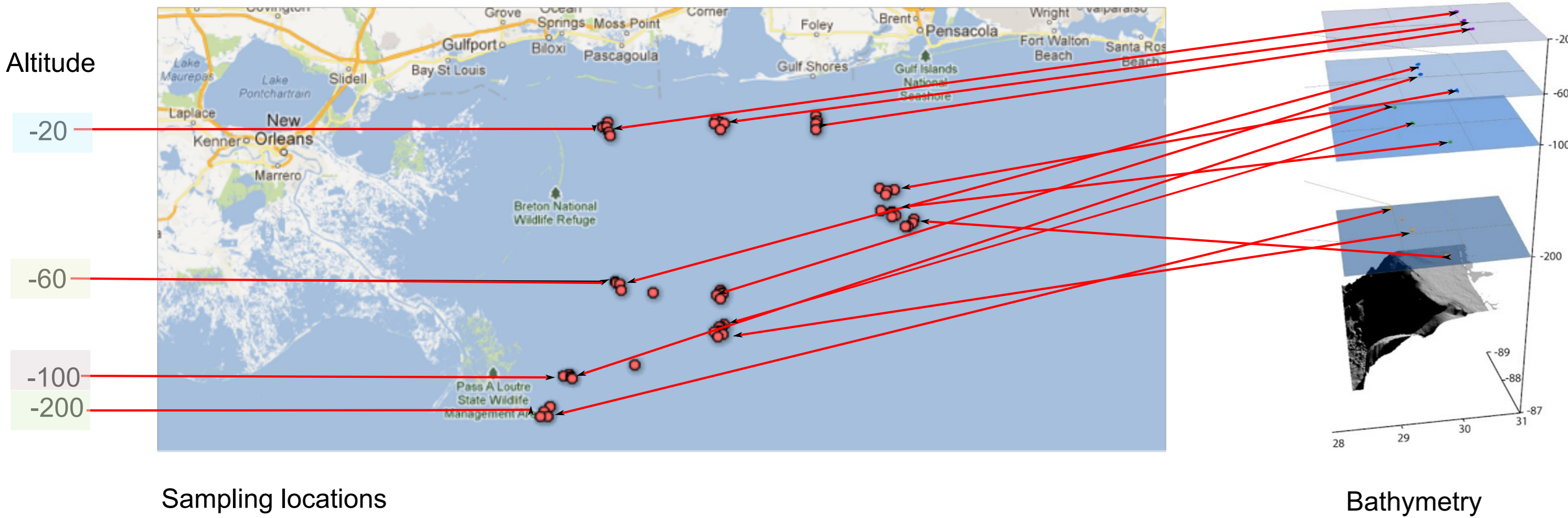
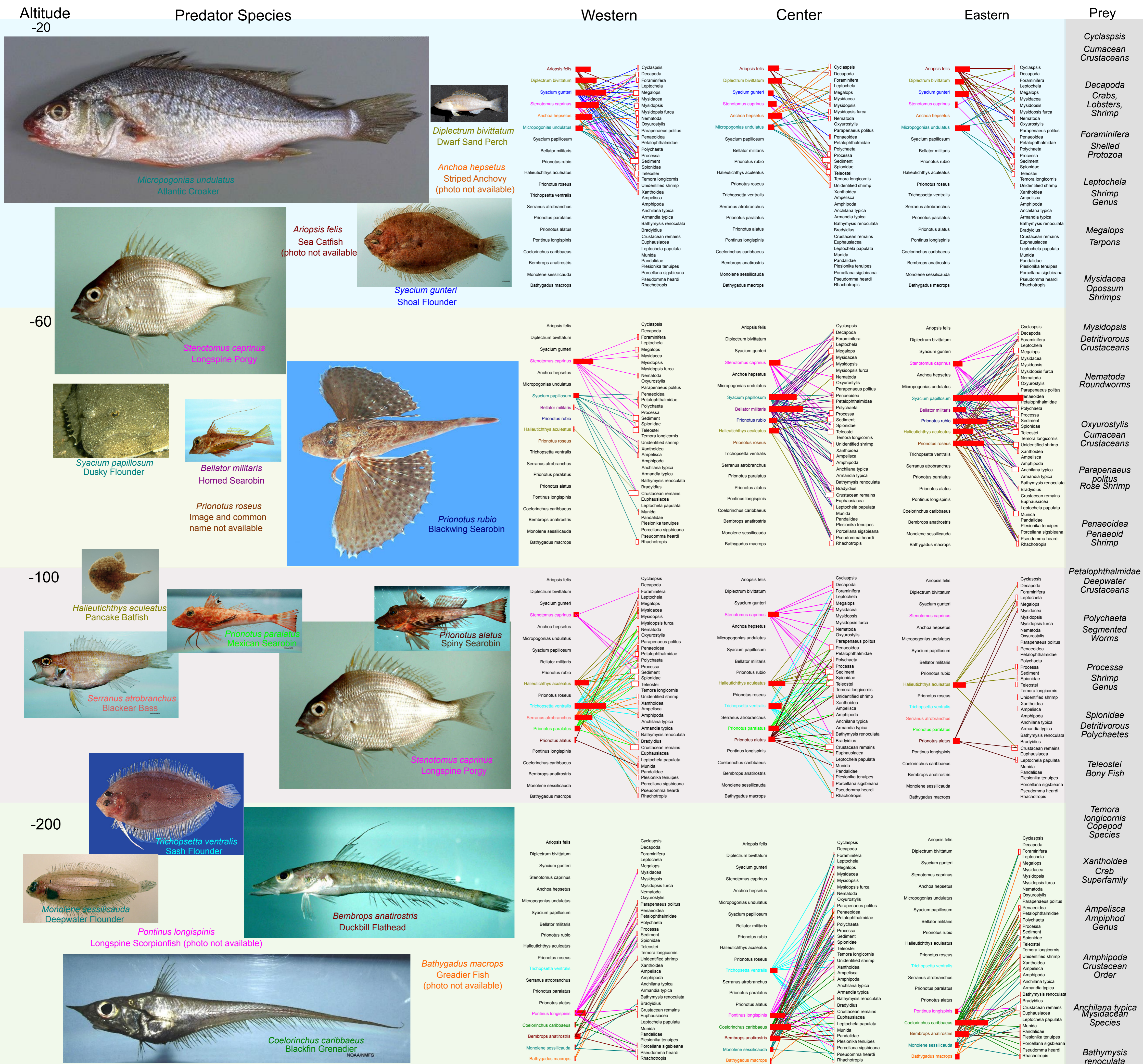


