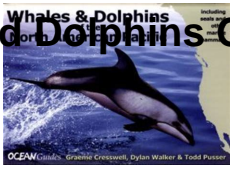


Whales And Dolphins Of The North American Pacific Including Seals And Other Marine Mammals



WHALES AND DOLPHINS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PACIFIC INCLUDING SEALS AND OTHER MARINE MAMMALS

whales and dolphins of pdf

Phylogeny. The whales are part of the largely terrestrial mammalian clade Laurasiatheria. Whales do not form a clade or order; the infraorder Cetacea includes dolphins and porpoises, which are not considered whales. [citation needed] The phylogenetic tree shows the relationships of whales and other mammals, with whale groups [citation needed] marked in green.

Whale - Wikipedia

Dolphin is a common name of aquatic mammals within the order Cetacea, arbitrarily excluding whales and porpoises. The term dolphin usually refers to the extant families Delphinidae (the oceanic dolphins), Platanistidae (the Indian river dolphins), Iniidae (the new world river dolphins), and Pontoporiidae (the brackish dolphins), and the extinct Lipotidae (baiji or Chinese river dolphin).

Dolphin - Wikipedia

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Killer whales, or Orcas (*Orcinus orca*) are cetaceans. They are the largest dolphins in the world, called 'whales' because of their size. Orcas have mostly black skin with white patches. They are found in all the world's oceans, from the cold of the Arctic to the tropical seas. They are easy to identify because of their distinctive white and black colouring. They live in pod