

Read attached Echinococcal disease info sheet before sampling.

## Step 1 Take 1 photograph of the sample beside ruler

### Take notes (please use pencil):

- **unique ID:** CANIS [YEAR] \_ [your initials] \_ [##] e.g. CANIS2018\_HRB\_01
- **date and time the photograph was taken**
- **location, if you have GPS unit.** If not, location can be automatically collected by smartphone when photographing the sample. **Location Services/Reporting must first be enabled in phone's "Settings"**. Free and works without cell service.
- **observations** e.g. weather, group of scats in same location, urine had blood in it
- **condition, if it's scat** see below

## Step 2: Scat

Proceed if condition is D or better



- A wet, shiny
- B dry but shiny, no fur sticking out
- C dry, some fur sticking out
- D dry, resembles furry animal
- E dry, looks like clay **DO NOT SWAB**

### If frozen:

1. Put on clean gloves. Mark ID on new, small Ziploc bag with Sharpie.
2. Place scat carefully inside bag. **Do not touch the bag with the hand used to pick up scat.** Close bag, carefully discard gloves in "Garbage" Ziploc. **KEEP FROZEN.**

### If thawed:

1. Put on clean gloves.
2. If dry, spray with clean water and wait 2 minutes to rehydrate external mucus.
3. Mark new 1.5mL tube w/ ID using Sharpie. Twist off cap, place on clean surface.
4. With clean swab, roll the cotton tip over scat, collecting any visible mucus.

**Handle scat with only 1 gloved hand to avoid contamination.**

**Avoid collecting hair. Do not poke swab into scat to reduce capture of prey DNA.**

5. Swish swab tip in scat tube liquid vigorously then squeeze against tube wall to dislodge DNA into the liquid. Repeat steps 4-5 to swab entire scat with same swab.
6. Close tube with clean hand. Store all scat tubes in the same Ziploc. Carefully discard gloves into "Garbage" Ziploc. **FREEZE SCAT TUBES IF POSSIBLE.**

## Please don't collect urine/hair that could be from a dog.

**Rule of thumb:** Urine and hair from wolves and dogs look the same. Wild canine scats usually contain hair and/or bone fragments, whereas dog scats don't. If you think dogs have been in the area, you should collect bony/hairy scats but not urine or hair samples.

### Step 2: Urine

1. Put on clean gloves.
2. Using Sharpie, mark ID on a clean 50mL centrifugal (large) tube.
3. Twist off cap and place on a clean surface.
4. Using tube and/or gloved hands, scoop saturated snow (darkest yellow) into tube. If frozen hard, punch tube into urine saturated snow to collect. **CAUTION: Do not fill to the very top. Cap must close securely.**
5. Close tube, and if the tube has urine on the outside, place it in a small Ziploc to avoid contamination between different urine sample tubes.
6. Carefully discard gloves into Ziploc marked "Garbage".

**KEEP FROZEN.**

### Step 2: Hair

1. Put on clean gloves.
2. Using a pencil, mark a new envelope with unique sample ID.
3. Place hairs in envelope, root ends together and facing bottom of the envelope. Seal envelope.
4. Carefully discard gloves in Ziploc marked "Garbage".

**KEEP DRY.**