

ORDER CETACEA

by James G. Mead and Robert L. Brownell, Jr.

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COMMENTS: The definition of oceanic water masses follows Briggs (1974). Includes as suborders Mysticeti (Balaenidae, Balaenopteridae, Eschrichtiidae, and Neobalaenidae) and Odontoceti (Delphinidae, Monodontidae, Phocoenidae, Physeteridae, Platanistidae, and Ziphiidae).

Family Balaenidae Gray, 1821. Lond. Med. Repos., 15:310.

COMMENTS: Commonly included *Caperea*, which is here put in a separate family, Neobalaenidae, following Barnes and McLeod (1984).

Balaena Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:75.

TYPE SPECIES: *Balaena mysticetus* Linnaeus, 1758.

SYNONYMS: *Leiobalaena*.

Balaena mysticetus Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:75.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Oceano Groenlandico" (= Greenland Sea).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern Hemisphere: arctic waters. Strays have occurred in Japan, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Massachusetts.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Vulnerable.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Reeves and Leatherwood (1985).

Eubalaena Gray, 1864. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864(2):201.

TYPE SPECIES: *Balaena australis* Desmoulins, 1822.

SYNONYMS: *Halibalaena*, *Hunterius*.

COMMENTS: Corbet and Hill (1980) used this genus. Formerly considered to include three separate species, *glacialis*, *australis* and *japonicus*; see Hershkovitz (1961b).

Eubalaena australis (Desmoulins, 1822). In Bory de Saint-Vincent (ed.), Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. Paris, 2:161, pl.

TYPE LOCALITY: Algoa Bay, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: antarctic to temperate waters; occasionally along the northern part of the Antarctic Peninsula.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered (included with *E. glacialis*); IUCN - Vulnerable.

SYNONYMS: *antarctica*, *antipodarum*, *temminckii*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Cummings (1985b). Included in *glacialis* by some recent authors.

Eubalaena glacialis (Müller, 1776). Zool. Danicae Prodr., p. 7.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, listed as Norway, Finnmark, Nord Kapp (vicinity of North Cape) by Eschricht and Reinhardt (1861).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern Hemisphere: temperate to tropical waters; one stray record from Hawaii (Scarff, 1986).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *biscayensis*, *japonica*, *nordcaper*, *sieboldi*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Cummings (1985b); see Hershkovitz (1961b).

Family Balaenopteridae Gray, 1864. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864:203.

Balaenoptera Lacépède, 1804. Hist. Nat. Cetacees, p. 114.

TYPE SPECIES: *Balaenoptera gibbar* Lacépède, 1804 (= *Balaena physalus* Linnaeus, 1758).

SYNONYMS: *Catoptera*, *Cuvierius*, *Physalus*, *Pterobalaena*, *Rorqualus*, *Sibbaldius*.

Balaenoptera acutorostrata Lacépède, 1804. Hist. Nat. Cetacees, p. 134.

TYPE LOCALITY: France, "pris aux environs de la rade de Cherbourg", Mancha.

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: arctic to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.

SYNONYMS: *bonaerensis*, *dauidsoni*, *huttoni*, *minimus*, *rostrata*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Stewart and Leatherwood (1985). Two forms have been described from SW Pacific waters (Arnold et al., 1987). May represent two or three species (Wada and Numachi, 1991).

Balaenoptera borealis Lesson, 1828. Hist. Nat. Gen. Part. Mamm. Oiseaux, 1:342.

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany, Schleswig-Holstein, Lubeck Bay, near Gromitz (see Rudolphi, 1822).

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: cold-temperate to tropical waters. Distributional records sometimes confused with *B. edeni*.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *rostrata*, *schlegellii*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Gambell (1985a).

Balaenoptera edeni Anderson, 1878. Anat. Zool. Res., Yunnan, p. 551, pl. 44.

TYPE LOCALITY: Burma, "found its way into the Thaybyoo Choung, which runs into the Gulf of Martaban between the Sittang and Beeling Rivers, and about equidistant from each".

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: warm-temperate to tropical waters. Distributional records sometimes confused with *B. borealis*.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.

SYNONYMS: *brydei*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Cummings (1985a). May represent more than one species (Wada and Numachi, 1991).

Balaenoptera musculus (Linnaeus, 1758). Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:76.

TYPE LOCALITY: UK, Scotland, Firth of Forth ("Habitat in mari Scotico").

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: arctic to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *brevicauda*, *gigas*, *indica*, *intermedia*, *major*, *sibbaldii*, *sibbaldius*, *sulfureus*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Yochem and Leatherwood (1985). Includes subspecies *B. m. brevicauda* Ichihara, 1966 (not Zemsky and Boronin, 1964, which is a *nomen nudum* (Rice, 1977:6).

Balaenoptera physalus (Linnaeus, 1758). Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:75.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Oceano Europeo", restricted to Norway, near Svalbard, Spitsbergen Sea by Thomas (1911a).

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: arctic to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Vulnerable.

SYNONYMS: *antiquorum*, *boops*, *gibbar*, *patachonica*, *velifera*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Gambell (1985b).

Megaptera Gray, 1846. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., [ser. 1], 17:83.

TYPE SPECIES: *Megaptera longipinna* Gray, 1846 (= *Balaena novaehangliae* Borowski, 1781).

SYNONYMS: *Cyphobalaena*, *Kyphobalaena*, *Perqualus*, *Poescopia*.

Megaptera novaehangliae (Borowski, 1781). Gemein. Naturgesch. Thier., 2(1):21.

TYPE LOCALITY: USA, "de la nouvelle Angleterre" (= coast of New England).

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: cold-temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Vulnerable.

SYNONYMS: *braziliensis*, *burmeisteri*, *lalandii*, *longimana*, *longipinna*, *nodosa*, *versabilis*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Winn and Reichley (1985).

Family Eschrichtiidae Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951. Checklist of Palearctic Indian Mammals, p. 713.

SYNONYMS: Rhachianectidae.

Eschrichtius Gray, 1864. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, 14:350.

TYPE SPECIES: *Balaenoptera robusta* Lilljeborg, 1861.

SYNONYMS: *Cyphonotus*, *Rhachianectes*.

Eschrichtius robustus (Lilljeborg, 1861). Forh. Skand. Naturf. Ottende Mode, Kopenhagen, 1860, 8:602 [1861].

