Supplementary Data Table 1. Literature sources and number of populations used to obtain bioenergetics input parameters (growth, mortality, initial population size and percent gizzard shad in diet) for the seven piscivore species.

Piscivore Species	Input parameter	Number of populations	Data sources
Largemouth bass	Growth	87	Ws Equation: Wege & Anderson 1978 Mraz et al. 1961; Bryant & Houser 1971; Zweiacker 1972; Olmstead 1974; Carlander 1977; Nieman & Clady 1979; Zdinak et al. 1980; Miller 1984; Jacobs et al. 1986; Whitworth 1989; Willis et al. 1990; Neumann et al. 1994; Johnson & Davis 1997; Schramm et al. 1999; Weathers et al. 2000; Leitner & Bulak 2008
	Mortality	45	Carlander 1977; Forbes 1989; Raborn et al. 2003; Allen et al. 2008
	Initial population size	11	Jenkins 1957; Zweiacker 1972; Olmstead 1974; Woodrum 1978; Harris et al. 1979; Orth 1980; Zdinak et al. 1980; Bettoli et al. 1993; Kerley 1993; Neumann et al. 1994; Maceina et al. 1995
	% Gizzard shad in diet	10	Jester 1971; Aggus 1972; Storck 1986; Wanjala et al. 1986; Horton & Gilliland 1990; Pope et al. 2001; Sammons & Maceina 2006
White bass	Growth	38	Ws Equation: Brown & Murphy 1991 Yellayi & Kilambi 1976; Moen & Dewey 1980; Colvin 1993; Carlander 1997; Willis et al. 1997; Colvin 2002; Guy et al. 2002; Lovell & Maceina 2002
	Mortality	23	Yellayi & Kilambi 1976; Colvin 1993; Muoneke 1994; Colvin 2002; Lovell & Maceina 2002; Schultz & Robinson 2002; Willis et al. 2002
	Initial population size	2	Orth 1980; Kerley 1993
	% Gizzard shad in diet	6	Moser 1968; Jester 1971; Olmstead & Kilambi 1971; Germann & Bunch 1985; Hartman 1998; Olson et al. 2007
Striped bass	Growth	22	Ws Equation: Brown & Murphy 1991 Scruggs 1957; Ware 1971; Crandall 1978; Axon 1979; Van Den Avyle & Higginbotham 1979; Kilambi & Zdinak 1981; Germann & Bunch 1983; Ebert et al. 1987; Carlander 1997; Schramm et al. 1999; Van Horn et al. 1999; Thompson 2006; Thompson et al. 2007

Supplementary Data Table 1 continued.

Piscivore Species	Input parameter	Number of populations	Data sources
Striped bass continued	Mortality	5	Moore et al. 1991; Hightower et al. 2001; Young & Isely 2004; Thompson et al. 2007
	Initial population size	2	Axon 1979; Moore et al. 1991
	% Gizzard shad in diet	9	Combs 1978; Ott & Malvestuto 1981; Borkowski & Snyder 1982; Germann 1982; Germann & Bunch 1985; Matthews et al. 1988; Slipke et al. 2000; Olson et al. 2007
White crappie	Growth	64	Ws Equation: Neumann & Murphy 1991 Marcy 1954; Jenkins 1957; Carlander 1977; Sewell 1979; Cichra 1983; Mosher 1984; Parrish et al. 1986; Angyal et al. 1987; Colvin 1991; Muoneke et al. 1992; Guy & Willis 1995; Boxrucker 1999; Schramm et al. 1999; Sammons et al. 2002; Doyle et al. 2003; Parks & Driscoll 2003; Pope et al. 2004; Miller et al. 2008
	Mortality	8	Angyal et al. 1987; Colvin 1991; Hammers & Miranda 1991; Boxrucker 1999
	Initial population size	8	Jenkins 1957; Olmstead 1974; Angyal et al. 1987; Miranda et al. 1990; Kerley 1993
	% Gizzard shad in diet	3	Bolton 1985; Muoneke et al. 1992 Additional ≥ age-2 diet data collected by the authors from Lake Carl Blackwell, Oklahoma (33.3% gizzard shad, n=19)
Flathead catfish	Growth	9	Ws Equation: Bister et al. 2000a Jenkins 1952; McCoy 1953; Carroll & Hall 1964; Edmundon 1974; Layher & Boles 1979; Turner 1980
	Mortality	4	Summerfelt & Turner 1972; Winkelman 2002
	Initial population size	4	Orth 1980; Kerley 1993; Winkelman 2002 An additional Schnabel mark-recapture population size estimate was completed (2008) by the authors for Lake Carl Blackwell, Oklahoma; N=2,545 (2,116-3,129)
	% Gizzard shad in diet	8	Turner & Summerfelt 1970; Layher & Boles 1980; Jolley & Irwin 2003

Supplementary Data Table 1 continued.

