

REVISION OF THE ARTICLE “TAXONOMICAL CONSIDERATION ON GENERA OF *DELPHINIDAE*” IN NO. 17

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I revealed my opinion on the genera of *Delphinidae* in the Scientific Reports of the Whales Research Institute, No. 17. Some faults and misprints were found in it. Accordingly, I would like to correct them.

Grampus was used as the scientific name of killer whale, but it should be changed to *Orcinus*, and *Grampidelphis* of Risso's dolphin should be changed to *Grampus*. It seems that *Neomeris* will better to be changed to *Neophocaena*.

Fortunately I could study on *Cephalorhynchus* and *Sotalia* recently in United States. According to the observation, *Cephalorhynchus* and *Sotalia* were considered as the *Delphinus* type. The family *Delphinidae*, therefore, is consisted from the eight genera as follows; *Delphinus*, *Stenella*, *Sotalia*, *Cephalorhynchus*, *Lagenorhynchus*, *Tursiops*, *Steno* and *Lissodelphis*.

Globidelphinidae could not use by the code, and the genus *Grampidelphis* was changed to the genus *Grampus* again. I would like to suggest an idea a new family *Grampidae* for the Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*).

13 and 14, attached number of marks in the Fig. 1, should be exchanged each other.

Dentition and length/breath ratio of rostrum and skull on *Globicephala* and *Grampidelphis* in the page 103 of No. 17 should be exchanged their places.

I am considering that the suborders *Mystacoceti* and *Odontoceti* are reasonable enough to be arised in the independent order respectively. However, I shall discuss about this problem in next chance, because this paper is the information of the genera and the families in the *Odontoceti*.

The key to the living families of *Odontoceti* should be changed as follows.

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KEY TO THE LIVING FAMILIES OF *ODONTOCETI*

- 1₁ Tip of lower jaw ending an appreciable distance behind foremost part of head ; lower teeth functional, upper teeth rudimental and usually found in gum.
- 2₁ Head massive, 1/4 to 1/3 of body length ; blowhole far forward on head ; functional teeth large, 18 to 28 pairs confined to lower jaw ; dorsal fin an ill-defined lump ; flipper rounded ; size large (30 to 60 feet) ; 1st cervical vertebra (atlas) free, 2nd (axis) to 7th cervical vertebrae fused. *Physeteridae*
- 2₂ Head 1/6 of body length ; functional teeth small, slender and curved, 9 to 16 pairs confined to lower jaw ; dorsal fin well developed ; flippers tapering ; size small (9 to 13 feet) ; all cervical vertebrae fused. *Kogiidae*
- 1₂ Lower jaw extending at least as far as tip of snout ; blowhole some distance from tip of snout.
- 3₁ Two conspicuous grooves forming a V-shape on the surface of throat blubber ; dorsal fin present, considerably behind middle of body ; notch of tailflukes usually shallow or absent ; foremost 3 or 4 cervical vertebrae fused. *Ziphiidae*
- 3₂ No grooving on throat ; dorsal fin when present at or near middle of body ; notch of tailflukes conspicuous.
- 4₁ Seven cervical vertebrae all separate from one another.
- 5₁ Dorsal fin absent or rudimentary ; beak absent ; inhabits Arctic region. *Monodontidae*
- 5₂ Dorsal fin present but almost low ; beak extremely long (1/6 to 1/7 of body length) ; inhabits fresh water in tropical or warmer region ; teeth very numerous in upper and lower jaws. *Platanistidae*
- 4₂ Two or more cervical vertebrae fused.
- 6₁ Beak long and narrow (breadth of snout less than 1/2 of its length) ; more than 20 teeth in each row of upper jaw ; size small (less than 13 feet) ; usually 1st (atlas) and 2nd (axis) cervical vertebrae fused. *Delphinidae*
- 6₂ Head without distinct beak.
- 7₁ Only 1st (atlas) and 2nd (axis) cervical vertebrae fused ; less than 20 teeth in each row of upper jaw ; size small. *Orcellidae*
- 7₂ Not only atlas and axis fused, but also third or more cervical vertebrae fused.
- 8₁ Each row of upper teeth more than 15 ; body length less than 8 feet. *Phocaenidae*
- 8₂ Each row of upper teeth less than 15 ; body length more than 8 feet.
- 9₁ Teeth present in upper jaw. *Globicephalidae*
- 9₂ Teeth absent in upper jaw. *Grampidae*

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