In submitting your data (i.e. your data record and your contact details as provided in your data entry form) and your images to the Australian Marine Mammal Centre (AMMC) of the Australian Antarctic Division you are agreeing to the terms and conditions outlined at www.marinemammals.gov.au/sorp/sightings.

Or download a whale sighting report form [PDF] and record your sighting for upload at a later stage.

www.marinemamals.gov.au/sorp/sightings

Upload your digital photos using our online whale sighting report form at:

• reduce your images to no more than 5Mb JPG files for upload

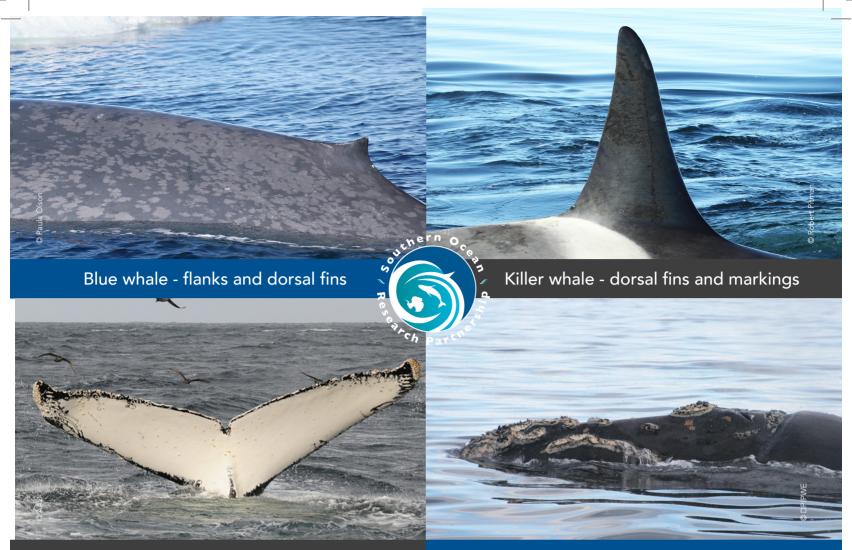
- photographed note clearly which photographs belong to each sighting report
- record how many whales were present and how many were
 - needed). ISO settings of 400 or 800 are best record the date, time, and location (latitude/longitude)
- keep the aperture at 11 or higher (as a greater depth of field is
- when photographing a moving whale
- use shutter speeds of 1000 2000 or the 'sports/action' mode
 - How bridged si mus get nachw addespotoda galet avewile

Whale colouration, fins, flukes and scars are used like fingerprints in humans to identify individuals.

How to take whale identification photos



www.marinemammals.gov.au/sorp/sightings



Humpback whale - flukes

Southern right whale - callosities* and scars

The Southern Ocean Research Partnership (SORP) is an international consortium of scientists investigating the status of Southern Ocean whale populations using non-lethal techniques such as photo-identification, genetics and satellite tagging.



We are seeking images of all Southern Ocean and Antarctic whales to add to international research catalogues.

In particular:

- blue whale flanks and dorsal fins
- killer whale dorsal fins and markings
- humpback whale flukes
- southern right whale callosities* and scars

These photographs will allow the identification of individual whales which can then be used to determine the movements and abundance of these iconic species.

Further information about these catalogues and photo identification techniques is available at:

www.marinemammals.gov.au/sorp/sightings

^{*}Callosities are the white/grey lumps that form unique patterns on the heads of southern right whales.



