

Data and summary statistics for standard cranial characters and postcranial meristics for: the holotype and paratype specimens of the new subspecies *Sousa chinensis taiwanensis*, new specimens of *S. c. chinensis* from the Pearl River Estuary (Hong Kong), Swinhoe's specimen (described by Flower 1870) and published adult (maturity known or with condylobasal length >466mm, which was the smallest specimen included in Jefferson and Rosenbaum 2014) humpback dolphins from mainland Chinese waters.

Specimen Code	NMNS-14812 (=JYW-09-01)	NMNS-6366 (=JYW-00-08)	TN-2005-35 (=JYW-05-12)	SC03-08/08 (=JYW-03-09)	SC03-19/09 (=JYW-03-10)	Swinhoe's specimen	Other specimens			
Collection Location	Eastern Taiwan Strait	Eastern Taiwan Strait	Eastern Taiwan Strait	Pearl River Estuary	Pearl River Estuary	Jiulong River Estuary	Waters of mainland China			
Maturity	Physical	Physical	Physical	Physical	Physical	Physical	Adults (n=38)			
Sex	Female	Female?	Male?	Female	Female	Unknown	Males (n=13)	Females (n=12)	Uncertain (n=13)	
Total Body Length (cm)	~250	247.0	~250	244.0	242.5	~244	206–258			
	<i>S. c. taiwanensis</i> (holotype)	<i>S. c. taiwanensis</i> (paratype)	<i>S. c. taiwanensis</i> (paratype)	<i>S. c. chinensis</i> (topotype)	<i>S. c. chinensis</i> (topotype)	<i>S. c. chinensis</i>				
Cranial Characters (in mm)							Mean	±SD	Min. – max.	N
Condylobasal length	529	504.5	496.0	536	527.0	525.8	502.6	17.98	466–543	34
Length of rostrum (% of CBL)	329 (62.2)	312.5 (61.9)	302.1 (60.9)	329 (61.4)	321.0 (60.9)	325.1 (61.8)	307.1	16.22	277–339 (57.5–67.1)	33
Width of rostrum at base (% of CBL)	118.6 (22.4)	111.1 (22.0)	110.1 (22.2)	117 (21.8)	116.8 (22.2)	119.4 (22.7)	109.2	4.82	96–115 (19.5–23.8)	33
Width of rostrum at ½ length (% of CBL)	48.9 (9.2)	47.1 (9.3)	47.3 (9.5)	45 (8.4)	50.1 (9.5)	47.0 (8.9)	46.8	3.18	42–55 (8.3–11.1)	33
Width of rostrum at ¾ length (% of CBL)	-	32.2 (6.4)	-	31 (5.8)	-	35.6 (6.8)	31.2	2.24	26–38 (5.1–7.7)	27
Width of premaxillae at ½ length (% of CBL)	30.4 (5.7)	28.2 (5.6)	27.3 (5.5)	27 (5.0)	27.6 (5.2)	-	28.8	2.76	23–36 (4.6–7.3)	29
Greatest width of premaxillae (% of CBL)	-	86.3 (17.1)	-	88 (16.4)	84.7 (16.1)	-	83.7	2.76	79–91 (15.5–17.7)	25
Preorbital width (% of CBL)	202.8 (38.3)	194.2 (38.5)	191.6 (38.6)	199 (37.1)	201.1 (38.2)	-	190	7.38	170–200 (34.6–41.6)	31
Postorbital width (% of CBL)	224.5 (42.4)	217.1 (43.0)	219.4 (44.2)	222 (41.4)	222.0 (42.1)	223.5 (42.5)	212.4	6.62	192–225 (39.6–45.9)	30
Zygomatic width (% of CBL)	226.5 (42.8)	220.8 (43.8)	222.1 (44.8)	222 (41.4)	225.0 (42.7)	-	214.7	6.69	193–228 (40.7–46.6)	32
Parietal width (% of CBL)	146.3 (27.7)	142.3 (28.2)	138.0 (27.8)	-	149.5 (28.4)	162.6 (30.9)	148.2	6.92	139–163 (27.3–32.5)	24

