

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Definition</i>
$GSD$	Ground sampling distance (m)
$L_{body}$	Body length (m)
$n_{pix}$	Number of pixels (count)
$a$	Altitude (m)
$l_{foc}$	Focal length (mm)
$S_w$	Sensor width (mm)
$P_w$	Image resolution width (px)
$F_a$	Planar fluke area (m <sup>2</sup> )
$C$	Chord length of tail (m)
$M_{body}$	Body mass (kg)
$S_a$	Wetted surface area of body (m <sup>2</sup> )
$U_{avg}$	Mean swimming velocity (m s <sup>-1</sup> )
$f$	Oscillatory frequency (Hz)
$T_{beat}$	Duration of a tailbeat (s)
$\bar{P}_T$	Mechanical thrust power (W)
$C_D$	Coefficient of drag (dimensionless)
$\eta$	Froude efficiency (dimensionless)
$\sigma$	Reduced frequency (dimensionless)
$\omega$	Angular frequency of fluking (Hz)
$\theta$	Feathering parameter (dimensionless)
$\alpha$	Angle of attack of flukes (degrees)
$h$	Heaving amplitude (m)
$C_T$	Coefficient of thrust (dimensionless)
$\bar{T}$	Mean thrust force (N)
$\rho$	Density of seawater (Kg m <sup>-3</sup> )
$\bar{D}$	Mean drag force (N)
$\bar{a}$	Mean acceleration (m s <sup>-2</sup> )
$U_f$	Final tailbeat swimming speed (m s <sup>-1</sup> )
$U_i$	Initial tailbeat swimming speed (m s <sup>-1</sup> )
$\Delta U$	Change in tailbeat swimming speed (m s <sup>-1</sup> )
$k_{added}$	Shape drag correction factor (dimensionless)
$C_D^{routine}$	Mean drag coefficient for all routine tailbeats from a single whale (dimensionless)
$\bar{P}_T^{lunge}$	Thrust power for a lunge-associated tailbeat (W)
$C_D^{mod}$	Drag coefficient from rigid airship model
$W_{max}$	Maximum body diameter (m)
$Re$	Reynold's number (dimensionless)
$\nu$	Kinematic viscosity (m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
$F_{drag}^{parasite}$	Parasitic drag (N)
$U_{opt}$	Optimal swimming speed (m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )

Table S1. All symbols and corresponding definitions (with units) used throughout the manuscript. Symbols are presented in the order in which they appear in the text.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Body Length (m)</i>	<i>Surface Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	<i>Surface Area Equation</i>
<i>Humpback</i>	CFD model – Kennedy (2021)	14.78	82	$S_a = 5.55 \times L_{body}$
<i>Blue</i>	Kermack, 1948	25.91	175.59	$S_a = 6.78 \times L_{body}$
<i>Antarctic Minke</i>	CFD model – Kennedy (2021)	8	28	$S_a = 3.50 \times L_{body}$
<i>Bryde's</i>	Fish (pers comm.)	-	-	$S_a = 0.43185 \times L_{body}^{1.9103}$
<i>Fin</i>	Parry, 1949	19.8	137	$S_a = 5.81 \times L_{body}$
	Kermack, 1948	20.12	115.11	
	Kermack, 1948	21.1	126.07	
	Bose and Lien, 1989	14.5	67.35	
<i>Sei</i>	Fish (pers comm.)	-	-	$S_a = 0.43185 \times L_{body}^{1.9103}$

Table S2. Equations used to calculate the wetted surface area of each species as well as literature sources.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Swim Speed (<math>m\ s^{-1}</math>) or (<math>bl\ s^{-1}</math>)*</i>	<i>Total Length (m)</i>	<i>Froude Efficiency</i>	<i>Source(s)</i>
<i>Homo sapien</i> <i>Human (Female)</i>	0.95	2.38	0.29	von Loebbecke et al., 2009
<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i> <i>Muskrat</i>	0.75	0.44	0.33	Fish, 1984
<i>Pterophyllum eimekei</i> <i>Freshwater Angelfish</i>	0.04	0.08	0.16	Blake, 1979; Blake, 1980
<i>Danio rerio</i> <i>Zebra Danio</i>	Multiple	0.0315	0.80	McCutchen, 1975
<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i> <i>Shiner Perch</i>	0.57	0.143	0.65	Webb, 1975
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <i>Rainbow Trout</i>	$U_{crit}$	0.293	0.75	Webb, 1975
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i> <i>Mackerel Tuna</i> (Kawakawa)	1.52	0.40	0.90	Magnuson, 1978
<i>Pusa hispida</i> <i>Ringed Seal</i>	0.75	1.03	0.88	Fish et al., 1988
<i>Pagophilus groenlandicus</i> <i>Harp Seal</i>	1.04	1.43	0.87	Fish et al., 1988
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> <i>American Manatee</i>	0.30*	3.23	0.83	Kojeszewski and Fish, 2007
<i>Delphinapterus leucas</i> <i>Beluga Whale</i>	3.00	3.64	0.84	Fish 1998
<i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i> <i>Pacific White-Sided Dolphin</i>	5.30	2.00	0.89	Webb, 1975; Yates, 1983; Blickhan and Cheng, 1994

<b><i>Orcinus orca</i></b> <i>Killer Whale</i>	6.50	4.74	0.88	Fish, 1998
<b><i>Pseudorca crassidens</i></b> <i>False Killer Whale</i>	3.80	3.75	0.90	Fish, 1998
<b><i>Sotalia guianensis</i></b> <i>Guiana Dolphin</i>	2.40	1.90	0.83	Blickhan and Cheng, 1994
<b><i>Tursiops truncatus</i></b> <i>Common Bottlenose Dolphin</i>	2.40 <sup>1</sup> , 3.80 <sup>2</sup>	2.50 <sup>1</sup> , 2.61 <sup>2</sup>	0.78 <sup>1</sup> , 0.86 <sup>2</sup>	Blickhan and Cheng, 1994 <sup>1</sup> ; Fish, 1998 <sup>2</sup>
<b><i>Megaptera</i></b> <b><i>Novaeangliae</i></b> <i>Humpback Whale</i>	2.09 ± 0.066 (Routine Effort Swimming)	11.06 ± 0.35	0.909 ± 0.003	Current Study
<b><i>Balaenoptera</i></b> <b><i>musculus</i></b> <i>Blue Whale</i>	2.20 ± 0.054 (Routine Effort Swimming)	22.41 ± 0.33	0.863 ± 0.004	Current Study
<b><i>Balaenoptera</i></b> <b><i>bonaerensis</i></b> <i>Antarctic Minke Whale</i>	2.35 ± 0.052 (Routine Effort Swimming)	7.30 ± 0.34	0.920 ± 0.004	Current Study
<b><i>Balaenoptera brydei</i></b> <i>Bryde's Whale</i>	1.71 ± 0.47 (Routine Effort Swimming)	12.04 ± 2.07	0.868 ± 0.022	Current Study
<b><i>Balaenoptera</i></b> <b><i>physalus</i></b> <i>Fin Whale</i>	2.88 ± 0.020 (Routine Effort Swimming)	18.90 ± 0.43	0.889 ± 0.018	Current Study
<b><i>Balaenoptera borealis</i></b> <i>Sei Whale</i>	2.21 (Routine Effort Swimming)	16.62	0.878	Current Study

Table S3. Froude efficiency and metadata collected from various sources for the creation of figure 7.