

Supplementary Table 4. Results of the similarity percentage analysis of the stomach contents from specimens of species of Gadiformes caught in the western Mediterranean Sea during 2011–2017, based on the average dissimilarity between size classes (small [S] and large [L]) to determine which prey groups contributed the most to the dissimilarity in diet composition. Of the 7 studied species, 2 of the species did not have shifts in diet according to size and are not included in this table.

Species	Av. Diss	Prey group	Av. Abund S	Av. Abund L	Av. Diss	Diss/SD	Contrib%	Cum%
<i>Gadiculus argenteus</i>	63.43	LARGE						
		PLANKTON	0.53	0.60	17.72	1.23	27.94	27.94
		PERACARIDA	0.27	0.21	13.57	0.95	21.40	49.34
<i>Molva macrophthalmalma</i>	41.66	DEMERSAL FISH SPECIES	0.27	0.44	19.44	1.12	46.67	46.67
		BENTHOPELAGIC FISH SPECIES	0.88	0.60	17.70	0.95	42.49	89.15
		PELAGIC FISHES	0.19	0.50	18.26	1.11	24.31	24.31
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	75.12	LARGE						
		PLANKTON	0.35	0.12	14.02	0.92	18.66	42.97
		SHRIMP SPECIES	0.28	0.25	13.20	0.98	17.57	60.54
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	60.2	LARGE						
		PLANKTON	0.67	0.36	20.34	1.31	33.78	33.78
		BENTHOPELAGIC FISH SPECIES	0.36	0.58	19.24	1.30	31.97	65.75
<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	62.02	SHRIMP SPECIES	0.31	0.75	18.45	1.54	29.74	29.74
		PERACARIDA	0.45	0.06	14.38	1.18	23.19	52.93