

Descriptive Transcript: Species at Risk in Atlantic Canada – Wolffish

Audio	Visual
[Dramatic instrumental music begins to play.]	Text on Screen: Species At Risk In Atlantic Canada – Wolffish
Wolffish are large unique fish that live at the bottom of the Atlantic and Arctic oceans in waters as deep as 1000 meters.	A wolffish at the bottom of the ocean, to the left we see a white arrow pointing down that says 1000 m.
Wolffish can tolerate the cold by making antifreeze proteins in their blood.	A close up of wolffish, the camera pans up close to the fish and shows an illustration of protein chains.
Wolffish get their name from their sharp wolf-like teeth.	A close up of a wolffish with its mouth opened and sharp teeth sticking out.
In the waters off Canada's east coast,	A shot from above of the ocean and a rocky shoreline with waves hitting the rocks.
there are three different species of wolffish	A divided screen with an image of three different types wolffish.
the spotted wolffish named for the spots on its skin,	Close up of a spotted fish at the bottom of the ocean.
the northern wolffish which has darkly coloured jelly-like flesh,	Close up of a large dark grey fish at the bottom of the ocean.
and the Atlantic wolffish which is striped.	A striped fish swimming between rocks at the bottom of the ocean.
Wolffish eat shellfish and urchins that are too hard for most other fish to eat	A grey fish emerges from a hole and puts a large shell in its mouth.
and this has a positive impact on their ecosystem.	A grey fish moves back into its hole at the bottom of the ocean.
Seaweeds like kelp can thrive when the sea urchins that eat them	A bird diving under yellow kelp in the water.
are kept in check by predators like wolffish.	A bird dives further underneath the yellow kelp.
The presence of seaweed helps to maintain a healthy and diverse ecosystem.	A school of fish swim through seaweed in a dark area underwater.
Recently, there has been a decline in wolffish numbers that has been most dramatic for spotted and northern wolffish.	A split screen, on the left there is a spotted fish and on the right there is a grey fish.
Under Canada's Species At Risk Act,	A Government of Canada web page highlighting a list of species at risk.
the spotted and northern wolffish are listed as threatened.	The web page scrolls through and the words "Spotted Wolffish (Anarhichas minor) Loup tacheté" and "Wolffish, Northern (Anarhichas

	denticulatus) Loup à tête large” come up on the screen.
The Atlantic wolffish is currently listed as a special concern.	Three large striped fish are swimming closely together at the base of the ocean.
This means it is at risk of becoming a "threatened" or "endangered" species.	Three large striped fish are swimming closely together at the base of the ocean, the one of the right swims forward slowly.
Wolffish are often caught by mistake in nets or other fishing gear meant for catching other fish species. This is one of their greatest threats in terms of human activities.	A fishing trap sits at the bottom of the ocean.
Today, fishers are learning more about wolffish and their importance in the ecosystems they live in.	A large grey fish at the bottom of the ocean where it is very dark.
One-way fishers are helping with the recovery of wolffish is by safely releasing them when they are caught.	A person on a fishing boat is picking up a fish and throwing it back into the water.
When they are placed back in the water quickly and with minimal handling, they have a good chance of surviving.	A close up of a blurred fisherman pulling a large net towards himself.
When fishers record and report interactions with spotted and northern wolffish to Fisheries And Oceans Canada,	Close up of a person sitting on a boat writing in a notepad with a blue pen. In the background the ocean is visible.
the recovery of the species is easier to track.	Close up of a person sitting on a boat writing in a notepad with a blue pen. In the background the ocean is visible.
Management measures like these along with continued research will help ensure wolffish continue to survive and thrive in Canadian waters.	Close up of two grey wolffish sitting in a hole as they open and close their mouth.
[Dramatic instrumental music slowly fades out.]	Logos on screen for Ingenium, Canada’s Museums of Science and Innovation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Government of Canada.