TYPE LOCALITY: Sweden, "på Gräsön i Roslagen"; "Benen lägo 840 fot från hafstrand, ungefär 12 à 15 fot öfver hafvets yta" (= Uppland, Graso Isl).

DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific: warm temperate to arctic waters. Formerly present in the North Atlantic. Sometimes enters tropical water at the southern boundaries of its distribution; see Henderson (1990) for further details.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *gibbosus*, *glaucus*.

COMMENTS: See Rice and Wolman (1971), Jones et al. (1984), and Wollman (1985).

Family Neobalaenidae Gray, 1873. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 11:108.

COMMENTS: See Barnes and McLeod (1984) for comments. Gray, 1874 (Trans. Proc. N. Z. Inst. 6(18):93-97) is cited by Barnes and McLeod for Neobalaenidae.

Caperea Gray, 1864. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1864(2):202.

TYPE SPECIES: *Balaena* (*Caperea*) *antipodarum* Gray, 1846 (= *Balaena marginata* Gray, 1846).

SYNONYMS: *Neobalaena*.

Caperea marginata (Gray, 1846). Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:48.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Inhab. W. Australia" (= Southern Hemisphere, temperate waters; see Baker, 1985).

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: cold-temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.

SYNONYMS: *antipodarum*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Baker (1985).

Family Delphinidae Gray, 1821. London Med. Repos., 15(1):310.

COMMENTS: Includes Globicephalidae, Grampidelphidae, Stenidae, Orcinae, Lissodelphinae, Cephalorhynchinae and Delphininae (Fraser and Purves, 1960); see Kasuya (1973), Mead (1975), Barnes (1978). Also includes *Orcaella* (see Heyning, 1989a and Lint et al., 1990), sometimes put in the family Monodontidae.

Cephalorhynchus Gray, 1846. Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:36.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus heavisidii* Gray, 1828.

SYNONYMS: *Eutropia*.

COMMENTS: Revised by Harmer (1922).

Cephalorhynchus commersonii (Lacépède, 1804). Hist. Nat. Cetacees, p. 317.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, "de la terre de Feu et dans le détroit de Magellan" (= Tierra del Fuego, Straits of Magellan).

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina to Chile: Gulf of San Matias, Argentina, to the Chilean side of the Straits of Magellan; South Shetland, Falkland and Kerguelen Isls. See Brownell and Praderi (1985) for further discussion.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Insufficiently known.

SYNONYMS: *floweri*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Goodall et al. (1988).

Cephalorhynchus eutropia Gray, 1846. Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:pl. 34.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, listed as Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Chile by Gray (1850:112).

DISTRIBUTION: Chile: coastal waters between Valparaiso and Navarino Island, Tierra del Fuego.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Insufficiently known.

SYNONYMS: *albiventris*, *obtusata*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Goodall et al. (1988). *Tursio? panope* is not a synonym (see *Lagenorhynchus obscurus*).

Cephalorhynchus heavisidii (Gray, 1828). Spicil. Zool., 1:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., "Inhab. Cape of Good Hope".

- DISTRIBUTION: South Africa to perhaps S Angola: coastal waters from Cape Town to 17°09'S (Namibia).
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Insufficiently known.
 SYNONYMS: *hastatus*.
- Cephalorhynchus hectori* (Van Beneden, 1881). Bull. R. Acad. Belg., ser. 3, 4:877, pl. 11.
 TYPE LOCALITY: "capturé sur la côte nord-est de la Nouvelle-Zélande." (= New Zealand, North coast).
 DISTRIBUTION: New Zealand: coastal waters. Harrison's (1960) reference to the occurrence of this species around Sarawak is undocumented by specimens or photos.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Vulnerable.
 SYNONYMS: *albifrons*.
- Delphinus* Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:77.
 TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus delphis* Linnaeus, 1758.
 SYNONYMS: *Eudelphinus*, *Rhinodelphis*.
- Delphinus delphis* Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:77.
 TYPE LOCALITY: E North Atlantic ("Oceano Europaeo").
 DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: temperate and tropical waters, including the Black Sea.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *bairdii*, *capensis*, *tropicalis*.
 COMMENTS: Includes *bairdii* (see van Bree and Purves, 1972) and *tropicalis* (see van Bree and Gallagher, 1978 and Casinos, 1984).
- Feresa* Gray, 1870. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1870(1):77.
 TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus intermedius* Gray, 1827 (= *Feresa attenuata* Gray, 1875).
 COMMENTS: *Delphinus intermedius* Gray, 1827 was preoccupied by *Delphinus intermedius* Harlan, 1827 (= *Globicephala melas*). Gray subsequently changed generic designations of that nominal taxon (*Grampus intermedius* Gray, 1843; *Orca intermedia* Gray, 1846).
- Feresa attenuata* Gray, 1875. J. Mus. Godeffroy (Hamburg), 8:184.
 TYPE LOCALITY: "South Seas."
 DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: tropical to warm-temperate waters.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *intermedius*, *occulta*.
- Globicephala* Lesson, 1828. Compl. Oeuvres Buffon Hist. Nat., 1:441.
 TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus globiceps* Cuvier, 1812 (= *Delphinus melas* Traill, 1809).
 SYNONYMS: *Cetus*, *Globiceps*, *Sphaerocephalus*.
 COMMENTS: Reviewed by van Bree (1971).
- Globicephala macrorhynchus* Gray, 1846. Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:33.
 TYPE LOCALITY: "South Seas".
 DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: tropical and warm-temperate waters; cold-temperate waters of the N Pacific, where it appears to stray as far north as the Gulf of Alaska (Pike and MacAskie, 1969).
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *brachypterus*, *scammonii*, *sieboldii*.
 COMMENTS: See Van Bree (1971).
- Globicephala melas* (Traill, 1809). Nicholson's J. Nat. Philos. Chem. Arts, 22:81.
 TYPE LOCALITY: UK, Scotland, "in Scapay Bay, in Pomona, one of the Orkneys".
 DISTRIBUTION: North Atlantic and southern Oceans: cold-temperate waters. Kasuya (1975) described the historic distribution in the NW Pacific.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *edwardii*, *globiceps*, *leucosagmaphora*, *svineval*.
 COMMENTS: See Van Bree (1971). Formerly called *G. melaena* but Article 31b of the third edition of the International of Zoological Nomenclature (1985) specifically gave *melas* as an example of a Greek adjective that does not change its ending when transferred to a genus of another gender (see Schevill, 1990a, b; Rice, 1990).

