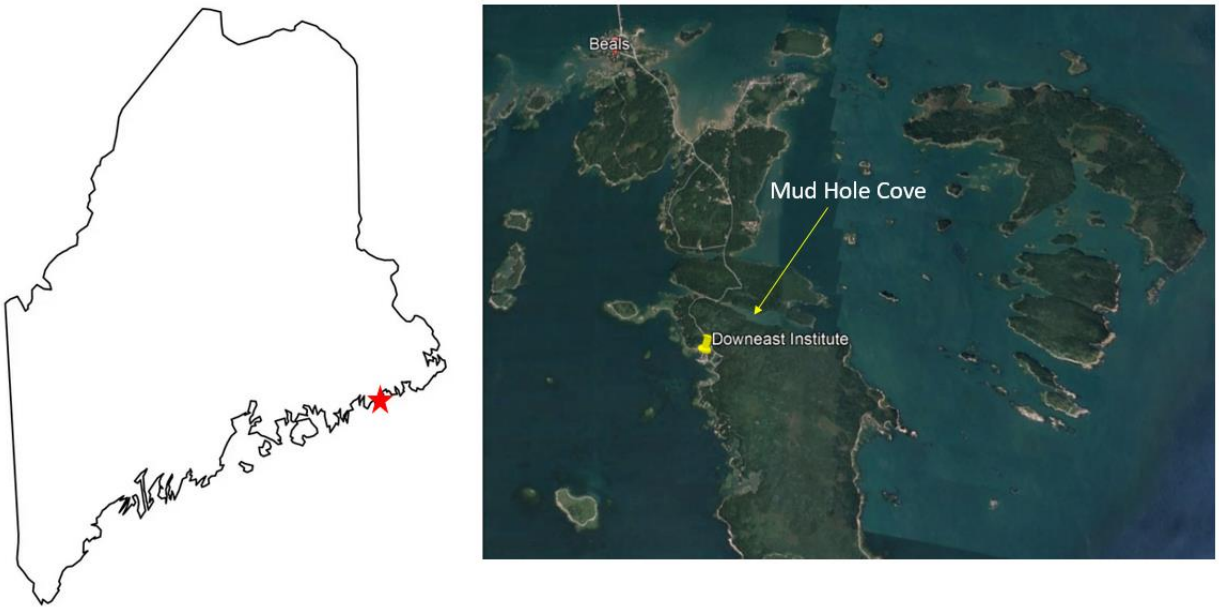

Figure 2. Timber Cove study site (Gouldsboro, Maine)

Figure 3. Initial size-frequency distribution of Arctic surfclams planted at each study site in June 2022.

