

Guide to Identification of Dolphins and Porpoises of the Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary



Common Dolphin sp. (CODO)	Striped Dolphin (STDO)	Risso's Dolphin (RIDO)	Orca (ORCA)
Behavior – These species travel in pods from a few individuals to thousands, active and curious around boats Distribution – Common offshore in warm water years Size Range - 0.8 - 2.5m.	Behavior – Not interested in boats, not seen live in our waters Distribution – Typically not observed from shore, an offshore species that occasionally washes ashore dead or dying Size Range - 1.0 m - 2.6 m.	Behavior – A large dolphin seen offshore and occasionally close to shore in deep water, often travel in slow moving pods but can cast large splashes Distribution – Uncommon nearshore Size Range - 1.0 - 4.0 m.	Behavior – Largest of the dolphins, very showy, breaching, tail-slapping, travel in family groups Distribution – Regular but uncommon visitor nearshore and offshore Size Range - 2.0 - 9.0 m., Largest dolphin
Two species found in this area: Long-beaked and Short-beaked	 Slender body, head with long, sharply defined beak Dorsal fin curved and dark Fluke and flippers dark 	 Body heavy anteriorly, tapering to narrow tailstock Dorsal fin tall and pointed, midback Flippers long and pointed 	 Body heavy with blunt, indistinct beak Striking black and white coloration with oval white patch above and behind eye; often with white or gray saddle patch on back posterior to dorsal fin Dorsal fin at midback, high (1.8 m.) and triangular in males, smaller and more curved in females Flippers broad and rounded Teeth large conical, (squarish in cross-section)
 Body with complex yellow/tan and gray crisscross pattern on sides, back black, belly white; narrow black stripe from flipper to mid-lower jaw and from eye across base of melon Dorsal fin tall and pointed, triangular to falcate, near midback Beak well-defined, often black with a white tip Teeth conical 	 Distinct color pattern dark back, lighter gray sides, white to gray belly and throat; black stripes from eye to anus and eye to flipper Teeth conical 	 Head blunt with no distinct beak, but with unique vertical crease in melon Color – light to dark gray with many white scars Teeth conical, No teeth in upper jaw 	



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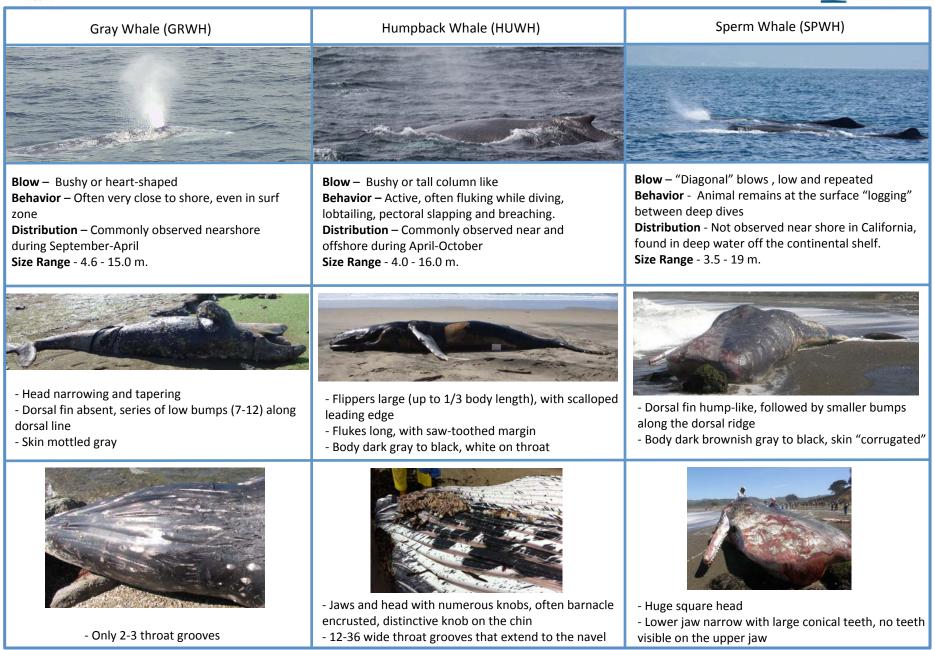


Harbor Porpoise (HAPO)	Dall's Porpoise (DAPO)	Bottle-nosed Dolphin (BNDO)	Pacific White-sided Dolphin (PWSD)	
Behavior – Our smallest cetacean, rarely showing more than a flash of gray back and triangular dorsal, does not bowride, can cast a small roostertail splash when foraging Distribution – Common nearshore Size Range - 0.7 - 1.8 m.	Behavior – Very stocky porpoise, with bicolored triangular dorsal fin, casts large roostertail splash from dorsal when traveling. Distribution – Common offshore Size Range - 1.0 - 2.4 m.	Behavior – Large dolphin with distinct beak, very showy porpoising and surfing nearshore Distribution – Increasingly common nearshore, expanding northward Size Range - 1.0 - 3.8 m.	Behavior – Medium sized animal with bicolored very falcate dorsal fin, very active porpoising and bowriding Distribution – Common offshore, rarely nearshore Size Range - 0.8 - 1.9 m.	
 Snout rounded with indistinct beak Dorsal fin broad-based, low & triangular Flipper small and blunt Body black to brown above, Sides gray, belly white 	 Heavy body with a very small head Distinct black and white color pattern Small flippers and flukes 	 Head with distinct thick beak Dorsal fin moderately high and falcate Flipper tapering to a point Body gray to black above, becoming lighter ventrally 	 Head short with short beak Flippers long and tapered Distinct color pattern with black back, elongated light gray area above flipper and light stripe along side, white belly, 	
	- Tail stock with prominent dorsal and ventral keels		and light stripe along side, white belly, dark beak with stripe from mouth to flipper - Dorsal fin at midback, tall, sharply	
- Spade-shaped teeth	- Teeth spade-shaped	- Teeth conical, NOT spade-shaped	hooked and bicolor, Teeth conical	



Guide to Identification of Whales of the Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary







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Blue Whale (BLWH)	Fin Whale (FIWH)	Minke Whale (MIWH)
Blow – Very tall column like Behavior – Very long silver blue animal , with very small slightly falcate dorsal fin far back on animal, sometimes flukes up on dive Distribution – Uncommon seen near shore in May- September, more common offshore at shelf break Size Range - 7.0 - 26.0 m.	 Blow – Very tall column like (second only to BLWH) Behavior – Very long black animal, with very small falcate dorsal fin far back on animal ,never fluking on dive Distribution – Uncommon offshore November-February Size Range - 6.0 - 24.0 m. 	Blow – Inconspicuous blow, barely invisible Behavior – Very small black whale, with relatively large falcate dorsal fin, surfaces and dives very quickly, arches back steeply to dive but does not fluke, when feeding white pectoral band visible Distribution – Uncommon July-October Size Range -2.4 - 9.0 m.
 Head broad, u-shaped rostrum, short central ridge Dark blue-gray body with pale mottling 	 Head flattened and wedge-shaped Body gray to brownish above white below 	 Head narrow and pointed with sharp medial ridge May have chevron markings behind head
- Dark blue-gray body with pale mottling	- Asymmetrically colored lower jaws: Right – white Left – dark	 Flipper small with broad white band Body black above white below
 Dorsal fin small, 3/4 back on body 55-88 throat grooves extend to navel 	- Dorsal fin falcate, 2/3 back on body - 56-100 throat grooves extend to navel	 Dorsal fin falcate, prominent 50-70 throat grooves extend to navel