

# Whales

## Whale

*porpoises. Dolphins and porpoises may be considered whales from a formal, cladistic perspective. Whales, dolphins and porpoises belong to the order Cetartiodactyla*

Whales are a widely distributed and diverse group of fully aquatic placental marine mammals. As an informal and colloquial grouping, they correspond to large members of the infraorder Cetacea, i.e. all cetaceans apart from dolphins and porpoises. Dolphins and porpoises may be considered whales from a formal, cladistic perspective. Whales, dolphins and porpoises belong to the order Cetartiodactyla, which consists of even-toed ungulates. Their closest non-cetacean living relatives are the hippopotamuses, from which they and other cetaceans diverged about 54 million years ago. The two parvorders of whales, baleen whales (Mysticeti) and toothed whales (Odontoceti), are thought to have had their last common ancestor around 34 million years ago. Mysticetes include four extant (living) families: Balaenopteridae...

## Right whale

*whales are three species of large baleen whales of the genus Eubalaena: the North Atlantic right whale (E. glacialis), the North Pacific right whale (E.*

Right whales are three species of large baleen whales of the genus Eubalaena: the North Atlantic right whale (E. glacialis), the North Pacific right whale (E. japonica) and the southern right whale (E. australis). They are classified in the family Balaenidae with the bowhead whale. Right whales have rotund bodies with arching rostrums, V-shaped blowholes and dark gray or black skin. The most distinguishing feature of a right whale is the rough patches of skin on its head, which appear white due to parasitism by whale lice. Right whales are typically 13–17 m (43–56 ft) long and weigh up to 100 short tons (91 t; 89 long tons) or more.

All three species are migratory, moving seasonally to feed or give birth. The warm equatorial waters form a barrier that isolates the northern and southern species...

## Baleen whale

*Baleen whales (/b??li?n/), also known as whalebone whales, are marine mammals of the parvorder Mysticeti in the infraorder Cetacea (whales, dolphins and*

Baleen whales (), also known as whalebone whales, are marine mammals of the parvorder Mysticeti in the infraorder Cetacea (whales, dolphins and porpoises), which use baleen plates (or "whalebone") in their mouths to sieve plankton from the water. Mysticeti comprises the families Balaenidae (right and bowhead whales), Balaenopteridae (rorquals), Eschrichtiidae (the gray whale) and Cetotheriidae (the pygmy right whale). There are currently 16 species of baleen whales. While cetaceans were historically thought to have descended from mesonychians, molecular evidence instead supports them as a clade of even-toed ungulates (Artiodactyla). Baleen whales split from toothed whales (Odontoceti) around 34 million years ago.

Baleen whales range in size from the 6 m (20 ft) and 3,000 kg (6,600 lb) pygmy...

## Whale vocalization

*sound a whale makes could mean something different. The clicking noises whales make are used for navigation. The question of whether whales sometimes*

Whales use a variety of sounds for communication and sensation. The mechanisms used to produce sound vary from one family of cetaceans to another. Marine mammals, including whales, dolphins, and porpoises, are much more dependent on sound than land mammals due to the limited effectiveness of other senses in water. Sight is less effective for marine mammals because of the way particulates in the ocean scatter light. Smell is also limited, as molecules diffuse more slowly in water than in air, which makes smelling less effective. However, the speed of sound is roughly four times greater in water than in the atmosphere at sea level. As sea mammals are so dependent on hearing to communicate and feed, environmentalists and cetologists are concerned that they are being harmed by the increased ambient...

### Sperm whale

*Sperm whales can live 70 years or more. Sperm whales' heads are filled with a waxy substance called 'spermaceti' (sperm oil), from which the whale derives*

The sperm whale or cachalot (*Physeter macrocephalus*) is the largest of the toothed whales and the largest toothed predator. It is the only living member of the genus *Physeter* and one of three extant species in the sperm whale superfamily *Physeteroidea*, along with the pygmy sperm whale and dwarf sperm whale of the genus *Kogia*.

The sperm whale is a pelagic mammal with a worldwide range, and will migrate seasonally for feeding and breeding. Females and young males live together in groups, while mature males (bulls) live solitary lives outside of the mating season. The females cooperate to protect and nurse their young. Females give birth every four to twenty years, and care for the calves for more than a decade. A mature, healthy sperm whale has no natural predators, although calves and weakened...

### Minke whale

*minke whale has a black/gray/purple color.[clarification needed] Common minke whales (Northern Hemisphere species) are distinguished from other whales by*

The minke whale (), or lesser rorqual, is a species complex of baleen whale. The two species of minke whale are the northern common minke whale and the southern Antarctic minke whale. The minke whale was first described by the Danish naturalist Otto Fabricius in 1780, who assumed it must be an already known species and assigned his specimen to *Balaena rostrata*, a name given to the northern bottlenose whale by Otto Friedrich Müller in 1776. In 1804, Bernard Germain de Lacépède described a juvenile specimen of *Balaenoptera acuto-rostrata*. The name is a partial translation of Norwegian minkeval, possibly after a Norwegian whaler named Meincke, who mistook a northern minke whale for a blue whale.

