



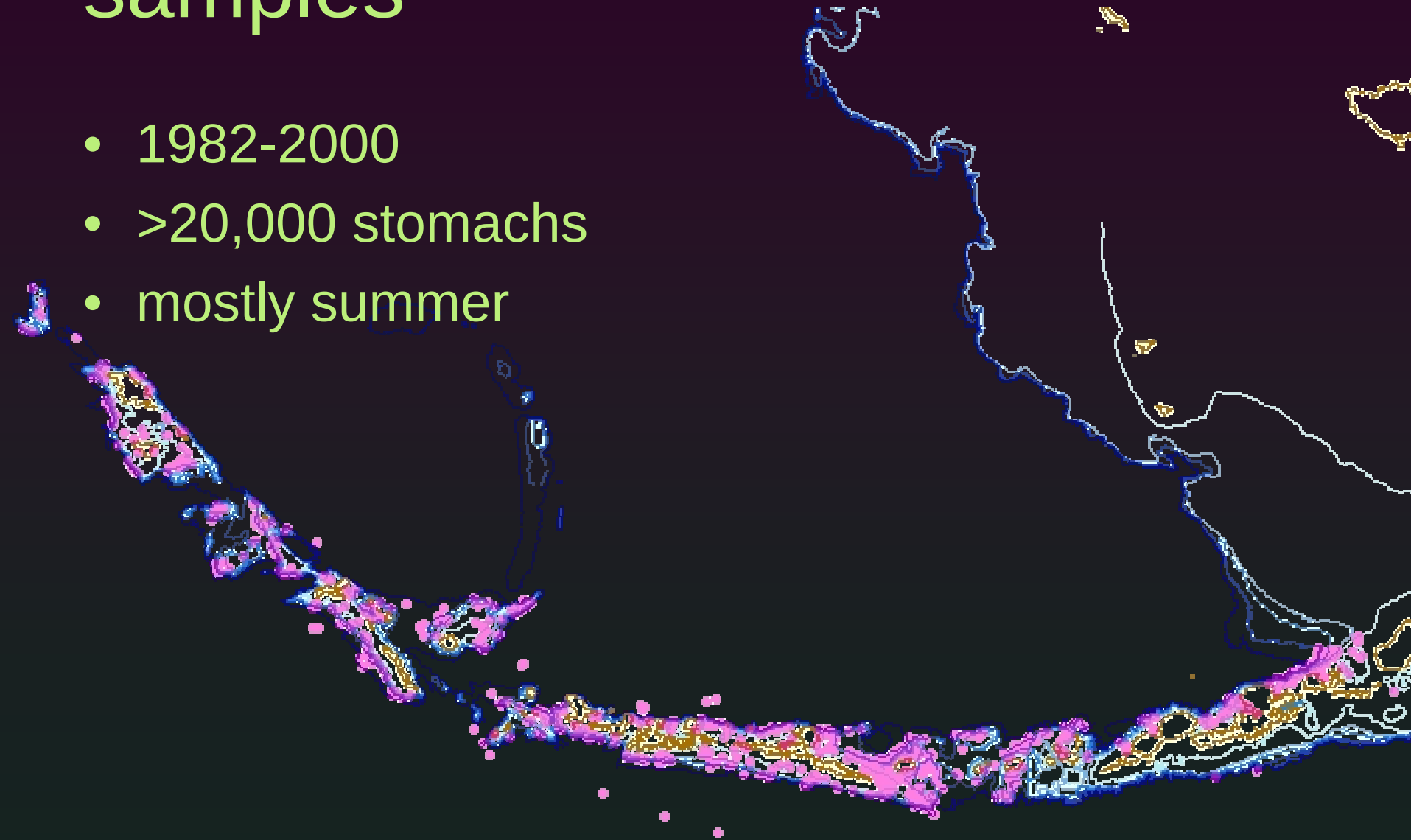
**Hot spots for dining
- a groundfish's view -**