Piscivore Species	Input parameter	Number of populations	Data sources
Blue catfish	Growth	17	Ws Equation: Muoneke & Pope 1999 Jenkins 1956; Graham 1999; Mauck & Boxrucker 2004; Boxrucker & Kuklinski 2006
	Mortality	6	Graham 1999; Mauck & Boxrucker 2004; Boxrucker & Kuklinski 2006
	Initial population size	1	Schnabel mark-recapture population size estimate by authors for Arcadia Lake, Oklahoma; N=10,501 (95% CI: 9,234-12,171 based on 12 sample dates with 2,200 marked fish) = medium population size. Medium value increased and decreased by 25% for high and low population size values.
	% Gizzard shad in diet	4	Edds et al. 2002; Grist 2002; Jolley & Irwin 2003 Additional ≥ age-3 diet data collected by the authors from Arcadia Lake, Oklahoma (96.1% gizzard shad, n=99)
Saugeye	Growth	54	Ws Equation: Murphy et al. 1990 Kempinger & Carline 1977; Colby et al. 1979; Moss et al. 1985; Marwitz & Hubert 1995; Carlander 1997; Rabern 1998; Quist et al. 2003
	Mortality	25	Colby et al. 1979; Carlander 1997; Kocovsky & Carline 2001; Quist et al. 2004
	Initial population size	9	Kempinger & Carline 1977; Colby et al. 1979; Carlander 1997; Kocovsky & Carline 2001
	% Gizzard shad in diet	9	Jester 1971; Humphreys et al. 1984; Leeds 1988; Horton & Gilliland 1990; Besler & Taylor 2002; Denlinger et al. 2006; Olson et al. 2007

[a] Distribution of W_r not included in reference; a W_r of 93 was used for the 50th percentile and a W_r of 88 for the 25th percentile. A W_r of 93 was chosen for the 50th percentile because 93 was the mode of all species (W_r = 93-95). A W_r of 88 was chosen for the 25th percentile because 88 was the median of all species (W_r = 86-90).

Supplementary Data Table 2. Largemouth bass input parameters used in bioenergetics simulations. Low, medium and high parameters corresponded with the 10th percentile, median and 90th percentile of published values (see Supplementary Data Table 1 for sources). Initial population size estimates were paired with low (37.4%), medium (59.1%) and high (82.0%) annual mortality (A). Age-0 fish were not included in the model but are shown here to illustrate the interaction between total population size and mortality rates.

	Annual growth increment (g)						Gizzard shad consumed (percent by weight)			Initial population size (number ha^{-1})								
	Low		Medium		High					Low			Medium			High		
Age	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Low	Medium	High	A 37.4%	A 59.1%	A 82.0%	A 37.4%	A 59.1%	A 82.0%	A 37.4%	A 59.1%	A 82.0%
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.44	3.82	5.30	421.57	66.01	915.75	170.81	267.36	371.04
1	38.9	47.6	51.0	146.0	76.5	340.4	2.6%	13.5%	63.9%	1.53	1.88	0.95	43.84	27.22	27.38	106.93	110.24	66.79
2	47.6	107.5	146.0	343.9	340.4	750.6	0.4%	33.7%	71.2%	0.96	0.79	0.17	27.44	11.43	4.93	66.94	46.30	12.02
3	107.5	227.1	343.9	579.0	750.6	1,188.8	2.3%	18.9%	69.9%	0.60	0.33	0.03	17.18	4.80	0.89	41.90	19.45	2.16
4	227.1	348.5	579.0	812.6	1,188.8	1,535.6	2.3%	28.4%	73.6%	0.37	0.14	0.01	10.75	2.02	0.16	26.23	8.17	0.39
5	348.5	490.8	812.6	1,188.7	1,535.6	1,918.9	2.4%	32.8%	73.6%	0.23	0.06	0.00	6.73	0.85	0.03	16.42	3.43	0.07
6	490.8	628.9	1,188.7	1,465.0	1,918.9	2,354.6	2.4%	32.8%	73.6%	0.15	0.02	0.00	4.21	0.36	0.01	10.28	1.44	0.01
7	628.9	715.2	1,465.0	1,599.5	2,354.6	2,417.9	2.4%	32.8%	73.6%	0.09	0.01	0.00	2.64	0.15	0.00	6.43	0.61	0.00
8	715.2	1,147.0	1,599.5	1,714.2	2,417.9	3,040.1	2.4%	32.8%	73.6%	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.06	0.00	4.03	0.25	0.00
9	1,147.0	1,578.9	1,714.2	1,648.0	3,040.1	3,662.3	2.4%	32.8%	73.6%	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.03	0.00	2.52	0.11	0.00
									∑(number ha^{-1})	6.47	7.06	6.47	537.04	112.92	949.14	452.48	457.36	452.48

