

Lesser Amberjack (*Seriola fasciata*) life history for the Gulf of Mexico. Associations and interactions with environmental and habitat variables are listed with citations as footnotes.

Life stage	Eco-region	Habitat Zone	Habitat Type	Season	Temp (°C)	Depth (m)	Prey	Predators	Mortality	Growth
eggs	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5									
larvae	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5									
postlarvae	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5									
early juveniles _{17, 18, 22}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	drifting algae	late summer-fall		*55-348*				
late juveniles _{17, 18, 22, 23, 25}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	drifting algae, hard bottom, reef	late summer-fall		*55-348*				
adults _{4, 22, 23, 25}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	hard bottom, reef	year-round		*55-348*	squid			females slightly larger than males (408.8 vs 396.2 mm FL)
spawning adults ₂₂	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	hard bottom	Sep-Dec, Feb-Mar		*55-348*				

Notes: Information in asterisks comes from studies conducted outside GMFMC jurisdiction

Adults: can be found on artificial reefs in ER-2, ER-3₂₄

