

Table 1. Summary of presented information on small cetaceans in the Caribbean Sea (excluding the Gulf of Mexico) and western tropical Atlantic Ocean. Numbers shown in this table refer to SM papers.

Species	Distribution	Population Structure ¹	Record ²	Incidental Take	Life History ³	Threats ⁴	Source ⁵
Delphinidae							
<i>T. truncatus</i>	Venezuela, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Honduras, Colombia, French Guiana, Belize, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Trinidad, Tobago, Cuba, St. Lucia	4 (Ph), 12 (Ph), 21 (Ph)	1 (Si), 4 (Si), 12 (Si), 17 (Si,St), 21 (Si,St), 23 (Si), 24 (St), * (St)	9, 15	5(A), 17 (F)	21 (HD,P)	1, 4, 5, 9, 12, 15, 17, 21, 23, 24, * Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.),
<i>S. fluviatilis</i>	Brazil, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Honduras, Colombia, Suriname, French Guiana	4 (Ph), 21 (Ph)	4 (Si), 9 (Si), 21 (Si, St)	9, 15, 21	5(A), 21 (A,R,F)	21 (HD,P)	4, 5, 9, 15, 21
<i>P. electra</i>	Curaçao, Brazil, Venezuela, Dominica, Guadeloupe		1 (Si), 9 (St), 14 (St), 17 (Si), 21 (St,Rb)	15	21 (F, R)		1, 9, 14, 15, 17, 21
<i>L. hosei</i>	Dominican Republic, Brazil, Venezuela, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique St. Lucia		1 (Si), 9 (St), 17 (Si), 21 (St), 23 (St), * (St)		5(A), 21 (A,R,F)		1, 5, 9, 17, 21, 23, * Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.)
<i>G. macrorhynchus</i>	Aruba, Curaçao, Bonaire, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Dominica, Guadeloupe, St. Martin, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & Grenadines		1 (Si), 12 (Si), 14 (Si,St), 17 (Si,St), 21 (Si,St), 23 (Si), * (St)	21	5(A), 21 (A,F)	21 (D)	1, 5, 12, 14, 17, 21, 23, * Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.),
<i>G. melas</i>	Brazil		21 (Si, St)	21	21 (A,F)		21
<i>S. attenuata</i>	Curaçao, Bonaire, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Venezuela, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Grenada, Trinidad, Tobago		1 (Si), 9 (Si,St, Rb), 12 (Si), 14 (Si,St), 17 (Si,St), 21 (St), 23(Si), 24 (Si)	14	5(A)		1, 5, 9, 12, 14, 17, 21, 23, 24
<i>S. longirostris</i>	Curaçao, Bonaire, Brazil, Venezuela, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Trinidad	21	9 (St), 12 (Si), 14 (Si), 17 (Si,St), 21 (Si,St), 24 (St)	15, 21	5(A)		5, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 21, 24
<i>S. frontalis</i>	Aruba, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia	12 (Ph), 21	1 (Si), 9 (Si,St), 12 (Si), 14 (Si), 17 (Si), 21 (Si,St), 23 (St)	9, 15, 21	5(A), 21 (F)		1, 5, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 21, 23
<i>S. clymene</i>	Brazil, Martinique?, Dominican Republic?		21 (Si, St), 23(St), * (St)				21, 23, * Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.)
<i>S. coeruleoalba</i>	Curaçao, Brazil, Venezuela, Dominica, Guadeloupe		1 (Si), 9 (Si,St), 14 (St), 17 (Si), 21 (St)	21	5(A), 21 (F)		1, 5, 9, 14, 17, 21
<i>Stenella</i> sp.?	Dominican Republic		* (St)				* Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.)
<i>Delphinus</i> spp. ⁺	Dominican Republic, Brazil, Venezuela, Honduras, Trinidad St.Lucia		21 (St), 24 (St), * (St)	15	5(A)		5, 15, 21, 24, * Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.),
<i>S. bredanensis</i>	Brazil, Venezuela, Dominica, Guadeloupe		1 (Si), 9 (St, Rb), 17 (Si,St), 21 (Si, St)	21	5(A), 21 (A,F)	21 (HD,P)	1, 5, 9, 17, 21
<i>G. griseus</i>	Curaçao, Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia,		9 (St), 14 (St),	15, 21			9, 14, 15, 21, 23