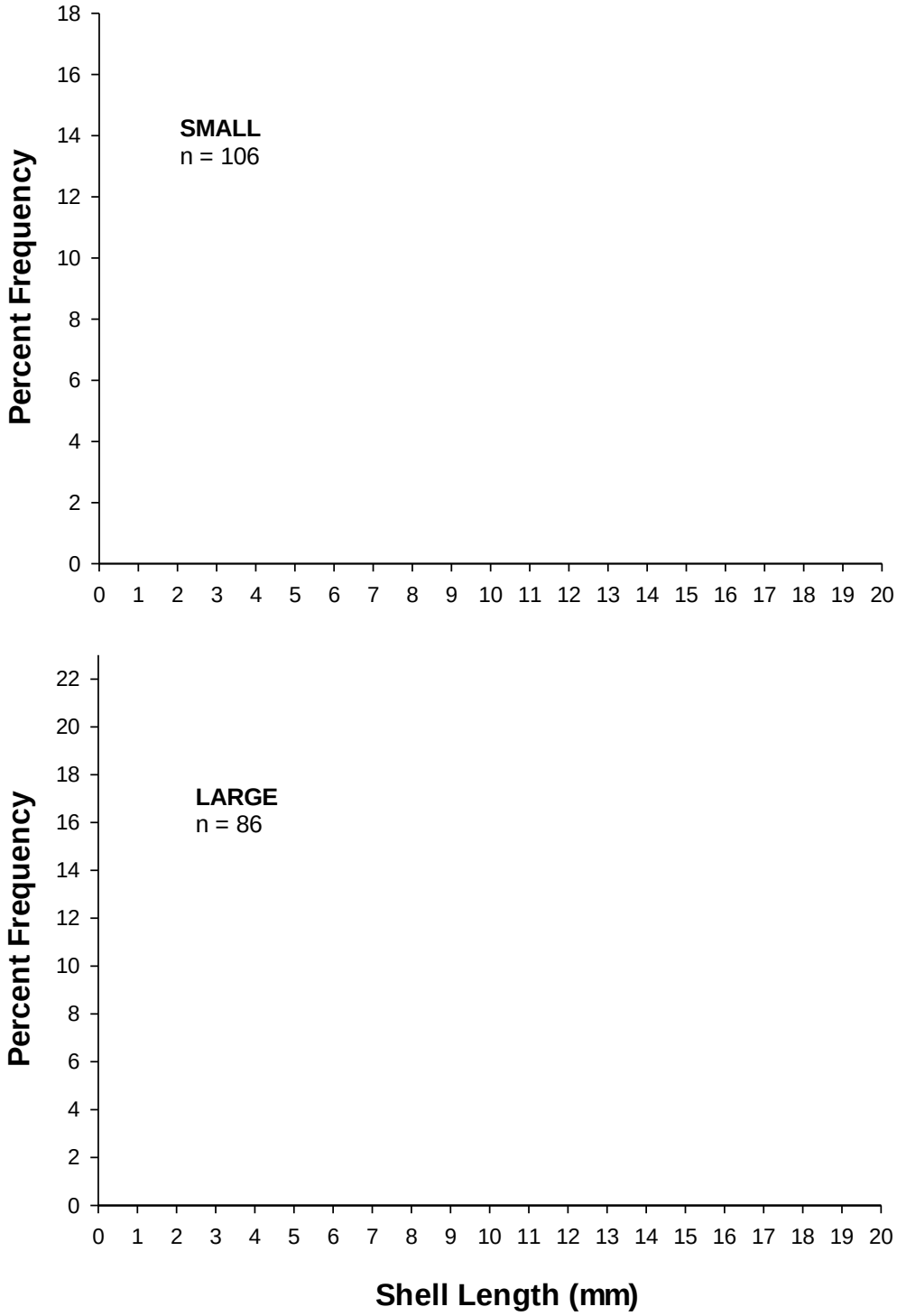

Figure 4. Wooden boxes used as experimental units to grow Arctic surfclam seed in the lower intertidal zone. A) 1-ft x 2-ft; B) 2-ft x 2-ft.

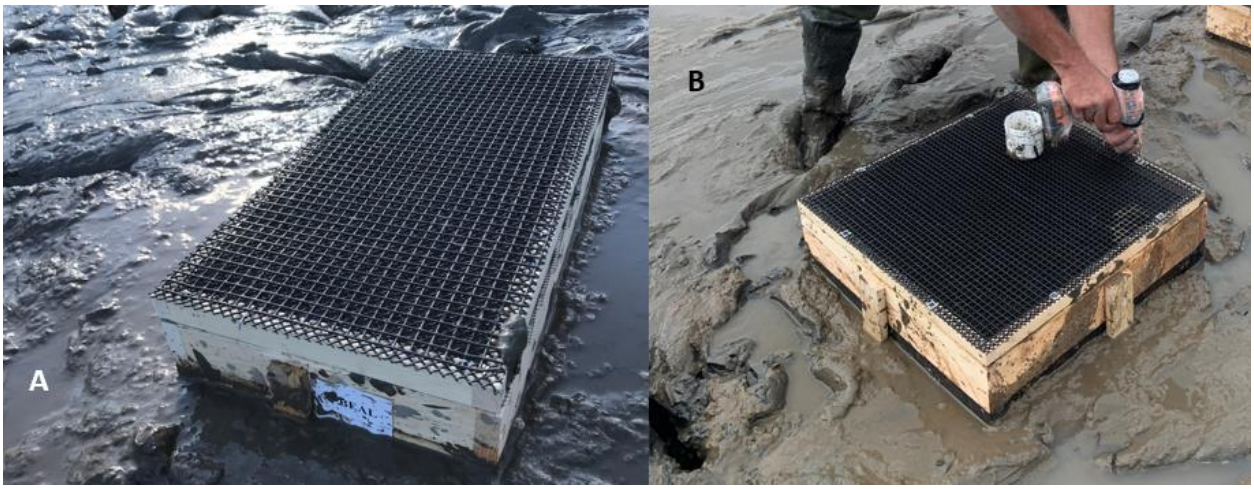

Figure 5. One-inch thick wooden box top (1-ft x 2-ft). A) a piece of 4.2 mm flexible netting stapled to the bottom of the frame. B) & C) A piece of extruded, polypropylene mesh (6.4 mm). D) & E) A piece of vinyl-coated lobster trap wire (12.7 mm [one-half inch] aperture). The same material was used for 2-ft x 2-ft boxes.

