

# 1-ingestive behaviour A-feeding behaviour

1-in puppy

- Show degree of non nutritional sucking
- Sleep with nipple in mouth
- Strength of sucking increase by food reinforcement



#### 2-In adult

- Eat more in group
- In group exert dominance relationships
- Dominant animal take much food than
  - Toou man
- **subordinate**



"The prefrontal cortex is involved in higher mental functioning, like using a can opener and remembering to feed you."

## **B-drinking behavior**

- Dog of 20kg take 1liter
- .5 by drinking and rest by food
- Drink 9times of 60ml each time



#### 2- Eliminative behaviour

- Helps in communication
- At 2.5 w stimulated by licking to anogenital region
- At 18d they deposit urine and faces in corner at whelping box
- At 3w they restrict defecation to particular section in kennel
- Male puppies spread hind legs and slightly lift one of them
- Adult male lift one of them ,direct urine to one object to mark it with urine



#### 3-Sexual behaviour

#### A-courtship

#### 1-Male

- He smell urine of femal in oestrus, then urinate then respond to that by tounging
- That action facilitate chemical carried on oestrus urine to vomernasal organ which behind front upper incisors

Then investigate head, body, lick vulva

Then elevate rump, turn tail, grasp thighs by
fore legs then neck by teeth



#### 2-Female

1-in pro oestrus she play, run ,investigate genital organ but not allow mating

2- at end of oesrtus acceptance occur

## **B-Copulation**

Receptive female stands, tail to one side, male penis enters vagina

Posterior portion of penis swells and holded by constricted vagina muscle called tying or locking

This essential for injection of semen in uterus that takes about 10-30 minute

## Copulation



## **Copulation (locking)**



## 4-parturient and maternal behaviour

#### **A-Parturition**

- **Late pregnancy: activity decreased, appetite increased**
- ■Last week: eat small, abdominal pressure increased, grunt when carry large litter, make nest
- At parturition: restlessness, temperature



■ At labour :lies at lateral recumbency, shiver, abdominal contraction, expel puppies, cut umbilical cord by molars, lick stump, eat placenta

 At 30min lick puppy to dry, allow them to nurse by licking

# **B-Nursing**

- Puppies nuzzle fur of mother, burrow beneath her
- After locate nipple; they jerks
   with head, push mammary gland
- with feet, arrange feet to supportfeet against mother



## **C-weaning**

- First days: she spends most time with puppies
- Early lactation: approache puppies to initiate the nursing
- At 3 w :they open their eyes so locomote well they approach their mother and initiate nursing
- