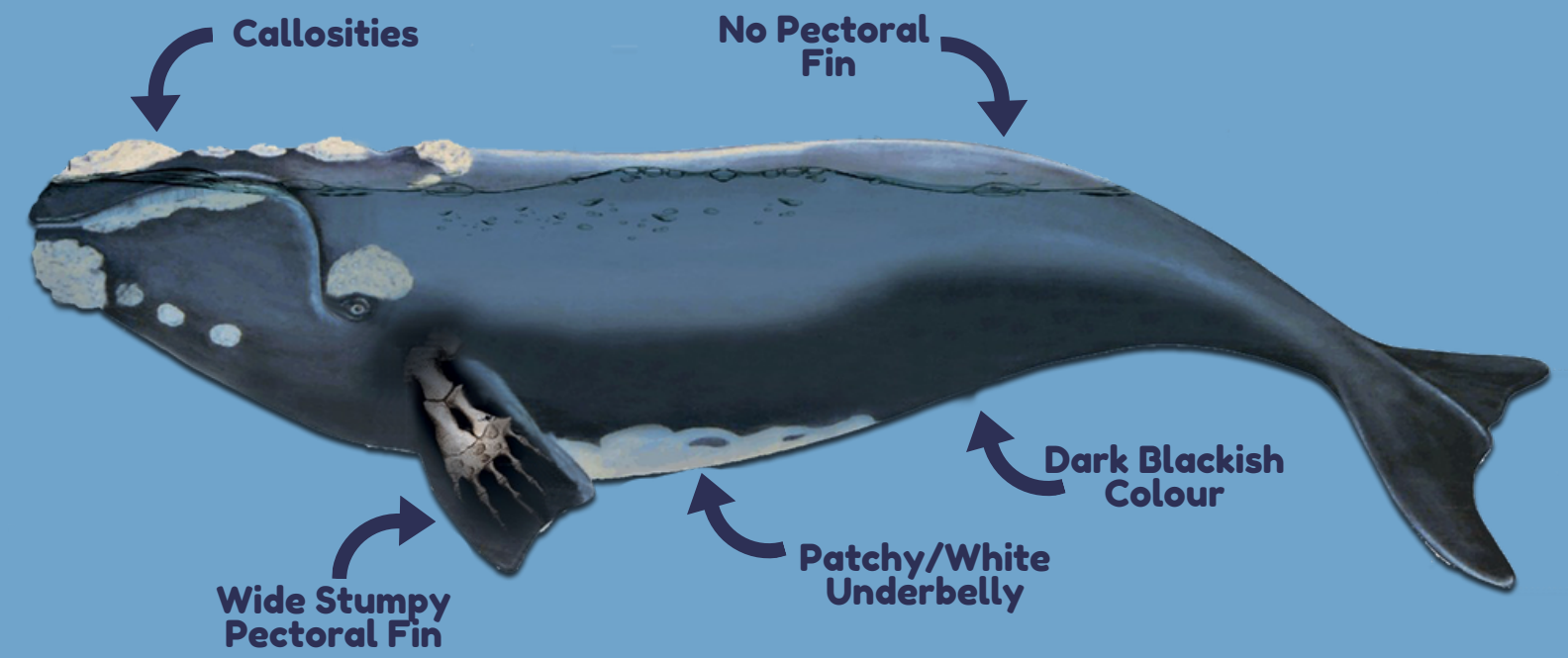




SOUTHERN RIGHT WHALE

EUBALAENA AUSTRALIS

FEATURES:

