Paper	Geographic location	Habitat	Method of assessing interaction	Temporal scope	Duration	Ontogenetic scope	Organism Interacted With	Interaction Type	Magnitude of Impact	Suggestions for further study
Bowman et al. 2000. Food of northwest Atlantic Fishes and Two Common Species of Squid. NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-NE-155	Atlantic seaboard: South of Cape Hatteras, Middle Atlantic, Southern New England, Georges Bank, Guld of Maine, Scotian Shelf	Continental shelf	Trophic-level interactions through stomach content analysis.	1977-1980 Bottom trawls 1963-1984 Longline/Large pelagics	various depending on species	Juveniles and adults	assorted fish and squid	predation		
Crecco et al. 2007. Stock assessment of American shad in Connecticut. In ASMFC. Stock assessment of American shad, Stock Assessment Report Number 07-01.	Connecticut	Connecticut River and tributaries	stock assessment	2007	NA	all stages	NA	NA		
Dalton et al. 2009. The Impact of Double-Crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus) Predation on Anadromous Alewife (Alosa pseudoharengus) in South-Central Connecticut, USA. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 66: 177-186	South-Central CT	field study, lake habitat in Bride Lake and islands in Long Island Sound	bioenergetic model to estimate the consumption of alewives by cormorants	spring (March to May)	3 months	spawning adults	cormorants	predation		
Davis et al. 2012. Striped Bass Consumption of Blueback Herring during Vernal Riverine Migrations: Does Relaxing Harvest Restrictions on a Predator Help Conserve a Prey Species of Concern?, Marine and Coastal Fisheries 4 (1): 239-251	CT River	river, five sites spanning 64 km from Wethersfield, Connecticut (near the head of tide), and the dam at Holyoke. Distributed electrofishing transects across all available macrohabitat types (main stem, coves, tributaries, tailraces, cove–main stem interface, tributary–main stem interface, and tailrace–main stem interface)	modeled striped bass population-level river herrig consumption as a function of tag-based 2008 population estimate and size structure and diet estimated from 2005–2007 electrofishing samples.	spring	information on river herring consumption by striped bass came from 2005-2007 electrofishing. The striped bass population estimates came from a 2008 mark-recapture component of the study.	spawning adults	striped bass	predation		
Dechtiar and Christie 1988. Survey of the parasite fauna of Lake Ontario fishes, 1961 to 1971. In: Report Great Lakes Fish. Comm. Parasites of fishes in the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes – Technical Report 51: 66-95	Great Lakes (Lake Onterio)	Lacustrine	Extensive survey of the parasites of fishes from Lake Onterio. Surveyed 56 fish species, including lake herring and gizzard shad, and 212 parasite species. Every species of fish and 94% of individuals examined carried at least one parasite species. Increases of all species of parasites occurred in the late 60s. It is presumed that the increase is associated with increased eutrophication that creates a more favorable environment for parasites.	not specified	1961-1971	All ages	parasitic fauna	parasitism		
Ferry and Mather. 2012. Spatial and Temporal Diet Patterns of Subadult and Small Adult Striped Bass in Massachusetts Estuaries: Data, a Synthesis, and Trends across Scales. Marine and Coastal Fisheries 4(1): 30-45	Massachusetts estuaries	estuarine	stomach content analysis	spring through autumn	1999	subadult and small adult	striped bass	predation		
Hartman 2003. Population level consumption by Atlantic coastal striped bass and the influence of population recovery upon prey communities. Fisheries Management and Ecology 10: 281–288	Atlantic Coast-wide	Virtual/Field	Assesses predatory demand of striped bass using a Bioenergetics model (Brandt & Hartman 1993) in conjunction with Fish Growth 3.0 saftware (Hansen, Johnson, Shcindler, & Kitchell 1997) and age specific parameters for striped bass from Hartman & Brandt (1995)	1982 -1998		Ages 1 - 10	striped bass	predation		
