

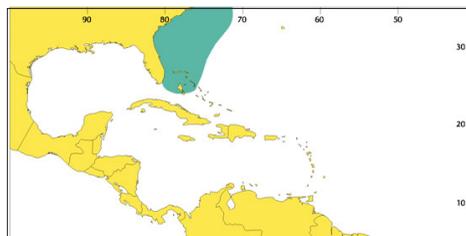
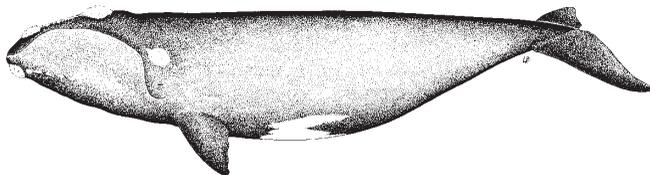
Order CETACEA
Suborder MYSTICETI
BALAENIDAE

Eubalaena glacialis (Müller, 1776)

EUG

En - Northern right whale; **Fr** - Baleine de Biscaye; **Sp** - Ballena franca.

Adults common to 17 m, maximum to 18 m long. Body rotund with head to 1/3 of total length; no pleats in throat; dorsal fin absent. Mostly black or dark brown, may have white blotches on chin and belly. Commonly travel in groups of less than 12 in shallow water regions. IUCN Status: Endangered.



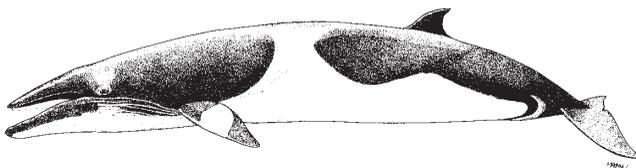
BALAENOPTERIDAE

Balaenoptera acutorostrata Lacepède, 1804

MIW

En - Minke whale; **Fr** - Petit rorqual; **Sp** - Rorcual enano.

Adult males maximum to slightly over 9 m long, females to 10.7 m. Head extremely pointed with prominent median ridge. Body dark grey to black dorsally and white ventrally with streaks and lobes of intermediate shades along sides. Commonly travel singly or in groups of 2 or 3 in coastal and shore areas; may be found in groups of several hundred on feeding grounds. IUCN Status: Lower risk, near threatened.



Balaenoptera borealis Lesson, 1828

SIW

En - Sei whale; **Fr** - Rorqual de Rudolphi; **Sp** - Rorcual del norte.

Adults to 18 m long. Typical rorqual body shape; dorsal fin tall and strongly curved, rises at a steep angle from back. Colour of body is mostly dark grey or blue-grey with a whitish area on belly and ventral pleats. Commonly travel in groups of 2 to 5 in open ocean waters. IUCN Status: Endangered.

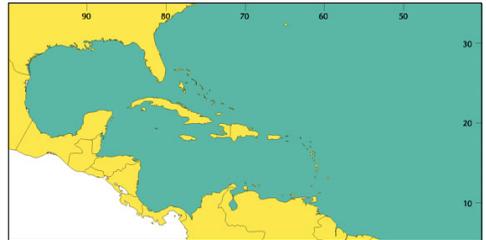
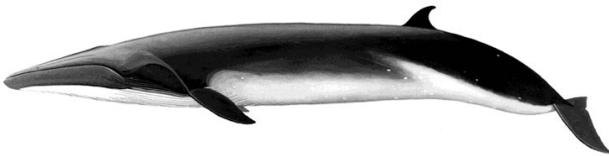


Balaenoptera edeni Anderson, 1878

BRW

En - Bryde's whale; **Fr** - Rorqual de Bryde; **Sp** - Rorcual tropical.

Adults maximum to 15.5 m long. Distinguished by 3 prominent ridges on rostrum. Body colorations dark bluish grey dorsally and lighter ventrally. Commonly travel singly or in pairs in tropical and subtropical areas near the coast and offshore; can be seen in groups of 10 to 20 on feeding grounds. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

***Balaenoptera musculus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

BLW

En - Blue whale; **Fr** - Rorqual bleu; **Sp** - Ballena azul.

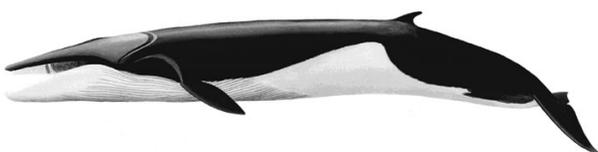
Adults commonly 23 to 27 m, maximum to over 33 m long. Body slender with a broad head; 55 to 88 throat pleats extending from lower jaw to navel; dorsal fin small and located far back on body. Blue-grey dorsally, lightening ventrally. Commonly travel alone or in pairs in open ocean waters. Feed near shore. ICUN Status: Endangered.

