

Sperm Whales

Souce: HT

Researchers investigating the **Sperm Whales** (*Physeter macrocephalus*), have outlined the fundamental aspects of their potential communication methods for the first time.

- Sperm whales utilise rapid clicks underwater, resembling the sound of an exceptionally loud zipper, for communication and echolocation purposes, aiding in prey tracking.
 - These clicks are thought to constitute a "**phonetic alphabet**" enabling the whales to construct words and phrases.
- The sperm whale is dark blue-gray or brownish, with white patches on the belly.
 - They are the largest of the toothed whales and have one of the widest global distributions of any marine mammal species.
 - They are found in temperate and tropical waters throughout the world.
 - They have the largest brains of any animal and live in matriarchal groups of about 10.
 - They are listed as vulnerable in the <u>IUCN Red List</u>, mentioned in <u>Appendix I</u> of <u>CITES and included in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
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