Supplementary Data Table 3. White bass input parameters used in bioenergetics simulations. Low, medium and high parameters corresponded with the 10th percentile, median and 90th percentile of published values (see Supplementary Data Table 1 for sources). Initial population size estimates were paired with low (38.2%), medium (62.4%) and high (79.4%) annual mortality (A). Age-0 fish were not included in the model but are shown here to illustrate the interaction between total population size and mortality rates.

	Annual growth increment (g)						Gizzard shad consumed (percent by weight)			Initial population size (number ha^{-1})								
	Low		Medium		High					Low			Medium			High		
Age	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Low	Medium	High	A 38.2%	A 62.4%	A 79.4%	A 38.2%	A 62.4%	A 79.4%	A 38.2%	A 62.4%	A 79.4%
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.63	20.19	25.69	22.55	36.06	45.87	32.47	51.92	66.06
1	22.1	105.8	61.2	273.6	183.4	503.6	68.1%	76.1%	82.7%	7.80	7.15	5.29	13.94	12.78	9.45	20.07	18.40	13.61
2	105.8	227.6	273.6	478.8	503.6	833.6	65.5%	73.4%	81.5%	4.82	2.36	1.09	8.61	4.22	1.95	12.40	6.07	2.80
3	227.6	369.0	478.8	630.6	833.6	1,013.4	65.5%	73.4%	80.4%	2.98	0.78	0.22	5.32	1.39	0.40	7.66	2.00	0.58
4	369.0	450.0	630.6	720.9	1,013.4	1,067.6	65.5%	73.4%	80.8%	1.84	0.26	0.05	3.29	0.46	0.08	4.74	0.66	0.12
5	450.0	508.4	720.9	803.7	1,067.6	1,142.7	65.5%	74.0%	96.7%	1.14	0.08	0.01	2.03	0.15	0.02	2.93	0.22	0.02
6	508.4	579.0	803.7	900.5	1,142.7	1,369.5	65.5%	75.4%	96.7%	0.70	0.03	0.00	1.26	0.05	0.00	1.81	0.07	0.01
7	579.0	649.7	900.5	963.8	1,369.5	1,596.3	65.5%	75.4%	96.7%	0.43	0.01	0.00	0.78	0.02	0.00	1.12	0.02	0.00
									∑(number ha^{-1})	32.36	30.87	32.36	57.78	55.12	57.78	83.20	79.37	83.20

Supplementary Data Table 4. Striped bass input parameters used in bioenergetics simulations. Low, medium and high parameters corresponded with the 10th percentile, median and 90th percentile of published values (see Supplementary Data Table 1 for sources). Initial population size estimates were paired with low (43.2%), medium (54.7%) and high (61.3%) annual mortality (A). Age-0 fish were not included in the model but are shown here to illustrate the interaction between total population size and mortality rates.

	Annual growth increment (g)						Gizzard shad consumed (percent by weight)			Initial population size (number ha^{-1})								
	Low		Medium		High					Low			Medium			High		
Age	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Low	Medium	High	A 43.2%	A 54.7%	A 61.3%	A 43.2%	A 54.7%	A 61.3%	A 43.2%	A 54.7%	A 61.3%
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.41	3.03	3.38	9.22	11.58	12.94	16.04	20.13	22.50
1	53.8	335.7	202.1	853.0	375.2	1,244.3	44.5%	69.0%	93.7%	1.37	1.33	1.31	5.24	5.08	5.01	9.11	8.84	8.72
2	335.7	816.8	853.0	1,531.5	1,244.3	2,387.3	64.5%	70.2%	91.5%	0.78	0.53	0.51	2.97	2.05	1.94	5.17	3.56	3.38
3	816.8	1,629.3	1,531.5	2,256.7	2,387.3	3,648.4	64.5%	71.5%	91.5%	0.44	0.22	0.20	1.69	0.82	0.75	2.94	1.43	1.31
4	1,629.3	1,797.9	2,256.7	3,074.8	3,648.4	5,257.0	64.6%	77.4%	91.5%	0.25	0.09	0.08	0.96	0.33	0.29	1.67	0.58	0.51
5	1,797.9	2,493.2	3,074.8	3,891.7	5,257.0	6,783.3	64.6%	77.4%	91.5%	0.14	0.03	0.03	0.54	0.13	0.11	0.95	0.23	0.20
6	2,493.2	2,678.2	3,891.7	5,307.5	6,783.3	10,023.0	64.6%	77.4%	91.5%	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.05	0.04	0.54	0.09	0.08
7	2,678.2	2,863.3	5,307.5	6,539.8	10,023.0	13,262.8	64.6%	77.4%	91.5%	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.18	0.02	0.02	0.31	0.04	0.03
									∑(number ha^{-1})	5.52	5.25	5.52	21.11	20.07	21.11	36.71	34.90	36.71

Supplementary Data Table 5. White crappie input parameters used in bioenergetics simulations. Low, medium and high parameters corresponded with the 10th percentile, median and 90th percentile of published values (see Supplementary Data Table 1 for sources). Initial population size estimates were paired with low (34.9%), medium (69.0%) and high (89.1%) annual mortality (A). Age-0 fish were not included in the model but are shown here to illustrate the interaction between total population size and mortality rates.

	Annual growth increment (g)						Gizzard shad consumed (percent by weight)			Initial population size (number ha^{-1})								
	Low		Medium		High					Low			Medium			High		
Age	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Low	Medium	High	A 34.9%	A 69.0%	A 89.1%	A 34.9%	A 69.0%	A 89.1%	A 34.9%	A 69.0%	A 89.1%
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.92	107.58	138.05	238.82	459.42	589.53	638.93	1,229.13	1,577.21
1	15.1	23.4	23.2	54.0	87.1	140.3	8.5%	17.0%	34.0%	36.39	26.59	15.05	155.39	113.54	64.26	415.72	303.76	171.92
2	23.4	44.8	54.0	140.5	140.3	296.6	33.3%	67.3%	72.9%	23.68	5.85	1.64	101.10	24.98	7.00	270.49	66.83	18.74
3	44.8	91.5	140.5	260.3	296.6	464.5	33.3%	57.9%	72.9%	15.40	1.29	0.18	65.78	5.50	0.76	175.99	14.70	2.04
4	91.5	145.1	260.3	363.8	464.5	637.3	33.3%	57.9%	72.9%	10.02	0.28	0.02	42.80	1.21	0.08	114.51	3.23	0.22
5	145.1	223.2	363.8	424.3	637.3	763.5	33.3%	57.9%	72.9%	6.52	0.06	0.00	27.85	0.27	0.01	74.51	0.71	0.02
6	223.2	300.7	424.3	522.6	763.5	864.6	33.3%	57.9%	72.9%	4.24	0.01	0.00	18.12	0.06	0.00	48.48	0.16	0.00
7	300.7	378.2	522.6	620.7	864.6	965.7	33.3%	57.9%	72.9%	2.76	0.00	0.00	11.79	0.01	0.00	31.54	0.03	0.00
									∑(number ha^{-1})	154.94	141.67	154.94	661.65	604.98	661.65	1,770.15	1,618.56	1,770.15

Supplementary Data Table 6. Flathead catfish input parameters used in bioenergetics simulations. Low, medium and high parameters corresponded with the 10th percentile, median and 90th percentile of published values (see Supplementary Data Table 1 for sources). Initial population size estimates were paired with low (10.7%), medium (26.3%) and high (43.6%) annual mortality (A). Age-0 fish were not included in the model but are shown to illustrate the interaction between total population size and mortality rates.

