

Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier, 1823

BCW

En - Cuvier's beaked whale; **Fr** - Ziphius; **Sp** - Zifio de Cuvier.

Adult females to 7 m, males to 7.5 m long. Body is relatively robust; beak is short and poorly defined, curving upwards towards rear. Coloration of body is dark grey to light rusty brown with lighter areas around head and belly. Commonly travel in groups of 2 to 7 in offshore waters. IUCN Status: Data deficient.


DELPHINIDAE
Delphinus delphis Linnaeus, 1758

DCO

En - Shortbeaked common dolphin; **Fr** - Dauphin commun à petit bec; **Sp** - Delfín común de rostro corto.

Adult females to 2.3 m, males to 2.6 m long. Body moderately slender with medium to long beak and tall, slightly flaccate dorsal fin. Coloration of back dark brownish grey; white belly; tan to ochre anterior flank patch; lips dark; stripes from apex of melon to encircle eye and from chin to flipper. Commonly travel in herds of several dozen to over 10 000 in oceanic waters. IUCN Status: Data deficient.


Feresa attenuata Gray, 1875

KPW

En - Pygmy killer whale; **Fr** - Orque pygmée; **Sp** - Orca pigmea.

Adults to 2.6 m long with males slightly larger than females. Body slender with rounded head and no beak. Coloration of body dark grey to black with a prominent narrow cape that dips slightly below dorsal fin and a white to light grey ventral band that widens around the genital area. Commonly travel in groups of less than 50 in tropical and subtropical oceanic waters. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

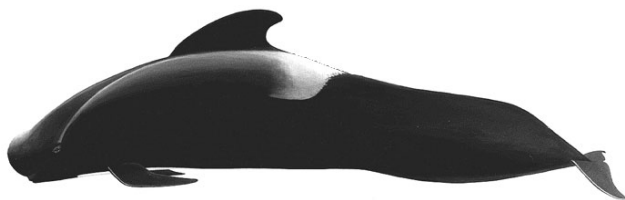


Globicephala macrorhynchus Grey, 1846

SHW

En - Shortfinned pilot whale; **Fr** - Globicéphale tropical; **Sp** - Calderón de aletas cortas.

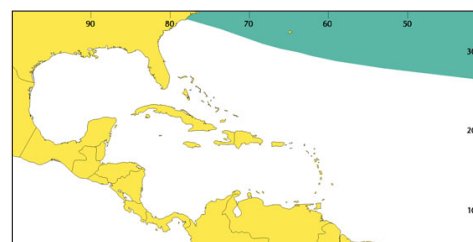
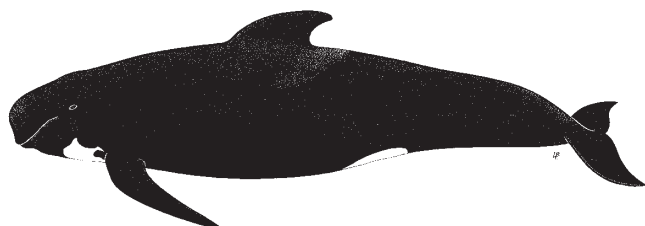
Adult females to 5.5 m, males to 6.1 m long. Body large with a bulbous head, upsloping mouth line, and no beak. Coloration black to dark brownish grey with a light grey anchor-shaped patch on chest, grey saddle behind dorsal fin, and parallel bands from eye to high on back. Commonly travel in pods of several hundred in deep, offshore areas; seldom seen alone. IUCN Status: Lower risk, conservation dependent.

***Globicephala melas*** (Traill, 1809)

PIW

En - Long-finned pilot whale; **Fr** - Globicéphale commun; **Sp** - Calderón común.

Adult females to 5.7 m, males to 6.7 m long. Head globose, flippers extremely long. Body dark brownish grey to black with a light anchor-shaped patch on chest, saddle behind dorsal fin, and 'eyebrow' streaks. Commonly travel in pods of 20 to 100 in oceanic waters and some coastal waters; some groups may be over 1 000 individuals. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

***Grampus griseus*** (Cuvier, 1812)

DRR

En - Risso's dolphin; **Fr** - Grampus; **Sp** - Delfín de Risso.