Overview

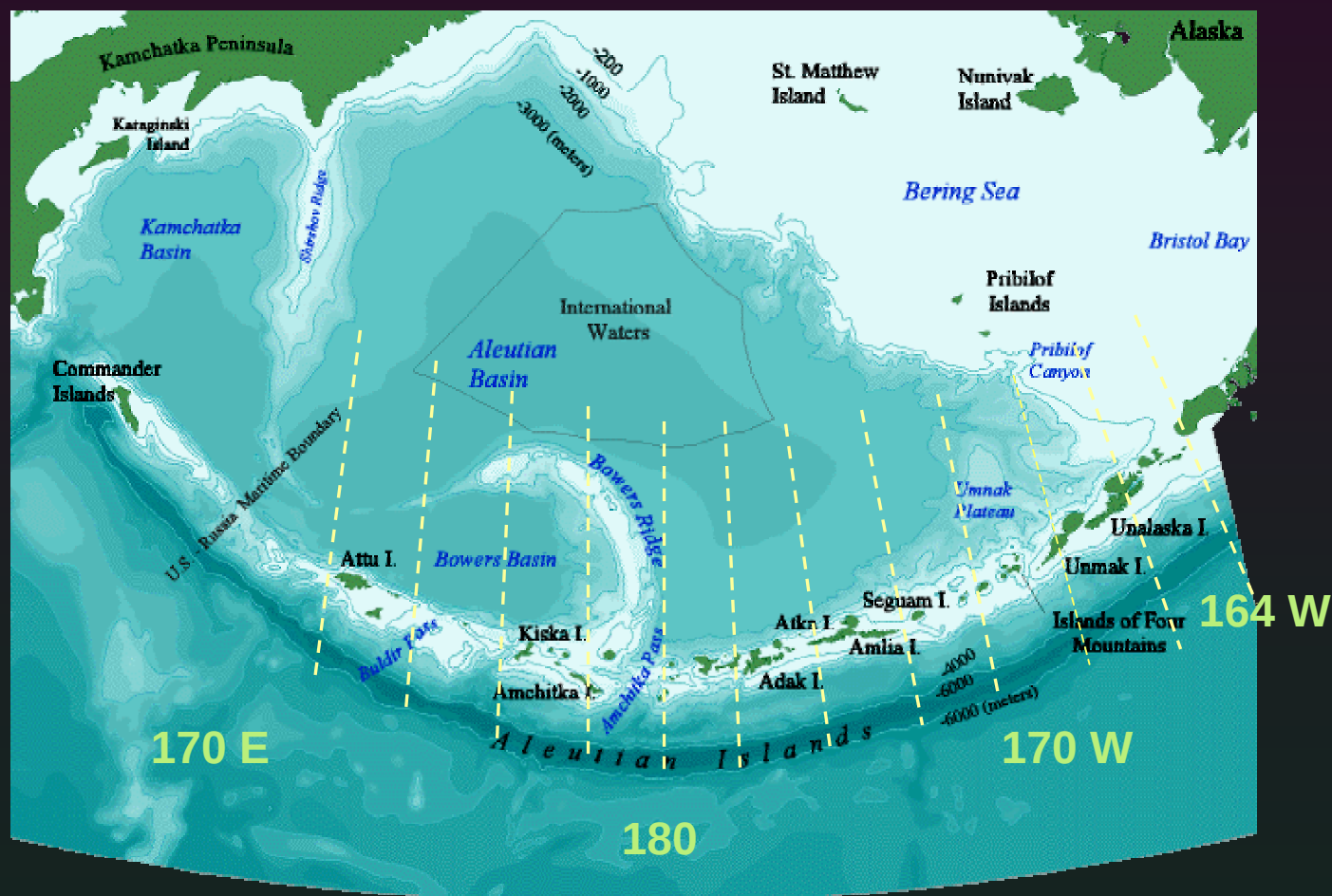


samples

- 1982-2000
- >20,000 stomachs
- mostly summer



samples



Biomass

70%

30%