Heimbuch 2008. Potential effects of striped bass predation on juvenile fish in the Hudson River. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 137: 1591-1605	Hudson River	Virtual/Field	Modelled the impact of Hudson River Striped bass upon river herring using the Bioenergetics Model of Fish Growth software (Hansen et al. 1997) and energy density assumptions used in the coast-wide modeling.	1985-1994		Ages 1 and 2	striped bass	predation		

Landry et al. 1992. Les parasites de l'alose d'ete (Alosa aestivalis) et du gaspareau (Alosa pseudoharengus) de la riviere Miramichi, Nouveau-Brunswick. Can. J. Zool. 70 (8): 1622-1624.	Miramichi	Field	Thirteen parasites were examined on 100 individuals each of two related host fish [blueback herring and alewife] from the Miramichi River, New Brunswick, Significant differences ($p < 0.05$) in the counts of *Mazocraeoides* sp., *Diplostomum spathaceum* (metacercaria), *Derogenes varicus*, *Anisakis simplex* (larvae), and *Echinorhynchus gadi* between alewives and blueback herring reflect differences of physiological and ecological order between these two host species.	1983			parasites	parasitism	
Marcogliese and Compagna. 1999. Diplostomatid eye flukes in young-of-the-year and forage fishes in the St. Lawrence River, Quebec. J. Aquat. Anim. Health 11: 275–282	St. Lawrence River, Quebec	riverine	lab examination	unspecified	1997-1998	young of year (age 0)	eye flukes (parasite)	parasitism	minimal (light infection)
Morrison and Marryatt. 1990. Coccidia found in some marine finfish off Nova Scotia, p. 165-174. In: F. O. Perkins and T. C. Cheng [ed.] Pathology in Marine Science. Academic Press Ltd., San Diego.	Nova Scotia	Coastal waters unspecified	Dissection of fresh material and histological preparation	unspecified		unspecified	Coccidia: Goussia clupearum	parasitism	
Pine 2003. Population ecology of introduced flathead catfish. Doctoral dissertation. North Carolina State University, Raleigh	North Carolina	3 Coastal Rivers (Northeast Cape Fear River, Contentnea Creek, Lumber River)	Flathead Catfish: Population estimate using PIT tag mark-recapture; Stomach contents analysis using gastric levage	May - Sept (2001-2002)	2 years	Juvenile & Adult	flathead catfish		Pine 2005 TAFS found that clupeids are a component of diet in one of two coastal river sites but the species is hickory shad and maybe american shad, not alewives or blueback herring
Rudershausen et al. 2005. Prey selectivity and diet of striped bass in western Albemarle Sound, North Carolina. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society. 134: 1059-1074	Coastal North Carolina	Estuary - Albemarle Sound	Diet analysis of striped bass (ages 1 to 3+) and collections of prey items (collected using beach and purse seines) was used to determine selectivity of striped bass. To quantify selectivity, Chesson's selectivity index (1978) was used.	May - October	2002 and 2003	Juv.			
Schloesser et al. 2011. Ecological role of blue catfish in Chesapeake Bay communities and implications for management. Pages 369–382 in P. H. Michaletz and V. H. Travnichek, (eds). Conservation, ecology, and management of catfish: the second international symposium. American Fisheries Society, Symposium 77, Bethesda, Maryland	Chesapeake Bay: James, Rappahannock, York, Potomac	tidal river tributaries	diet composition of blue catfish caught in trawl and electrofishing surveys. Chi2 analysis between size groups.	2004-2007, 2008-2009		<300mm, 300-600mm, >600mm	blue catfish interaction with "other fishes", menhaden. No mention of river herring except in referring to Garman & Macko 1998, MacAvoy et al. 2009, Chandler 1998		
Sherburne 1977. Occurrence of piscine erythrocytic necrosis (PEN) in the blood of anadromous alewife, Alosa pseudoharengus, from Maine coastal streams. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Can. 34: 281-286	Mid-coast Maine	samples obtained from 8 coastal runs	assessed condition of red blood cells for an assumed virus (piscine eurythrocytic necrosis PEN); some runs infected, others not. YOY were not infected.	pre and post spawners in spring, emigrating YOY in fall	May - Nov, 1975	spawning adults and YOY			
