Who is the sea bream?

Sea bream are carnivorous fish found in shallow temperate and tropical waters

Gilthead sea bream have an lifespan of up to 11 years but in commercial production are slaughtered at 1-2 years old, so they do not always reach adulthood during their lifetime. Sea bream are harvested at 0.4-0.5 kg.



How do sea bream spend their time?

Swimming









What does the sea bream want?

to be undisturbed to live in good quality water

to interact and explore the substrate

> to have shelter and natural substrate

to be able to migrate based on seasons

to respond to environmental cues

Swimming

Sea bream swim in small groups or large schools during the day and swim less at night. Larger individuals become solitary and prefer to swim at night

Resting

Sea bream are active during the day and rest at night. They use the substrate as shelter

Foraging

Sea bream forage by burrowing their head partly into the bottom

Eating

Sea bream mainly feed on shellfish like krill as well as worms. Sometimes they feed on some plant material

to forage and access food

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to have space to swim

to choose the size of their school

to escape dominant fish

Sea bream migrate in summer and winter, otherwise they stay within their home range.

They can have a shy or **bold personality**

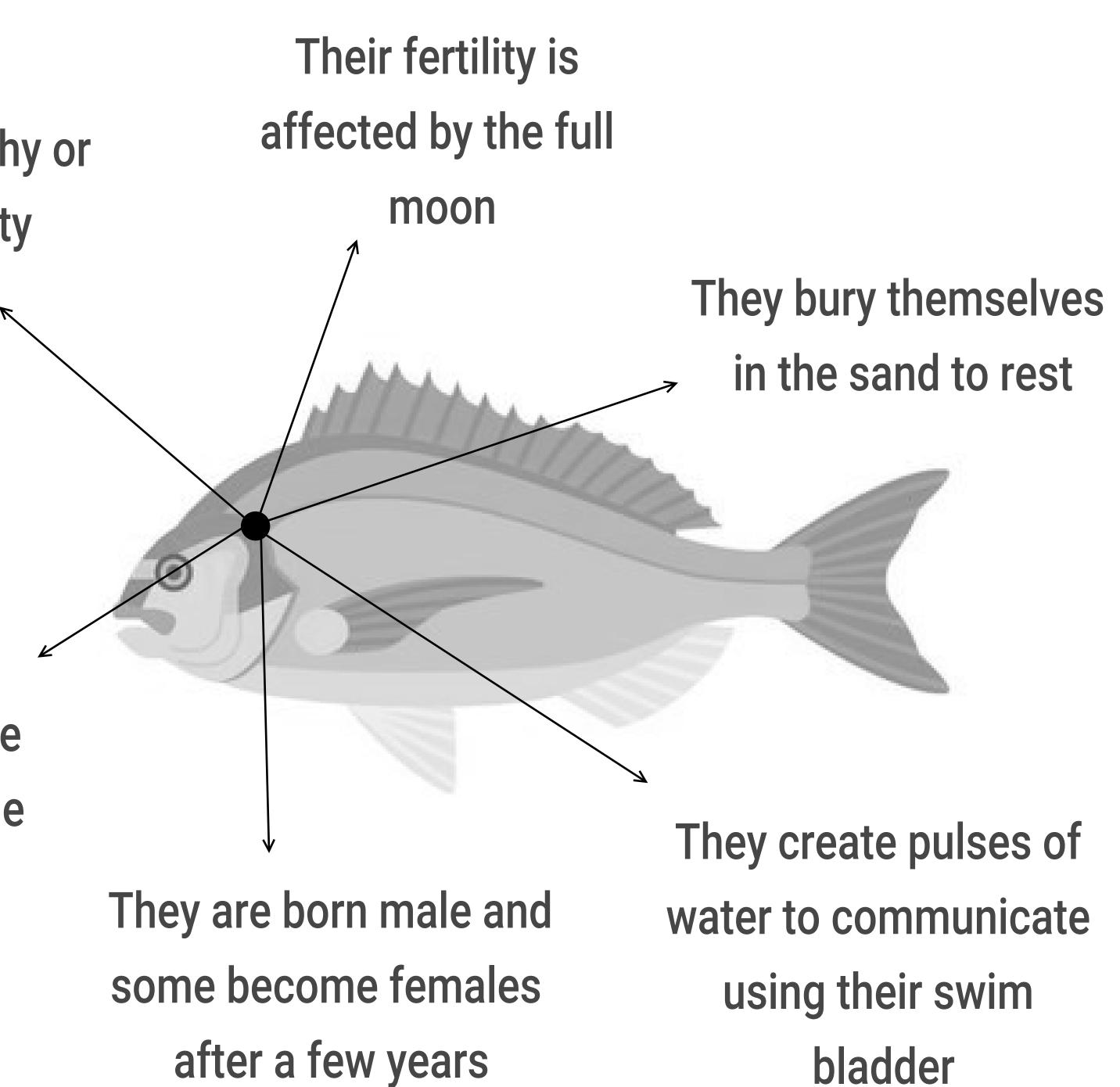
They become more colourful during the mating season

Give them environmental enrichment like a natural and diverse substrate, hiding places and cover

Give them nutritious food

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

What can sea bream do?



How can we provide sea bream with a good quality life?





Give them good quality water

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



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