Grampus Gray, 1828. Spicil. Zool., 1:2.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus griseus* Cuvier, 1812.

SYNONYMS: *Grampidelphis*, *Grayius*.

Grampus griseus (G. Cuvier, 1812). Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 19:13.

TYPE LOCALITY: France, Finistere, "envoyé de Brest".

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *rissoanus*, *stearnsii*.

COMMENTS: Corbet and Hill (1980:110) included *rectipinna* in this species but it belongs in *Orcinus orca*.

Lagenodelphis Fraser, 1956. Sarawak Mus. J., n.s., 8(7):496.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lagenodelphis hosei* Fraser, 1956.

Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser, 1956. Sarawak Mus. J., n.s., 8(7):496.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Collected at the mouth of Lutong River, Baram, Borneo."

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: warm-temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

Lagenorhynchus Gray, 1846. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., [ser 1.], 17:84.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus albirostris* Gray, 1846.

SYNONYMS: *Electra*, *Leucopleurus*, *Sagmatius*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Fraser (1966).

Lagenorhynchus acutus (Gray, 1828). Spicil. Zool., 1:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, listed as North Sea, Faeroe Isls. (Denmark) (uncertain) by Gray (1846:36).

DISTRIBUTION: North Atlantic: cold temperate waters; *L. acutus* tends to be distributed to the south of *L. albirostris*.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *gubernator*, *leucopleurus*, *perspicillatus*.

Lagenorhynchus albirostris (Gray, 1846). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., [ser. 1], 17:84.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given in original description, given by Gray (1846:35) as UK, England, "North Sea, coast of Norfolk.", and by Gray (1850) as Great Yarmouth.

DISTRIBUTION: North Atlantic: cold-temperate waters; *L. albirostris* tends to be distributed to the north of *L. acutus*.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *pseudotursio*.

Lagenorhynchus australis (Peale, 1848). Mammalia in Repts. U.S. Expl. Surv., 8:33, pl. 6.

TYPE LOCALITY: "South Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Patagonia", Argentina, 1 days sail north of the Straits of LeMaire.

DISTRIBUTION: Chile to Argentina: Valparaiso to Comodoro Rivadavia and Falkland Isls: Cold-temperate waters. One published (photograph) sighting in the tropical waters of the South Pacific, Cook Isls (Leatherwood et al. (1991).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *amblodon*, *childensis*.

COMMENTS: Included in *cruciger* by Bierman and Slijper (1947) and Hershkovitz (1966a:67), but considered a distinct species by Fraser (1966), Rice (1977), Brownell (1974), and Mitchell (1975).

Lagenorhynchus cruciger (Quoy and Gaimard, 1824). Voy. autour du Monde...l'Uranie et la Physicienne, Zool., p. 87, pl. 2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Pacific Ocean, "entre la Nouvelle-Hollande et le cap Horn [= between Australia and Cape Horn]...par 49° [S] de latitude".

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: antarctic and cold-temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *albigena*, *bivattus*, *clanculus*, *wilsoni*.

COMMENTS: Formerly included *australis* and *obscurus*, see Hershkovitz (1966a) and comments under *australis* and *obscurus*.

- Lagenorhynchus obliquidens* Gill, 1865. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 17:177.
 TYPE LOCALITY: USA, "obtained at San Francisco, California".
 DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific: cold-temperate waters except warm-temperate waters of the ends of its range. Undocumented sighting from Hong Kong (Hammond and Leatherwood, 1984:495).
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *longidens*, *ognevi*.
 COMMENTS: May be a Northern Hemisphere form of *L. obscurus*. *Lagenorhynchus thicola* is not synonymous with *L. obliquidens* (see *Lissodelphis*).
- Lagenorhynchus obscurus* (Gray, 1828). Spicil. Zool., 1:2.
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., "Inhab. Cape of Good Hope".
 DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: cold-temperate continental waters.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *breviceps*, *fitzroyi*, *Tursio? panope*, *similis*, *supercilliosus*.
 COMMENTS: Included in *cruciger* by Hershkovitz (1966a:65), but considered a distinct species by Rice (1977), Brownell (1974), and Mitchell (1975). Previously reported from Kerguelen Isls, reidentified as young specimen of *Cephalorhynchus commersonii* (Robineau, 1989).
- Lissodelphis* Gloger, 1841. Gemein. Naturgesch. Thier., 1:169.
 TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus peronii* Lacépède, 1804.
 SYNONYMS: *Delphinapterus* (part), *Leucorhamphus*, *Tursio*.
 COMMENTS: This may be a monotypic genus. The holotype of *Lagenorhynchus thicola*, previously associated with *Lagenorhynchus*, is a specimen of *Lissodelphis* spp.
- Lissodelphis borealis* (Peale, 1848). Mammalia in Repts. U.S. Expl. Surv., 8:35, pl. 8.
 TYPE LOCALITY: "North Pacific Ocean, latitude 46° 6' 50" N., 134° 5' W. from Greenwich.", 10°W of Astoria, Oregon, USA.
 DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific: cold-temperate waters.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
- Lissodelphis peronii* (Lacépède, 1804). Hist. Nat. Cetacees, p. 316.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Indian Ocean, "dans les environs du cap sud de la terre de Diémen, et par conséquent vers le quarante-quatrième degré de latitude australe." (= about 44°S, 141°E, south of Tasmania).
 DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: cold-temperate waters, occasionally Antarctic waters south of Argentina.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *leucorhamphus*.
- Orcaella* Gray, 1866. Cat. Seals Whales Brit. Mus., p. 285.
 TYPE SPECIES: *Orca (Orcaella) brevirostris* Gray, 1866.
 COMMENTS: We follow Fordyce (1989), Heyning (1989a), and Lint et al. (1990) in including *Orcaella* in the Delphinidae, not in the Monodontidae as was recently proposed (Kasuya, 1973; Barnes et al., 1985).
- Orcaella brevirostris* (Gray, 1866). Cat. Seals Whales Brit. Mus., p. 285, fig. 57.
 TYPE LOCALITY: "Inhab. East coast of India, the harbour of Vizagapatam" (= Vishakhapatnam Harbor, in Bay of Bengal).
 DISTRIBUTION: SE Asia, N Australia and Papua New Guinea: tropical coastal waters and large rivers.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Insufficiently known.
 SYNONYMS: *fluminalis*.
 COMMENTS: Reviewed by Marsh et al. (1989).
- Orcinus* Fitzinger, 1860. Wiss.-Pop. Naturgesch. Säugeth., 6:204.
 TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus orca* Linnaeus, 1758.
 SYNONYMS: *Gladiator*, *Grampus*, *Orca*.
- Orcinus orca* (Linnaeus, 1758). Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:77.
 TYPE LOCALITY: E North Atlantic ("Oceano Europaeo").

