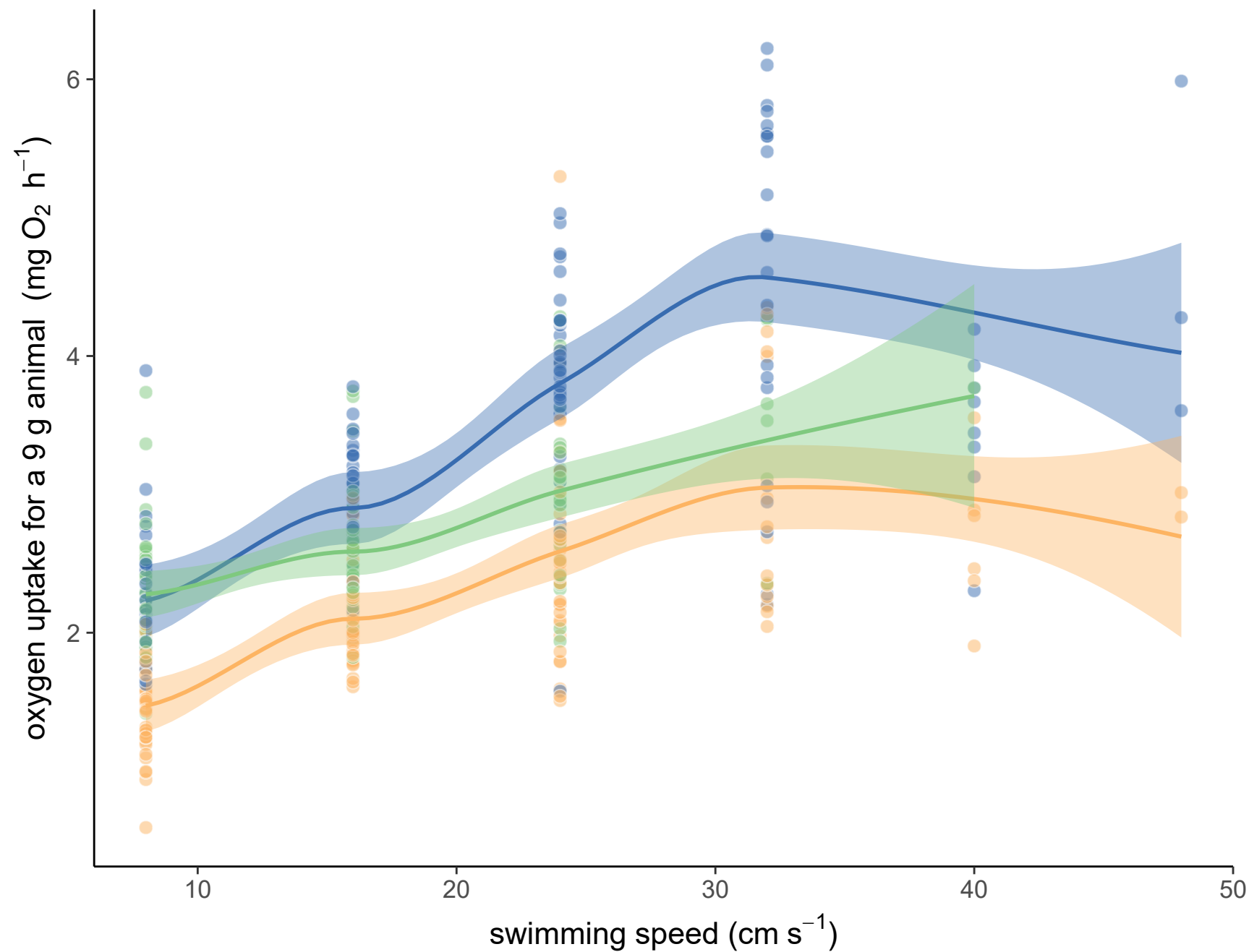
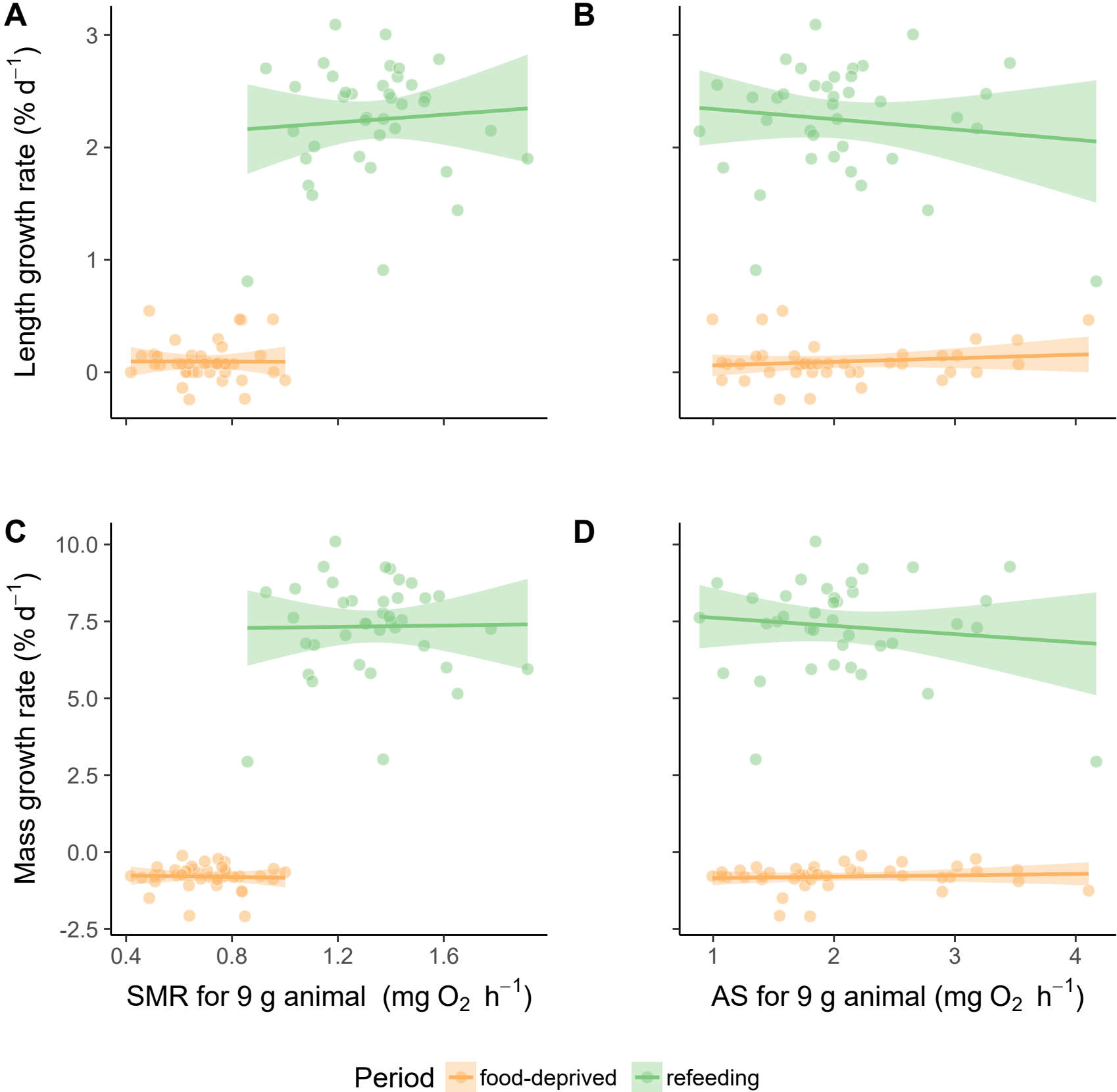


