



Hernandez-Gonzalez

From Galician waters to cetacean stomachs, a feeding story told by preys

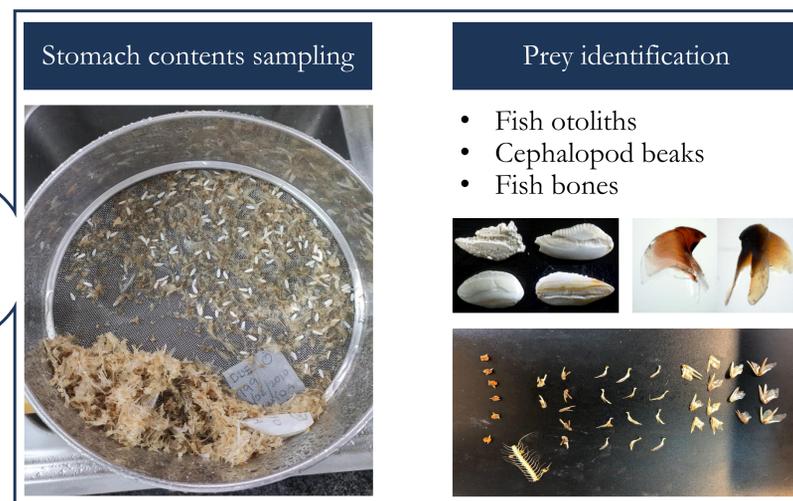
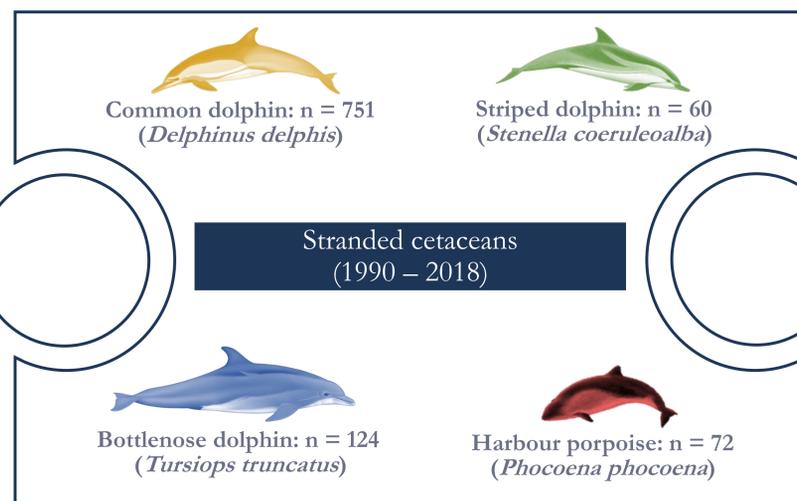
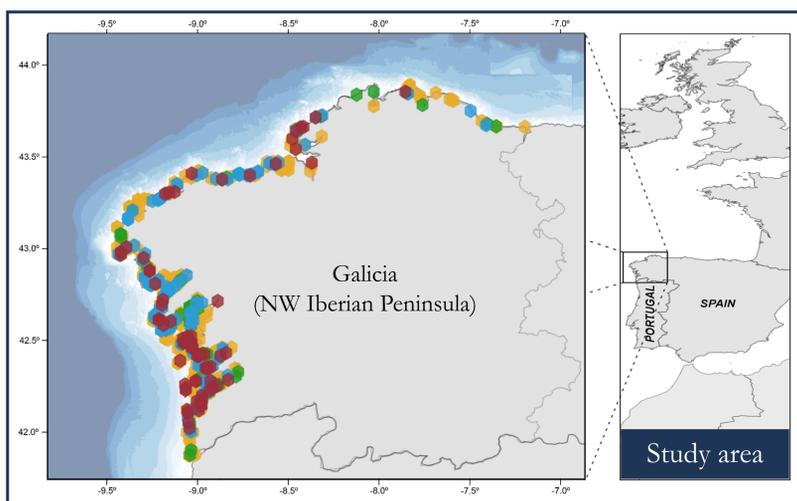


Poster ID: 235

Alberto Hernandez-Gonzalez^{1,2}, Imogen German^{1,3}, Diana Correia^{1,4}, Fiona L. Read^{1,2}, Katharina Sollmann¹, Ruth Fernández⁵, Anabela Gouveia⁴, Camilo Saavedra¹, Alfredo López^{5,6}, Pablo Covelo⁵, Alexandre Alonso-Fernández⁷, Jose Martinez Cedeira^{1,5}, Graham Pierce^{3,6,7}

1. Centro Oceanográfico de Vigo, Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO-CSIC), Spain
2. Universidade de Vigo, Facultad de Ciencias del Mar, Spain
3. Oceanlab, University of Aberdeen, UK
4. Universidade do Algarve, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Portugal

5. Coordinadora para o Estudo dos Mamíferos Mariños (CEMMA), Spain
6. Centro de Estudos do Ambiente e do Mar (CESAM), Universidade de Aveiro, Portugal
7. Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas (IIM-CSIC), Spain.