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: all seas and oceans.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *ater*, *capensis*, *gladiator*, *rectipinna*.
 COMMENTS: Reviewed by Heyning and Dahlheim (1988, Mammalian Species, 304).

Peponocephala Nishiwaki and Norris, 1966. Sci. Rep. Whales Res. Inst., 20:95.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lagenorhynchus electra* Gray, 1846.
 SYNONYMS: *Electra*.
 COMMENTS: Formerly included in *Lagenorhynchus*.

Peponocephala electra (Gray, 1846). Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:35.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, unknown.
 DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: tropical to warm-temperate waters.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *asia*, *fusififormis*, *pectoralis*.
 COMMENTS: Historically this species was included in the genus *Lagenorhynchus*.

Pseudorca Reinhardt, 1862. Overs. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forh., 1862:151.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phocaena crassidens* Owen, 1846.
 SYNONYMS: *Neorca*.

Pseudorca crassidens (Owen, 1846). Hist. Brit. Foss. Mamm. Birds, p. 516, fig. 213.

TYPE LOCALITY: UK, England, "in the great fen of Lincolnshire beneath the turf, in the neighborhood of the ancient town of Stamford". (subfossil).
 DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: temperate to tropical waters.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *destructor*, *meridionalis*.

Sotalia Gray, 1866. Cat. Seals Whales Brit. Mus., p. 401.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus guianensis* Van Beneden, 1864 (= *Delphinus fluviatilis* Gervais and Deville, 1853).
 SYNONYMS: *Steno*, *Tucuxa*.

Sotalia fluviatilis (Gervais and Deville, 1853). In Gervais, Bull. Soc. Agric. Herault, p. 148.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Loreto, Rio Marañon above Pebas.
 DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic: coastal waters from Panama to Santos, São Paulo, Brazil: Amazon and Orinoco river systems. See Vidal (1990) and Borobia et al. (1991).
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.
 SYNONYMS: *guianensis*, *pallida*, *tucuxi*.
 COMMENTS: Due to the difficulty in finding the original work, the full citation is included here: Gervais, F. L. P. [and Deville]. 1853. Sur les mammifères marins qui fréquentent les côtes de la France et plus particulièrement sur une nouvelle espèce de dauphins propre à la Méditerranée. Bulletin Société Centrale d'Agriculture et des Comices Agricoles du Département de l'Herault, Montpellier, 40me année, pp. 140-155, 1 pl.

Sousa Gray, 1866. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1866(2):213.

TYPE SPECIES: *Steno lentiginosus* Gray, 1866 (= *Delphinus chinensis* Osbeck, 1765).
 SYNONYMS: *Sotalia*, *Steno*, *Stenopontistes*.
 COMMENTS: Formerly included in *Sotalia* (Hershkovitz 1966a:18).

Sousa chinensis (Osbeck, 1765). Reise nach Ostind. China Rostock, 1:7.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Guangdong Prov., Zhujiang Kou (mouth of Canton River).
 DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean: coastal waters and rivers from False Bay, South Africa, east to S China and Moreton Bay, Queensland (Australia, see Corkeron, 1990).
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.
 SYNONYMS: *borneensis*, *lentiginosa*, *plumbea*, *zambezius*.
 COMMENTS: See Perrin (1975) who placed *Delphinus malayanus* in *Stenella attenuata*, as is done here; Pilleri and Gühr (1973-74) considered *borneensis*, *plumbea* and *lentiginosa* to be distinct species. Mitchell (1975) combined those species into *S. chinensis*; Brownell (1975b) included *Stenopontistes zambezicus* as a synonym of *S. plumbea*.

Sousa teuszii (Kükenthal, 1892). Zool. Jahrb. Syst., 6:442, pl. 21.

TYPE LOCALITY: "aus Kamerun" (= Cameroon), Cameroun Oriental, Bay of Warships, near Douala.

DISTRIBUTION: E South Atlantic: coastal waters in river mouths from S Morocco (W Sahara; see Beaubrun, 1990) to Cameroon.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Pilleri and Gahr (1972).

Stenella Gray, 1866. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1866:213.

TYPE SPECIES: *Steno attenuatus* Gray, 1846.

SYNONYMS: *Clymene*, *Euphrosyne*, *Fretidelpis*, *Micropia*, *Prodelphinus*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed, in part, by Perrin (1975) and Perrin et al. (1981, 1987). The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1991) conserved *Stenella* Gray, 1846.

Stenella attenuata (Gray, 1846). Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:44.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, unknown (possibly India, see Gray, 1843).

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *albirostratus*, *brevimanus*, *capensis*, *consimilis*, *graffmani*, *malayanus*, *pseudodelphis*, *punctata*, *velox*.

COMMENTS: Perrin et al. (1987) revised this species. *D. dubius* is a *nomen nudum* [sic *dubium*] (Perrin et al., 1987). Opinion 1660 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1991) conserved *attenuata* Gray, 1846 and suppressed *velox* Cuvier, 1839, *pseudodelphis* Schlegel, 1841, and *brevimanus* Wagner, 1846.

Stenella clymene (Gray, 1846). Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:39.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Atlantic Ocean including the Gulf of Mexico: warm-temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *metis*, *normalis*.

COMMENTS: Recognized by Hershkovitz (1966a), but not by Mitchell (1975) who included it in *longirostris*. See Perrin et al. (1981) for redescription.

Stenella coeruleoalba (Meyen, 1833). Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Nat. Curios., 16(2):609, pl. 43.

TYPE LOCALITY: "an der östlichen Küste von Südamerika; wir karpunirten ihn in der Gegend des Rio de la Plata." (= South Atlantic Ocean near Rio de la Plata, off coast of Argentina and Uruguay).

