***Introduction—***

Influence of TA as a predictor of shell growth mechanistically

Separate influence of osmotic stress under maintained salinity conditions

Why this matters? Estuarine influence by freshwater is dynamic

Rain events causing mass die offs

Oyster performance elevated in estuaries, however, at risk to climate change shifts in precip regimes, nutrient loading (hypox), disease, etc

Focus not only on shell growth and aesthetics, but also on gut tissue

Focus on juveniles, more sensitive than adults and may be a bottleneck to extreme freshwater conditions

Food availability not limiting\* may or may not occur simultaneously with changing seawater conditions

***Methods—***

Experimental overview:

Species: Natural History

Chemical manipulation of seawater

Organismal performance quantification:

Shell growth

Net growth

Incremental growth

Energetic allocation

Condition index

% Organic carbon in shells

***Results—***

Seawater conditions

***Discussion—***

Aslgnsdf

In effect, the shell represents cumulative growth, being the secretory product of the animal’s metabolism, whereas the amount of body tissue may vary greatly depending on the current sexual and metabolic activity of the organism. It is thus possible to evaluate the extent of current metabolic or reproductive activity by comparing the amount of tissue to the amount of shell.