

ADVANCES OF THE GRIZZLY BEAR PROGRAM

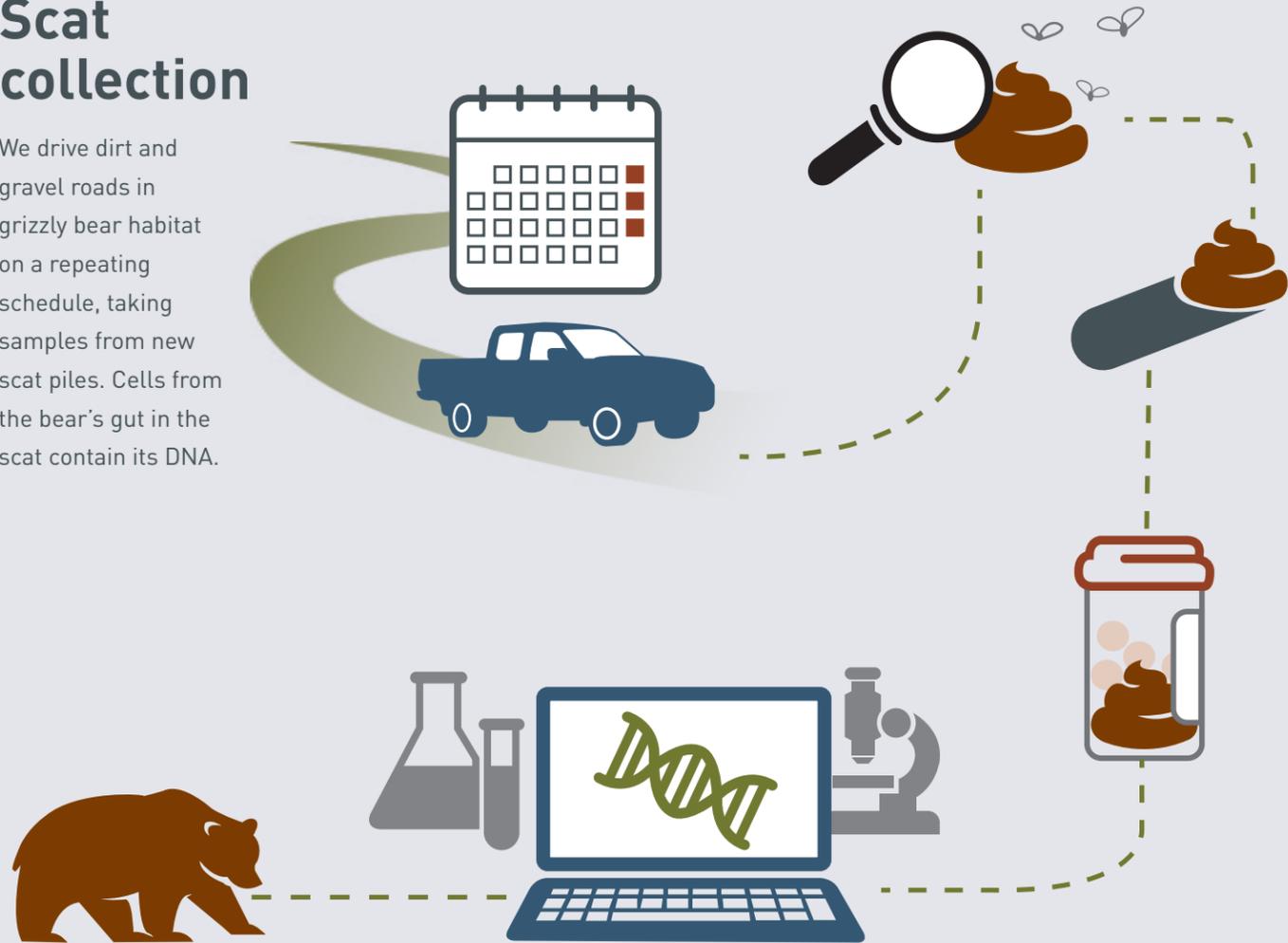
Since 1998, the program has added immensely to our understanding of grizzly bears and improved the methods that biologists use to study many species and ecosystems.



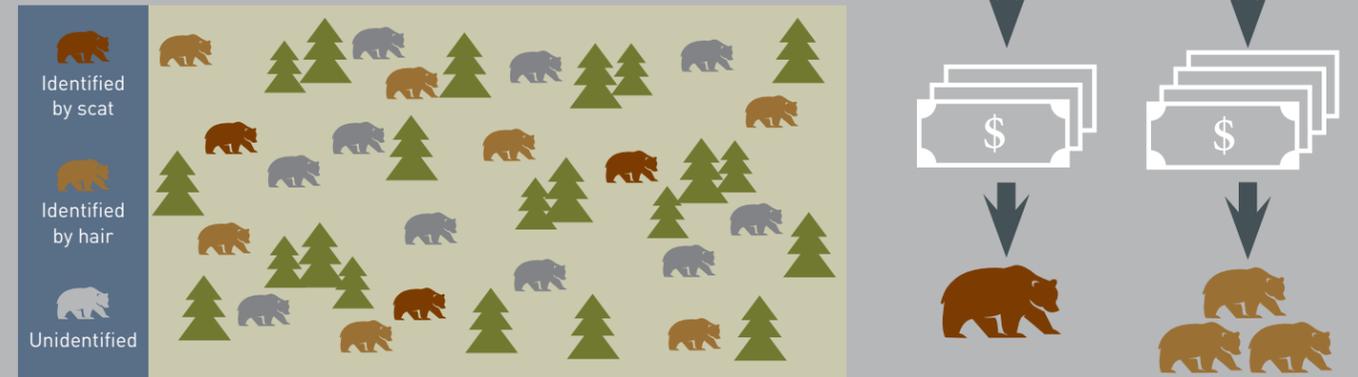
NON-INVASIVE METHODS

Scat collection

We drive dirt and gravel roads in grizzly bear habitat on a repeating schedule, taking samples from new scat piles. Cells from the bear's gut in the scat contain its DNA.



Scat collection is cheaper but hair collection identifies enough bears to estimate population size. Our testing and refining of these methods will help the study and conservation of all wildlife.



Hair collection

We surround a scent lure with a strand of barbed wire, that snags a tuft of hair from curious bears. We get DNA from the follicle at the base of a hair.