Adults to 3.8 m long. Body robust with a blunt head and no beak. Coloration ranges from dark grey to nearly white and covered by white scratches, spots, and splotches; a white anchor-shaped patch found on chest; appendages tend to be darker than body. Commonly travel in moderately sized groups in deep oceanic and continental slope waters. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

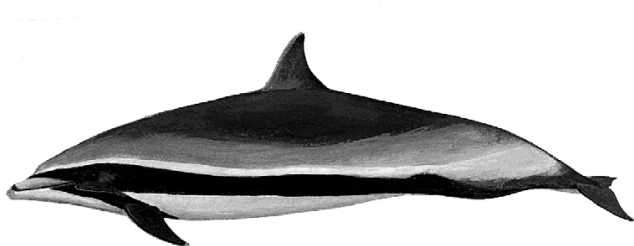


Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser, 1956

FRD

En - Fraser's dolphin; **Fr** - Dauphin de Fraser; **Sp** - Delfín de Fraser.

Adults to 2.7 m long. Body is stocky with small appendages; beak short. Coloration includes a dark band running from the face to the anus, a stripe from the lower jaw to the flipper, dark brownish grey back, cream coloured lower sides, and white or pinkish belly. Commonly travel in herds of hundreds to thousands mixed with other species in oceanic and deep coastal waters. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

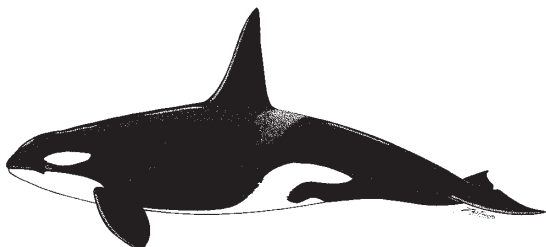


Orcinus orca (Linnaeus, 1758)

KIW

En - Killer whale; **Fr** - Orque; **Sp** - Orca.

Adult females to 8.5 m, males to 9.8 m long. Body is stocky; snout is blunt with indistinct beak. Easily distinguished by a tall, erect dorsal fin. Coloration also distinctive; lower jaw, undersides of flukes, and ventral surface from lower jaw to urogenital area is white; white lobes extend up sides behind dorsal fin and a white patch located behind each eye; a light grey saddle located behind the dorsal fin; rest of the body black. Commonly travel in pods of 1 to 55 in all marine waters; more common in nearshore, cold temperate to subpolar zones. IUCN Status: Lower risk, conservation dependent.

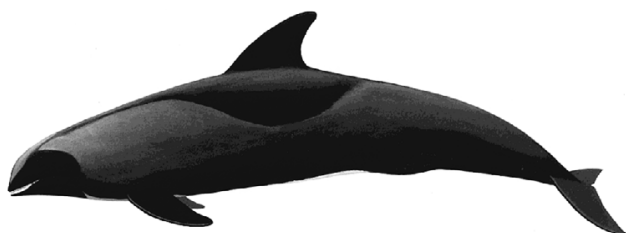


Peponocephala electra (Gray, 1846)

MEW

En - Melonheaded whale; **Fr** - Peponocéphale; **Sp** - Calderón pequeño.

Adults to 2.75 m long. Hard to distinguish from pygmy killer whales at sea; tend to have a more triangular head and pointed flippers. Coloration of body dark grey to black with white lips and urogenital patch and black triangular 'mask' on face; cape dips lower below dorsal fin than on pygmy killer whales. Commonly travel in pods of 100 to 500 in tropical and subtropical oceanic waters. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

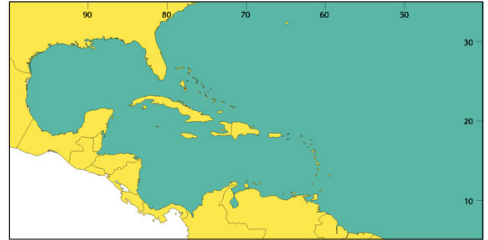


Pseudorca crassidens (Owen, 1846)

FAW

En - False killer whale; **Fr** - Faux-orque; **Sp** - Orca falsa.