**FIGURE S1.** Correlations among metabolic traits and indices of digestive and locomotor function for Southern catfish under conditions of normal feeding (blue), after 15 days of food deprivation (yellow), and 15 days after resuming normal feeding (green). For illustrative purposes, solid lines represent linear regressions; shaded areas around lines represent the 95% confidence intervals. Regression equations are as follows and were used to produce residuals for standardization to a common body mass for visual presentation of data in figures:  $\log \text{SMR} = -1.103 + 1.252(\log \text{mass})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.65$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ;  $\log \text{MMR} = -0.0696 + 0.6187(\log \text{mass})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.60$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ;  $\log \text{AAS} = 0.159 + 0.0787(\log \text{mass})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.008$ ,  $p = 0.333$ ;  $\text{FAS} = 7.376 - 4.404(\log \text{mass})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.27$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ;  $\log \text{PMR} = -0.676 + 1.247(\log \text{mass})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.83$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ;  $\log \text{PMS} = -0.936 + 1.288(\log \text{mass})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.87$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ;  $\log \text{SDA} = 0.249 + 1.302(\log \text{mass})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.75$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ;  $\text{SDA duration} = 29.162 - 5.039(\log \text{mass})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.04$ ,  $p = 0.029$ ;  $U^{\text{crit}} = 39.322 - 1.199(\text{length})$ ,  $r^2 = 0.12$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ .



**FIGURE S2.** Changes in oxygen uptake with swimming speed of Southern catfish under conditions of normal feeding (blue), after 15 days of food deprivation (yellow), and after 15 days of normal feeding (green). Data corresponds to Figure 3 but are expressed here in terms of absolute swimming speed ( $\text{cm s}^{-1}$ ). Each fish was measured under each condition; each data point is data for an individual at a given speed. Rates of oxygen uptake are adjusted to a common body mass of 9 g (the mean mass of all individuals during measurement across the duration of the study). For illustrative purposes, solid lines represent linear regressions; see Table S3 for parameters and results of statistical models. Shaded areas around lines represent the 95% confidence intervals.



**FIGURE S3.** Relationships between growth rate and either standard metabolic rate (SMR) and aerobic scope (AS) in Southern catfish. (A) and (B) depict length specific growth rates; (C) and (D) depict mass specific growth rates. Growth rates were measured during 15 days of food deprivation followed by 15 days of refeeding. Each fish was measured under each condition; each data point is data for an individual during a given feeding period. Rates of oxygen uptake are adjusted to a common body mass of 9 g (the mean mass of all individuals during measurement across the duration of the study). For illustrative purposes, solid lines represent linear regressions; shaded areas around lines represent the 95% confidence intervals.

**TABLE S1.** Results of linear mixed effects models examining the effects of feeding period on traits associated with morphology and metabolism in Southern catfish (n = 40). Each individual was measured for each response variable three times: (1) initial values at the beginning of the study; (2) after 15 days of food deprivation; and (3) after another 15 days or refeeding (daily to satiation). For feeding period, the reference level is initial values for each response variable. To account for repeated measures, fish ID is included as a random effect in the model.

	$r^2_m$	estimate $r^2_c$	s.e.	df	t	p
<b>Mass (g)</b>						
intercept		5.963	0.352	110.53	16.92	< 0.0001
	0.832 0.856					
feeding period						
fasted		-0.663	0.461	76.69	-1.44	0.154
refed		10.215	0.468	77.79	21.85	< 0.0001
<b>Total Length (cm)</b>						
intercept		8.928	0.106	86.83	83.93	< 0.0001
	0.869 0.923					
feeding period						
fasted		0.048	0.116	76.50	0.41	0.682
refed		3.663	0.117	77.20	31.19	< 0.0001
<b>log SMR (log mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>)</b>						
intercept		-0.770	0.091	106.68	-8.50	< 0.0001
	0.943 0.953					
log mass (log g)		0.991	0.116	106.64	8.56	< 0.0001
feeding period						
fasted		-0.400	0.019	82.64	-20.79	< 0.0001
refed		0.006	0.053	111.44	0.12	0.905

### log MMR (log mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>)

intercept	-0.132	0.094	114.00	-1.40	0.164	0.756
0.756						
log mass (log g)	0.75301	0.120	114.00	6.26	< 0.0001	
feeding period						
fasted	-0.128	0.022	114.00	-5.73	< 0.0001	
refed	-0.097	0.055	114.00	-1.74	0.084	

### log AAS (log mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>)

intercept	0.111	0.215	108.09	0.52	0.606	0.019
0.201						
log mass (log g)	0.168	0.274	108.12	0.61	0.542	
feeding period						
fasted	-0.042	0.045	82.79	-0.94	0.352	
refed	-0.061	0.124	112.15	-0.49	0.626	

### FAS

Intercept	3.182	1.273	98.13	2.50	0.014	
0.624 0.646						
log mass (log g)	-0.243	1.627	97.58	-0.15	0.882	
feeding period						
fasted	2.753	0.289	83.39	9.54	< 0.0001	
refed	-1.022	0.745	106.50	-1.37	0.173	

SMR: standard metabolic rate (mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>); MMR: maximum metabolic rate (mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>); AAS: absolute aerobic scope (mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>); FAS: factorial aerobic scope



**TABLE S2.** Results of linear mixed effects models examining the effects of metabolic traits and feeding period on specific dynamic action and indices of aerobic capacity in Southern catfish ( $n = 40$ ). Each individual was measured for each response variable three times: (1) initial values at the beginning of the study; (2) after 15 days of food deprivation; and (3) after another 15 days or refeeding (daily to satiation). For feeding period, the reference level is initial values for each response variable. To account for repeated measures, fish ID is included as a random effect in the model.

