

Almaco Jack (*Seriola rivoliana*) 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 <sup>12, 14, 17</sup>	ER-1, ER-2, ER-5		WCA	spring-fall						
larvae	ER-1, ER-2, ER-5									
post-larvae	ER-1, ER-2, ER-5									
early juveniles <sup>5, 17, 22, 23, 28</sup>	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	nearshore, offshore	drifting algae, WCA	Aug-Jan, Jul-Oct	23.3-31.7	6.7-16.8	*fish, shrimp, copepods*			
late juveniles <sup>5, 17, 22, 23, 28</sup>	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	nearshore, offshore	WCA, drifting algae	Aug-Jan, Jul-Oct	23.3-31.7	6.7-16.8	*fish, shrimp, copepods*			
adults <sup>4, 5, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26</sup>	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	shelf edge/slope, hard bottom, banks/shoals, *reefs*	Summer (N. Gulf), year-round (S.Gulf)		21- *179*	fish			
spawning adults <sup>14, 17, 22</sup>	ER-1, ER-2, ER-5			spring-fall						

Notes: N. Gulf likely not an important spawning area<sup>22</sup>  
Information in asterisks comes from studies conducted outside GMFMC jurisdiction  
While not considered EFH, almaco jack have been collected from artificial reefs