20%

10%

0%



ATKA



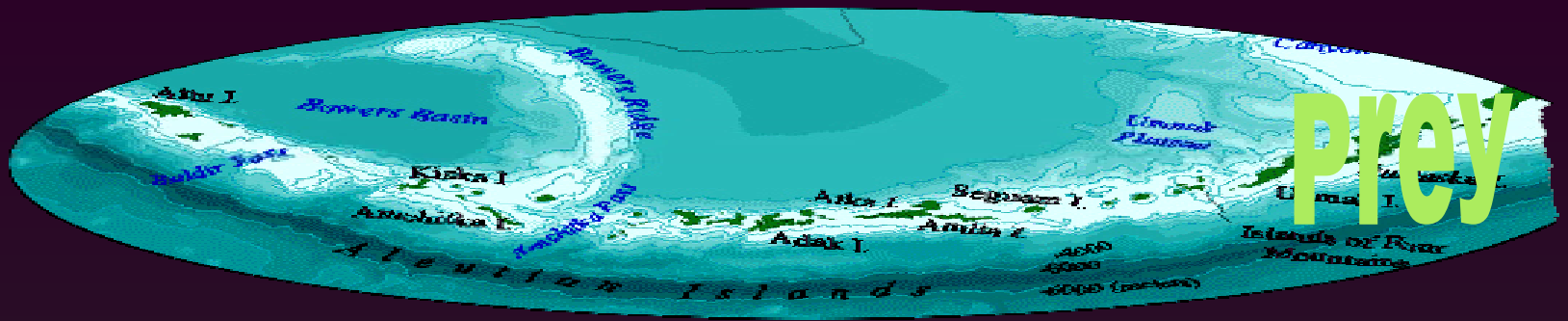
POP



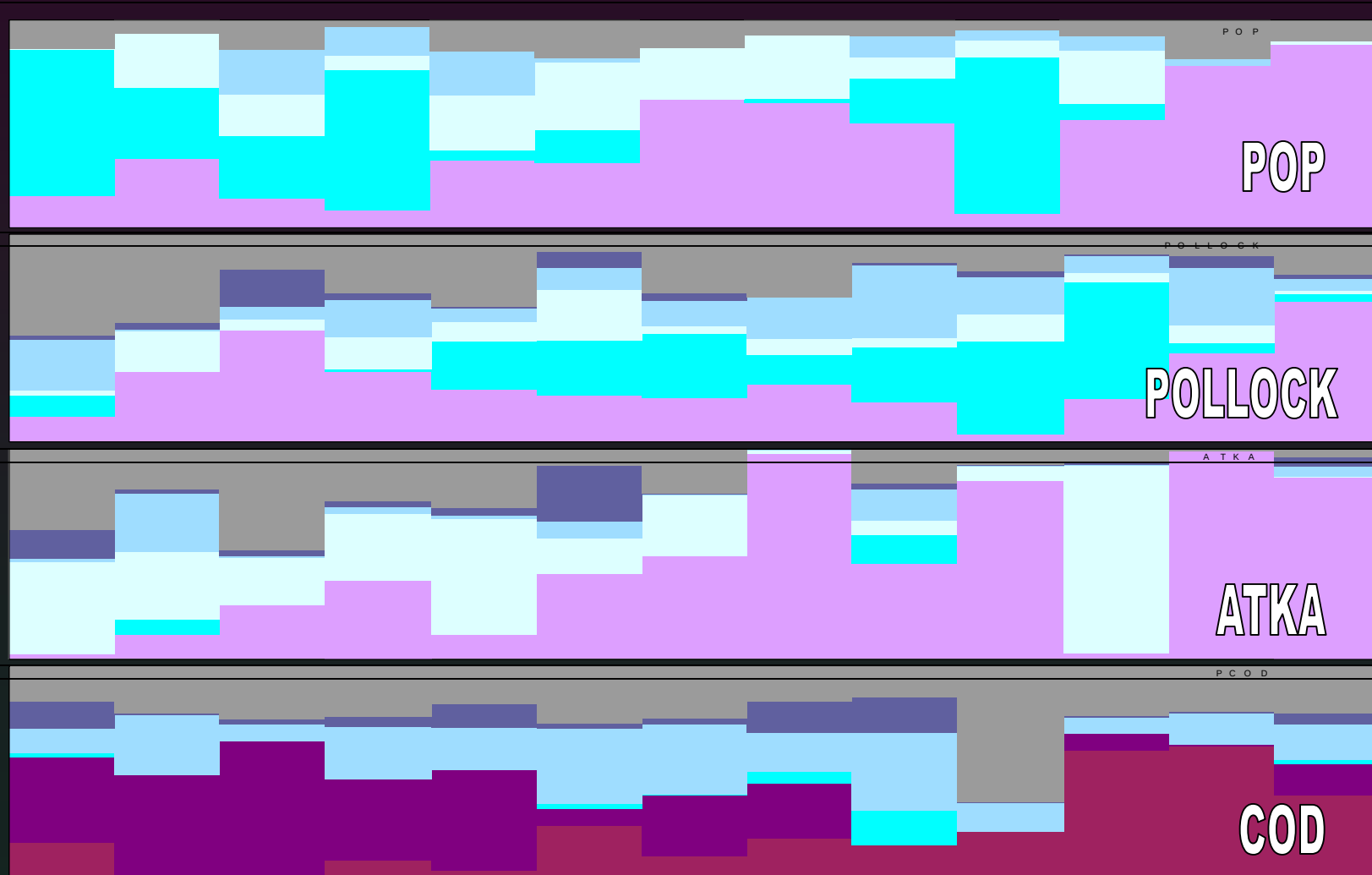
COD



