Feeding habits and histological structure of the digestive tract of the Blackspot Seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) from the Eastern Adriatic Sea

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The feeding habits of the blackspot seabream, *Pagellus bogaraveo* (Brünnich, 1768), from the eastern Adriatic Sea were analyzed considering variations in fish size and season. The blackspot seabream is a species of the family Sparidae, which is of economic importance in the Adriatic Sea. The total length of the fish ranged from 10.4 to 47.8 cm (27.63 ± 6.85 cm). The Index of Relative Importance (IRI) was used to determine dietary preferences. The blackspot seabream is a carnivore that mainly consumes cephalopods, crustaceans (Decapoda and Isopoda) and teleosts. The highest values of the coefficient of relative importance were found for fish and cephalopods throughout the year, with feeding intensity peaking in spring. To better understand the biological and ecological effects of these feeding habits, histological analyzes of the digestive system of the blackspot seabream were carried out. The digestive system of the blackspot seabream consists of the esophagus, stomach and intestines with associated organs such as the hepatopancreas.