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: cold-temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *asthenops*, *crotaphiscus*, *euphrosyne*, *styx*, *tethyos*.

COMMENTS: See Mitchell (1970:720). Perrin et al. (1981, 1987) gave a revised synonymy of this species.

Stenella frontalis (G. Cuvier, 1829). Règne Anim., Nouv. ed., 1:288.

TYPE LOCALITY: "découvert un aux îles du Cap-Vert". (= off Cape Verde Islands, West Africa).

DISTRIBUTION: Atlantic Ocean including the Gulf of Mexico: warm-temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *doris*, *froenatus*, *plagiodon*.

COMMENTS: Perrin et al. (1987) revised this species. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1977a) suppressed *D. pernettensis* de Blainville, 1817 and *D. pernettyi* Desmarest, 1820, which Hershkovitz (1966a) used as a senior synonym for *S. plagiodon*.

Stenella longirostris (Gray, 1828). Spicil. Zool., 1:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: warm-temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *alope*, *centroamericana*, *longirostris*, *microps*, *orientalis*, *roseiventris*.

COMMENTS: See Perrin (1975:206). Perrin (1990) established three subspecies (*centroamericana*, *longirostris*, and *orientalis*).

Steno Gray, 1846. Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:43.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus rostratus* Cuvier, 1833 (= *Delphinus bredanensis* Lesson, 1828).

SYNONYMS: *Glyphidelphis*.

Steno bredanensis (Lesson, 1828). Hist. Nat. Gen. Part. Mamm. Oiseaux, 1:206.

TYPE LOCALITY: Coast of France.

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: warm-temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *compressus*, *frontatus*, *perspicillatus*, *rostratus*.

COMMENTS: *Stenopontistes zambezicus* is not a synonym, see comment under *Sousa chinensis*. See Schevill (1987a) for further taxonomic notes.

Tursiops Gervais, 1855. Hist. Nat. Mammifères, 2:323.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus truncatus* Montagu, 1821.

SYNONYMS: *Gadamu*, *Tursio*.

COMMENTS: This highly polymorphic genus is currently considered to be monotypic.

Tursiops truncatus (Montagu, 1821). Mem. Wernerian Nat. Hist. Soc., 3:75, pl. 3.

TYPE LOCALITY: UK, England, Devonshire, "in Duncannon Pool, near Stoke Gabriel, about five miles up the River Dart".

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: temperate to tropical waters, including the Black Sea.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *aduncus*, *gephyreus*, *gillii*, *nesarnack*, *nuuanu*.

COMMENTS: See Leatherwood and Reeves (1990). Ross and Cockroft (1990:124) considered *aduncus* to be synonymous with *truncatus*. Hall (1981:885-887) considered *nesarnack* and *gillii* distinct species, and synonymized *truncatus* with *nesarnack*. Opinion 1413 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1986) conserved *truncatus* Montagu, 1821 and suppressed *nesarnack* Lacépède, 1804.

Family Monodontidae Gray, 1821. London Med. Repos., 15(1):310.

COMMENTS: Does not include *Orcaella*, a delphinid.

Delphinapterus Lacépède, 1804. Hist. Nat. Cetacees, p. 241.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinapterus beluga* Lacépède 1804 (= *Delphinus leucas* Pallas, 1776).

SYNONYMS: *Argocetus*, *Beluga*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Kleinenberg et al. (1969) and T. G. Smith et al. (1990).

Delphinapterus leucas (Pallas, 1776). Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs, 3(1):85 [footnote].

TYPE LOCALITY: NE Siberia, "die im Obischen Meerbusen" (= mouth of Ob River).

DISTRIBUTION: Circumpolar in Arctic seas; Okhotsk and Bering Seas; northern Gulf of Alaska (Cook Inlet); Gulf of St. Lawrence: arctic to cold-temperate waters; occasionally strays south to Honshu, Japan; France; and Massachusetts, USA.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Insufficiently known.

SYNONYMS: *albicans*, *beluga*, *catodon*, *dorofeevi*, *marisalbi*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Kleinenberg et al. (1969), T. G. Smith et al. (1990), Stewart and Stewart (1989, Mammalian Species, 336) and Brodie (1989).

Monodon Linnaeus, 1758 Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:75.

TYPE SPECIES: *Monodon monoceros* Linnaeus, 1758.

SYNONYMS: *Ceratodon*, *Diodon*, *Narwalus*, *Tachynices*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Reeves and Tracey (1980).

Monodon monoceros Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:75.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Oceano Septentrionali Americae, Europae." (= northern seas of Europe and America).

DISTRIBUTION: Arctic Ocean; rarely in Beaufort, Chuckchi and East Siberian Seas; occasional strays as far south as the Newfoundland, the Netherlands, British Isles and Japan.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Insufficiently known.

SYNONYMS: *microcephalus*, *monodon*, *narhval*, *vulgaris*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Reeves and Tracey (1980, *Mammalian Species*, 127) and Hay and Mansfield (1989).

Family Phocoenidae Gray, 1825. *Ann. Philos.*, n.s., 10:340.

COMMENTS: Formerly considered a subfamily of Delphinidae; see Gromov and Baranova (1981:222).

Australophocaena Barnes, 1985. *Mar. Mammal. Sci.* 1(2):149-165.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phocoena dioptrica* Lahille, 1912.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Brownell (1975a).

Australophocaena dioptrica (Lahille, 1912). *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, Buenos Aires, 23:269.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Buenos Aires, "capturado en Punta Colares, cerca de Quilmes".

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: cold-temperate waters; Uruguay, Argentina; Falkland, South Georgia, Heard, Macquarie and the Auckland Isls, perhaps Kerguelen Isls. Perhaps circumpolar, see Baker (1977).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *stornii*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Brownell (1975a, *Mammalian Species*, 66, as *Phocoena dioptrica*). Barnes (1985) proposed *Australophocaena* to house this species. *Phocaena obtusata* is synonymous with *Cephalorhynchus eutropia*. See Goodall et al. (1988).

Neophocaena Palmer, 1899. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 13:23.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus phocaenoides* Cuvier, 1829.

SYNONYMS: *Meomeris*, *Neomeris*.

COMMENTS: Includes *Neomeris*; see Rice (1977) and Pilleri and Chen (1980).

