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Appendix A.

Table 1. Marine mammal interactions with sea turtles.

<u>Marine Mammal Species</u>	<u>Observed Behavior</u>	<u>Locale</u>	<u>Source</u>
<i>Cetaceans</i>			
<i>Delphinus capensis</i>	Group of dolphins surrounded an UID sea turtle at the water's surface	Gulf of California	S. Zeff, pers. comm.
<i>Delphinus</i> spp.	seen to pause to "check out" a loggerhead, but no physical contact, or just pass by with no investigation	Baja coast of Mexico	M. Lynn, pers. comm.
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	greens, olive ridley and hawksbills serve as behavioral enrichment during rehabilitation in captivity	captivity (Philippines)	J. Archer, pers. comm.
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	kept in tank with green and loggerhead turtles; whale butted turtles and even injured one seriously	captivity	Brown (1960)
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	exhibit play behavior by rubbing on large loggerhead or greens	captivity	Kritzler (1952)
<i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>	seen to pause to "check out" a loggerhead, but no physical contact, or just pass by with no investigation	Baja coast of Mexico	M. Lynn, pers..
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	prevented loggerhead turtle from submerging	Hervey Bay, Australia	J. Capper, pers. comm.
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	appeared to upright a flipped-over sick UID turtle	Hervey Bay, Australia	S.E. Scotto, pers. comm.
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	predation on olive ridley	Bahía de Banderas, México	Esquivel et al. (1993)

<i>Orcinus orca</i>	leatherback in stomach contents	off St. Vincent, West Indies	Caldwell & Caldwell (1969)
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	predation on leatherback	350 km off Cape Mendocino, California	Pitman & Dutton (2004)
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	predation on leatherback	Mexiquillo, México	Sarti M. et al. (1994)
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	killer whales leave leatherback as survey plane flies over, turtle moved its flippers dramatically	Gulf of Mexico	K.D. Mullin, pers. comm.
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	attempted predation on leatherback, turtle protected its head with flippers and hit whales	Brazil	Celini et al. (2002)
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	5 individuals attacked and ate leatherback	east coast of North Island, New Zealand	I. Visser, pers. comm.
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	predation of UID hardshell	off Panama	P. Olson, pers. comm.
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	attack greens	off Panama	J. Forcada, pers. comm.
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	swam towards and under loggerhead turtle, turning to look at it	Sargasso Sea	S. Gero, pers. comm.
<i>Stenella attenuata</i>	very young dolphin housed with UID turtle species in captivity during rehabilitation efforts	captivity (Philippines)	C. Torno, pers. comm.
<i>Stenella attenuata</i>	dolphins pause or investigate UID turtle (loggerhead or olive ridley)	ETP	M. Lynn, pers. comm.
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	dolphins pause or investigate UID turtle (loggerhead or olive ridley)	ETP	M. Lynn, pers. comm.
<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	dolphins chased loggerhead turtles, tossing them out of the water, and used their rostrums (beaks) to force them underwater	Atlantic Coast of U.S.	G.L. Fulling, pers. obs.
<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	juveniles ‘poke’ at hawksbill turtle	Bahamas	D. Claridge, pers. comm.

<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	Heard reports of dolphins kicking loggerhead turtles with their flukes, but had not directly observed. Dolphins swim around turtles, laying the rostrum on the back. Turtles do not like this, but do not escape by diving.	Azores	F. Ritter, pers. comm.
<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	play with loggerhead sea turtle and eat fish from underneath it	Azores	L. Steiner, pers. comm.
<i>Stenella longirostris</i>	dolphins pause or investigate UID turtle (loggerhead or olive ridley)	ETP	M. Lynn, pers. comm.
<i>Stenella longirostris</i>	in area of known concentration of dolphins and hawksbill feeding area, interactions between dolphins and turtles not noted	Dolphins Bay, Fernando de Noronha Archipelago, Brazil	L. Lodi, pers. comm.
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	olive ridleys and hawksbills used to stimulate feeding and swimming for behavioral enrichment of stranded dolphins; interesting behavioral interactions between an olive ridley held in captivity longer than the dolphin and the dolphin being cautious during feeding events near the turtle, otherwise, no interactions	Australia (captivity)	J. Archer, pers. comm.
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	“accosted” olive ridley	ETP	M. Lynn, pers. comm.
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	pushing olive ridley with rostrum	ETP	R. Pitman, pers. comm.
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	‘mistreating’ a loggerhead, repeatedly nudging and pushing it on the water surface; turtle was exhausted and couldn’t get away. Dolphins swim around turtles, grab their flippers and/or push them beneath the surface by laying the rostrum on the back. Turtles do not like this, but do not escape by diving. Heard reports of dolphins kicking turtles with their flukes, but had not directly observed.	La Gomera, Canary Islands	Ritter (2002); Ritter, pers. comm.
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	green turtles sometimes in close proximity to dolphin groups, but with no obvious interest between the two species	Comoros, Mozambique Channel	J. Kiszka, pers. comm.
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	often ignore greens; occasion of juveniles harassing green; observations of ‘half-hearted’ chases by dolphins of greens	Mikura Island, Japan	K. Dudzinski, pers. comm.

