

irostris performs many kinds of jumps. The spinning jump is the trademark jump for this species; they are named for their amazing aerial spinning maneuvers. They do this most frequently at night. Whales may use ultrasonic noise like a stun gun against fish. Working with captive Hawaiian spinner dolphins (*Stenella longirostris*), California University cetologist Kenneth Norris found that when they direct ultrasonic beams at a shoal of fish, they can stun or even kill some of them. The beams may cause the fishes' air-filled swimbladders to resonate so intensely that their body tissues also vibrate, disorienting them." (Shuker, 2001) The acrobatic spinner dolphin is the most common small cetacean in many tropical open seas, where it can be seen spinning high in the air, (hence its common name), or riding the bow waves of boats. Spinner dolphins are found in the tropical and subtropical waters in the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans. They can also be found in some warm temperate areas. Spinner dolphins often occur near islands. At present, four subspecies are recognised: *S. l. longirostris* (Gray's spinner dolphin), which occurs in all tropical seas; *S. l.*