Neophocaena phocaenoides (G. Cuvier, 1829). *Règne Anim.*, *Nouv. ed.*, 1:291.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Cape of Good Hope ("à découvert au Cap"). Almost certainly erroneous; unknown today from coast of Africa.

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-Pacific: warm-temperate to tropical waters; Persian Gulf to Malaysia, north coast of Java (Tas'an and Leatherwood, 1984), China, and Japan: coastal waters and some rivers.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.

SYNONYMS: *asiaorientalis*; *melas* Temminck (not Traill), *sunameri*.

COMMENTS: Includes as subspecies *asiaorientalis* and *sunameri*. Reviewed by Pilleri and Gahr (1972, 1975:657, 673, 1980b). Van Bree (1973) considered *asiaorientalis* to be of subspecific rank and *sunameri* to be synonymous with *phocaenoides*.

Phocoena G. Cuvier, 1817. *Règne Anim.*, *Nouv. ed.*, 1:279.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus phocoena* Linnaeus, 1758.

SYNONYMS: *Acanthodelphis*.

COMMENTS: *Phocaena* and *Phocena* are later spellings.

Phocoena phocoena (Linnaeus, 1758). *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1:77.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Oceano Europaeo, & Balthico." (= Baltic Sea, "Swedish Seas").

DISTRIBUTION: N Pacific and N Atlantic: arctic to cold-temperate waters, isolated population in Black Sea; extends south to Senegal in the E Atlantic.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Insufficiently known.

SYNONYMS: *americana*, *communis*, *lineata*, *relicta*, *vomerina*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Gaskin et al. (1974, *Mammalian Species*, 42).

Phocoena sinus Norris and McFarland, 1958. *J. Mammal.*, 39:22, pl. 1-4.

TYPE LOCALITY: "from the northeast shore of Punta San Felipe, Baja California Norte, Gulf of California, Mexico".

DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific: warm-temperate waters; northern Gulf of California (Mexico); erroneously reported from the S Gulf of California, including Tres Marías Isls and N Jalisco (Brownell, 1986).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA and IUCN - Endangered.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Brownell (1983, *Mammalian Species*, 198).

Phocoena spinipinnis Burmeister, 1865. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1865:228, figs 1-5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Buenos Aires, "captured in the mouth of the River Plata".

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: coastal temperate waters of South America, from Rio Urucanga, Santa Catarina, Brazil to Tierra del Fuego to Paita, Peru.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *philippii*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Brownell and Praderi (1984, Mammalian Species, 217). A recent specimen referred to this species from Heard Island has been reidentified as *Australophocaena dioptica* (Brownell et al., 1989).

Phocoenoides Andrews, 1911. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 30:31.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phocoenoides truei* Andrews, 1911 (= *Phocaena dalli* True, 1885).

Phocoenoides dalli (True, 1885). Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., 8:95, pls. 2-5.

TYPE LOCALITY: USA, Alaska, "in the strait west of Adakh [sic] Island, one of the Aleutian group".

DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific: cold-temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *truei*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Jefferson (1988, Mammalian Species 319).

Family Physeteridae Gray, 1821. London Med. Repos., 15(1):310.

COMMENTS: *Kogia* is sometimes put in a separate family, Kogiidae.

Kogia Gray, 1846. Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:22.

TYPE SPECIES: *Physeter breviceps* de Blainville, 1838.

SYNONYMS: *Callignathus*, *Cogia*, *Euphysetes*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Handley (1966c).

Kogia breviceps (de Blainville, 1838). Ann. Franc. Etr. Anat. Phys., 2:337.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., "rapportée des mers du cap de Bonne-Espérance" (= Cape of Good Hope).

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *floweri*, *goodei*, *grayii*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Caldwell and Caldwell (1989).

Kogia simus (Owen, 1866). Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., 6(1):30, pls. 10-14.

TYPE LOCALITY: India, Andhra Pradesh (= Madras Presidency), "taken at Waltair".

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: warm-temperate to tropical waters, occasionally strands in cold-temperate areas.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Nagorsen (1985, Mammalian Species, 239) and Caldwell and Caldwell (1989).

Physeter Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:76.

TYPE SPECIES: *Physeter macrocephalus* Linnaeus, 1758 (= *Physeter catodon* Linnaeus, 1758) by subsequent selection (Palmer, 1904:5).

SYNONYMS: *Catodon*, *Cetus*, *Meganeuron*, *Megistosaurus*, *Physalus*.

Physeter catodon Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:76.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Oceano Septentrionali.", restricted to Netherlands, Middenpiat by Husson and Holthuis (1974).

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: antarctic and cold-temperate waters (northern hemisphere) to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *australasianus*, *australis*, *macrocephalus*.

COMMENTS: Neotype designated by Husson and Holthuis (1974:212). Linnaeus used both *catodon* and *macrocephalus* in the 10th edition. *P. catodon* has line priority. See Hershkovitz (1966a:121), Schevill (1986, 1987b), Holthuis (1987), and Rice (1989, who also reviewed the species).

Family Platanistidae Gray, 1846. Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:25.

SYNONYMS: Iniidae, Lipotidae, Pontoporiidae, Stenodelphinidae, Susuidae.

COMMENTS: See Barnes et al. (1985) and Heyning (1989a) for alternative classifications. We use one family for river dolphins due to the lack of consensus regarding the composition of the individual family group names.

***Inia d'Orbigny*, 1834. Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 3:31.**TYPE SPECIES: *Inia boliviensis* d'Orbigny 1834 (= *Delphinus geoffrensis* de Blainville, 1817).

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Pilleri and Gehr (1980a).

***Inia geoffrensis* (de Blainville, 1817). Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., Nouv. ed., 9:151.**

TYPE LOCALITY: "sur la côte du Brésil.", probably upper Amazon River.

DISTRIBUTION: Peru, Ecuador, Brazil, Bolivia, Venezuela, Columbia: Amazon, Negro, Mamore (Bolivia), and Orinoco River systems.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Vulnerable.

SYNONYMS: *boliviensis*.COMMENTS: Reviewed by Best and da Silva (1989). Includes *boliviensis*, see Casinos and Ocaña (1979); but also see Pilleri and Gehr (1977), who considered it a distinct species.***Lipotes* Miller, 1918. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 68(9):1.**TYPE SPECIES: *Lipotes vexillifer* Miller, 1918.***Lipotes vexillifer* Miller, 1918. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 68(9):1.**

TYPE LOCALITY: "Tung Ting Lake, about 600 miles up the Yangtze River, [Hunan] China".

