## 1 Supplementary Information (SI)

Days until hatching (DUH) are based on the linear function in Geffen et al. (2006) and degree days;

$$
D U H=a+b * \ln (T)^{-1},
$$

with parameters described in Table SI.1. Individual ambient larval light is a function of surface light and attenuation;
$E(z, t)=E_{0} e^{(-z k)}$,
with parameters described in Table SI.1. Larval specific growth rate (SPG) below 400 mg is calculated according to Folkvord (2005);
$S G R=1.08+1.79 * T-0.074 * T * \ln D W-0.0965 * T *(\ln D W)^{2}+0.0112 * T *(\ln D W)^{3}$, with variable described in Table SI.1. Above 400 mg the SGR is calculated according to Björnsson et al. (2007);
$\ln S G R=-0.762+0.3982 * T-0.01288 T^{2}-(0.15+0.0215 * T) * \ln W W$, with variable described in Table SI.1. Larval encounter rate is quantified according to Fiksen and MacKenzie (2002);
$e=\frac{2}{3} \pi r^{3} N f+\pi r^{2} N \sqrt{\left(u^{2}+2 \omega^{2}\right)} f \lambda$,
where the larval perception distance $r$ is given by the solution of;
$r^{2} \exp (c r)=E^{\prime} C A_{P} \frac{E_{b}}{K_{e}+E_{b}}$,
with variables and parameters described in Table SI. 1
Metabolic costs are calculated according to Lough et al. (2005);
Meta $=0.0014 * D W^{(1.029-0.00774 \ln D W)} * e^{(T *(0.1072-0.0032 * \ln D W))}$.

| Variables | Description | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $D W$ | Dry weight | mg |
| $W W$ | Wet weight | mg |
| e | Encountered prey | $\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ |
| $r$ | Larval perception distance | m |
| $N$ | Prey abundance | $\mathrm{m}^{-3}$ |
| $u$ | Prey swimming speed, here 1 body length <br> per second | $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ |
| $\omega$ | Turbulent velocity |  |
| $A_{P}$ | Prey size, 0.75 *prey length*prey width | $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ |


| $E_{b}$ | Light, function of date, time of day, latitude, | $\mu \mathrm{mol} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{-2} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Parameters | Description | Value, unit |
| a | Days until hatching parameter | -15.22 |
| b | Days until hatching parameter | 55.72 |
| $\lambda$ | Pause duration | $2.0, \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $c$ | Beam attenuation coefficient | $3 k, \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$ |
| $k$ | Attenuation coefficient | $0.18, \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$ |
| $f$ | Pause frequencey | $0.43, \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |
| $E^{\prime}$ | Larval eye sensitivity | $10000, \mathrm{DL}$ |
| $C$ | Prey-inherent contrast | $0.4, \mathrm{DL}$ |
| $K_{e}$ | Larval light satiation | $1.0, \mu \mathrm{~mol} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{-2} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |

Figure caption in Supplementary Information
Figure SI.1. SGs (black stars) and every $100^{\text {th }}$ drift trajectory of eggs/larvae from spawning until late July during 1995 and 2002.

