Species: Right Whale  
Whale ID: Eg #2427

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date first observed entangled</th>
<th>20 Jul 2001 (17 Mar 2001)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth year</td>
<td>1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age at entanglement</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive prior to/after entanglement detection?</td>
<td>Yes - 20 Jul 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Alive - Last sighted in 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of prior entanglement interactions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Entanglement configuration: Single rostrum wrap with line exiting left mouthline, over rostrum and leading to a balloon float at right flipper. Line did not appear to wrap flipper; line exiting left mouthline was not documented.

Anchoring point(s): Mouthline

Gear configuration confidence: High

Remaining questions: Nature of bitter end (dashed line)

Comments: Baleen pulled from mouth

Entanglement injury severity: Severe

Entanglement configuration risk: High

Wound severity: 
- Mouth: Medium
- Head/Rostrum: High
- Flippers: Unknown
- Body: None
- Flukes: Medium

Duration of time carrying gear: Minimum 1 day, maximum 211 days

Disentangled?: Yes

Case study ID: PCCS

GEAR ID: E09-01 J072001 a-b

Gear sample collected?: Yes

Gear type: Lobster offshore

Polysteel

Breaking Strength (lbs): New
- 5 000
- 9 000

Polymer Type: PP/PET

Rope Diameter (inches): 
- 9/16 (0.575)
- 5/8 (0.685)

This case study was developed under NOAA Award # NA09NMF4520413 to the Consortium for Wildlife Bycatch Reduction, administered at the New England Aquarium, Boston, MA, USA (available at www.bycatch.org).

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DATA SHEET
FORENSIC ANALYSIS OF ROPEC
WHALE ENTANGLEMENT PROJECT

SPECIMEN ID NO.       NMFS NO.
J072001       E9-01

Gear Description:
Part of mooring gear for a high flyer marker buoy system. The smaller line was PP/PET combo rope and the larger was 3-strand polysteel. Because of its short length no specimen was taken for the polysteel line.

Rope description:
J072001-a  9/16 inch 3-stand PP/PET combo rope. Line relatively small but closer to 9/16 than 1/2 inch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tested (T) or adjusted (A) strength</th>
<th>Typical new strength</th>
<th>Rope condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,029 lbs (T)</td>
<td>5,000 lbs</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tested (T) or adjusted (A) strength</th>
<th>Typical new strength</th>
<th>Rope condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,339 lbs (T)</td>
<td>9,000 lbs</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This case study was developed under NOAA Award # NA09NMF4520413 to the Consortium for Wildlife Bycatch Reduction, administered at the New England Aquarium, Boston, MA, USA (available at www.bycatch.org). See: Knowlton, A.R., J. Robbins, S. Landry, H.A. McKenna, S.D. Kraus, T. B. Werner. 2015. Effects of fishing rope strength on the severity of large whale entanglements. Conservation Biology DOI: 10.1111/cobi.12590