	Annual growth increment (g)						Gizzard shad consumed (percent by weight)			Initial population size (number ha^{-1})								
	Low		Medium		High					Low			Medium			High		
Age	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Low	Medium	High	A 10.7%	A 26.3%	A 43.6%	A 10.7%	A 26.3%	A 43.6%	A 10.7%	A 26.3%	A 43.6%
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.25	0.49	0.80	0.45	0.90	1.47
1	17.6	53.0	38.1	147.5	122.7	480.6	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.22	0.34	0.45	0.41	0.63	0.83
2	53.0	102.8	147.5	444.5	480.6	1,275.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.26	0.25	0.36	0.48	0.47
3	102.8	284.5	444.5	1,157.0	1,275.0	2,584.1	0.0%	28.1%	56.1%	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.32	0.36	0.26
4	284.5	765.2	1,157.0	2,301.4	2,584.1	3,774.1	0.0%	28.8%	57.7%	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.16	0.15	0.08	0.29	0.28	0.15
5	765.2	1,371.3	2,301.4	3,469.0	3,774.1	6,686.2	50.3%	61.3%	95.3%	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.11	0.05	0.26	0.21	0.08
6	1,371.3	2,033.5	3,469.0	4,618.5	6,686.2	9,686.5	50.3%	69.0%	95.3%	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.12	0.09	0.03	0.23	0.16	0.05
7	2,033.5	2,647.4	4,618.5	6,044.9	9,686.5	11,722.0	50.3%	69.0%	95.3%	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.01	0.21	0.12	0.03
8	2,647.4	4,320.8	6,044.9	7,474.4	11,722.0	13,609.7	50.3%	69.0%	95.3%	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.01	0.18	0.09	0.02
9	4,320.8	4,787.1	7,474.4	8,621.2	13,609.7	15,601.1	50.3%	69.0%	95.3%	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.07	0.01
10	4,787.1	5,118.4	8,621.2	10,967.1	15,601.1	16,962.3	50.3%	69.0%	95.3%	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.15	0.05	0.00
11	5,118.4	6,394.0	10,967.1	12,699.9	16,962.3	17,664.4	50.3%	69.0%	95.3%	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.04	0.00
12	6,394.0	7,669.6	12,699.9	11,809.0	17,664.4	18,366.6	50.3%	69.0%	95.3%	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00
13	7,669.6	8,945.3	11,809.0	13,633.3	18,366.6	19,068.7	50.3%	69.0%	95.3%	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.00
									∑(number ha^{-1})	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.83	1.87	1.83	3.38	3.45	3.38

Supplementary Data Table 7. Blue catfish input parameters used in bioenergetics simulations. Low, medium and high parameters corresponded with the 10th percentile, median and 90th percentile of published values (see Supplementary Data Table 1 for sources). Initial population size estimates were paired with low (15.4%), medium (31.3%) and high (49.5%) annual mortality (A). Age-0 fish were not included in the model but are shown to illustrate the interaction between total population size and mortality rates.

	Annual growth increment (g)						Gizzard shad consumed (percent by weight)			Initial population size (number ha^{-1})								
	Low		Medium		High					Low			Medium			High		
Age	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Low	Medium	High	A 15.4%	A 31.3%	A 49.5%	A 15.4%	A 31.3%	A 49.5%	A 15.4%	A 31.3%	A 49.5%
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.77	3.35	5.29	2.36	4.47	7.06	2.95	5.59	8.82
1	27.2	36.9	31.5	76.5	46.8	154.5	2.5%	7.2%	19.5%	1.50	2.21	2.67	1.99	2.95	3.56	2.49	3.68	4.46
2	36.9	95.3	76.5	181.3	154.5	394.3	2.5%	7.2%	15.8%	1.27	1.57	1.35	1.69	2.09	1.80	2.11	2.62	2.25
3	95.3	185.9	181.3	332.3	394.3	772.2	7.2%	63.3%	96.0%	1.07	1.11	0.68	1.43	1.49	0.91	1.78	1.86	1.14
4	185.9	192.7	332.3	565.2	772.2	1,311.6	7.2%	63.3%	100.0%	0.91	0.79	0.34	1.21	1.06	0.46	1.51	1.32	0.57
5	192.7	381.7	565.2	817.6	1,311.6	2,598.1	22.0%	89.2%	97.9%	0.77	0.56	0.17	1.02	0.75	0.23	1.28	0.94	0.29
6	381.7	493.9	817.6	1,196.7	2,598.1	4,198.1	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.65	0.40	0.09	0.86	0.53	0.12	1.08	0.66	0.15
7	493.9	511.3	1,196.7	1,591.1	4,198.1	6,206.9	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.55	0.28	0.04	0.73	0.38	0.06	0.91	0.47	0.07
8	511.3	667.7	1,591.1	2,029.0	6,206.9	8,215.8	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.46	0.20	0.02	0.62	0.27	0.03	0.77	0.34	0.04
9	667.7	824.1	2,029.0	2,064.7	8,215.8	10,224.6	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.39	0.14	0.01	0.52	0.19	0.02	0.65	0.24	0.02
10	824.1	980.4	2,064.7	3,178.2	10,224.6	12,233.4	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.33	0.10	0.01	0.44	0.14	0.01	0.55	0.17	0.01
11	980.4	1,136.8	3,178.2	4,251.0	12,233.4	14,242.2	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.28	0.07	0.00	0.37	0.10	0.00	0.47	0.12	0.00
12	1,136.8	1,293.2	4,251.0	5,917.3	14,242.2	16,251.0	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.24	0.05	0.00	0.32	0.07	0.00	0.40	0.09	0.00
13	1,293.2	1,449.6	5,917.3	2,644.1	16,251.0	18,259.8	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.20	0.04	0.00	0.27	0.05	0.00	0.34	0.06	0.00
14	1,449.6	1,606.0	2,644.1	5,552.5	18,259.8	20,268.7	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.23	0.03	0.00	0.28	0.04	0.00
15	1,606.0	1,762.4	5,552.5	6,704.2	20,268.7	22,277.5	22.0%	91.0%	97.9%	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.19	0.02	0.00	0.24	0.03	0.00
									∑(number ha^{-1})	10.69	10.93	10.69	14.26	14.58	14.26	17.82	18.22	17.82