Spatial Food Webs in the Gulf of Mexico

Bipartite Network Representation of Key Predator/Prey Relationships



- ### Selection of Organisms for Graphs
- The istograms and bipartite networkgraphs include the top six most observed predator species for each altitude. Prey are included if they represent at least 1% of the prey observations at any altitude. A line connecting a predator species to a prey indicates that this interaction was observed at least once at the given location.
- Data source: Simon, James, et al., Building a Fisheries Trophic Interaction Database for Management and Modeling Research in the Gulf of Mexico Large Marine Ecosystem. *Bulletin of Marine Science* 89(1):135-160. 2013.
- Cyclops*
 - Decapoda*
 - Foraminifera*
 - Leptocheila*
 - Megalops*
 - Myxidacea*
 - Myxidopsis*
 - Myxidopsis furca*
 - Nematoda*
 - Oxyurostylis*
 - Parapanaeus politus*
 - Penaeoidea*
 - Petalophthalmidae*
 - Polychaeta*
 - Processa*
 - Sediment*
 - Spionidae*
 - Teleostei*
 - Temora longicornis*
 - Undetified shrimp*
 - Xanthoidea*
 - Amphipoda*
 - Anchilana typica*
 - Armandia typica*
 - Bathymysis renouclata*
 - Bradydium*
 - Crustacean remains*
 - Euphausiacea*
 - Leptocheila papulata*
 - Munida*
 - Pandalidae*
 - Plesionika tenuipes*
 - Porcellana sigsbeiana*
 - Pseudomma heardi*
 - Rhachotropis*