***Balaenoptera physalus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

FIW

En - Fin whale; **Fr** - Rorqual commun; **Sp** - Rorcual común.

Adults to 24 m long. Body large and streamlined, slimmer than blue whale; medial head ridge extends from blowhole to snout; rostrum narrow and pointed. Coloration is distinctive; body is black or dark greyish brown dorsally and on sides, white ventrally; head coloration is asymmetrical, lower left jaw is dark, lower right jaw is light; light grey V-shaped 'chevrons' on dorsal surface behind head. Commonly travel in pods of 2 to 7 where deep water approaches the coast. IUCN Status: Endangered.

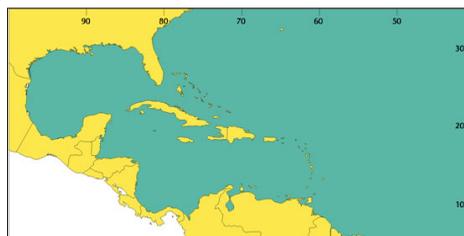


Megaptera novaeangliae (Borowski, 1781)

HUW

En - Humpback whale; **Fr** - Baleine à bosse; **Sp** - Rorcual jorobado.

Adults commonly 11 to 16 m long. Body more robust than typical rorquals with extremely long flippers. Coloration of body black or dark grey ventrally and may be white ventrally, coloration on side between light and dark varies. Commonly travel singly or in groups of 2 or 3 along coastal areas or in open ocean; found in larger groups for feeding and breeding. IUCN Status: Vulnerable.



Suborder ODONTOCETI

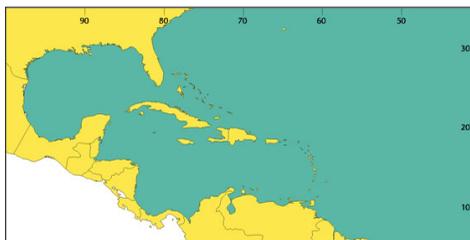
PHYSETERIDAE

Physeter catodon Linnaeus, 1758

SPW

En - Sperm whale; **Fr** - Cachalot; **Sp** - Cachalote.

Adult females maximum to 12 m, males to 18 m long. Sperm whales are the largest toothed cetaceans and have a somewhat laterally compressed body with a very large, squarish head. Coloration of body is mostly black to dark brownish grey with white areas around the mouth and belly. Commonly travel in large groups of up to 50 in oceanic waters or where deep water approaches the coast; bulls may be seen singly. IUCN Status: Vulnerable.



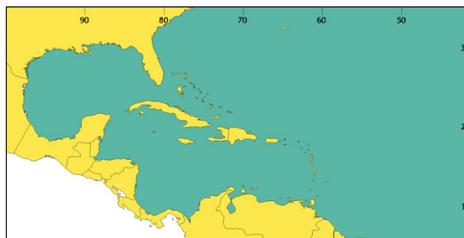
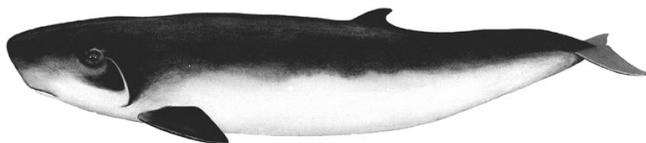
KOGIIDAE

Kogia breviceps (de Blainville, 1838)

PYW

En - Pygmy sperm whale; **Fr** - Cachalot pygmée; **Sp** - Cachalote pigmeo.

Adults are 2.7 to 3.4 m long. Pygmy sperm whales have a bluntly shark-like head and a narrow, underslung lower jaw. Coloration of body dark grey above and white below, often with a pinkish tone on belly; a light-coloured mark on the side between eye and flipper referred to as the 'false gill'. Commonly travel in groups of less than 5 or 6 in deep water and over the continental slope. Very little is known about the pygmy sperm whale. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

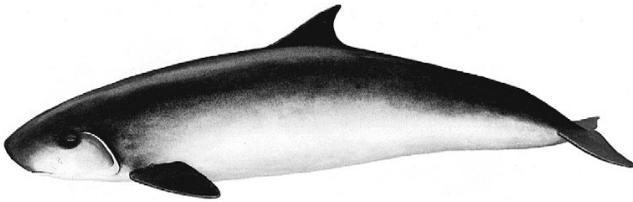


Kogia simus Owen, 1866

DWW

En - Dwarf sperm whale; **Fr** - Cachalot nain; **Sp** - Cachalote enano.

