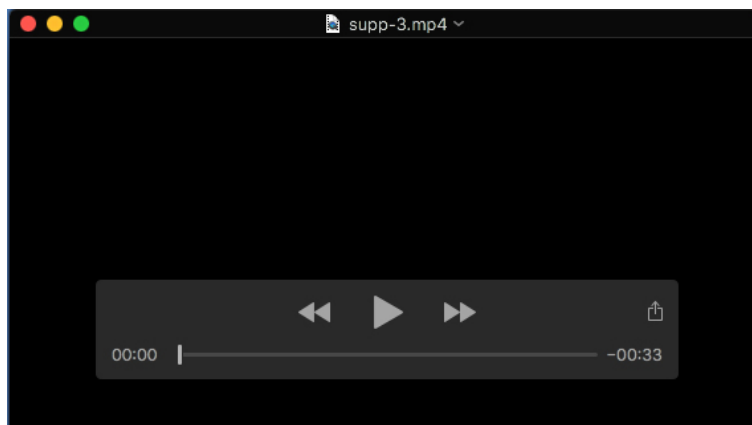


Movie 1: A sei whale performs a non-feeding surfacing, a surface lunge, and a skim-feeding event. The surface lunge and skim are the sequences shown in Figure 1.



Movie 2: A sei whale performs a surface lunge. The surface lunge is the sequence shown in Figure 2.

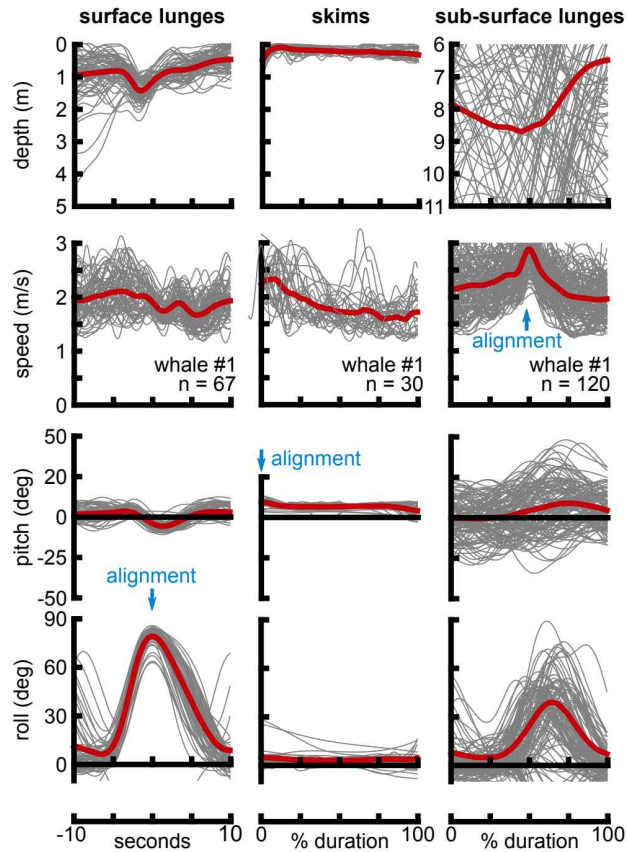
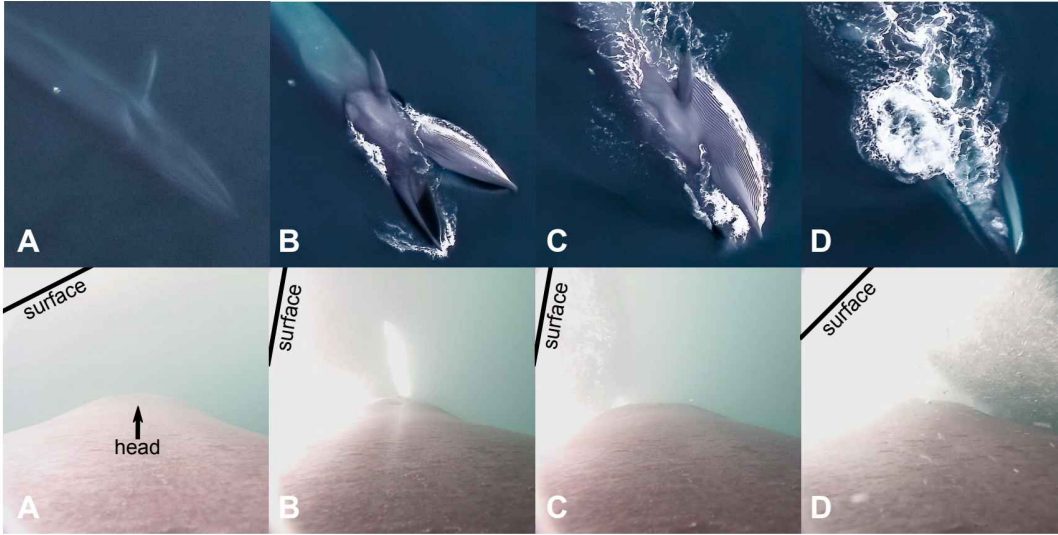
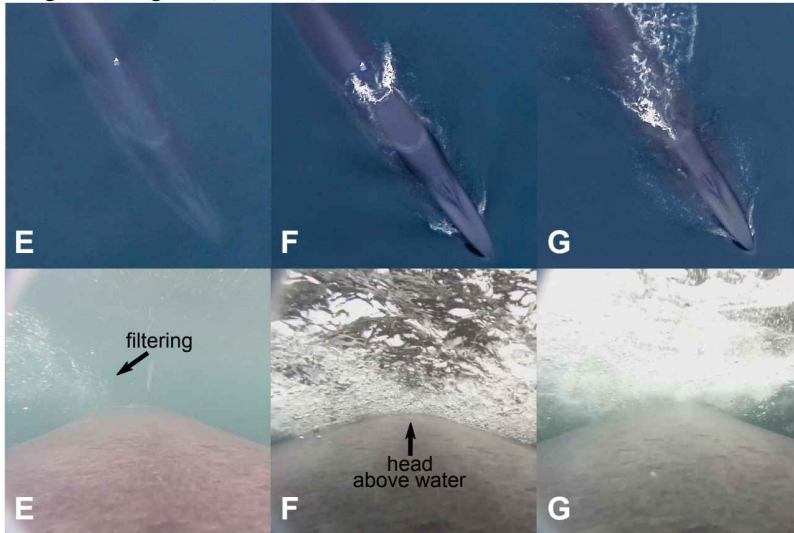


Figure S1. Sei whale surface lunges were characterized by rightward rolls, slow speeds, and little dropoff in speed during filtration. 67 surface lunges performed by a single whale (individual #1) are shown, aligned at the time of maximum roll. Sei whale surface skim-feeding events were characterized by slow speeds, extended periods at the surface, and a slightly upward pitch angle. 30 skims performed by a single whale are shown, aligned at the time when the whale first breaks the surface and scaled to a normalized duration. Sub-surface lunges are similar to lunges performed by other rorqual whales, with high speeds, a distinct acceleration and deceleration phase, and variable roll, pitch, and depth. 120 sub-surface lunges performed by a single whale are shown, aligned at the time of maximum speed.

Images from figure 1, whale #1, lunge



Images from figure 1, whale #1, skim



Images from figure 2, whale #2, lunge



Figure S2. Enlarged photographs from Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Table S1. Raw data used to create Table 1.

[Click here to download Table S1](#)