**Humpback Whale (Megaptera novaeangliae)**

- **Features:** Long pectoral fins (1/3 body length) and reduced dorsal fin. Head, pectoral fins and tail fluke situated two-thirds of the way along the back. Prominent double blow holes. Skin usually not dark enough to see blowholes on underside. Callosities form distinctive white patches on the underside. Callosities appear as separate plaques on the underside. Dorsal fin set far back on the body gives the impression of a single large back. The humpback is large with a long body that runs parallel to the surface. It is often observed blowing several times before submerging.
- **Length:** Adult male: 15m; Adult female: 15m; Calf: 6m
- **Weight:** Adult male: 55 tonnes; Adult female: 20 tonnes; Calf: 1 tonne
- **Cruising speed:** 8 km/hr
- **Blow pattern:** Bushy, always
- **Colour:** Dusky grey-brown
- **Distribution:** Can be seen in small numbers along the whole of Victoria's coastline, including in the Gippsland Lakes.
- **Vulnerable nationally. Protected in Victoria.**

**Southern Right Whale (Eubalaena australis)**

- **Features:** Very long, slender, streamlined body. Single ridge on the back runs from behind the head to the back of the tail. Dorsal fin set well back on the body, giving the impression of a very long back. The southern right whale is large and is known to sometimes be found feeding in Antarctica to their calving grounds.
- **Length:** Adult male: 16m; Adult female: 18m; Calf: 6m
- **Weight:** Adult male: 80 tonnes; Adult female: 80 tonnes; Calf: 2 tonnes
- **Cruising speed:** 9 km/hr
- **Blow pattern:** Conspicuous and V-shaped blow. Wide pectoral fins and lack of a dorsal fin.
- **Colour:** Black body, many have irregular white blotches on the underside. White area on flippers, which extends upwards towards the head.
- **Distribution:** Can be seen in small numbers during winter along the coast and off Gippsland.
- **Vulnerable nationally. Protected in Victoria.**

**Sei Whale (Balaenoptera borealis)**

- **Features:** Long dark body with no beak but characteristic elbow-shaped pectoral fins. Smaller body than the blue whale. Dorsal fin is broad underneath. Callosities form distinctive white patches on the underside. Pattern on the underside. Callosities appear as separate plaques on the underside. Dorsal fin set well back on the body.
- **Length:** Adult male: 31m; Adult female: 33.5m; Calf: 7m
- **Weight:** Adult male: 7m; Adult female: 5.5m; Calf: 2m
- **Cruising speed:** 4 km/hr
- **Blow pattern:** Single slit-like blowhole on the left side.
- **Colour:** Sliver-grey to grey-black with mottled patterns used to identify individuals. Appears pale blue when submerged.
- **Distribution:** Can be seen in small numbers during winter along the coast and offshore. Abundant krill. Migrates north in winter.
- **Note:** Often seen in small groups near the surface.

**Bottlenose Dolphin (Tursiops truncatus)**

- **Features:** Slender, with a long snout and a prominent dorsal fin. Black upper body contrasts sharply with the white underside and very pale sides. The beak is long, curved and pointed. The dorsal fin is often visible, and the beak is very tall.
- **Length:** Adult male: 3.5m; Adult female: 3m; Calf: 1m
- **Weight:** Adult male: 650kg; Adult female: 650kg; Calf: 30kg
- **Cruising speed:** 15 km/hr
- **Blow pattern:** Single blowhole on the left side.
- **Colour:** Light grey to dark grey.
- **Distribution:** Can be seen in small numbers along the whole of Victoria's coastline, including at Phillip Island.
- **Note:** Can occasionally be seen along the whole of Victoria's coastline.