

JANUARY 2014 Newsletter

Humpback whale

MEGAPTERA NOVAEANGLIAE from the greek megas, great and pteron, a wing, for a whale with huge winglike flippers.

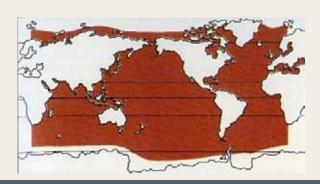


LENGTH: 14 TO 17 METRES FOR MALES AND 15-19 METRES FOR FEMALES AND WEIGHING FROM 30-48,000 KGS (53 TONS)!

food is concentrated, the whale lunges through the patch

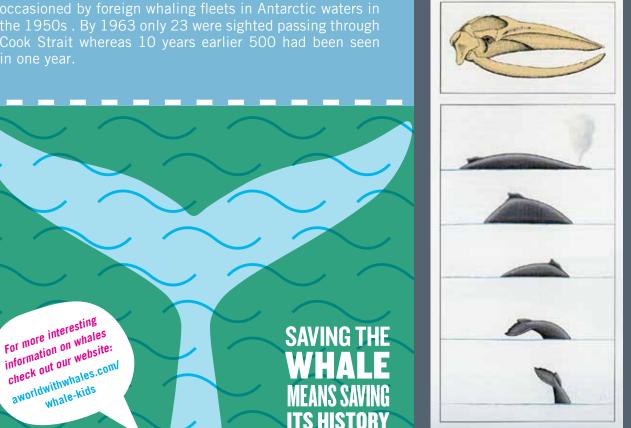
whaling activities by foreign whaling ships and New Zealand shore-based whalers from the 1840s with a further decline occasioned by foreign whaling fleets in Antarctic waters in Cook Strait whereas 10 years earlier 500 had been seen

In the southern hemisphere the Humpback has definite migration routes between its Antarctic feeding grounds and breeding areas north of New Zealand. In autumn they travel mainly up the east coast, with some passing through Cook Strait, and in spring they return principally by way of the west coasts.



HUMPBACKS ARE FOUND IN BOTH THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN OCEANS AND FEED ON KRILL AND SMALL SCHOOLING FISH.

Humpbacks produce the longest and most varied songs in the animal world and are one of the most energetic of the large whales. They are well known for their spectacular breaching, lobtailing and flipper slapping.



ABOVE: THE SKULL OF A HUMPBACK.

BELOW: A HUMPBACK DIVE SEQUENCE.