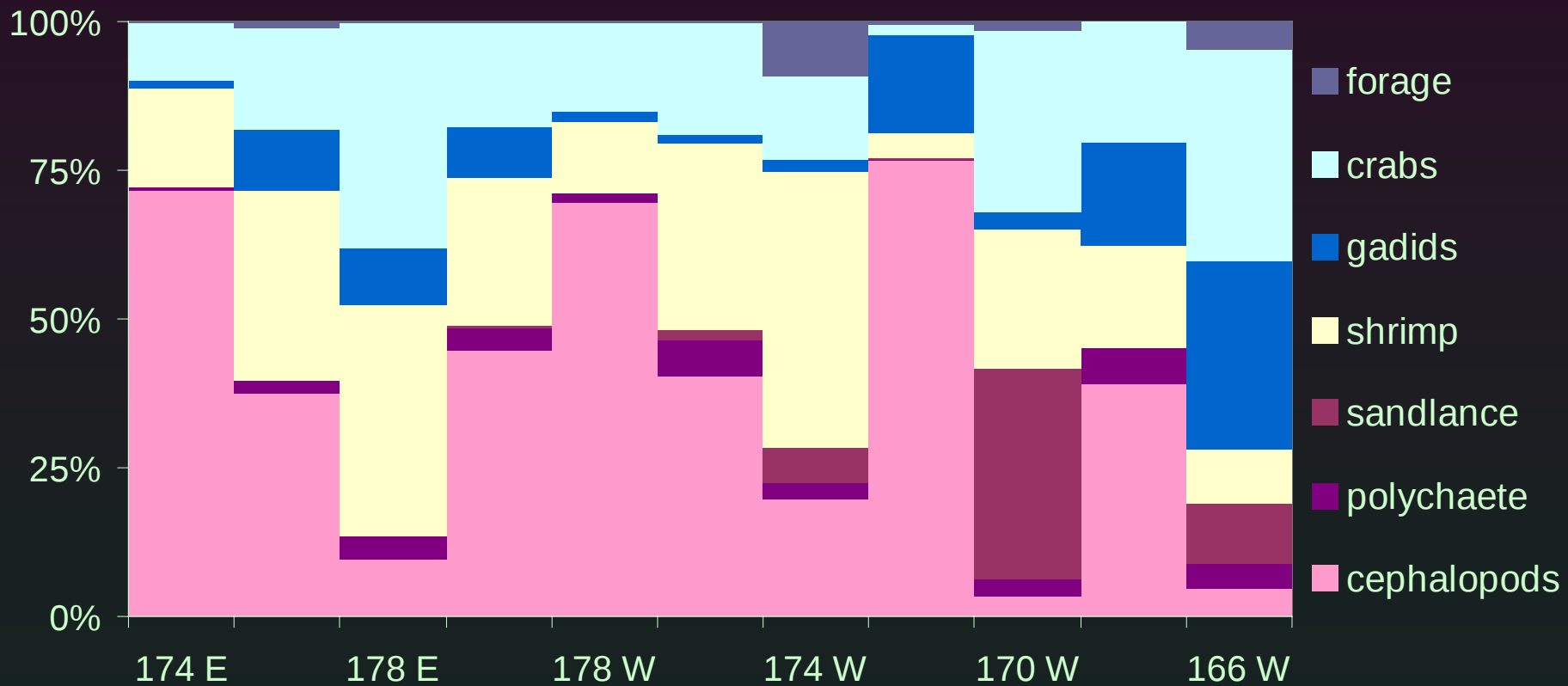
POLLOCK



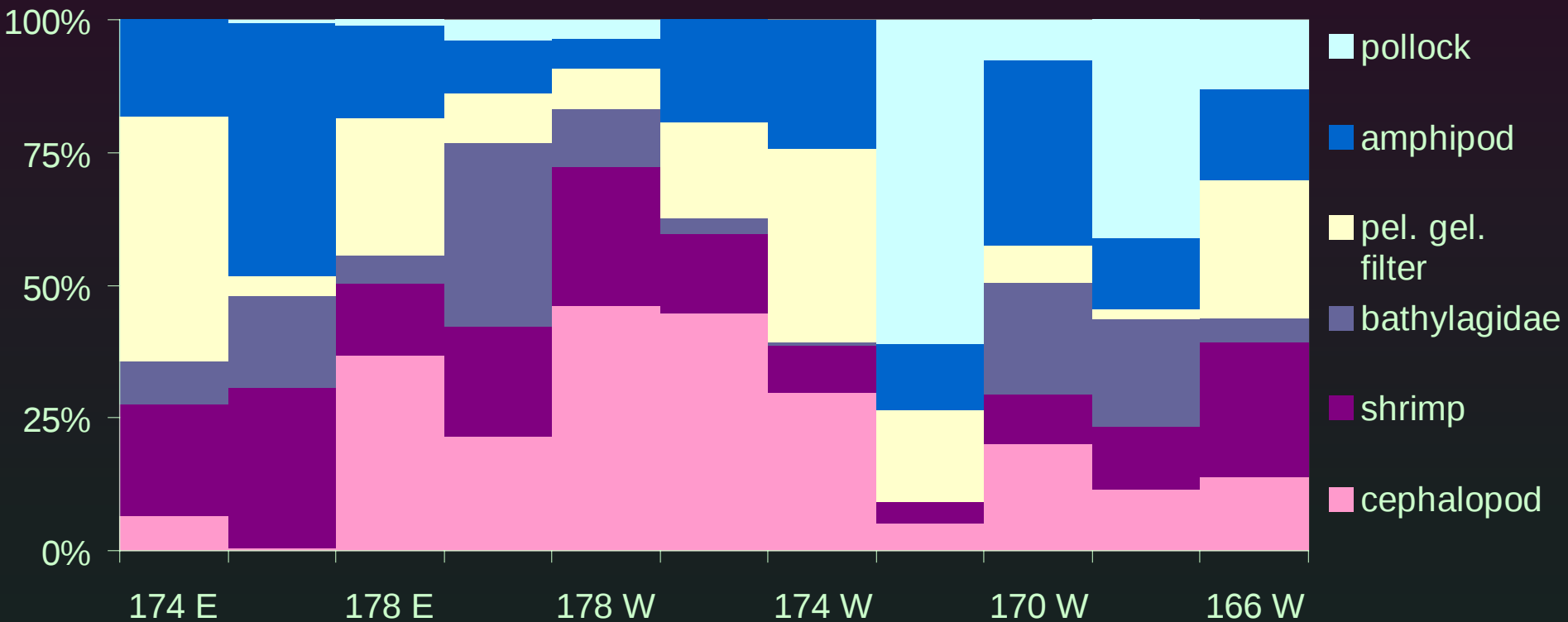
euphasiids
myctophids
copepods
other fish
amphipods
atka
pollock



