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Resource partitioning within major bottom fish species in a highly productive upwelling ecosystem

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Title:

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Highlights

- Species split into five trophic guilds; crustaceans, fish and bivalves were the main food sources.
- Intraspecific variability in diet mostly explained inertia and was mainly due to inter-period variability.
- Compared to other ecosystems, epibenthic crustaceans were more important in diets of fish.
- Co-occurring species had highly overlapping trophic niches, resulting from high prey availability in upwelling ecosystem.

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