	$r^2_m$	estimate $r^2_c$	s.e.	df	t	p
<b>SDA (mg O<sub>2</sub>)</b>						
intercept		-33.372	9.529	79.48	-3.50	< 0.0001 0.94 0.94
log mass (log g)		58.696	13.246	89.85	4.43	< 0.0001
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )		-71.006	10.767	109.23	-6.60	< 0.0001
log MMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )		4.408	6.426	107.18	0.69	0.494
feeding period						
fasted	0.733	5.530	109.16	0.13	0.895	
refed	5.435	3.957	108.16	1.37	0.172	
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> ) x feeding period						
fasted		54.642	15.901	108.84	3.44	< 0.001
refed		123.464	14.367	109.60	8.59	< 0.0001
<b>SDA duration (h)</b>						
intercept		18.519	5.684	88.66	3.26	0.001 0.62 0.67
log mass (log g)		1.009	7.832	97.28	0.13	0.898
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )		-31.575	6.146	106.24	-5.14	< 0.0001
log MMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )		3.223	3.651	103.10	0.88	0.379
feeding period						
fasted		18.200	3.156	106.28	5.77	< 0.0001
refed		1.208	2.292	109.67	0.53	0.599
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> ) x feeding period						

fasted	47.983	9.066	105.54	5.29	< 0.0001	
refed	30.247	8.278	109.84	3.65	0.0004	
<b>log PMR (log mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>)</b>						
intercept	0.053	0.066	89.59	0.80	0.425	0.98
0.98						
log mass log (g)	0.313	0.091	98.14	3.44	< 0.001	
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )	0.017	0.079	104.99	0.25	0.807	
log MMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )	0.053	0.042	101.49	1.26	0.212	
feeding period						
fasted	-0.070	0.036	105.07	-1.91	0.059	
refed	0.136	0.026	109.84	5.12	< 0.0001	
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> ) x period						
fasted	0.319	0.105	104.20	3.05	0.003	
refed	0.552	0.096	109.59	5.77	< 0.0001	
<b>log PMS (log mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>)</b>						
intercept	-0.444	0.109	82.76	-4.06	0.0001	0.95 0.95
log mass (log g)	0.551	0.151	92.64	3.64	0.0005	
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )	-1.021	0.121	108.18	-8.42	< 0.0001	
log MMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )	0.062	0.072	105.54	0.86	0.393	
feeding period						
fasted	-0.037	0.062	108.14	-0.60	0.553	
refed	0.238	0.045	108.89	5.32	< 0.0001	
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> ) x period						
fasted	1.065	0.179	107.64	5.95	< 0.0001	
refed	1.334	0.162	109.96	8.21	< 0.0001	
<b>log MMR (log mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>)</b>						
intercept	-0.168	0.121	113.00	-1.39	0.168	0.76 0.75
log mass (log g)	0.799	0.155	113.00	5.14	< 0.0001	

log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )	-0.048	0.101	113.00	-0.48	0.634		
feeding period							
fasted	-0.147	0.046	113.00	-3.19	0.002		
refed	-0.096	0.056	113.00	-1.72	0.088		
<b>log AAS (log mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>)</b>							
intercept	-0.465	0.259	100.97	-1.80	0.075	0.11	0.18
log mass (log g)	0.909	0.331	100.71	2.74	0.007		
log SMR (log mg O <sub>2</sub> h <sup>-1</sup> )	-0.731	0.212	111.46	-3.45	< 0.001		
feeding period							
fasted	-0.334	0.096	112.55	-3.48	< 0.001		
refed	-0.064	0.118	106.17	-0.54	0.590		

SMR: standard metabolic rate (mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>); MMR: maximum metabolic rate (mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>); AAS: absolute aerobic scope (mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>); FAS: factorial aerobic scope; PMR: peak metabolic rate after feeding (mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>); PMS: peak metabolic scope (mg O<sub>2</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>); SDA: specific dynamic action (mg O<sub>2</sub>); SDA duration (h)

**TABLE S3.** Results of linear mixed effects models examining the effects of mass and feeding period on log oxygen uptake ( $\log \text{mg O}_2 \text{ h}^{-1}$ ) during swimming in Southern catfish ( $n = 40$ ). Each individual was measured for each response variable three times: (1) initial values at the beginning of the study; (2) after 15 days of food deprivation; and (3) after another 15 days or refeeding (daily to satiation). For feeding period, the reference level is initial values for each response variable. To account for repeated measures, fish ID is included as a random effect in the model. Two models are presented: the first considers swimming speed relative to fish size ( $\text{BL s}^{-1}$ ) while the second considers speed in absolute terms ( $\text{cm s}^{-1}$ ).