<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	“play’ with loggerhead turtles by immersing them or throwing them into the air	La Gomera, Canary Islands	Megnet et al. (2006)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	hatchling green turtle possibly eaten as dolphins chased flying fish near the ship at night	Islas Revillagigedos, México	Awbrey et al. (1984)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	loggerhead swam from under oil rig near entrance of ship Channel into the path of travel of group of dolphins. Two dolphins moved over and swam on each side of the turtle causing it to dive for the bottom	Corpus Christi, Texas	L. Price-May, pers. comm.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	dolphins chased loggerhead turtles, tossing them out of the water, and used their rostrums (beaks) to force them underwater	Atlantic Coast of U.S.	G.L. Fulling, pers. obs.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	4 individuals swim around a leatherback and nudge it	New Zealand	Constantine (1995)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	attempted ‘matings’ with greens	captivity	Brown and Norris (1956)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	seize food from large loggerheads, “apparently in play”	captivity	Caldwell (1956)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	grasp Kemp’s ridley in its mouth if bothersome during a feeding event, and quickly swim with it to other side of tank; apparent possible competition for food	captivity	Caldwell (1956)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	using rostrum, stood large turtle on its side and pushed it across the tank and up against the tank wall	captivity	McBride and Hebb (1948)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	turtles separated from dolphins by underwater fence, when the fence was lowered, the dolphins would often spin the turtles underwater quickly	captivity	T. Anderson, pers. comm. (Epcott, Disney World)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	swimming in and around shrimp trawls, with individuals passing each other; dolphin appeared ‘impatient’ waiting for turtle to exit TED	Georgia	Caldwell et al. (2003)
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	seen in the area of loggerheads, but with no obvious interaction	Baja coast of Mexico	M. Lynn, pers. comm.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	“turtle tossing” of greens ; dolphins used their rostrums to push the turtle forward and down under the surface, then flipped the turtle over	Costa Rica	Acevedo-Gutiérrez and Yin (2000); Acevedo-Gutiérrez pers. comm.

<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	push loggerheads and hawksbills with rostrum; flip turtle out onto sand beach	Brazil	M.C.d.O. Santos, pers. comm.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	a group passed by a loggerhead (within a few meters) with no apparent Interaction between the two species	Gulf of Trieste, northern Adriatic	T. Genov, pers. comm.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	green turtles surface very close to dolphins, ignore each other	Port Stephens, Australia	S. Allen, pers. comm.
<i>Pinnipeds</i>			
<i>Monachus monachus</i>	during 1994, ate loggerheads – though to be because of a year of depleted fish stocks; no continuing evidence for behavior	Mediterranean	Margaritoulis et al. (1996); Margaritoulis pers. comm.
<i>Monachus schauinslandi</i>	chase UID turtle sp.	Northwestern Hawaiian Islands	Kobayashi & Kawamoto(1995)
<i>Monachus schauinslandi</i>	congenially lie together on the beach	Hawaii	G. Balazs, pers. comm.
<i>Monachus schauinslandi</i>	weaner seal swam to green turtle hatchling and ‘mouthed it’, not sure if turtle was eaten or not; greens irritate monk seals by lobbing sand	French Frigate Shoals, Northwestern Hawaiian Islands	G. Balazs, pers. comm.
<i>Monachus schauinslandi</i>	greens irritate monk seals by lobbing sand; pup went over to investigate a basking turtle, the mother redirected the pup	Northwestern Hawaiian Islands	V. Pepi, pers. comm
<i>Mirounga lionina</i>	reputedly killed adult green on nesting beach (could have been caused by turtle bumping into resting seal, which rolled on it and suffocated, or suffered a crushing injury (Bob Prince, Australia); also observed chasing greens in the water	near NW Cape, Australia	B. Prince, pers. comm.
<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>	could catch and ‘play’ with greens; green carcasses found with puncture wounds in throat consistent with sea lion canines	western Australia	B. Prince, pers. comm.

Sirenians

<i>Dugong dugon</i>	toss hardshell (probably green)	Vanuatu	G. Brewer, pers. comm.
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	swimming with a green turtle	Nago, Okinawa, Japan	M. Yoshioka, pers. comm.
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Behavioral interactions with 2 green turtle and 1 flatback – good interactions with one green , but not one of green and the one flatback; both dugong and flatback attacked each other	Toba Aquarium, Japan	M. Yoshioka, pers. comm.
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	dugong pushes green turtle away when diver is in the water; both the green turtle and dugong initiate tactile contact with one another	Toba Aquarium, Japan	C. Marshall, pers. comm.
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	some evidence to suggest that the presence of dugongs limits The feeding opportunities for green turtles	Orman Reefs, Torres Strait, Australia	André et al. (2005)

Table 2. Marine mammal interactions with freshwater turtles.

<u>Marine Mammal Species</u>	<u>Observed Behavior</u>	<u>Locale</u>	<u>Source</u>
<i>Inia geoffrensis</i>	freshwater turtle in stomach contents	Brazil	Da Silva & Best (1982)
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	UID freshwater turtle species bask on top of manatees	Florida	C. Beck, pers. comm.
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	captured diamondback terrapin by sliding out onto mud bank	North Inlet Estuary, South Carolina	D. Allen, pers. comm.