

# HUMPBACK WHALES AROUND THE WORLD

Humpback whales are found in all the world's oceans and in both the Northern and Southern hemispheres. Each population has its own traditional feeding and breeding grounds and customary migration routes. Their songs and social sounds can be heard around the world.

Humpbacks have been known to migrate 3,000 miles from Alaska to Hawaii in 39 days.

Pods of humpbacks in the North Pacific and North Atlantic often feed on herring using their complex bubble netting techniques.

There are over a dozen distinct populations of humpback whales.

The Arabian Sea population is the only humpback group that does not migrate.

Most humpback populations do not cross the equator.

The longest consistent migration recorded is 5,160 miles one way, between Costa Rica and Antarctica.

One rogue female humpback set a migration record of 6,089 miles traveling from Brazil to Madagascar.

Humpback whales in the South Pacific have distinct grey and white markings.

Southern populations migrate to Antarctic feeding grounds where the colder waters are nutrient rich.

Humpback songs, and the males who produce them, travel widely through the oceans. The similarity of song dialects reveal that some widely-spaced wintering populations are in acoustic contact.

