

NMNS-6366 (=JYW-00-08): an adult (most likely female) of 247.0 cm (total body length) that was found stranded on a beach of Tongshiao, Miaoli County (Taiwan) on 08 August 2000 in an advanced state of decomposition with some exposed internal organs and other organs mostly liquefied; much of the blubber and epidermis were greatly rendered and sloughed, respectively. However, there was sufficient skin remaining around the dorsal fin area to show that it possessed pigmentation consistent with this subspecies. Physically mature with all vertebral epiphyses fused solidly to the centra with no obvious signs of sutures. Condylbasal length: 504.5 mm. The lower jaw bones are fused at the symphysis. Dental formula (alveolar counts): 34 (upper left), 31 (upper right), 34 (lower left), 32 (lower right). Vertebral formula: $Ce7 + T12 + L9 + Ca24 = 52$ (comparisons with other Taiwanese specimens revealed that the terminal caudal element was missing so it was impossible to determine if the last element comprised one or two vertebrae but counted as one to be conservative). Thirteen chevrons (the first pair being unfused medially) are present. On each side, there are five double-headed and seven single-headed vertebral ribs (no floating ribs were found) and seven sternal ribs. The mesosternal elements (three bones) are fused into a solid unit. Osteopathological lesions were found on Ca4 (left dorsal margin of posterior face of centrum), Ca5 (left dorsal margin of anterior face; along left and right dorsal margins of posterior face of centrum), Ca6 (dorsal margin; severe along margins of posterior face of centrum especially right dorsal and left ventral edges) and Ca7 (severe along margins of the anterior face of the centrum especially the right dorsal and left ventral edges). There is also a large (about 6 x 4 cm) ossified growth on the left ventral margins of, but not fused to, Ca6 and Ca7 and located just above the sixth chevron. The hyal bones, tympano-periotic bones, scapulae and teeth were not available when we examined the specimen. The skeleton is in the collection of the National Museum of Natural Science (NMNS), Taichung City, Taiwan.

TN-2005-35 (=JYW-05-12): an adult measuring about 250cm in length that was found stranded on a beach near Chigu, Tainan County (Taiwan) on 24 April 2005 in an advanced state of decomposition. It was reported as a female but photographs of the specimen suggest it was male. It appeared to possess pigmentation characteristic of this subspecies but this could not be confirmed due to the condition of the carcass and the quality of the photographs available. This is a near complete skeleton but the bones are soft and in poor condition due to over-cooking during preparation. Physically mature with complete fusion of all vertebral epiphyses. Condylbasal length: 496.0 mm. The lower jaw bones are not fused at the symphysis. Dental formula (alveolar counts): 34 or 35 (upper left), 36 or 37 (upper right), 33 lower left); 32 or 33 (lower right). Vertebral formula: $Ce7 + T12 + L+Ca33 = 52$ (the terminal caudal element counted as a single vertebra). There were at least 14 chevrons (but loss during dissection or cleaning could not be ruled out). On each side, there were five double-headed and seven single-headed vertebral ribs (no floating ribs were found with the specimen but loss during dissection or cleaning is possible) and at least seven sternal ribs. Left vertebral ribs 1, 4 and 6 are broken and partially healed. The coronoid process of the right lower jaw exhibits healed breaks. Healed lesions are also found on the ventral surface of the left occipital condyle. Several vertebral and sternal ribs are also broken or cut (possibly during handling, necropsy or cleaning of the skeleton). The sternum is comprised of three mesosternal bones fused solidly into a single element and the basihyal and thyrohyals were also fused. The specimen is maintained at the interpretation center of the Si-Cao Protected Area, Tainan County, Taiwan.