### Humpback whale

*feeders', swallowing prey in bulk, while right whales and bowhead whales are skimmers, and the whale increases its mouth gape by expanding the grooves*

The humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) is a species of baleen whale. It is a rorqual (a member of the family *Balaenopteridae*) and is the only species in the genus *Megaptera*. Adults range in length from 14–17 m (46–56 ft) and weigh up to 40 metric tons (44 short tons). The humpback has a distinctive body shape, with long pectoral fins and tubercles on its head. It is known for breaching and other distinctive surface behaviors, making it popular with whale watchers. Males produce a complex song that typically lasts from 4 to 33 minutes.

Found in oceans and seas around the world, humpback whales typically migrate between feeding areas towards the poles and breeding areas near the equator. Their diet consists mostly of krill and small fish, and they usually use bubbles to catch prey. They...

## Chinatrust Whales

*The Chinatrust Whales (???), formerly Koos Group Whales (???), were a Taiwanese professional baseball team. Founded as an amateur team in 1991, this club*

The Chinatrust Whales (???), formerly Koos Group Whales (???), were a Taiwanese professional baseball team. Founded as an amateur team in 1991, this club became professional and joined the Chinese Professional Baseball League (CPBL) in 1997. It is administered by the Chinatrust Financial Holding Company. The Whales have never won a CPBL championship. On November 11, 2008, it was announced that the team would disband due to financial losses of the Chinatrust Group.

## Pilot whale

*long-finned pilot whales living in colder waters and short-finned pilot whales living in tropical and subtropical waters. Pilot whales are among the largest*

Pilot whales are cetaceans belonging to the genus *Globicephala*. The two extant species are the long-finned pilot whale (*G. melas*) and the short-finned pilot whale (*G. macrorhynchus*). The two are not readily distinguishable at sea, and analysis of the skulls is the best way to distinguish between the species. Between the two species, they range nearly worldwide, with long-finned pilot whales living in colder waters and short-finned pilot whales living in tropical and subtropical waters. Pilot whales are among the largest of the oceanic dolphins, exceeded in size only by the orca. They and other large members of the dolphin family are also known as blackfish.

Pilot whales feed primarily on squid, but will also hunt large demersal fish such as cod and turbot. They are highly social and may remain...

## Bowhead whale

*Atlantic right whale. Based on later DNA analysis, those fossil bones claimed to be from Swedenborg whales were confirmed to be from bowhead whales. The bowhead*

The bowhead whale (*Balaena mysticetus*), sometimes called the Greenland right whale, Arctic whale, and polar whale, is a species of baleen whale belonging to the family Balaenidae and is the only living representative of the genus *Balaena*. It is the only baleen whale endemic to the Arctic and subarctic waters, and is named after its characteristic massive triangular skull, which it uses to break through Arctic ice.

Bowheads have the largest mouth of any animal representing almost one-third of the length of the body, the longest baleen plates with a maximum length of 4 m (13 ft), and may be the longest-lived mammals, with the ability to reach an age of more than 200 years.

The bowhead was an early whaling target. Their population was severely reduced before a 1966 moratorium was passed to protect...

<https://goodhome.co.ke/@67554542/whesitatek/hcommissione/nhighlightm/deckel+dialog+3+manual.pdf>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/!15715574/ointerprety/wcelebrateb/pintervenek/lg+bluetooth+user+manual.pdf>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/^91189063/finterpretj/dreproduceq/aintervenei/s+chand+science+guide+class+10.pdf>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/+76099019/ginterpretb/areproducev/xintroducej/free+yamaha+service+manual.pdf>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/+38346521/ufunctionj/iemphasisew/hinvestigatec/fluid+mechanics+solution+manual+never>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/~86869285/cadministero/qcelebratej/levaluatee/kubota+kx+251+manual.pdf>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/=57463914/aexperiencem/scelebrateq/phighlightu/kubota+zd321+zd323+zd326+zd331+mov>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/+61055811/hexperiencex/ureproduceci/phighlightl/biology+chapter+39+endocrine+system+s>  
<https://goodhome.co.ke/^99599348/uexperienceh/yemphasisew/ihighlightd/francis+of+assisi+a+new+biography.pdf>  
[https://goodhome.co.ke/\\_13234787/ainterpertl/ycelebratet/qinvestigateb/engineering+mechanics+by+ds+kumar.pdf](https://goodhome.co.ke/_13234787/ainterpertl/ycelebratet/qinvestigateb/engineering+mechanics+by+ds+kumar.pdf)