Adults to 2.7 m long. Body is similar to the pygmy sperm whale but with a larger dorsal fin that is set closer to the middle of the back. Coloration of the body is grey dorsally to white ventrally with a pigment marking similar to a shark's gill slit on the side of head. Commonly travel in groups of less than 5 in tropical to warm temperate zones offshore. IUCN Status: Data deficient.



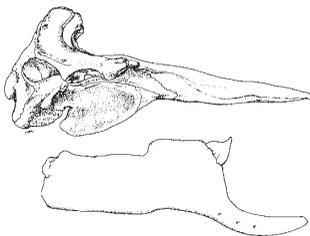
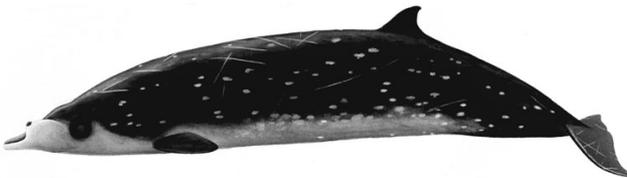
ZIPHIIDAE

Mesoplodon densirostris (de Blainville, 1817)

BBW

En - Blainville's beaked whale; **Fr** - Baleine à bec de Blainville; **Sp** - Zifio de Blainville.

Adults maximum to 4.7 m long. This species has a highly arched lower jaw; beak slender and pointed; flippers short and low on body; dorsal fin located far back on body. Coloration of body blue-grey dorsally with white spots and scars and white ventrally. Commonly travel singly or in pairs in offshore, deep waters; may be found in groups of 3 to 7. IUCN Status: Data deficient.



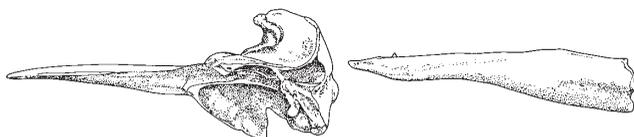
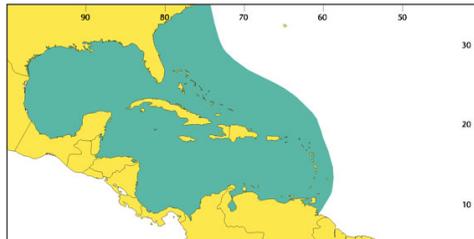
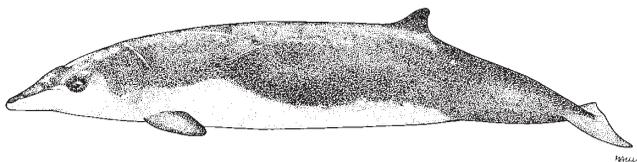
lateral view of skull

Mesoplodon europaeus Gervais, 1855

BGW

En - Gervais' beaked whale; **Fr** - Baleine à bec de Gervais; **Sp** - Zifio de Gervais.

Adult males to at least 4.5 m, females to at least 5.2 m long. Head relatively small; beak narrow. Coloration of body dark grey above and lighter grey below (white in young). Commonly found in tropical and warm-temperate waters. IUCN Status: Data deficient.



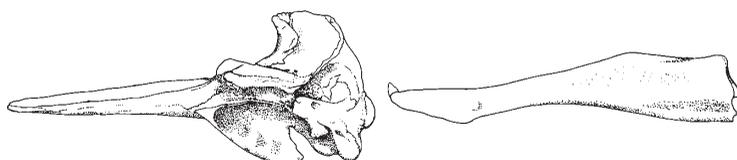
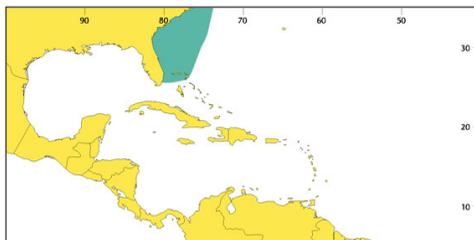
lateral view of skull

Mesoplodon mirus True, 1913

BTW

En - True's beaked whale; **Fr** - Baleine à bec de True; **Sp** - Zifio de True.

Adults to slightly over 5 m long. Difficult to distinguish from other species of *Mesoplodon* but may have a slightly bulging forehead and a prominent beak. Known only from strandings. IUCN Status: Data deficient.



lateral view of skull