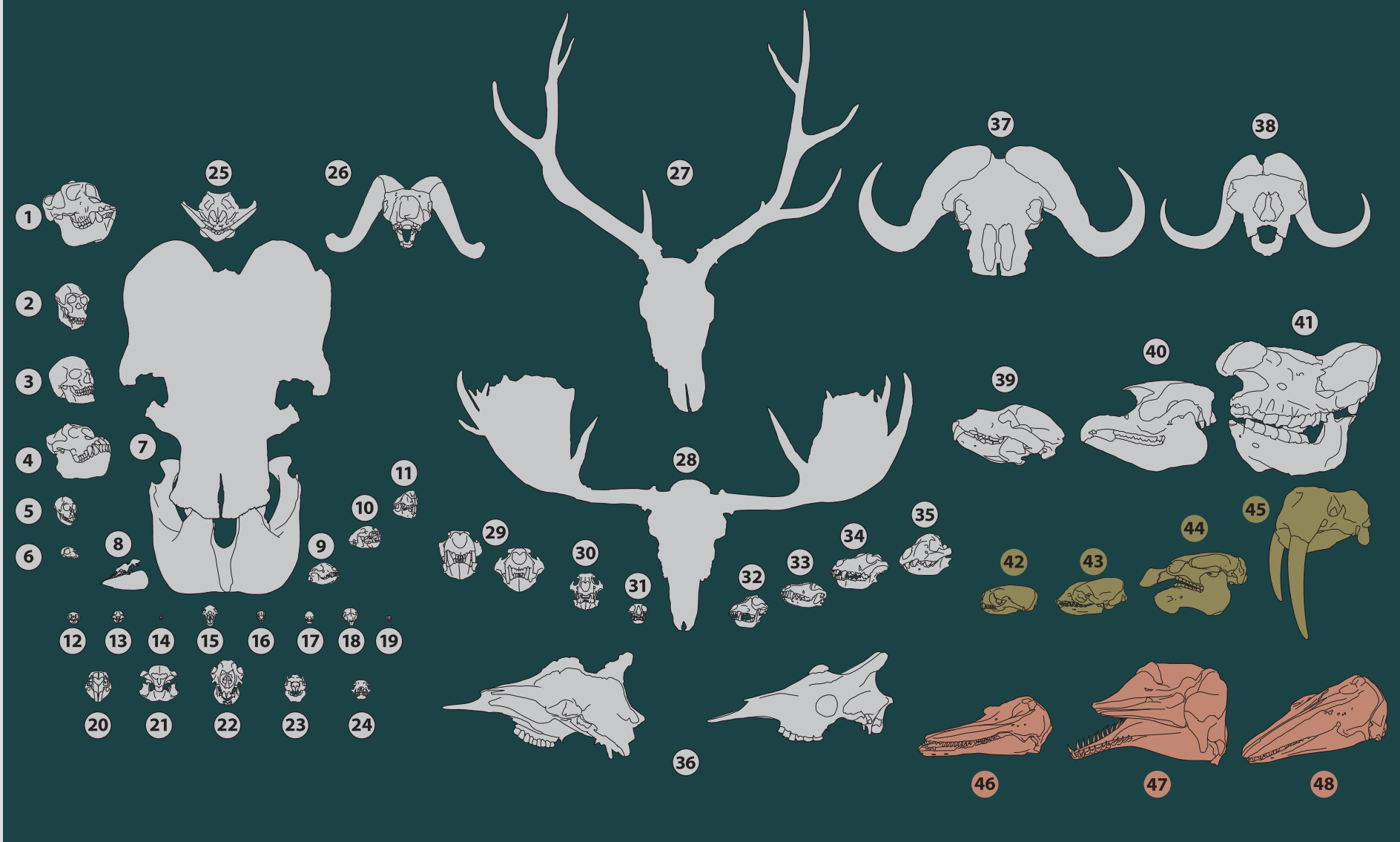


- TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS
- CETACEANS
- OTHER MARINE MAMMALS

- 1 Western Lowland Gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla*)
- 2 Chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*)
- 3 Human (*Homo sapiens*), **CAST REPLICA**
- 4 Bornean Orangutan (*Pongo pygmaeus*)
- 5 Rhesus Monkey (*Macaca mulatta*)
- 6 Black Lemur (*Eulemur macaco*)
- 7 Asian Elephant (*Elephas maximus*)
- 8 Common Treeshrew (*Tupaia glis*)
- 9 Northern Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)
- 10 North American Badger (*Taxidea taxus*)
- 11 American Beaver (*Castor canadensis*)
- 12 Southern Viscacha (*Lagidium viscacia*)
- 13 Eastern Chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*)
- 14 House Mouse (*Mus musculus*)
- 15 Rock Hyrax (*Procavia capensis*)
- 16 Black-tailed Jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)
- 17 Nine-banded Armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*)
- 18 Southern Tamandua (*Tamandua tetradactyla*)
- 19 Silky Anteater (*Cyclopes didactylus*)
- 20 Capybara (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*)
- 21 Common Wombat (*Vombatus ursinus*)
- 22 Red Kangaroo (*Macropus rufus*)
- 23 Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*)
- 24 Two-toed Sloth (*Choloepus* sp.)
- 25 Warthog (*Phacochoerus aethiopicus*)
- 26 Bighorn Sheep (*Ovis canadensis*)
- 27 Elk (*Cervus elaphus*)
- 28 Moose (*Alces americanus*)
- 29 African Lion, Male/Female (*Panthera leo*)
- 30 Mountain Lion (*Puma concolor*)
- 31 Domestic Cat (*Felis catus*)
- 32 Domestic Dog (*Canis familiaris*)
- 33 Coyote (*Canis latrans*)
- 34 Wolf (*Canis lupus*)
- 35 Spotted Hyena (*Crocuta crocuta*)
- 36 Giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis*)
- 37 African Buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*)
- 38 Muskox (*Ovibos moschatus*)
- 39 Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*)
- 40 Malayan Tapir (*Tapirus indicus*)
- 41 Black Rhinoceros (*Diceros bicornis*)
- 42 Northern Fur Seal (*Callorhinus ursinus*)
- 43 Crabeater Seal (*Lobodon carcinophaga*)
- 44 West Indian Manatee (*Trichechus manatus*)
- 45 Walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus*)
- 46 Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*)
- 47 Pygmy Sperm Whale (*Kogia breviceps*)
- 48 Beluga Whale (*Delphinapterus leucas*)

CETACEANS



Cetaceans (whales, dolphins, porpoises) are aquatic mammals.

How does the location of their nostrils differ from terrestrial or land living mammals?

ANSWER: Cetaceans evolved elongated skulls with their nostrils located at the top of their head, which is called a blowhole.