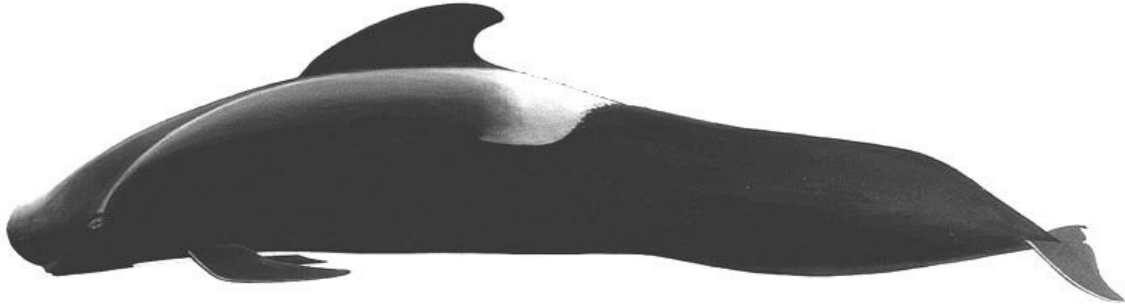




# SCMMSN Species Fact Sheet

## Short-Finned Pilot Whale (*Globicephala macrorhynchus*)



Source: FAO Species Identification Guide: Marine Mammals of the World, 1993.

**U.S. Range:** Tropical and warm temperate waters along the East coast from New Jersey to the Caribbean and the West coast from Vancouver Island to Gulf of California.

**Size:** Adult max. Male 24' (7.2 m) Female 17' (5 m). Neonates 55" (1.4 m)

**Identification:** Long dark body with light patch behind the broad-based falcate dorsal fin. Pronounced melon. Pectoral fins are short. Light patches on the throat and urogenital area.

**Stranding History:** Strands occasionally throughout its range, with mass strandings in tropical waters. In South Carolina, stranding frequency is one every 3 years.

**Conservation Status:** Listed as Data Deficient on the IUCN Red List.

### FYI

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the handling of any marine mammal, dead or alive, and the collection of any parts (e. g., teeth, bones) by unauthorized persons.

The South Carolina Marine Mammal Stranding Network personnel are authorized and trained to collect valuable biological data during stranding events. Public cooperation is greatly appreciated.

**To report a stranding, call the South Carolina DNR hotline: 1-800-922-5431.**

The majority of live strandings consist of animals that are sick and dying. Marine mammals may carry **infectious diseases** that might be **contagious** to humans. Remember the beach is an unfamiliar environment for them. They are stressed and scared. Please remain at a safe distance at all times.

For further information on marine mammal strandings or on the South Carolina Marine Mammal Stranding Network, visit our website:

<http://bccmws.coastal.edu/stranding>

Thank you for your cooperation.

*The South Carolina Marine Mammal Stranding Network would like to thank the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for their permission to use images from the FAO Species Identification Guide: Marine Mammals of the World, 1993.*

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The South Carolina Marine Mammal Stranding Network is administered by Coastal Carolina University under the authority of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Stranding Agreement Letter, under authorization of Sections 112(c) and 403 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act)

