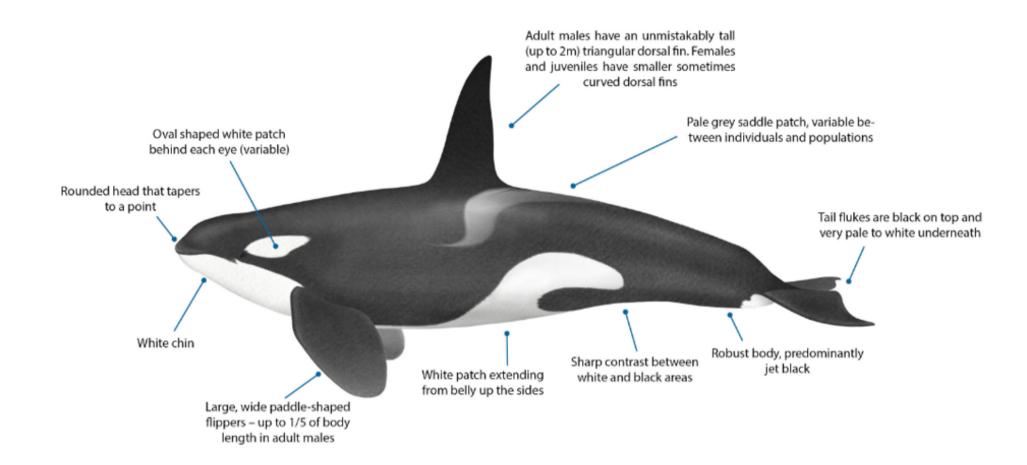
The Iberian orca (Ovcinus ovca)



A confusing fin...

Though their characteristics make them very distinguishable, or cas may sometimes be confused with other cetaceans that share the same habitat. From a distance, a group without adult males might initially be confused with Risso's dolphins (*Grampus griseus*), for example. However, once the bodies are visible, the white and black patterns will leave no doubt about the species in question.

Quick facts:

- Orcas belong to the family Delphinidae (same as dolphins and pilot whales).
- Adult size is between 5-6 m in males and 4-5 m in females.
- Adult males can weigh around 4,000 kg.
- Newborns are usually 2-2.5m long, weigh 160 180kg and present a cream coloration that later fades.
- The Iberian orcas feed mainly on Atlantic bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*).





Males (left) are larger than females (right) and have taller and straighter dorsal fins.

Orca blow and surfacing pattern



Orca (Orcinus orca)













Not to be confused with

Common bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus)



Risso's
dolphins
(Grampus
griseus)



False Killer
Whales
(Pseudorca
crassidens)