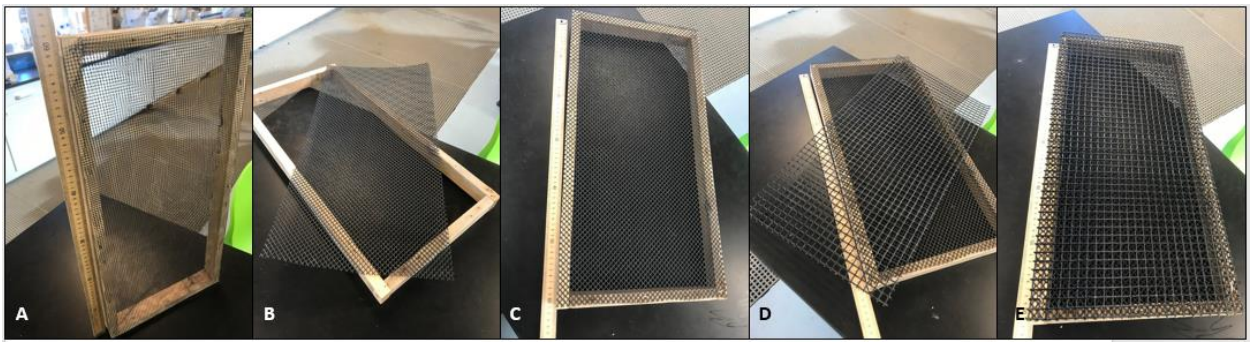

Figure 6. A 2-ft x 2-ft wooden box. Yellow arrows point to wooden strapping stakes (24-inches long) that are pushed into the soft sediments to the height of the box bottom. Two screws through the top of the strapping into the side of the box secure the box in place. Four stakes were used for the large boxes, and two for the small boxes.

Figure 7. A 2-ft x 2-ft wooden box containing 6L of play sand and cultured Arctic surfclam juveniles.

Figure 8. Carapace width of crabs (greatest linear distance between the lateral spines). A) Green crab, *Carcinus maenas*, juvenile. B) Rock crab, *Cancer irroratus*.

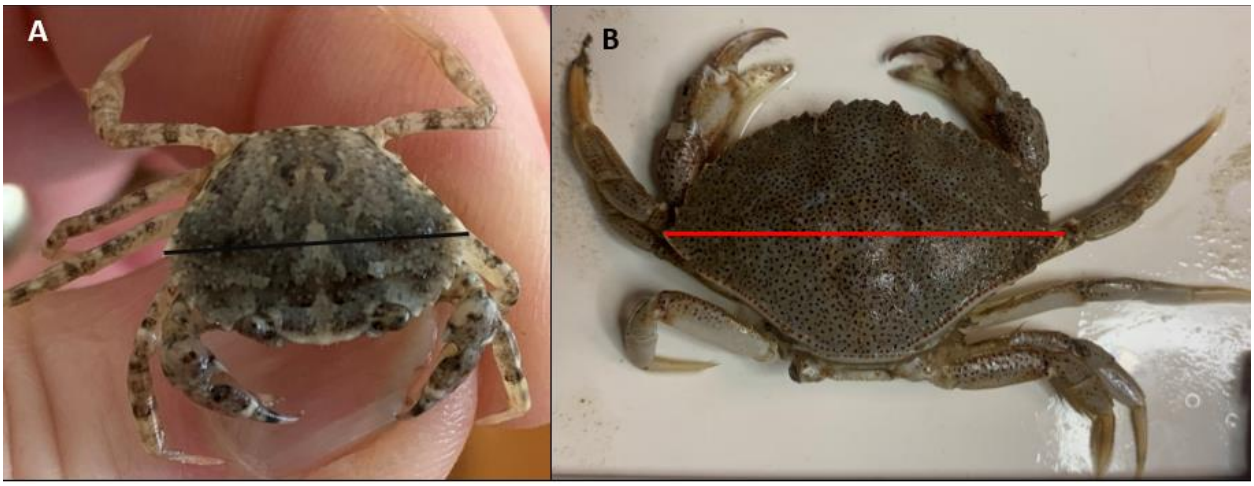

Figure 9.