DISTRIBUTION: China: Chang Jiang (Yangtze) and Qiantang Jiang (mouth of Fuchun Jiang) river systems.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA and IUCN - Endangered.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Chen (1989), Zhou et al. (1978, 1979). Reviewed by Brownell and Herald (1972, Mammalian Species, 10).

Platanista* Wagler, 1830. Naturliches Syst. Amphibien, p. 35.**TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus gangetica* Roxburgh, 1801.SYNONYMS: *Susu*.COMMENTS: Authorship reviewed by Pilleri (1978). The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1989) conserved *Platanista* Wagler, 1830 and *gangeticus* Roxburgh, 1801 and suppressed *Susu* Lesson, 1828.Platanista gangetica* (Roxburgh, 1801). Asiat. Res. Trans. Soc. (Calcutta ed.), 7:170, pl. 5.**

TYPE LOCALITY: India, West Bengal, "in the Ganges. . . rivers, and creeks, which intersect in the delta of that river to the South, S. E. and east of Calcutta." (= Hooghly River, Ganges River delta).

DISTRIBUTION: India, Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh: Ganges, Bramaputra, Meghna, Karnaphuli, and Hooghly river systems.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; IUCN - Vulnerable.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Reeves and Brownell (1989). Formerly included *minor* (= *indi*), see van Bree (1976), Pilleri and Gehr (1971), and Pilleri (1978).***Platanista minor* Owen, 1853. Descrip. Cat. Osteol. R. Mus. Coll. Surgeons, 2:448.**

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan, "from the Indus" River.

DISTRIBUTION: Pakistan, Indus River system.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA and IUCN - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *indi*.COMMENTS: Reviewed by Reeves and Brownell (1989). See van Bree (1976). Formerly included in *gangetica*; see Pilleri and Gehr (1971) and Pilleri and Gehr (1976a, b).***Pontoporia* Gray, 1846. Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror", 1:46.**TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus blainvillei* Gervais and d'Orbigny, 1844.SYNONYMS: *Stenodelphis*.

- Pontoporia blainvillei* (Gervais and d'Orbigny, 1844). Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, 1844:39.
TYPE LOCALITY: Uruguay, "qui a été pris à Montevideo" = mouth of the Rio de La Plata near Montevideo.
DISTRIBUTION: Brazil to Argentina: coastal waters from Doce River, Regencia, Espírito Santo to Peninsula Valdez.
STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; IUCN - Insufficiently known.
SYNONYMS: *tenuirostris*.
COMMENTS: Reviewed by Brownell (1989).

Family Ziphiidae Gray, 1865. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1865:528.

SYNONYMS: Hyperoodontidae.

COMMENTS: Although Hyperoodontidae Gray, 1846 has priority over Ziphiidae, we have chosen to use the latter name following Article 23(b) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1985) because Ziphiidae has been the name of choice for more than 100 years. Family reviewed by Moore (1968).

Berardius Duvernoy, 1851. Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool. (Paris), ser. 3, 15:41.

TYPE SPECIES: *Berardius arnuxii* Duvernoy, 1851.

COMMENTS: This may be a monotypic genus.

Berardius arnuxii Duvernoy, 1851. Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool. (Paris), ser. 3, 15:52, fig. 1.

TYPE LOCALITY: "échoué sur la côte, dans le port d'Akaroa, presqu'île de Bancks, dans la Nouvelle-Zélande." (= New Zealand, Canterbury Prov., Akaroa).

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: circumpolar, temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Balcomb (1989).

Berardius bairdii Stejneger, 1883. Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., 6:75.

TYPE LOCALITY: Russia, Commander Isls, "found stranded in Stare Gavan, on the eastern shore of Bering Island".

DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific: temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.

SYNONYMS: *vegae*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Balcomb (1989); possibly a subspecies of *arnuxii*, see Davies (1963) and McLachlan et al. (1966).

Hyperoodon Lacépède, 1804. Hist. Nat. Cetacees, xlv, 319.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hyperoodon butskopf* Lacépède, 1804 (= *Balaena ampullata* Forster, 1770).

SYNONYMS: *Anodon*, *Chaenodelphinus*, *Frasercetus*, *Heterodon*, *Lagocetus*, *Uranodon*.

COMMENTS: Includes *Frasercetus* Moore, 1968 as a subgenus.

Hyperoodon ampullatus (Forster, 1770). In Kalm, Travels into N. Am., 1:18.

TYPE LOCALITY: "See Mr. Pennant's [1769] British Zoology Vol. 3, p. 43, where it is called the beaked whale, and very well described;" Pennant (1769:43) gave Maldon (England) as the locality and 1717 as the date stranded.

DISTRIBUTION: North Atlantic: arctic to cold-temperate waters. The Mediterranean record represents a stray (J. G. Mead, 1989b).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; IUCN - Vulnerable.

SYNONYMS: *butskopf*, *latifrons*, *rostratus*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989b).

Hyperoodon planifrons Flower, 1882. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882:392, figs. 1, 2.

TYPE LOCALITY: "found upon the sea-beach of Lewis Island in the Dampier Archipelago, North-western Australia."

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: circumpolar, antarctic to temperate waters, occasionally into tropical waters. May occur in the W North Pacific.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I.

SYNONYMS: *burmeisteri*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989b). Moore (1968) erected the subgenus *Frasercetus* for this species.

Indopacetus Moore, 1968. *Fieldiana Zool.*, 53(4):254.

TYPE SPECIES: *Mesoplodon pacificus* Longman, 1926.

COMMENTS: Considered by many authors to be included in *Mesoplodon*. Known only from two specimens.

Indopacetus pacificus (Longman, 1926). *Mem. Queensl. Mus.*, 8(3):269, pl. 43.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, "found at Mackay".

DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean and W South Pacific: tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c); known only from two skulls, the second from Somalia. Commonly included in *Mesoplodon* (Heyning, 1989a; J. G. Mead, 1989c).

Mesoplodon Gervais, 1850. *Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool. (Paris)*, ser. 3, 14:16.

TYPE SPECIES: *Delphinus sowerbensis* de Blainville, 1817 (= *Physeter bidens* Sowerby, 1804).

