The false killer whale (Pseudorca crassidens) is a species of oceanic dolphin that is the only extant representative of the genus Pseudorca. It is found in oceans worldwide but mainly in tropical regions. It was first described in 1846 as a species of porpoise based on a skull, which was revised when the first carcasses were observed in 1861. The name 'false killer whale' comes from

based on a skull, which was revised when the first carcasses were observed in 1861. The name 'false killer whale' comes from having a skull similar to the orca (Orcinus orca), or killer whale. The false killer whale reaches a maximum length of 6 m (20 ft), though size can vary around the world. It is highly sociable, known to form pods of up to 50 members, and can also form pods with other dolphin species, such as the common bottlenose

dolphin (Tursiops truncatus).