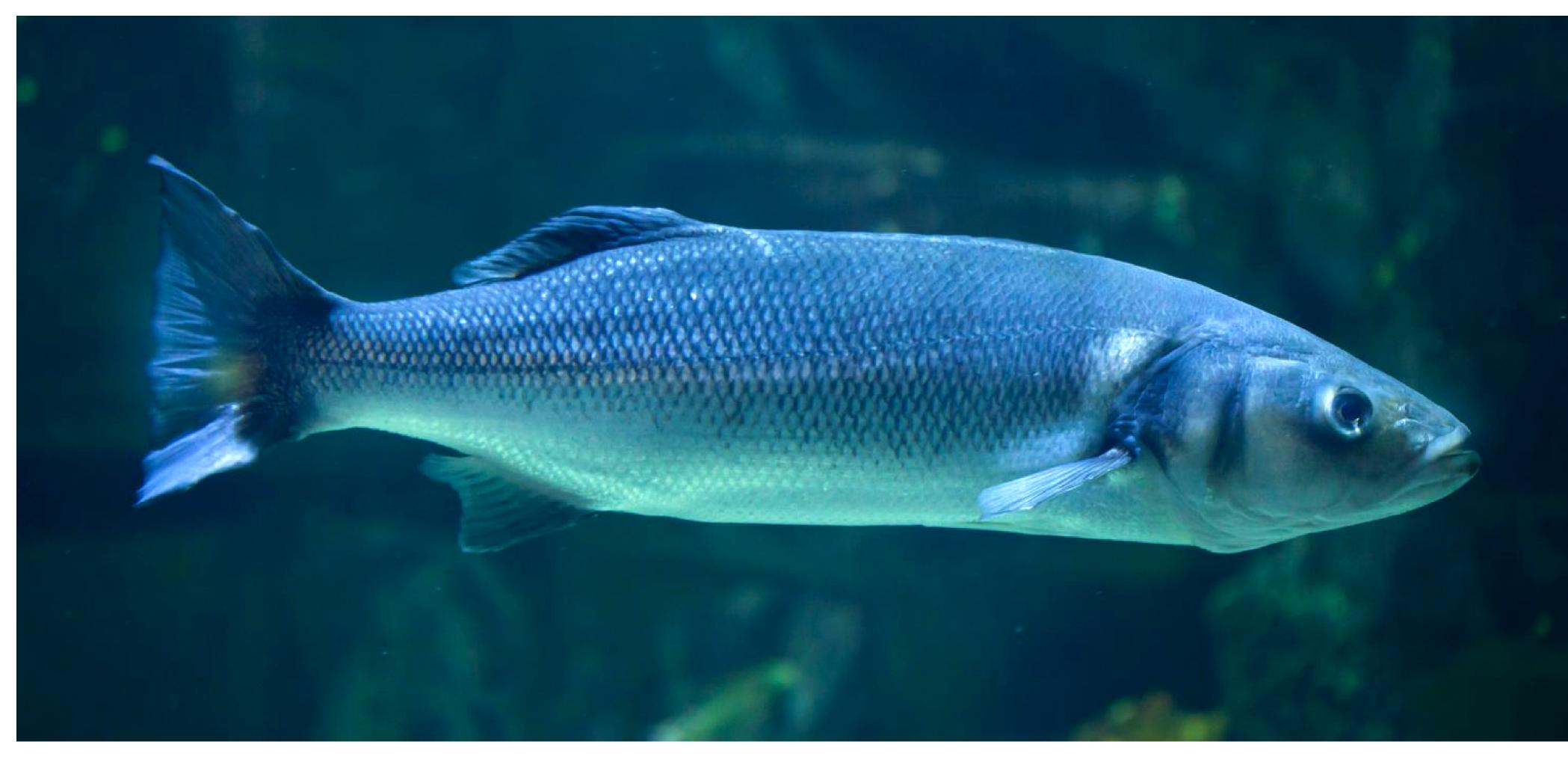
## Who is the sea bass?

#### Sea bass are often considered as saltwater fish only, but they can be found in estuaries and freshwater

European sea bass have an lifespan of 15-30 years but in commercial production are slaughtered at 2-3 years old, so they do not reach adulthood during their lifetime in most cases. Sea bass are harvested at 0.4-0.5 kg



## What does the sea bass want?

to be undisturbed

to interact and explore

the substrate

to have shelter and

natural substrate

to be able to migrate

to live in good quality water

to hunt and access food

to have space to swim

to choose the size of their school

to escape dominant fish



# How do sea bass spend their day?





Protection from predators

Foraging

### Swimming

to respond to

environmental cues

Sea bass shoals range in size from a handful of individuals to large groups with thousands of fish and they can remain in the same groups for years. Adults can also be solitary