Species	Distribution	Population Structure ¹	Record ²	Incidental Take	Life History ³	Threats ⁴	Source ⁵
	Martinique		21 (Si,St), 23 (St)				
<i>F. attenuata</i>	Brazil, Venezuela, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique?, St.Lucia		1 (Si), 9 (Si,St), 17 (Si), 21 (Si, St), 23 (St)		21 (F)		1, 9, 17, 21, 23
<i>P. crassidens</i>	Brazil, Venezuela, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Grenada, St. Lucia		9 (Si, St), 17 (Si,St), 21 (Si, St), 23 (St), 24 (Si,St)	21	5(A), 17 (F), 21 (A,F,R)	17 (D)	5, 9, 17, 21, 23, 24
<i>O. orca</i>	Bonaire, Brazil, Venezuela, Trinidad, Guadeloupe, Grenada, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Dominican Republic?		14 (Si), 17 (Si), 21 (Si,St), 24 (Si), * (St)	9	21 (F)		9, 14, 17, 21, 24, * Vasquez et al. (pers.commn.)
Pontoporiidae							
<i>P. blainvillei</i>	Brazil	7	6 (Si), 7 (Si), ++ (St)	++	% (A,R,F)		6, 7, ++ Pinedo and Polacheck (1999), % Di Benedetto and Ramos (2001)
Kogiidae							
<i>K. breviceps</i>	Colombia, Puerto Rico & U.S. Virgin Islands, Brazil, Grenada		24 (St)	15	~ (F, R)		15, 24, ~ Muñoz-Hincapié <i>et al.</i> (1998); Cardona-Maldonado and Mignucci-Giannoni (1999)
<i>Kogia sima</i>	Aruba, Curaçao, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Martinique, St. Vincent & Grenadines		9 (St), 14 (St), 23 (Si), * (St)	15	14 (F,R)		9, 14, 15, 23, * Vasquez et al. (pers.commn.); Muñoz-Hincapié <i>et al.</i> (1998); Cardona-Maldonado and Mignucci-Giannoni (1999)
<i>Kogia</i> sp.	Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe		17 (Si,St), * (St)				17, * Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.)
<i>Z. cavirostris</i>	Aruba, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Brazil		1 (Si), 9 (Si,St), 17 (Si), 23 (Si), * (St)		14 (F)		1, 9, 14, 17, 23, * Vasquez et al. (pers.commn.), Pinedo <i>et al.</i> (2001)
<i>M. europaeus</i>	Aruba, Curaçao, Bonaire, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Venezuela, Guadeloupe Brazil		9 (St), 17 (St), * (St), & (St)		14 (F,R)		9, 14, 17, * Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.), & Santos <i>et al.</i> (2003); Martins <i>et al.</i> (2004)
<i>M. densirostris</i>	Brazil, Bahamas		** (St)		** (F)	15 (N), # (D)	** Castello and Pinedo (1980) **, # Secchi and Zarzur (1999)
<i>M. hectori</i>	Brazil		*** (St)			*** (D)	*** Zerbini and Secchi (2001)
<i>M. mirus</i>	Brazil		^ (St)		^ (R)	^ (D)	^ Souza <i>et al.</i> (2005)
<i>M. grayi</i>	Brazil		**** (St)				**** Soto and Vega (1997) Pinedo <i>et al.</i> (2001)
<i>M. layardi</i>	Brazil		## (St)				## Pinedo <i>et al.</i> (2002) ## Maia-Nogueira and Nunes (2005)
<i>B. arnouxii</i>	Brazil		^^ (St)				^^ Siciliano and Santos (2003)

Species	Distribution	Population Structure ¹ Record ²	Incidental Take	Life History ³	Threats ⁴	Source ⁵
<i>Mesoplodon</i> sp.	Martinique	23 (St)				23
Unidentified beaked whale	Dominican Republic, Dominica, Guadeloupe	1 (Si), 17 (St), * (St)				1, 17, * Vasquez <i>et al.</i> (pers.commn.)