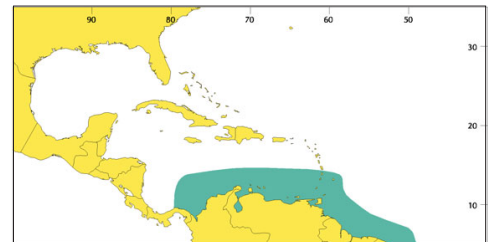
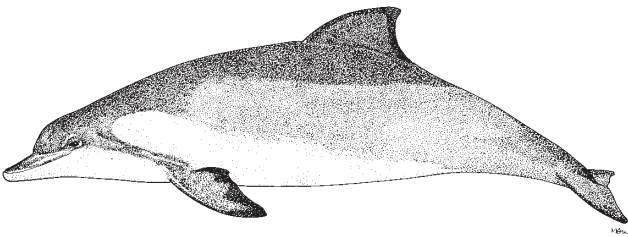
Adult females to 5 m, males to 6 m long. Body long and slender with a rounded overhanging forehead and no beak. Coloration of body dark grey to black with a faint light grey patch on chest and sometimes light grey areas on head. Commonly travel in groups of 10 to 60 in deep, offshore waters. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

***Sotalia fluviatilis*** (Gervais, 1853)

TUC

En - Tucuxi; **Fr** - Sotalia; **Sp** - Bufe negro.

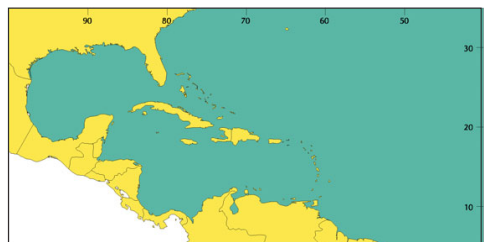
Adults to 2.1 m long. Body chunky with snout longer and more narrow than that of the bottlenose dolphin. Coloration of body dark bluish or brownish grey dorsally fading to light grey or white ventrally; ventral area may be pinkish; a broad indistinct stripe from eye to flipper and light zones on sides above flippers. Commonly travel in groups of 20 to 50 nearshore and in estuaries. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

***Stenella attenuata*** (Gray, 1846)

DPN

En - Pantropical spotted dolphin; **Fr** - Dauphin tracheté de pantropical; **Sp** - Estenela moteada.

Adult females 1.6 to 2.4 m, males 1.6 to 2.6 m long. Body slender and streamlined; beak long, thin, and separated from melon by a crease. Coloration includes a dark dorsal cape, grey lower sides and belly, white lips and beak, and varying degrees of white mottling on dorsal cape. Commonly travel in schools of less than 100 in oceanic tropical zones; may be found in herds that number in the thousands. IUCN Status: Lower risk/conservation dependent.

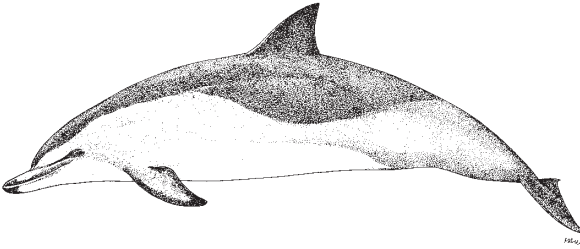


Stenella clymene (Gray, 1850)

DCL

En - Clymene dolphin; **Fr** - Dauphin de Clyméné; **Sp** - Delfín clymene.