Width of external nares (% of CBL)	56.6 (10.7)	56.0 (11.1)	55.2 (11.1)	58 (10.8)	57.6 (10.9)	61.0 (11.6)	54.8	3.34	47–63 (9.6–12.1)	30
Width of internal nares (% of CBL)	68.1 (12.9)	66.6 (13.2)	62.4 (12.6)	72 (13.4)	67.4 (12.8)	-	66.4	4.51	56–73 (11.3–14.8)	28
Length of left temporal fossa (% of CBL)	122.0 (23.1)	115.0 (22.8)	118.0 (23.8)	-	117.5 (22.3)	-	110.7	4.47	102–121 (20.4–24.1)	30
Height of left temporal fossa (% of CBL)	98.2 (18.6)	89.6 (17.8)	91.2 (18.4)	-	88.5 (16.8)	-	87.4	4.31	77–98 (16.1–19.5)	30
Length of left orbit (% of CBL)	55.1 (10.4)	55.1 (10.9)	59.4 (12.0)	57 (10.6)	55.7 (10.6)	-	56.0	1.76	53–60 (10.1–12.7)	28
Length of left upper tooth row (% of CBL)	294 (55.6)	274.6 (54.4)	270.5 (54.5)	293 (54.7)	283.5 (53.8)	284.5 (54.1)	270.4	16.10	240–307 (49.5–56.5)	30
Length of left ramus (% of CBL)	448 (84.7)	435 (86.2)	423 (85.3)	449 (83.8)	446.0 (84.6)	457.2 (87.0)	424.8	29.78	391*–463 (82.8–89.7)	29
Height of left ramus (% of CBL)	91.4 (17.3)	88.3 (17.5)	88.4 (17.8)	88 (16.4)	89.7 (17.0)	91.4 (17.4)	85.8	4.07	74–91 (14.9–18.5)	28
Length of mandibular symphysis (% of CBL)	142.2 (26.9)	133.9 (26.5)	132.2 (26.7)	121 (22.6)	129.2 (24.5)	139.7 (26.6)	118.8	9.51	101–134 (20.1–27.1)	26
RL / WRB	2.77	2.81	2.74	2.81	2.75	2.72	2.81	0.15	2.50–3.14	33
CBL / zygomatic width	2.34	2.28	2.23	2.41	2.34	-	2.34	0.07	2.15–2.46	32
Dental Formula (Alveolar Counts)										
Upper tooth count per row	35	35	37	36	34	33	34.8	1.17	32–37	30
Lower tooth count per row	32	31	33	32	32	32	32.1	0.96	30–35	30
Vertebral Formula										
Cervical	7	7	7	7	7	7			7	16
Thoracic	12	12	12	12	12	12			12–13	16
Lumbar	10	9	33	10	10	10			9–10	16
Caudal	23	24	(with above)	23	22	22 [#]			21–24	14
Total	52	52	52	52	51	51 [#]			50–53	14
	Source(s): Present study	Present study	Present study	Craniometric data provided by T.A. Jefferson	Present study	Flower (1870)			**	

*Jefferson and Rosenbaum (2014) reported a minimum value of 242mm, which was clearly too small and an error (T.A. Jefferson, pers.comm.).

**Huang et al. (1978) – Guangxi (n=1); Wang and Sun (1982) – Guangxi (n=1); Wang and Han (1996) – Guangdong (n=1), Yangtze River mouth (n=1); Wang (1999) – Guangxi (n=3), Guangdong (n=3), Jiulong River Estuary (n=1); Zhou (2004) – Guangxi (n=1), Yangtze River (n=1); Jefferson and Van Waerebeek (2004) and Jefferson and Rosenbaum (2014) [Note: data used in the latter two studies were provided by T.A. Jefferson – Guangxi (n=2); Guangdong (n=1); unspecified location in China (n=1), Yangtze River (n=1), Jiulong River Estuary (n=4), Pearl River Estuary (Hong Kong (n=15, of which seven were not found in the other studies)].

[#]The last caudal element of the specimen illustrated by Flower (1870) appears to be the fusion of two vertebrae; the authors of the present study would have considered there to have been 23 caudal and 52 total vertebrae.