

## Accepted Manuscript

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

Souad Abdellaoui, Hassan El Halouani, Imane Tai, Hicham Masski



PII: S0924-7963(16)30185-3  
DOI: doi: [10.1016/j.jmarsys.2017.03.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmarsys.2017.03.012)  
Reference: MARSYS 2969  
To appear in: *Journal of Marine Systems*  
Received date: 28 June 2016  
Revised date: 23 March 2017  
Accepted date: 26 March 2017

Please cite this article as: Souad Abdellaoui, Hassan El Halouani, Imane Tai, Hicham Masski , Resource partitioning within major bottom fish species in a highly productive upwelling ecosystem. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Marsys(2017), doi: [10.1016/j.jmarsys.2017.03.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmarsys.2017.03.012)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

**Title:**

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

**Authors:**

ABDELLAOUI Souad<sup>1,2</sup>, EL HALOUANI Hassan<sup>2</sup>, TAI Imane<sup>1</sup> and MASSKI Hicham<sup>1</sup>

1. INRH (Institut National de Recherche Halieutique), Bd Sidi Abderrahmane, 20 000 Casablanca, Morocco

2. Université Mohammed I, Faculté des Sciences, BP 717; 60 000 Oujda, Morocco

**Corresponding author:**

MASSKI Hicham

hmasski@gmail.com

212 664161923

Institut National de Recherche Halieutique, Bd Sidi Abderrahmane, 20 000 Casablanca, Morocco

***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.

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

**ISI**Articles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات