Supporting Information

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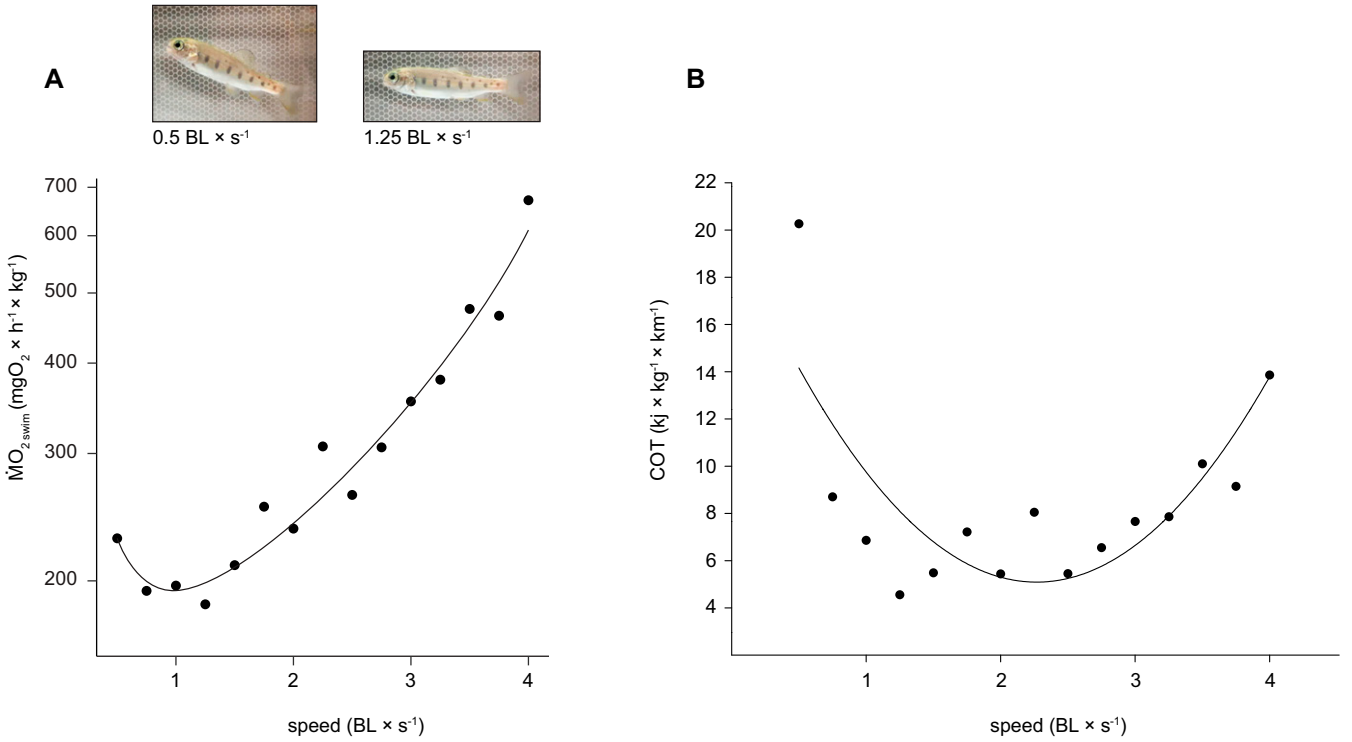

Fig. S1. Swimming energetics and COT of rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*) at different speeds. (*A*) Metabolic rates during 10 min of steady swimming ($\dot{M}O_{2\ swim}$) measured at 15 speeds (0.5–4 BL × s^{-1}, at 0.25-BL × s^{-1} intervals) exhibit a sharp J-shaped curve. Trout assume a positive body angle at 0.5 BL × s^{-1}, but use a nearly horizontal body orientation while swimming at intermediate/higher speeds. Shown is an image from swimming at 1.25 BL × s^{-1}. Note that the dorsal, pelvic, and anal fins are extended and are actively engaged in oscillatory motion while swimming at 0.5 BL × s^{-1}, and are folded back at intermediate/higher speeds. (*B*) COT assumes a U-shaped relationship with speed. Previous work on rainbow trout using the critical speed protocol analyzed the kinematics and energetics of steady swimming, but did not note a similar J-shaped pattern in $\dot{M}O_{2\ swim}$ (1, 2).

1. Webb PW (1971) The swimming energetics of trout, I: Thrust and power output at cruising speeds. *J Exp Biol* 55:489–520.
2. Webb PW (1971) The swimming energetics of trout, II: Oxygen consumption and swimming efficiency. *J Exp Biol* 55:521–540.

Other Supporting Information Files

Dataset S1 (XLSX)