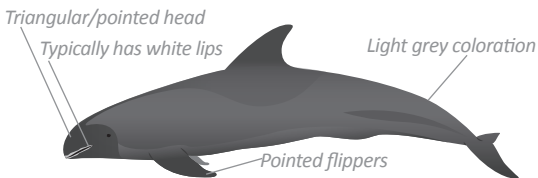
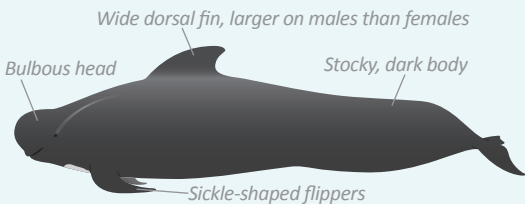


BLACKFISH I.D. CARD



MELON-HEADED WHALE

**8-9ft • Typically traveling or resting at the surface
Known to bowride • Groups of ~150+**



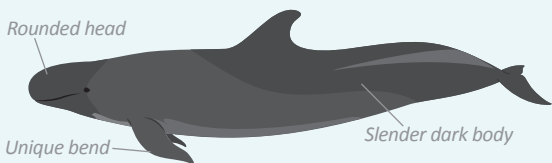
SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE

**12-18ft • Typically resting at the surface or traveling
Known to spy-hop • Groups of 10-30, typically spread
into multiple sub-groups**



PYGMY KILLER WHALE

**7-8ft • Typically resting at the surface
or traveling • Groups of 5-20**



FALSE KILLER WHALE

**12-17ft • Fast moving & acrobatic • Known to bowride
Groups of ~12-18 • Typically spread over many miles**

FALSE KILLER WHALE Q&A

ARE THEY WHALES OR DOLPHINS?

False killer whales are in the dolphin family and part of a group referred to as “blackfish”.

ARE THEY RELATED TO KILLER WHALES?

They are both in the dolphin family but not closely related. The name false killer whales (*Pseudorca crassidens*) originated from the similarity in skull shape to killer whales (*Orcinus orca*).

WHY ARE THEY ENDANGERED?

A decline in their numbers since the early 1980s, combined with slow reproduction rates and a combination of human and environmental threats, such as high levels of persistent organic pollutants, are limiting their recovery.

HOW MANY ARE THERE?

About 150-200 individuals are in the main Hawaiian Islands population

DO THEY MIGRATE?

No, they are Kama‘āina and remain in the coastal waters around the main Hawaiian Islands year-round.

WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP?

Call the hotline: (808) HELP-FKW
Collect photos and videos if possible
Record the GPS position of any sightings

WHO ARE THE RESEARCHERS INVOLVED?

Marine Mammal Research
Program, University of Hawai‘i
Pacific Whale Foundation
Cascadia Research Collective



Printed on FSC certified paper



If you see a false killer whale, immediately call (808) HELP-FKW, so one of these research groups can respond