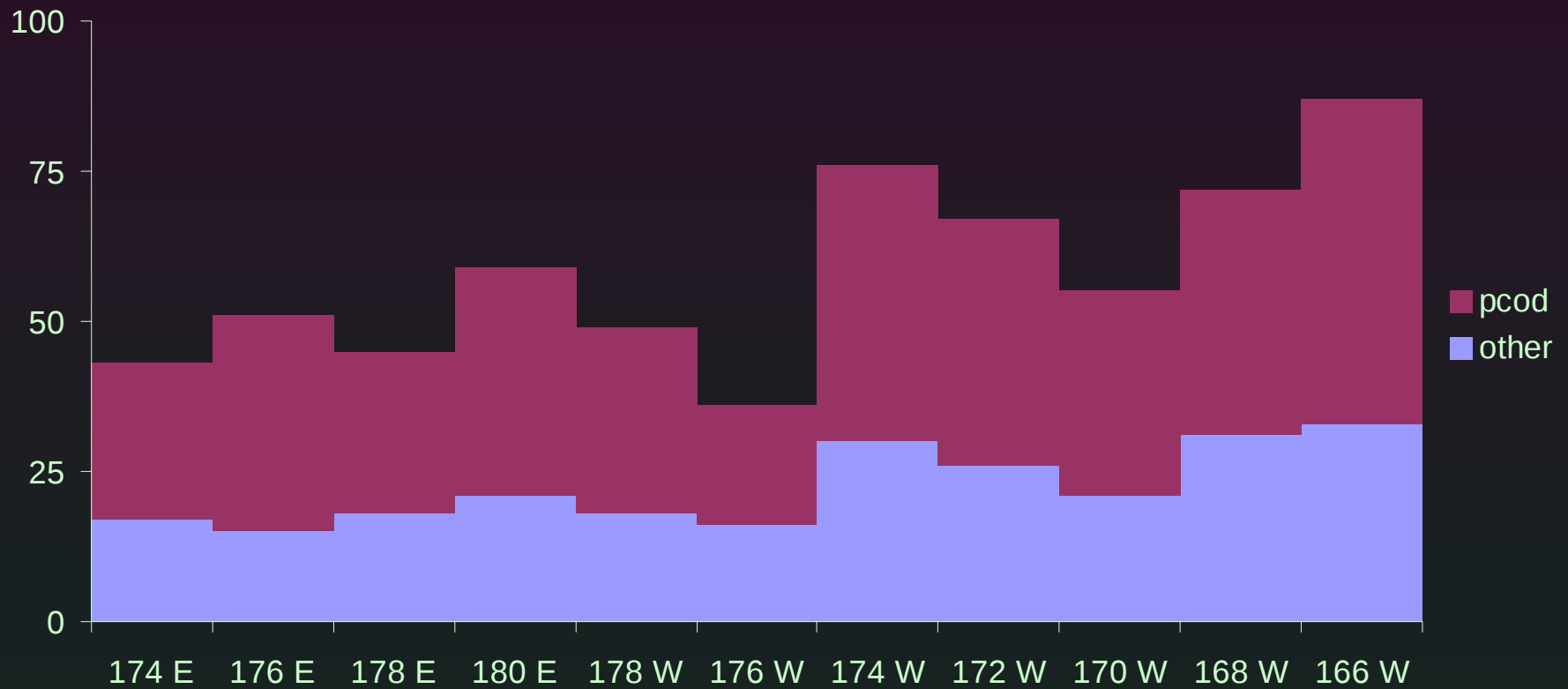
other species (cod)



