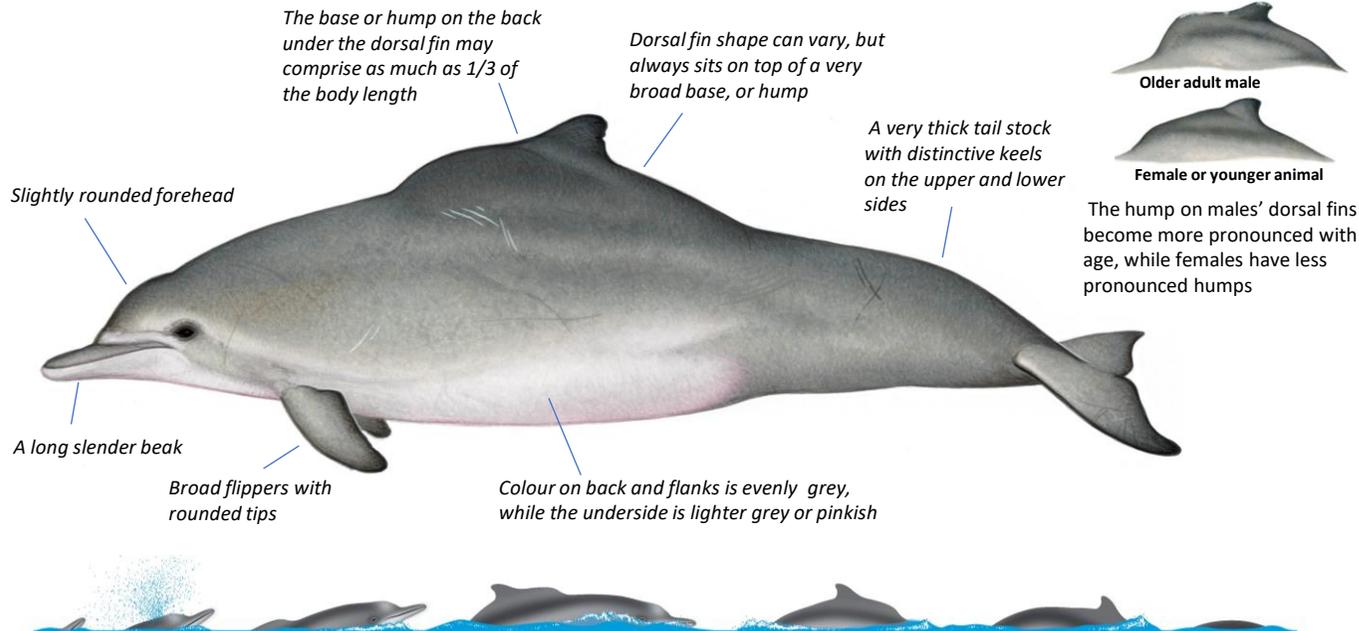


# Atlantic humpback dolphin

*(Sousa teuszii)*

For more information see [Sousateuszii.org](http://Sousateuszii.org)

Adult length: up to 2.8 m  
 Adult weight: up to 280 kg  
 Newborn: 1m/14 kg (based on data from Indian Ocean humpback dolphins in South Africa)



**Threats:** bycatch, pollutants, coastal development, habitat degradation, hunting

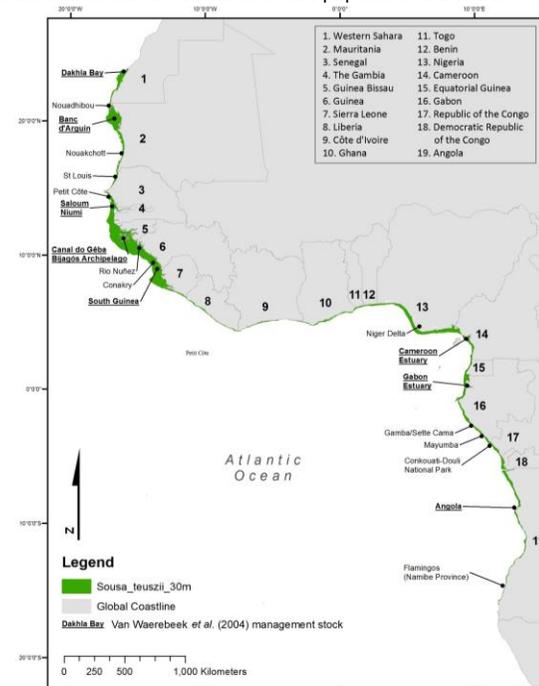
**Habitat:** estuarine, coastal/nearshore

**Diet:** fish, and possibly crustaceans

**IUCN Conservation status:** Critically Endangered



**Distribution:** Atlantic humpback dolphins occur only in shallow, nearshore waters, estuaries and mangrove channels of central and West Africa. Their presence is confirmed in 13 countries, but the species is poorly studied, and more information is urgently needed to assess their current distribution and population numbers.



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Atlantic humpback dolphins' reliance on nearshore habitats makes them vulnerable to entanglement in gillnets. Bycatch is thought to be responsible for suspected population declines throughout the species' range. This dolphin calf in Congo was killed in a coastal gillnet. (Photos courtesy of Tim Collins, WCS.)



Individual humpback dolphins can be recognised by the nicks and scars on their dorsal fins, through a process called photo-identification. (photos courtesy of Caroline Weir, Ketos Ecology)



Adapted from Collins, T. 2015. Re-assessment of the Conservation Status of the Atlantic Humpback Dolphin, *Sousa teuszii* (Kükenthal, 1892), Using the IUCN Red List Criteria. In: A. J. Thomas and E. C. Barbara, editors, *Advances in Marine Biology Volume 72: Humpback dolphins (Sousa spp.) current status and conservation: Part I* No. Volume 72. Academic Press. p. 47-77.