	estimate	s.e.	df	t	p	$r^2_m$
	$r^2_c$					
<b>Relative Speed</b>						
intercept	-1.308	0.061	203.60	-21.53	< 0.0001	0.817 0.840
log mass (log g)	0.699		0.084	204.20	8.36	< 0.0001
speed ( $\text{BL s}^{-1}$ )	0.010		< 0.001	360.90	18.66	< 0.0001
feeding period						
fasted	-0.201	0.019	342.00	-16.47	< 0.001	
refed	-1.942	0.432	222.20	-4.50	< 0.0001	
<b>Absolute Speed</b>						
intercept	-6.134	0.060	200.60	-10.16	< 0.0001	0.720 0.755
log mass (log g)	1.015		0.080	200.90	12.22	< 0.0001
speed ( $\text{cm s}^{-1}$ )	0.010		< 0.001	361.20	18.66	< 0.0001
feeding period						
fasted	-0.169	0.011	342.10	-14.20	< 0.001	
refed	-0.168	0.043	219.00	-3.92	< 0.0001	

**TABLE S4.** Results of linear mixed effects models examining the effects of metabolic traits on critical swimming speed ( $U_{crit}$ ) in Southern catfish ( $n = 40$ ), measured in relative (body length  $s^{-1}$ ) and absolute terms ( $cm s^{-1}$ ). Each individual was measured for each response variable three times: (1) initial values at the beginning of the study; (2) after 15 days of food deprivation; and (3) after another 15 days or refeeding (daily to satiation). For feeding period, the reference level is initial values for each response variable. To account for repeated measures, fish ID is included as a random effect in the model.

	$r^2_m$	$r^2_c$	estimate	s.e.	df	t	p
<b><math>U_{crit}</math> (BL <math>s^{-1}</math>)</b>							
intercept				6.612	0.887	111.98	7.46 < 0.0001
	0.21	0.48					
log mass (log g)			-5.268	1.221	110.31	-4.32	< 0.0001
log SMR (log $mg O_2 h^{-1}$ )			-0.139	0.698	106.35	-0.20	0.843
log MMR (log $mg O_2 h^{-1}$ )			2.338	0.617	91.27	3.9	0.0003
feeding period							
fasted				-0.341	0.320	96.24	-1.07 0.288
refed			0.161	0.403	111.58	0.40	0.689
<b><math>U_{crit}</math> (cm <math>s^{-1}</math>)</b>							
intercept				47.178	8.153	111.94	5.786 < 0.0001
	0.21	0.48					
log mass (log g)			-35.487	11.217	110.00	-3.164	< 0.002
log SMR (log $mg O_2 h^{-1}$ )			-2.775	6.417	105.78	-0.432	0.666
log MMR (log $mg O_2 h^{-1}$ )			21.281	5.657	90.47	3.762	0.0003
feeding period							
fasted				-0.217	2.932	95.51	-0.074 0.941
refed			6.644	3.703	111.41	1.794	0.076

SMR: standard metabolic rate ( $mg O_2 h^{-1}$ ); MMR: maximum metabolic rate ( $mg O_2 h^{-1}$ )

**TABLE S5.** Results of general linear models examining the effects of growth rate on the percentage change in critical swimming speed (body lengths per second;  $U_{crit}$ ) after the 15 day recovery period after food-deprivation mass in Southern catfish (n = 40).

$r^2$	estimate	s.e.	df	t	p
<b>All data - mass</b>					
intercept 0.27	61.410	19.501		3.149	0.0033
mass growth (% d <sup>-1</sup> )	-9.581	2.601	36	-3.684	0.0008
<b>All data - length</b>					
intercept 0.21	50.204	19.065		2.633	0.0124
length growth (% d <sup>-1</sup> )	-26.325	8.289	36	-3.176	0.0031
<b>Outlier removed - mass</b>					
intercept 0.12	31.096	20.070		1.549	0.1303
mass growth (% d <sup>-1</sup> )	-5.732	2.647	35	-2.166	0.0372
<b>Outlier removed - length</b>					
intercept 0.07	19.327	19.463		0.993	0.328
length growth (% d <sup>-1</sup> )	-13.563	8.363	35	-1.622	0.114