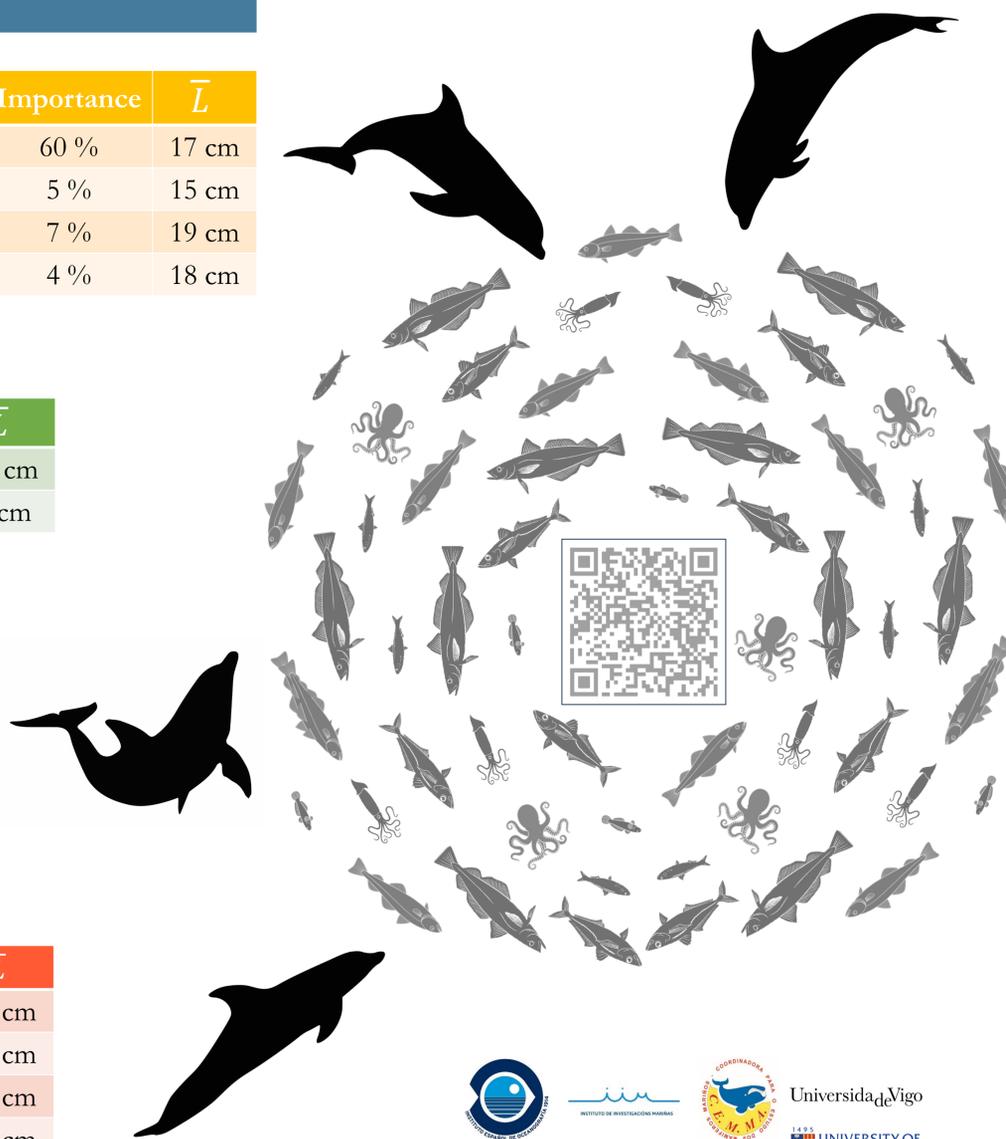
DIET COMPOSITION

Common dolphin	Main prey		
	Main prey	Importance	\bar{L}
	Blue whiting (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>)	60 %	17 cm
	Atlantic horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>)	5 %	15 cm
	European hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	7 %	19 cm
Sardine (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>)	4 %	18 cm	

Striped dolphin	Main prey		
	Main prey	Importance	\bar{L}
	Blue whiting	44 %	16 cm
Gobies (family Gobiidae)	29 %	6 cm	

Bottlenose dolphin	Main prey		
	Main prey	Importance	\bar{L}
	Blue whiting	84 %	22 cm
European hake	12 %	33 cm	

Harbour porpoise	Main prey		
	Main prey	Importance	\bar{L}
	Pouting (<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>)	28 %	17 cm
	Blue whiting	23 %	18 cm
	Atlantic horse mackerel	17 %	21 cm
European hake	11 %	24 cm	



DIET VARIABILITY (GAMs)

