How to Speak whale



The blow

Whales blow excess water 3-5m (10-17 ft) into the air when they rise to the surface to breath.



The breach This 30 tonne (33 short ton) animal can launch itself out of the water and fall backwards with a slap!



The sounding

As they slip forward in the water, whales leave their tails out of the water and hang vertically



The slap

The whales have plenty of energy to leap up and thump their fins and flukes up to 30 times in just 5 minutes



Spy Hopping

They poke their heads out of the water to take a look around them to see what is going on and orient themselves with the shoreline

Sustainability in act Stay submerged for 15 minutes on average

Cruising speed : 8-10 km/h or 5-6 mph Top speed : 30 km/h or 18.5 mph

About 45 to 50 yrs (no maximum age recorded)

Do not have any teeth

Has tubercles and sensory hairs.



Hump from which it gets its name

14 m / 46 ft ♀ 11-13 / 36-42 ft m ♂

Esophagus no larger than a grapefruit

Has the largest pectoral fin of all whales



Krill is the main food of this whale. Krill are less than 7 cm (2.8 in) long! That's why they need to eat 1,600 kg (3,500 lbs) per day !



Doubles in size after 1 year

Gestates for 11 months and stays with mom for 1 year

2-3m/6.5-10ft



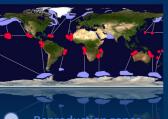
Can weigh up to 40 tonnes (44 short tons). That's more than 5 elephants ! For Polynesians, the whale is the earthly vessel of the god

whale is the earthly vessel of the god Taaroa, the god of creation, who comes to visit mankind.

*Has the most complex song in the animal kingdom *Only males sing (the song can be heard up to 30km (18.5 mi) away) *Grunts, clicks, squeeks, hisses, trills, whistles, and pulses are some of the notes that make up its songs

*They can tirelessly sing for minutes at a time (54 minutes recorded maximum)

*Changes the song every year



Reproduction zones Feeding zones



Whale season on Tetiaroa