

Little Brown Bat - 60-Second – Captioned for the Visually Impaired

MUSIC: "HINTERLAND WHO'S WHO" THEME

ANNOUNCER: (V.O.):

[Host walking in a cavern]

The little brown bat may only weight as much as four pennies, but it has the largest distribution in Canada of all bat species. And its appetite is huge.

[A bat against a rock wall]

These bats consume more than 1,000 flying insects each night. In fact, a stable bat population may play a role in insect suppression, reducing the need for pesticides and increasing our outdoor enjoyment.

[Bats flying in the night near trees]

Eating lots of insects each summer allows bats to put on fat reserves, preparing them for winter hibernation.

[Host crouching in a cavern]

Sadly, a fungal disease called white nose syndrome has affected three bat species in Canada. This disease wakes bats too frequently from hibernation, risking dangerous fat loss and death. Experts warn that the little brown bat may go extinct in some regions as a result.

[Bats on a rock wall]

Because they usually produce only a single pup each year, little brown bats may not be able to restore their population levels without our help.

To learn more about the little brown bat, visit hww.ca.