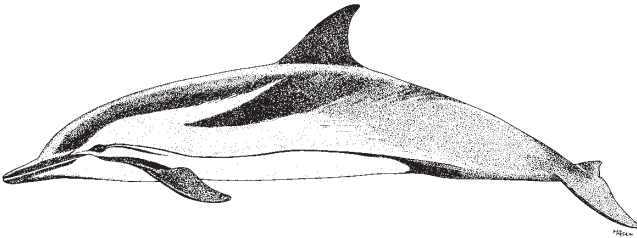
Adults to 2.0 m long. Body similar to the spinner dolphin but smaller and more robust with a shorter, stockier beak. Coloration in 3 parts: dark grey cape, light grey sides, and a white belly; beak mostly light grey with tip and lips black; dark stripe on top of beak; eye surrounded by black with a dark grey stripe extending to flipper; often a dark 'moustache' marking middle of beak. Commonly travel in schools of less than 50 in tropical and subtropical zones of the Atlantic Ocean. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

***Stenella coeruleoalba*** (Meyen, 1833)

DST

En - Striped dolphin; **Fr** - Dauphin bleu et blanc; **Sp** - Estenela listada.

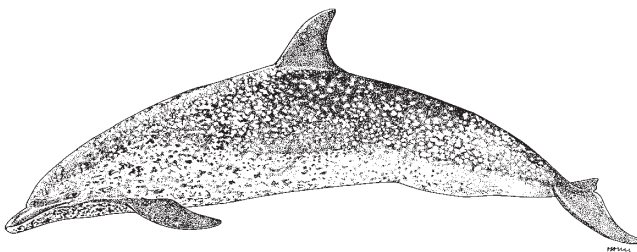
Adults to 2.6 m long, males larger than females. Body shape typical of *Stenella* and *Delphinus* species; somewhat more robust than spinner and pantropical spotted dolphins. Coloration of body dark grey on back, white or pinkish belly, light grey between; a light grey spinal blaze extends to just under dorsal fin from flank; black beak with stripe extending to and circling eye; dark appendages; dark stripe from eye to flipper. Commonly travel in herds of 100 to 500 in oceanic regions. IUCN Status: Lower risk/conservation dependent.

***Stenella frontalis*** (Cuvier, 1829)

DST

En - Atlantic spotted dolphin; **Fr** - Dauphin tacheté l'Atlantique; **Sp** - Delfín pintado.

Adults to 2.3 m long. Body intermediate between bottlenose dolphin and pantropical spotted dolphin; small and stocky, with a chunky beak separated from the melon by a crease. Coloration begins as a dark dorsal cape, light grey sides and spinal blaze, and a white belly; spotting increases as the animal ages. Commonly travel in small to moderate groups of less than 50 in the Atlantic Ocean. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

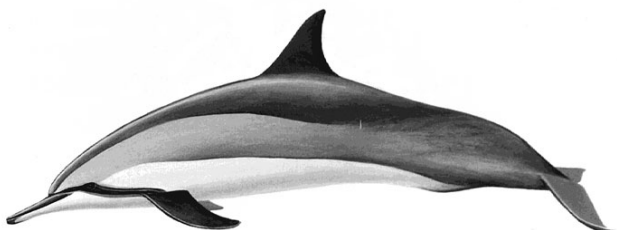


Stenella longirostris (Gray, 1828)

DSI

En - Spinner dolphin; **Fr** - Dauphin longirostre; **Sp** - Estenela giradora.

Adult females to 2 m, males to 2.4 m long. Body slender with an extremely long, thin beak; flippers large; dorsal fin pointed and tall. Coloration in 3 parts: dark grey cape, light grey sides, and a white belly; usually with dark stripes extending from eye to flipper; usually dark lips and beak tip. Commonly travel in herds of less than 50 to several thousand in oceanic tropical and subtropical zones. IUCN Status: Lower risk/conservation dependent.

***Steno bredanensis*** (Lesson, 1828)

RTD

En - Rough-toothed dolphin; **Fr** - Sténo; **Sp** - Esteno.

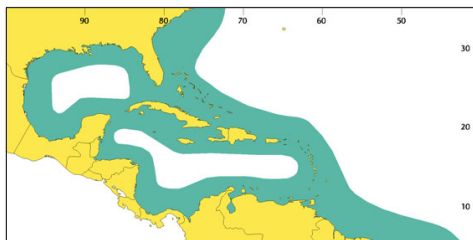
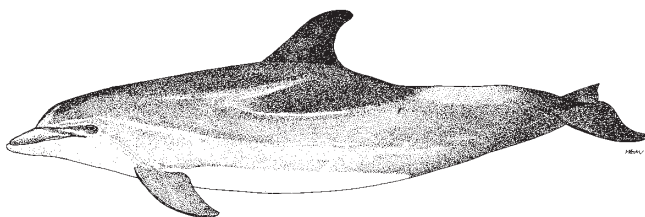
Adults to 2.8 m long. Body relatively robust with a conical head and no demarcation between melon and snout. Coloration dark grey with a narrow cape that dips down slightly below dorsal fin; belly, lips, and most of lower jaw white, often with a pink tinge; white scratches cover most of body. Commonly travel in groups of 10 to 20 in oceanic waters; can be found in herds of over 100. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

