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Satellite-monitored movements of hump *novaeangliae* in the Southwest A

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ABSTRACT: Southern Hemisphere humpback whales *Megaptera novaeang* latitudes to feeding areas in the Antarctic Ocean. It has been hypothesized America migrates to feeding grounds near the Antarctic Peninsula (ca. 65°S, but direct evidence to support this has never been presented. Between 19 females and 4 males) were instrumented with satellite transmitters off B movements and migratory destinations. Mean tracking time for the wha distance travelled was 1673 km per whale (range = 60 to 7258km). Movem individual variation. Departure dates from the Brazilian coast ranged from l south through oceanic waters at an average heading of 170° and travelled a feeding grounds. Two whales were tracked to feeding grounds in offsho Sandwich Islands (58°S, 26°W) after a 40 to 60 d long migration. Historical ca these migratory routes and destinations. This study is the first to describ western South Atlantic Ocean.

KEY WORDS: *Megaptera novaeangliae* · Migration · Satellite telemetry · Wint Atlantic Ocean · South Georgia · South Sandwich Islands

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