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The relationship between the abundance of fish larvae and siphonophores in relation to wind-induced turbulence and thickness of the mixed layer in the southern Gulf of Mexico were studied during two periods of different wind conditions: April (5.25 m s^{-1}) and October (6.5 m s^{-1}). The Spearman correlation between fish larvae and siphonophores revealed a random relationship in the 0–10 m layer during April and in the 0–20 m layer in October. This structure presumably

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