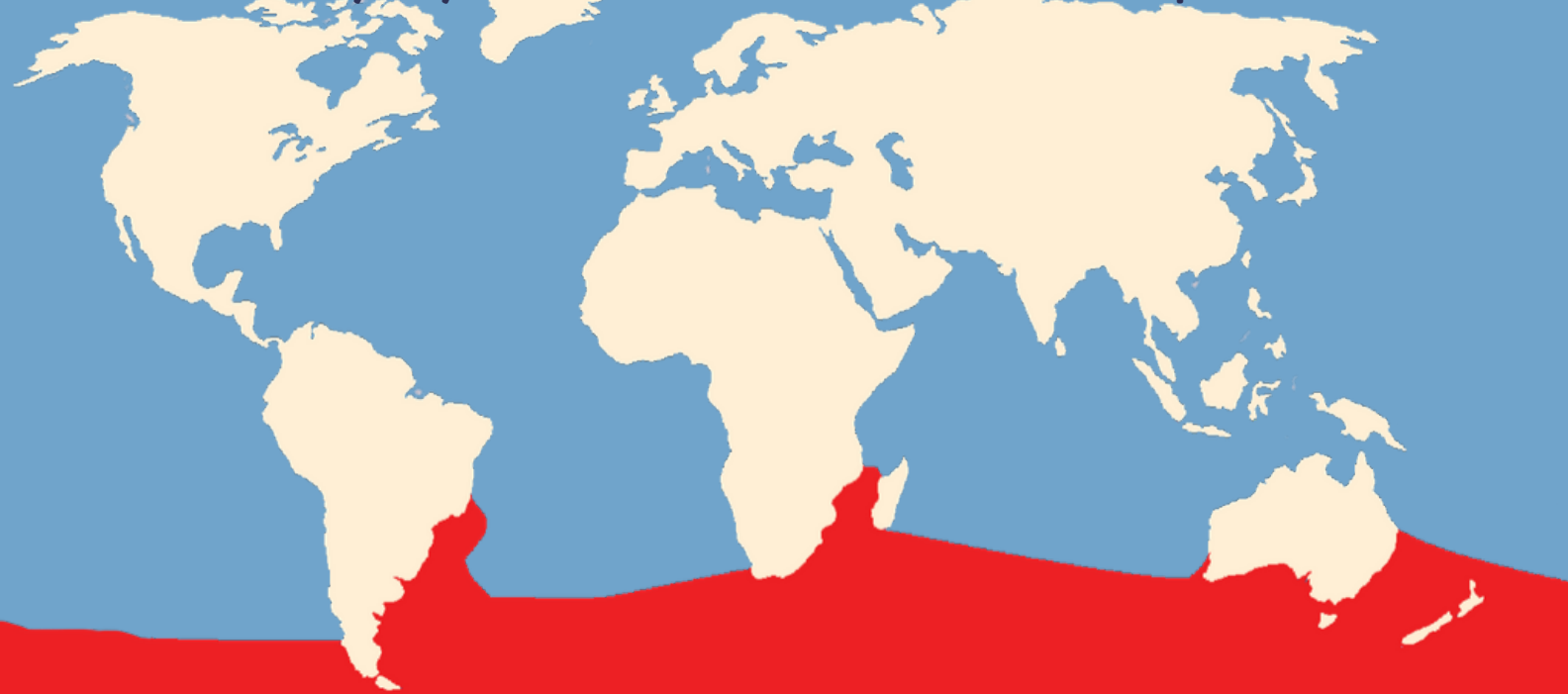


BEHAVIOUR:



DISTRIBUTION:

Southern Right Whales migrate to our relatively warmer waters during winter (June - September) each year to court, breed and calf. They then return to the Antarctic in summer to feed in the nutrient rich waters there. Their thick layer of insulating blubber means they stay at low latitudes and cannot cross the equator.



SIZE:

An adult Southern Right can be 14-18m long with females being slightly larger than males. A newborn calf can be 5-6m in length

11M



BIG DUCK

14M



HUMPBACK



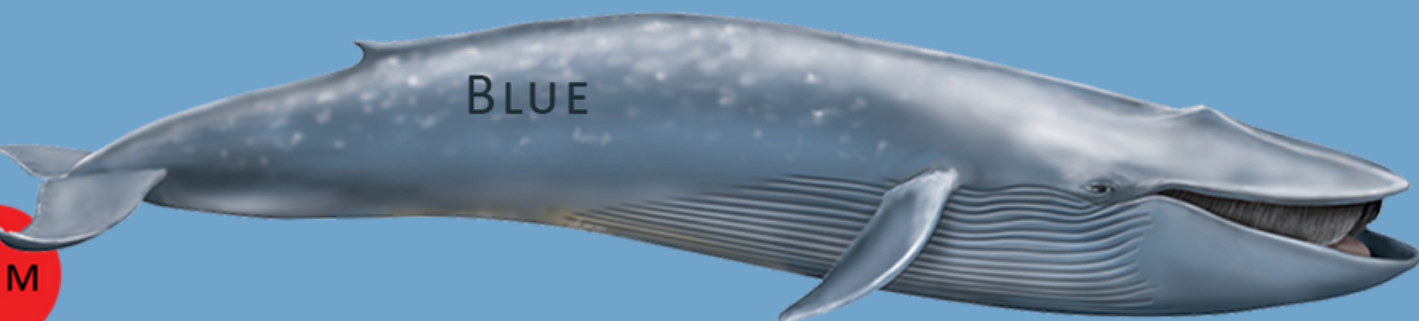
HUMAN

16M



SOUTHERN RIGHT

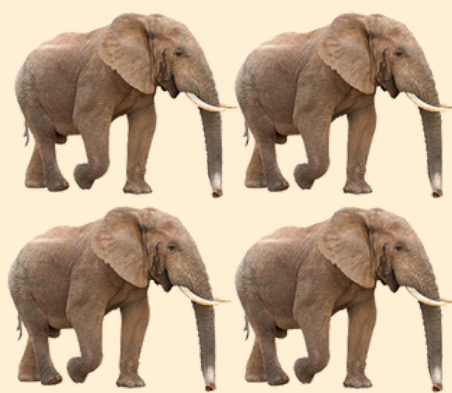
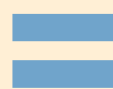
32M



BLUE

WEIGHT:

An adult Southern Right weighs ~23,000 kg - which is roughly 4x African Elephants or 4x Big Duck Boats. A whale calf weighs ~1000 - 1500 kg.



REPRODUCTION:

- The male Southern Right boasts some the largest genitals in the animal kingdom, with a pair of testicles weighing ~1-tonne (the weight of a VW).
- The penis can be up to 4m (12 feet) in length.
- It's surmised that the old sea-faring tales of sea-monsters and the mighty Kraken, are probably fabled observed encounters with whales mating.



FEEDING:



Krill

- Southern Right Whales are baleen whales, which means that do not have teeth, but instead long plates of comb-like structures made of keratin.
- Baleen plates act like a filter as the whale swims through the water with their mouths wide-open engulfing large amounts of krill & copepods.
- Adult whales do not eat for the entire duration of their stay with us on the South Coast, returning to the waters of the Antarctic to feed.
- Whale Calves nurse from their mothers & can drink up to 150 litres of milk each day.



Baleen Plates