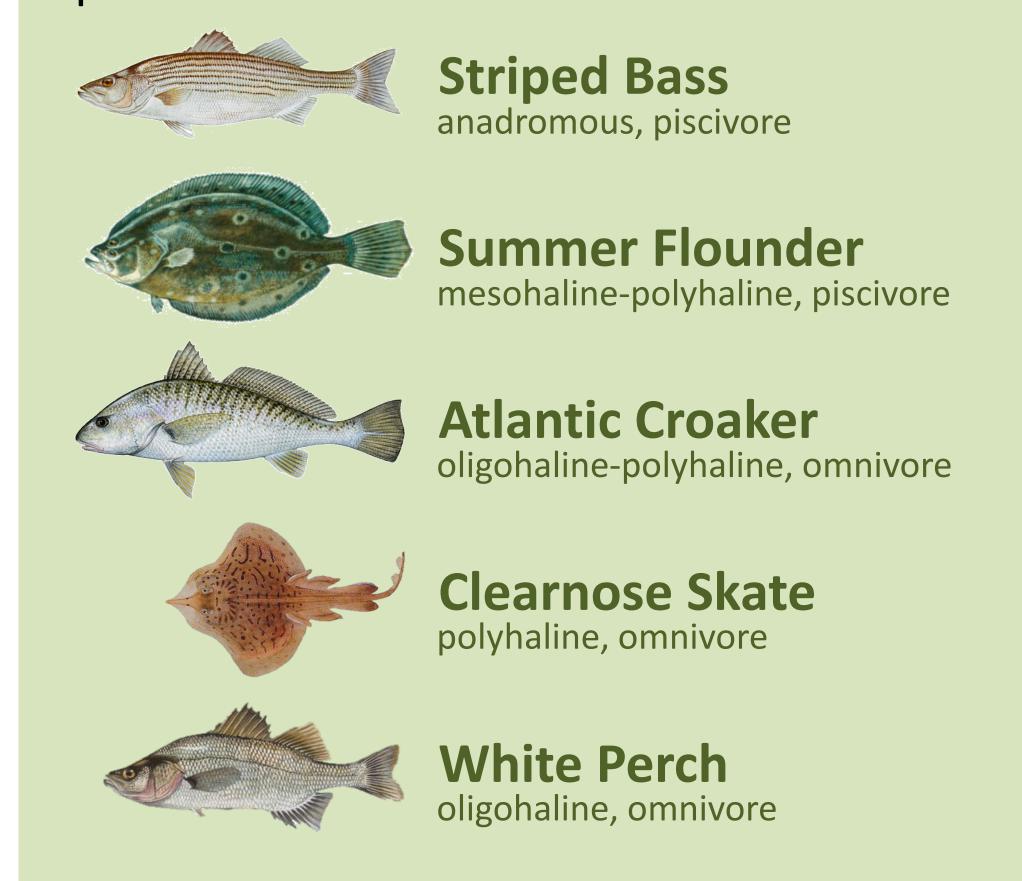
Important Forage Species for the Chesapeake Bay

Representative Predators

Five predator species were selected by the Steering Committee of the 2014 Forage Workshop to serve as representative indicator species for the range of predators and lifestyle types in the Chesapeake Bay. The selected species included:



To identify important forage in the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem, an analysis of a long term, fishery-independent survey (ChesMMAP) was conducted to quantify the gut contents of five representative predator species.

Forage species were considered important if the forage taxon or group composed at least 5% by wet weight of a predator's diet in at least one of the five ChesMMAP seasonal sampling cruises taken during any year of the study (on right).

Forage species are critical to sustaining production of economically and ecologically valuable fish species in the Chesapeake Bay.



representative predators in the Chesapeake Bay (ChesMAPP)

Additional Important Forage Atlantic menhaden Managed forage

Historically

Shad & river herrings

Forage of Upriver

species

Small bivalves

Blue crab

Predators

Atlantic Silverside



Mummichog

Additional species were added to the list of important forage by the participants of the Forage Workshop to include forage of underrepresented freshwater predators, historically important forage, and managed forage (additional important forage above).

For more details on this analysis, please view the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee's 2014 Forage Workshop Report.

Above data is based on the 2014 Scientific and Technical **Advisory Committee Forage Workshop**