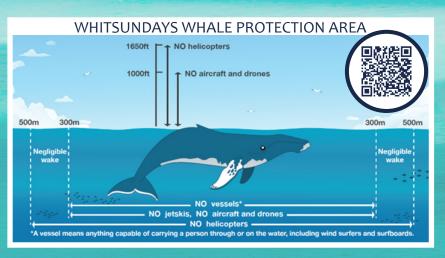
Whales of the Whitsundays

The Whitsundays has regulations in place to help protect both yourself and these ocean giants. However, whales can make an appearance at any time, at any distance - Should you be lucky enough to spot a whale on your Whitsunday adventures, turn off your engine whilst you wait for them to move on, sit back, relax and enjoy the show!



Learn more about the Whales of the Whitsundays





Join the Whales of the Whitsundays Facebook Group



Download the Eye on the Reef App



Discover how we have become a Whale Heritage Site Candidate



Remind yourself of our Whale Watching Regulations



LEARN TO SPEAK WHALE

BLOW

 Condensed breath when the whale comes to the surface to breath and exhale.

TAIL SLAP

- Slaps tail on surface of water hard and fast.
- Used for communication, scaring fish or as a sign of agression.

HEAD SLAP

- Head comes up first and is smashed forcefully on the water.
- Less than **40**% of the whale is above the surface.
- Function is relatively unknown.

FLUKING

- Fluke (tail) is raised above water surface in an arch like movement.
- Normally indicates a deeper dive.

SPY HOP

- Whale brings head above water surface and is vertical in the water.
- Often performed to visually inspect the environment above the water line.

PEC SLAP

- Whale is on side and hits surface with one or both flippers.
- Various possible functions including feeding, playing, communicating and mating.

PENDUNCLE

THROW / SLAP

- Fluke and peduncle are thrown out of the water with great force.
- Possible agreessive connotation, dominance behaviour.

BREACH

- Whale leaps out of water. More than 40% is above the surface
- Many different meanings that include communication, playing, dominance, dislodging parasites, courting and stunning prey.