SYNONYMS: *Aodon*, *Dioplodon*, *Dolichodon*, *Micropterus*, *Oulodon*, *Nodus*, *Paikea*.

COMMENTS: *Mesoplodon* Gervais, 1850 and *Physeter bidens* Sowerby were conserved; *Nodus*, *Micropteron*, and *Mikropteron* were suppressed by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1985b).

Mesoplodon bidens (Sowerby, 1804). *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 7:310.

TYPE LOCALITY: UK, Scotland, "stranded on the estate of James Brodie, Esq. F. L. S., in the county of Elgin."

DISTRIBUTION: North Atlantic and Baltic Sea: temperate waters. Occurrence in the Mediterranean Sea was discussed by van Bree (1975), who considered the evidence unconvincing; however, Casinos and Filella (1981) supported a report from the Italian coast (Brunelli and Fasella, 1929). There is one report from the Gulf of Mexico (Bonde and O'Shea, 1989) that is also considered a stray.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *dalei*, *micropterus*, *sowerbyensis*, *sowerbyi*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c).

Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrews, 1908. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 24:203, figs. 1-5, pl. 13.

TYPE LOCALITY: "collected at New Brighton Beach, Canterbury Province, New Zealand".

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere, South Pacific and Indian oceans, cold-temperate waters of Australia and New Zealand. The record from Kerguelen Isls (Robineau, 1973) is erroneous (J. G. Mead, 1989c).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c). McCann (see Mead et al., 1982) felt that *M. bowdoini* was synonymous with *M. stejnegeri*.

Mesoplodon carlhubbsi Moore, 1963. *Am. Midl. Nat.*, 70:396, figs. 1-3, 7, 8, 13-15.

TYPE LOCALITY: "La Jolla, California, 32° 51' 41" N. Lat., 117° 15' 19" W. Long."

DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific: temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c). Very closely related to *bowdoini*. Orr believed that this species was synonymous with *M. stejnegeri* (see Mead et al., 1982). Hubbs (1946) first identified the holotype of this species as *M. bowdoini*.

Mesoplodon densirostris (de Blainville, 1817). *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., Nouv. ed.*, 9:178.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: World-wide: temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *seychellensis*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c).

Mesoplodon europaeus (Gervais, 1855). *Hist. Nat. Mammifères*, 2:320.

TYPE LOCALITY: English Channel, "qui provient d'un individu harponné dans la Manche."

DISTRIBUTION: Aside from the type, one specimen from Ireland, one specimen from Guinea-Bissau, and three records from Ascension Isl, it is only known from the W North Atlantic: temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *gervaisi*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c). The type was not harpooned, as stated by Gervais, but was found as a "cadavre" (Deslongschamps, 1866:177).

Mesoplodon ginkgodens Nishiwaki and Kamiya, 1958. Sci. Rep. Whales Res. Inst. (Tokyo), 13:53, 13 figs., 17 pls.

TYPE LOCALITY: Japan, "Oiso Beach, Sagami Bay, near Tokyo."

DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific and Indian Oceans: warm-temperate to tropical waters; Japan, Taiwan, Baja California, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Australia.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *hotaula*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c)

Mesoplodon grayi Von Haast, 1876. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1876:9.

TYPE LOCALITY: New Zealand, "the Chatham Islands. . . from specimens stranded. . . on the Waitangi beach of the main island of that group."

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: cold-temperate waters; one specimen found in the Netherlands (Boschma, 1950:779).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *australis*, *haasti*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c).

Mesoplodon hectori (Gray, 1871). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 8:116.

TYPE LOCALITY: New Zealand, Wellington, "killed in Tatai [sic] Bay, Cook's Straits" (= Titai Bay).

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere, North Pacific: temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *knoxi*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c).

Mesoplodon layardii (Gray, 1865). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1865:357, fig.

TYPE LOCALITY: None given, probably South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *floweri*, *guntheri*, *longirostris*, *thomsoni*, *traversii*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c).

Mesoplodon mirus True, 1913. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 60(25):1.

TYPE LOCALITY: USA, "stranded in the outer bank of Bird Island Shoal in the harbor of Beaufort, North Carolina".

DISTRIBUTION: North Atlantic, South Atlantic coast of South Africa, Australia: temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989c).

Mesoplodon peruvianus Reyes, Mead, and Van Waerebeek, 1991. Marine Mammal Sci., 7(1):1, 6 figs.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Playa Paraiso (11° 12' S), Huacho, Lima, Peru."

DISTRIBUTION: E South Pacific, E North Pacific: cold-temperate to tropical waters. Known from the coast of Peru between Playa Paraiso (11°S) and San Juan de Marcona (15°S). Two specimens are known from near La Paz, Baja California, Mexico (Urban-Ramirez and Auriol-Gamboa, in press).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

Mesoplodon stejnegeri True, 1885. Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., 8:584, pl. 25.

TYPE LOCALITY: Russia, Commander Isls, "Bering Island".

DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific: cold-temperate waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Loughlin and Perez (1985, Mammalian Species, 250) and J. G. Mead (1989c).

Tasmacetus Oliver, 1937. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 107:371.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tasmacetus shepherdii* Oliver, 1937.

Tasmacetus shepherdii Oliver, 1937. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 107:371, pls. 1-5.

TYPE LOCALITY: New Zealand, North Island, "cast upon the beach at Ohawe, in the province of Taranaki."

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Hemisphere: cold-temperate waters, particularly off New Zealand, Chile, Argentina and Tristan de Cunha.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by J. G. Mead (1989a).

Ziphius G. Cuvier, 1823. Rech. Oss. Foss., Nouv. ed., 5:350.

TYPE SPECIES: *Ziphius cavirostris* G. Cuvier, 1823.

SYNONYMS: *Diodon*, *Hypodon*, *Petrorhynchus*, *Ziphiorhynchus*.

Ziphius cavirostris G. Cuvier, 1823. Rech. Oss. Foss., Nouv. ed., 5(1):350.

TYPE LOCALITY: France, "dans le département des Bouches-du-Rhône, entre de Fos et l'embouchure du Galéon" (= between Fos and the mouth of the Galéon River).

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide: cold-temperate to tropical waters.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *australis*, *capensis*, *chathamensis*, *indicus*.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Heyning (1989b).