¹ Ph= Photoidentification studies

² Si= Sightings, St= Strandings, Rb= Rehabilitated and Released

³ A= Age, R= Reproduction, F= Feeding

⁴ HD= Habitat Degradation, P= Pollution, D= Debris Ingestion, N= Noise

Table 2. Summary of presented information on small cetaceans in the Caribbean Sea (excluding the Gulf of Mexico) and western tropical Atlantic Ocean. Reference sources refer to SM papers.

Species	Population and Abundance Estimates or Density	Direct Take (No.Individuals)	Live Capture No. Ind	Source
Delphinidae				
<i>T. truncatus</i>	80 ind. (Patos Lagoon estuary, Brazil, based on photo-identification studies) ^{21,5}	2 (20)-St.Lucia * Venezuela #	238 ²⁶ 10 ¹¹	11, 21, 26, ^S Fruet <i>et al.</i> (2005) # Romero (2005a)
<i>S. fluviatilis</i>	0.04-23.16 ind/km ² (range reported from different studies in Brazil) [%] 156-380 ind.photo-id (Cananéia, Brazil)	Some evidence of direct captures-Venezuela &		21, & Ramirez-Carros (2005) [%] Santos and Zerbini (2006)-review in progress for Sotalia workshop (see report item 5.15.2)
<i>L. hosei</i>		1 (6) *		
<i>G. macrorhynchus</i>		8(35)-St.Lucia * 2,912- In the Barrouallie fishery between 1962-1974 (St.Vincent & Grenadines) & 2,220-Reported 1962-1983 (St. Vincent & Grenadines) ^{xx}		& Caldwell and Caldwell (1975), ^{xx} Price (1985)
<i>S. longirostris</i>	700 ind. (Fernando de Noronha, Brazil, based on photo-identification studies) ^{21,##}			21, ^{##} da Silva (2005)
<i>S. frontalis</i>		12 (60)-St. Lucia *		
<i>Delphinus</i> spp. ⁺		1 (10)-St. Lucia * Venezuela #		# Romero (2005a)
<i>F. attenuata</i>		2 (18)-St. Lucia *		
<i>P. crassidens</i>		3 (12)-St. Lucia *		
<i>O. orca</i>		Direct catch reported in 2001-Unknown numbers ^		^ Caribweek News 2001 (in Vail, 2005)
Pontoporiidae				
<i>P. blainvillei</i>	7,044 ind.(0.51 ind./km ²) (Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil) ⁶			6

* Reported to the IWC: *J. Cet. Res. Manage.* 3(Suppl. 2001), p. 289; SC/52/ProgRep St.Lucia. Numbers indicate reported catches; bracketed numbers indicate estimated total catch for the reporting year 1999.

Romero (2005a): "Venezuelan fisheries are anedoctally reported to take at least 12 of the 23 marine mammal species fond in Venezuelan coastal waters, of which the most frequently mentioned are the common dolphin, *Delphinus capensis* (25%), the bottle-nosed dolphin, *Tursiops truncatus* (23%), and the boto *Inia geoffrensis* (16%). The Venezuelan government estimates that a total of 200-300 dolphins are killed almost exclusively for the purpose of obtaining meat for shark (and sometimes crab) fishing. There has been an increase in the last few decades in reports of dolphin hunting. Occasionally, some freshwater dolphins have been captures for exhibition in acquaria both in and outside Venezuela."