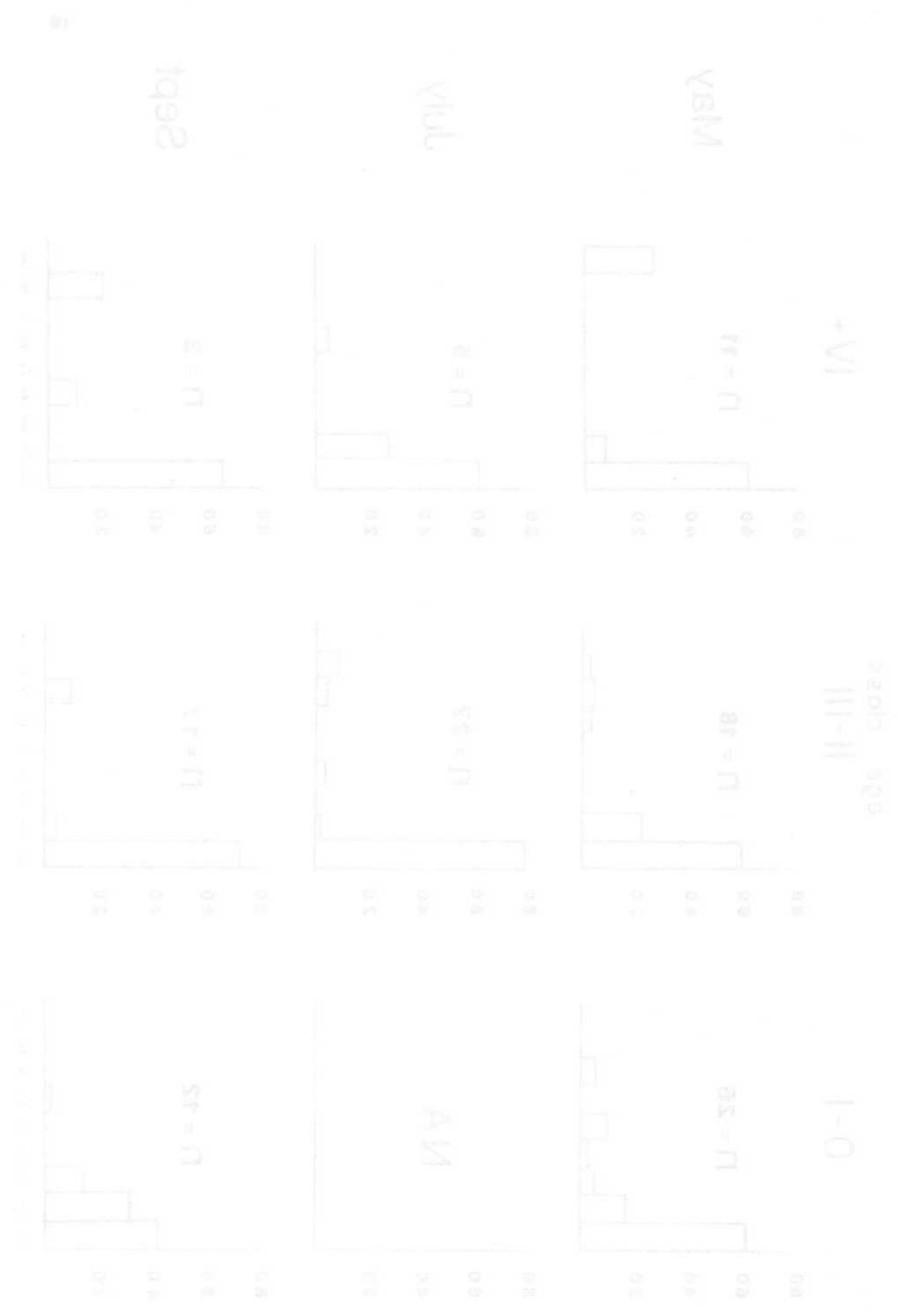


Figure 4. Yellow perch diet composition with respect to
taxa class and sampling date.

Amphipoda - 200
Chironomidae - 181
Gammaridae - 20
Insecta - 24
Mollusca - 22
Oligochaeta - 190
Tentaculata - 1
Invertebrates - 107
Fish - 123
Vertebrates - 100

Figure 3. Yellow perch diet categorized with respect to age class and sampling date

Zooplankton - zoo
Chironomids - Chi
Amphipoda - am
Anisoptera - an
Zygotera - Zy
Ephemeroptera - Eph
Terrestrial
 Insects - Ter
Fish - Fsh
Decapoda - Dec



Comparison of total stem count distributions

Figure 3 shows the diet of yellow perch in Sunfish Lake. Zooplankton were the dominant food item in the stomachs of every age class throughout the sampling season. The only exception might be year class 0-I feeding in September. Percent compositions of other food categories appear to fluctuate without any definite pattern, although greater amounts of fish and decapod occur in the IV+ age class. The greatest diversity appears to exist in the juvenile stomachs.

Zooplankton in the stomachs of the yellow perch were found to be almost exclusively Cladocera, and were generally members of the genus Daphnia. The only exception was in September 1980 when copepods often comprised between 50-75% of the zooplankton found in stomachs.

Sizes of Daphnia consumed by yellow perch are presented in figure 4 for two different age classes. No significant difference could be found between the sizes selected by these two age classes.

ZOOPLANKTON DATA

Four species of cladocera were present in Sunfish lake.



Figure 2. The distribution of Daphnia spp. common

Figure 4. Size distribution of Daphnia spp. consumed