***Tursiops truncatus*** (Montagu, 1821)

DBO

En - Bottlenose dolphin; **Fr** - Grand dauphin; **Sp** - Tursi3n.

Adults range from 1.9 to 3.8 m long, males larger than females. Body large and robust with a short to moderate length, head tapers quickly into short, stocky snout separated from melon by a crease. Coloration is light grey to nearly black fading to white on belly; belly and lower sides sometimes spotted; dark stripe from eye to flipper and faint cape in back. Commonly travel in groups of less than 20 in coastal and inshore regions; may be seen in herds of several hundred offshore. IUCN Status: Data deficient.



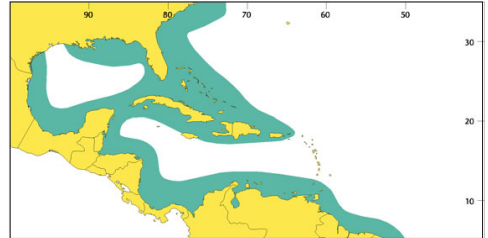
Order SIRENIA
TRICHECHIDAE

Trichechus manatus Linnaeus, 1758

WIM

En - West Indian manatee; **Fr** - Lamantin des Caraïbes; **Sp** - Vaca marina del Caribe.

Adults to 3.5 m commonly, 4.6 m maximum length. Body rotund with long flexible forelimbs and a round, paddle-like tail; small head; no discernible neck. Colour of skin grey to brown, may have green tinge from algae; hairs colourless; calves darker. Commonly travel alone or in groups of up to 6 in coastal waters. IUCN Status: Vulnerable.



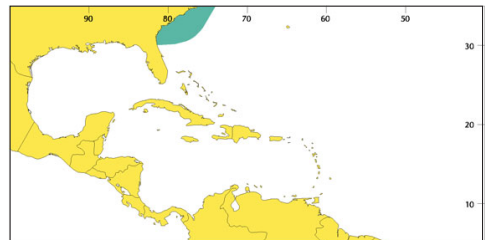
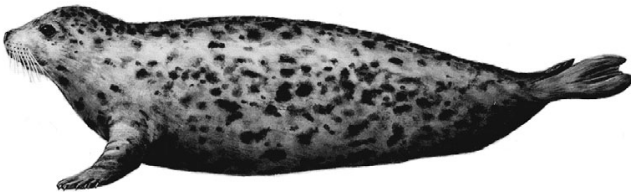
Order CARNIVORA
Suborder PINNIPEDIA
PHOCIDAE

Phoca vitulina (Linnaeus, 1758)

SEC

En - Harbour seal; **Fr** - Phoque veau marin; **Sp** - Foca común.

Adult females to 1.7 m, males to 1.9 m long. Body plump; head small and cat-like; eyes large and close together; flippers relatively short. Coloration commonly light to dark grey or brown, lightening toward belly, covered by variable spots, rings, and blotches. Commonly travel singly or in small groups in coastal waters; frequently aggregate in haul-out sites at low tide. IUCN Status: Data deficient, vulnerable (*P. v. stejnegeri* only).



Cystophora cristata (Erxleben, 1777)

SEZ

En - Hooded seal; **Fr** - Phoque à crête; **Sp** - Foca capuchina.

Adults to 2.6 m long. Body robust, sexually dimorphic. Coloration silvery grey with dark blotches. Not common to Area 31; wander out of typical northern distribution between January and May and spotted in the area; seen as far south as Puerto Rico. IUCN Status: Data deficient.

