

LOCATION AND ESTIMATED PERIOD OF HUMPBACK WHALE ACTIVITY IN WA

50 0 100 200 300 400 KILOMETRES

ALBERS EQUAL AREA PROJECTION WITH STANDARD PARALLELS 17° 30'S AND 31° 30'S

This map has been compiled from various data sources received from a number of agencies. No responsibility is accepted for any error or omission.

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The periods for resting and calving shown are estimated peak migration periods. Actual timing of annual migration may vary by as much as 3 weeks from year to year due to food availability in the Antarctic.

The major calving ground identified is situated in the Kimberly region - Camden Sound.

Humpback whales can also be expected to be encountered outside the shown migratory paths which are representative only of the main migratory body during peak season at each area. (ref. Jenner et al 2001)

CAMDEN SOUND
Resting/Milling/Calving Area

INDIAN OCEAN

	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Migration Route	Peak Northbound Migration The northern migration extends further offshore and lies within the 400m bathymetry.			Calving	Peak Southbound Migration The southbound migration is generally closer to shore, mostly within the 200m bathymetry.		
Broome to Campden Sound				●	●	●	
Port Hedland to Broome				●	●	●	
NW Cape to Port Hedland			●	●	●	●	
Carnarvon to NW Cape			●	●	●	●	
Jurien Bay to Carnarvon			●	●	●	●	●
Geographe Bay to Jurien Bay		●	●		●	●	●

- North Bound Peak
- South Bound Peak
- South Bound Cow/Calf Peak

Camden Sound - Resting/milling area/calving area
Exmouth Gulf - Resting area with calves
Shark Bay - Resting area with calves
Geographe Bay - Resting area with calves

(*Megaptera novaeangliae*) The most recognised great whale species. Notable for their long flippers, complex 'songs' and frequent aerial behaviours. Length 14-18 metres.

INDIAN OCEAN

SOUTHERN OCEAN