## Protection from predators

Schooling protects from predators and when they encounter a predator, sea bass can defend themseves with the spines on their fins

### Foraging

Sea bass use multiple foraging techniques including active persuit of prey, school persuit of prey, and pecking through sand and mud. In captivity, sea bass can learn to use self-feeders

#### Eating

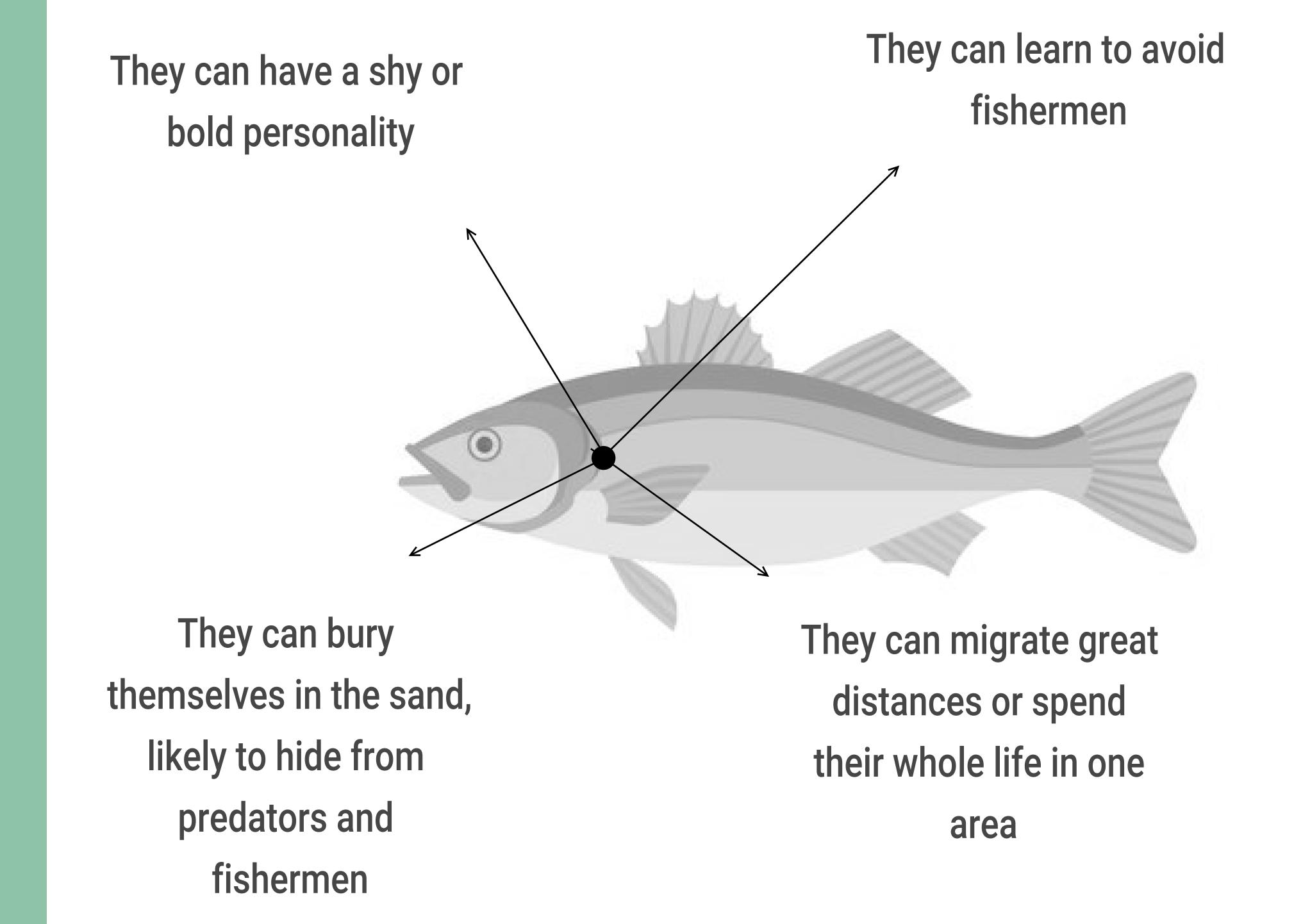
Sea bass are carnivorous fish who feed on small fish, prawns, crabs, and cuttlefish

### Exploration

Sea bass, particularely shy individuals, seek shelter. Sea bass also explore the substrate

## What can sea bass do?

#### Sea bass are strong swimmers rarely affected by currents and tides



# How can we provide sea bass with a good quality life?

Give them nutritious food



Give them a life that is free from pain and stress: no fin clipping

Give them shelter and natural substrate



Give them enough space to swim, explore, and escape dominant fish

Give them good

quality water