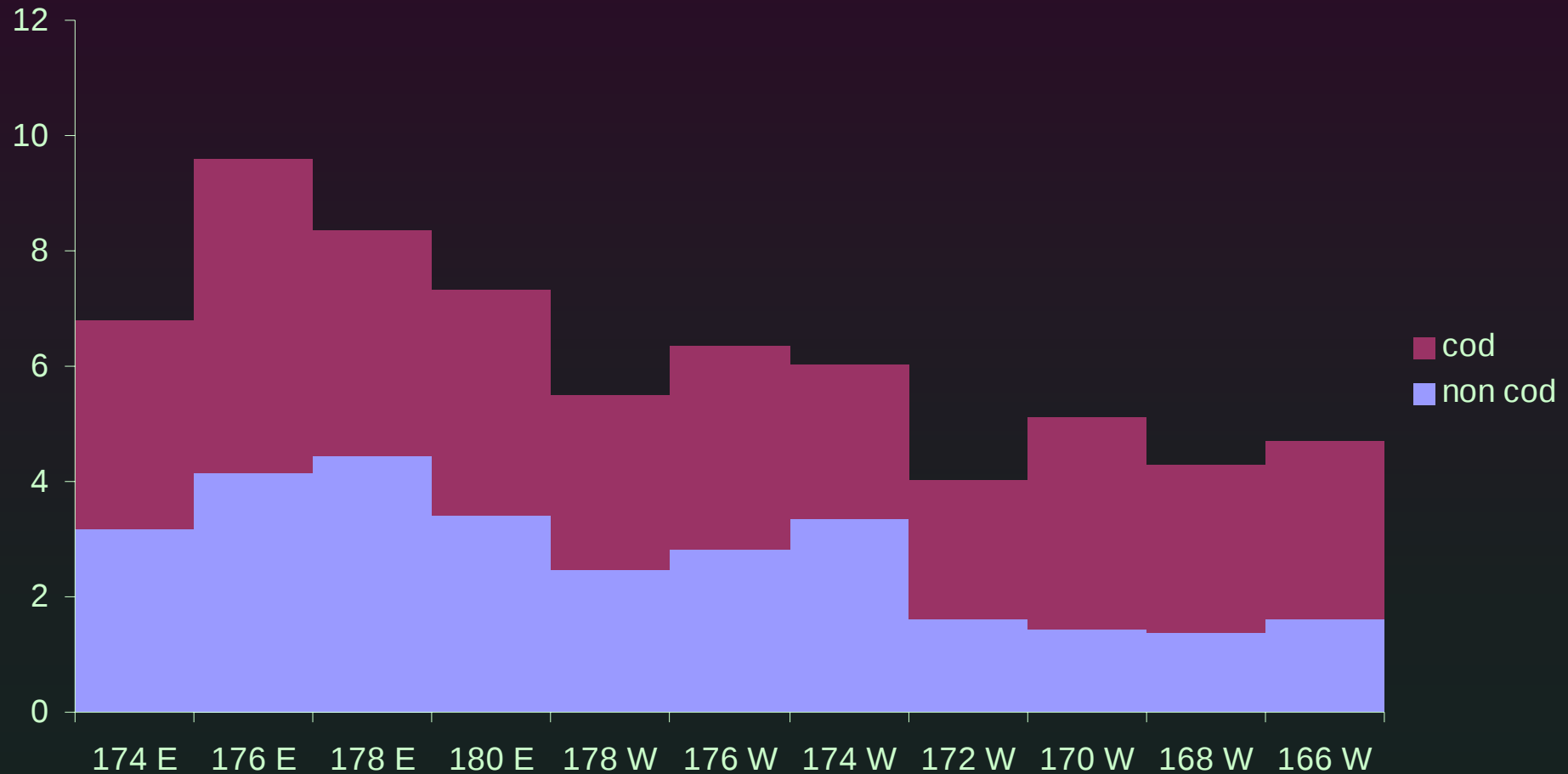
atka, pollock, POP



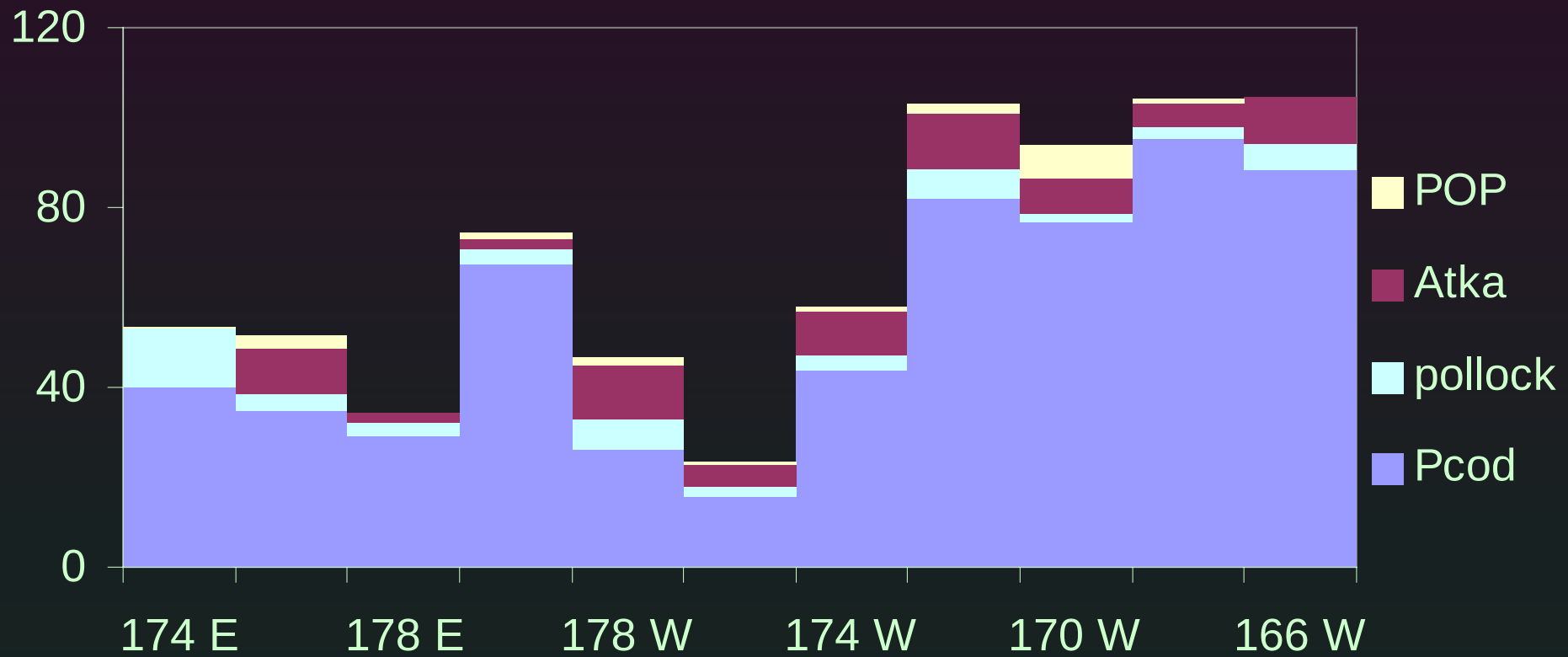
Diet diversity



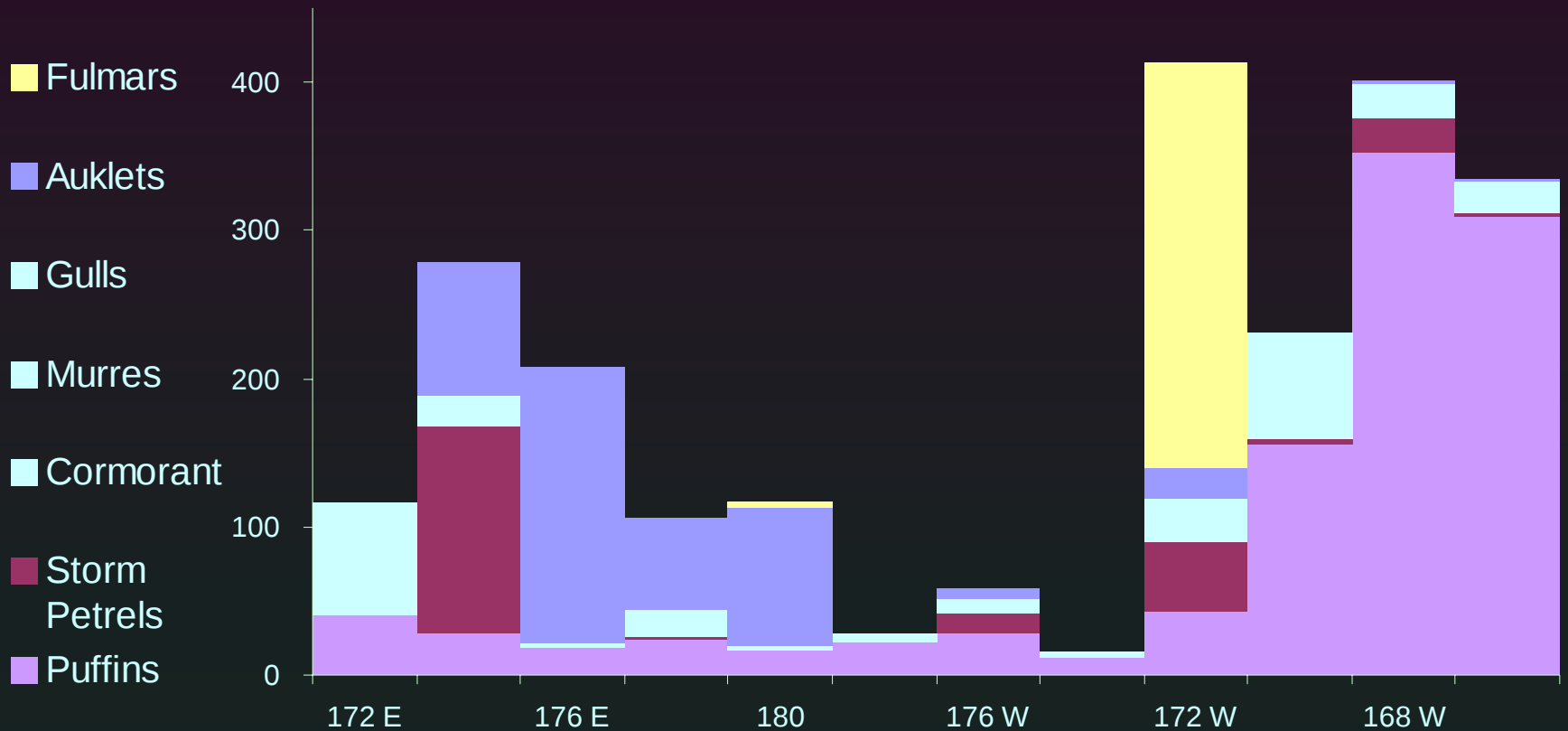
Preys per stomach



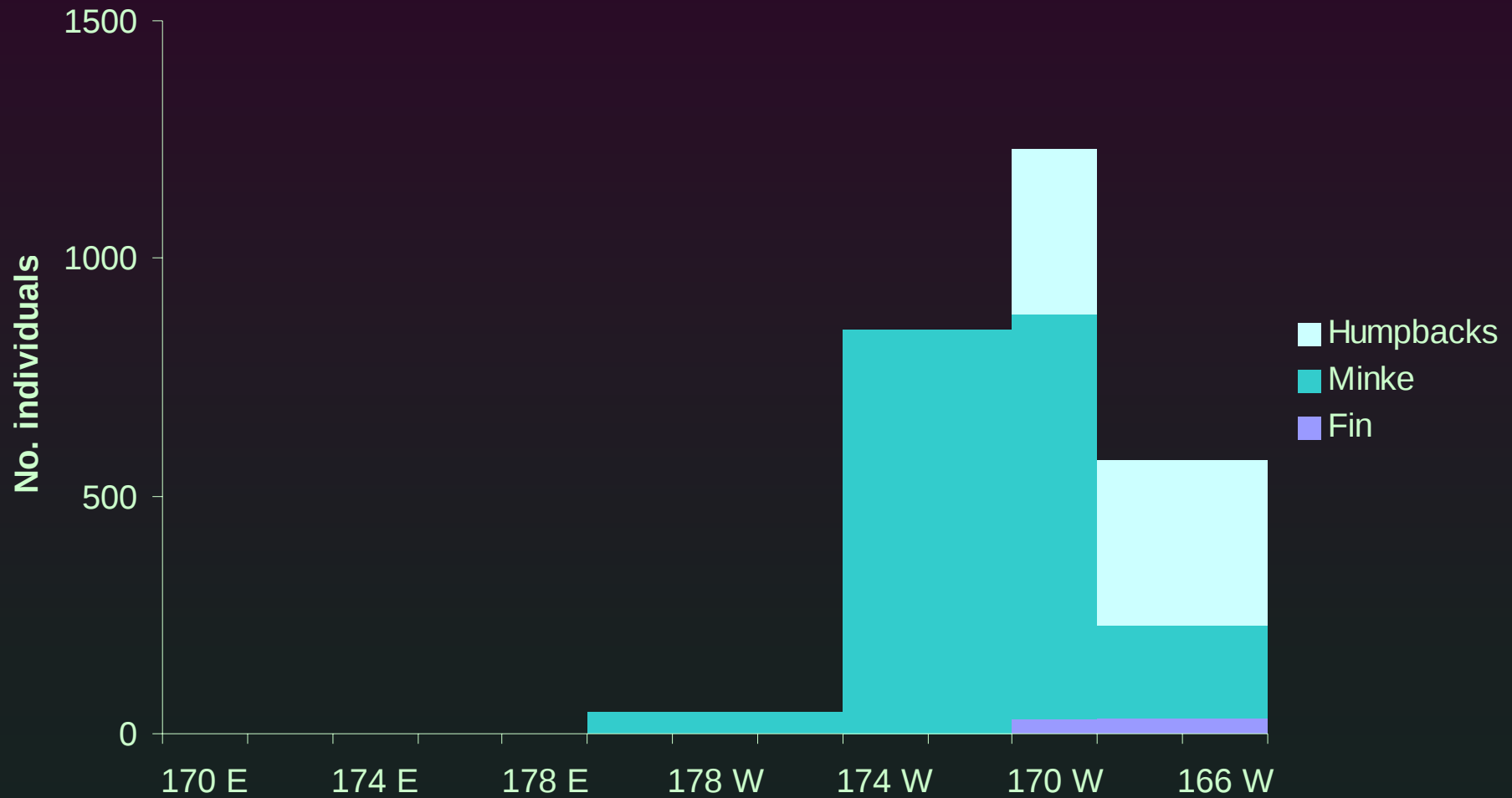
stomach weight



Top predators: seabirds



cetaceans



final notes

- Euphasiids dominate diets in the east
- Copepods, myctophids and other fish higher in central and western Aleutians
- Cod stomachs fuller in the east
- Diversity per “meal” higher towards west
- Groundfish diets provide evidence of biological boundaries yet to be studied
- Large scale patterns may be applicable to other groups