

### 33. Marine mammal & reptile checklist for American Samoa

Common and Samoan names	Scientific name
<b>MARINE MAMMALS</b>	
Whales	
Humpback whale ( <i>tafolā, ia maanu</i> ) <sup>1,2</sup>	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>
Sperm whale <sup>2</sup>	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>
Short-finned pilot whale <sup>2</sup>	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>
False killer whale <sup>2</sup>	<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>
Dwarf sperm whale <sup>2</sup>	<i>Kogia simus</i>
Minke whale <sup>3</sup>	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>
Killer whale <sup>3</sup>	<i>Orcinus orca</i>
Cuvier's beaked whale <sup>4</sup>	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>
Dolphins ( <i>mumua</i> )	
Spinner dolphin <sup>2,5</sup>	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>
Rough-toothed dolphin <sup>2,5</sup>	<i>Steno bredanensis</i>
Bottlenose dolphin <sup>2</sup>	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>
Pantropical spotted dolphin <sup>2</sup>	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>
Striped dolphin <sup>6</sup>	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>
Potentially present	
Bryde's whale <sup>7</sup>	<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>
Pygmy sperm whale <sup>7</sup>	<i>Kogia breviceps</i>
Melon-headed whale <sup>7</sup>	<i>Peponocephala electra</i>
Risso's dolphin <sup>7</sup>	<i>Grampus griseus</i>
Fraser's dolphin <sup>7</sup>	<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>
<b>MARINE REPTILES</b>	
Sea turtles	
Hawksbill sea turtle ( <i>laumei uga</i> )	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>
Green sea turtle ( <i>laumei ena'ena, fonu</i> )	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
Olive ridley sea turtle <sup>8</sup>	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>
Leatherback sea turtle <sup>9</sup>	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>
Sea snakes	
Banded sea snake <sup>10</sup>	<i>Laticauda</i> sp.

<sup>1</sup>Seasonally present (primarily Aug-Oct).

<sup>2</sup>Identifications by D. Mattila, D. Johnston, J. Naughton (NOAA), and/or J. Robbins (Provincetown Center for Coastal Studies) and/or Johnston et al. 2008. J.Cetacean Res. Manage. 10:59-66. Also identified from several skulls of pilot whales that washed ashore (Sita Bay, 1993) and one sperm whale skull (Maloata, 1994).

<sup>3</sup>Reeves et al. 1999. Marine mammals in the area served by South Pacific Regional Environment Programme. SPREP (Samoa).

<sup>4</sup>Stranded on Auto reef in 2008 (DMWR); also a visitor to Pago Pago Harbor in 2002 (identified from photograph by J. Mead (Smithsonian Museum Natural History) and W. Perrin (NOAA)).

<sup>5</sup>Present year-round.

<sup>6</sup>Stranding (DMWR).

<sup>7</sup>Probably present in region but not yet confirmed in American Samoa (Reeves et al. 1999 – see reference above).

<sup>8</sup>Rare: only three recorded occurrences (DMWR).

<sup>9</sup>Rare: a single juvenile was caught on longline gear near Swains in 1993 (DMWR).

<sup>10</sup>Rare: one verified occurrence in 2000 approx. 12 inches long (NPS).



Dolphins (*mumua*)

### 34. Land mammal, reptile & amphibian checklist for A. Samoa

Common and Samoan names	Scientific name	Origin <sup>1</sup>
<b>LAND MAMMALS</b>		
Bats		
Samoa fruit bat <sup>2</sup> ( <i>pe'a vao</i> )	<i>Pteropus samoensis</i>	N
White-naped fruit bat <sup>2,3</sup> ( <i>pe'a fanua</i> )	<i>Pteropus tonganus</i>	N
Sheath-tailed bat <sup>4</sup> ( <i>pe'ape'avai</i> )	<i>Emballonura semicaudata</i>	N
Rodents ( <i>isumu</i> )		
Polynesian rat	<i>Rattus exulans</i>	PI
Roof rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	MI
Norway rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	MI
House mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	MI
Others		
Pig ( <i>pua'a</i> )	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	PI
Dogs ( <i>maile</i> )	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	PI
Cats ( <i>pusi</i> )	<i>Felis domesticus</i>	MI
<b>LAND REPTILES</b>		
Geckos ( <i>pilimo'o</i> )		
Pacific slender-toed gecko	<i>Nactus pelagicus</i>	PI
Oceanic gecko	<i>Gehyra oceanica</i>	N
Mourning gecko	<i>Lepidodactylus lugubris</i>	PI
Stump-toed gecko	<i>Gehyra mutilatus</i>	MI
House gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	MI
Skinks ( <i>pili</i> )		
Pacific snake-eyed skink	<i>Cryptoblepharus poecilopleurus</i>	N
Micronesian skink	<i>Emoia adspersa</i>	N
White-bellied or brown-tailed striped skink	<i>Emoia cyanura</i>	PI
Dark-bellied or blue-tailed striped skink	<i>Emoia impar</i>	PI
Lawes skink ( <i>pilioua</i> )	<i>Emoia lawesii</i>	N
Pacific black skink ( <i>piliuli</i> )	<i>Emoia nigra</i>	PI
Samoa skink ( <i>pililape</i> )	<i>Emoia samoensis</i>	PI
Moth skink	<i>Lipinia noctua</i>	PI
Snakes		
Pacific boa <sup>5</sup> ( <i>gata</i> )	<i>Candoia bibroni</i>	PI
Australoasian blindsnake <sup>6</sup>	<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>	MI
<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>		
Cane or marine toad <sup>6</sup> ( <i>lage</i> )	<i>Rhinella marinus</i>	MI

<sup>1</sup> N = native, PI = Polynesian introduction, MI = modern introduction.

<sup>2</sup> Also known as flying foxes.

<sup>3</sup> Also known as white-necked, Tongan or insular fruit bat.

<sup>4</sup> Few found after cyclones in 1990 and 1991; perhaps locally extinct.

<sup>5</sup> Ta'u Island; formerly present on Ofu Is. (Tito Malae, pers. com.) and Tutuila Is. (Steadman & Pregill. 2004. Prehistoric vertebrates from Tutuila Island. Pacific Science 58:615-624).

<sup>6</sup> Tutuila Island.

Sources: Dr. George Zug, Smithsonian Institute, Wash. DC (pers. com., 2008) for reptiles; Amerson et al. 1982. Wildlife and wildlife habitat of A.Samoa. Vol.1. Environment and ecology. US Fish & Wildlife Service (Wash. DC). 119p.