Supplementary Data Table 8. Saugeye input parameters used in bioenergetics simulations. Low, medium and high parameters corresponded with the 10th percentile, median and 90th percentile of published values (see Supplementary Data Table 1 for sources). Initial population size estimates were paired with low (32.8%), medium (50.9%) and high (69.7%) annual mortality (A). Age-0 fish were not included in the model but are shown here to illustrate the interaction between total population size and mortality rates.

	Annual growth increment (g)						Gizzard shad consumed (percent by weight)			Initial population size (number ha^{-1})								
	Low		Medium		High					Low			Medium			High		
Age	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Low	Medium	High	A 32.8%	A 50.9%	A 69.7%	A 32.8%	A 50.9%	A 69.7%	A 32.8%	A 50.9%	A 69.7%
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.47	12.98	17.77	41.21	63.14	86.47	93.48	143.20	196.13
1	32.5	98.1	65.9	255.1	182.0	601.8	29.6%	80.4%	94.3%	5.69	6.38	5.38	27.69	31.03	26.20	62.82	70.38	59.43
2	98.1	224.8	255.1	590.3	601.8	1,135.0	52.9%	80.4%	94.3%	3.82	3.19	1.63	18.61	15.52	7.94	42.21	35.19	18.01
3	224.8	403.5	590.3	942.9	1,135.0	1,800.5	57.7%	78.7%	94.3%	2.57	1.59	0.49	12.51	7.76	2.41	28.37	17.60	5.46
4	403.5	562.9	942.9	1,327.6	1,800.5	2,326.6	57.7%	80.1%	94.3%	1.73	0.80	0.15	8.40	3.88	0.73	19.06	8.80	1.65
5	562.9	715.0	1,327.6	1,730.5	2,326.6	2,927.9	57.7%	80.1%	94.3%	1.16	0.40	0.05	5.65	1.94	0.22	12.81	4.40	0.50
6	715.0	933.6	1,730.5	2,094.0	2,927.9	3,464.6	57.7%	80.1%	94.3%	0.78	0.20	0.01	3.80	0.97	0.07	8.61	2.20	0.15
7	933.6	1,040.7	2,094.0	2,263.5	3,464.6	4,026.6	57.7%	80.1%	94.3%	0.52	0.10	0.00	2.55	0.48	0.02	5.78	1.10	0.05
8	1,040.7	1,151.0	2,263.5	1,924.9	4,026.6	4,211.1	57.7%	80.1%	94.3%	0.35	0.05	0.00	1.71	0.24	0.01	3.89	0.55	0.01
9	1,151.0	1,256.7	1,924.9	1,968.5	4,211.1	4,293.7	57.7%	80.1%	94.3%	0.24	0.02	0.00	1.15	0.12	0.00	2.61	0.27	0.00
10	1,256.7	1,362.3	1,968.5	1,930.5	4,293.7	4,376.4	57.7%	80.1%	94.3%	0.16	0.01	0.00	0.77	0.06	0.00	1.76	0.14	0.00
									∑(number ha^{-1})	25.50	25.72	25.50	124.06	125.14	124.06	281.39	283.83	281.39

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