Smith and Link 2010. The Trophic Dynamics of 50 Finfish and 2 Squid Species on the Northeast US Continental Shelf . NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS NE 216, 640 pp	Northeast US	samples obtained from NEFSC bottom trawl survey	analysis of stomach contents	mostly fall and spring, when samples were obtained	NA	NA	predator species; mainly spiny dogfish	predation	
Stine et al. 2010. Mycobacteria isolated from Chesapeake Bay fish. Journal of Fish Diseases 33: 39-46	Chesapeake Bay	field study; fish collected from the Bay for analysis	gas chromatography, followed by dendrogram if resolution of isolates was sufficient	NA	2003-2006	NA	mycobacteria		
Tuomikoski et al. 2008. Effects of Age- 1 Striped Bass Predation on Juvenile Fish in Western Albemarle Sound. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 137: 324-339	Albemarle Sound, NC	field study; fish collected from Sound	analysis of stomach contents	spring to fall	2002 and 2003	age-1 striped bass on age-0 prey fishes (juvenile herring)	striped bass	predation	
Walter and Austin 2003. Diet composition of large striped bass (Morone saxatilis) in Chesapeake Bay. Fishery Bulletin 101 (2): 414-423	Chesapeake Bay and VA tribs	field study; fish collected from Bay and rivers	analysis of stomach contents	spring to spring	1997-1998	NA	striped bass	predation	

Walter et al. 2003. Atlantic coast feeding habits of striped bass: a synthesis supporting a coast-wide understanding of trophic biology. Fisheries Management and Ecology 10: 349-360	New Brunswick to Cape Hatteras	diet info obtained from published and unpublished studies	index of standardized diet composition	NA	NA	NA	striped bass	predation	
Ziegler et al. 2007. Prevalence of Cryptosporidium species in wildlife populations within a watershed landscape in southeastern New York State. Veterinary Parasitology 147: 176-184	NYC watershed	pond/lae or streamside	laboatory tests	year long	2.5 yrs	NA	Cryptosporidium	parasitism	infected
Chandler 1998. Trophic ecology of native and introduced catfishes in the tidal James River, Virginia. M.S. Thesis, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA.									
Davenport and Warmuth. 1965. Notes on the relationship between the freshwater mussel Anodonta implicata say and the alewife Pomolobus pseudoharengus (Wilson). Limnology and Oceanography 10, suppl.:R74-R78.	Mystic Lakes, Middlesex County, Connecticut	field study; fish collected from lakes	lab studies	spring	tests 12-15 hrs	not specified	parasitic larvae (glochidia)	parasitism	no discrimination in host attachment by the parasite
Garman and Macko. 1998. Contribution of marine-derived organic matter to an Atlantic coast, freshwater, tidal stream by anadromous clupeid fishes. Journal of the North American Benthological Society 17:277-285.	James River watershed	tidal freshwater stream	stable isotope analysis	unspecified	1192-1993	unspecified	organic matter		
MacAvoy et al 2009. Anadromous fish as marine nutrient vectors. Fishery Bulletin 107:165-174.	Rappahannock River	tidal river tributa	lab studies	spring	1997	Not specified	investigated alewives as nutri	vector	anadromous fish are important nutrient vectors to freshwater systems
MacAvoy et al. 2000. Marine nutrient contributions to freshwater apex predators. Oecologia 122:568-573.	Rappahannock River	tidal river tributa	lab studies	spring	1997-1998	Not specified	investigated alewives as nutri	vector	anadromous fish are important nutrient vectors to freshwater systems
Moring and Mink. 2002. Anadromous alewives, Alosa pseudoharengus, as prey for white perch, Morone americana. Hydrobiologia 479:125-130.	Lake George, ME	ponds	stomach sample	year round	1987-1989	unspecified	white perch	predation	moderate
Smith 1985. Recent Range Expansion of the Freshwater Mussel Anodonta implicata and Its Relationship to Clupeid Fish Restoration in the Connecticut River System. Freshwater Invertebrate Biology 4:105-108.	Connecticut River	riverine					A. implicata	parasitism	moderate
Yako et al. 2000. Assessing the Contribution of Anadromous Herring to Largemouth Bass Growth. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 129:77-88.	Santuit and Coonames	ponds	diet studies	spring	1994	juvenile herring	largemouth bass	predation	juvenile alewives are key prey for largemouth bass