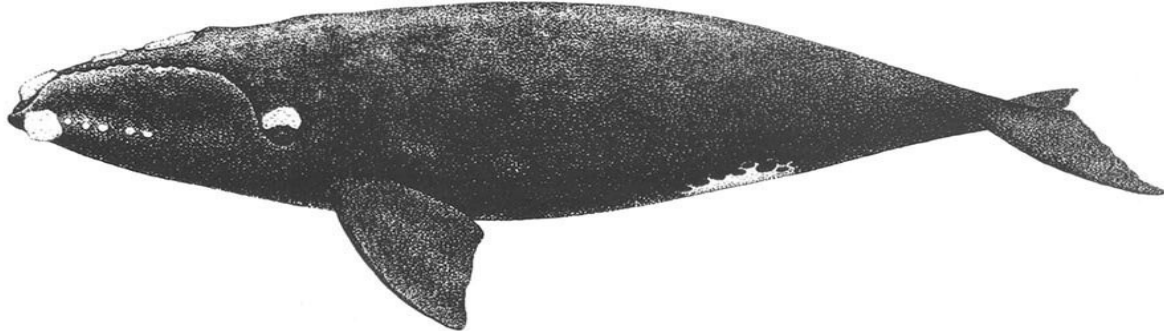




SCMMSN Species Fact Sheet

North Atlantic Right Whale (*Eubaleana glacialis*)



Source: FAO Species Identification Guide: Marine Mammals of the World, 1993.

U.S. Range: Feeds in Canadian waters and the Gulf of Maine during spring and summer and migrates south to reproduce. Females with calves are known to frequent inshore areas in southern South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Size: Adult max. 56' (17m) Neonates 13-15' (4-4.6 m)

Identification: Large fusiform body, dark with white ventral patches. Head and lower jaw are covered with callosities, often encrusted with whale lice. Lower jaw is robust and arch-shaped. Wide and short pectoral fins. Absent dorsal fin and triangular fluke.

Stranding History: Strands once a year in the Gulf of Maine. Stranding average is one every 1-5 years in South Carolina.

Conservation Status: Listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List.

FYI

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the handling of any marine mammal, dead or alive, and the collection of any parts (e. g., teeth, bones) by unauthorized persons.

The South Carolina Marine Mammal Stranding Network personnel are authorized and trained to collect valuable biological data during stranding events. Public cooperation is greatly appreciated.

To report a stranding, call the South Carolina DNR hotline: 1-800-922-5431.

The majority of live strandings consist of animals that are sick and dying. Marine mammals may carry **infectious diseases** that might be **contagious** to humans. Remember the beach is an unfamiliar environment for them. They are stressed and scared. Please remain at a safe distance at all times.

For further information on marine mammal strandings or on the South Carolina Marine Mammal Stranding Network, visit our website: <http://bccmws.coastal.edu/stranding>
Thank you for your cooperation.

The South Carolina Marine Mammal Stranding Network would like to thank the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for their permission to use images from the FAO Species Identification Guide: Marine Mammals of the World, 1993.

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). 2011. *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. Version 2011.1. Retrieved on October 18, 2011, from <http://www.iucnredlist.org>

Jefferson, T.A., Leatherwood, S., and Webber, M.A. 1993. *FAO Species Identification Guide. Marine Mammals of the World*. Rome: FAO.

Geraci, J.R., and Lounsbury, V.J. 2005. *Marine Mammals Ashore: A Field Guide for Strandings*. Second Ed. Baltimore, MD: National Aquarium in Baltimore.

Reeves, R.R., Stewart, B.S., Clapham, P.J., and Powell, J.A. 2002. *National Audubon Society. Guide to Marine Mammals of the World*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.



The South Carolina Marine Mammal Stranding Network is administered by Coastal Carolina University under the authority of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Stranding Agreement Letter, under authorization of Sections 112(c) and 403 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act)

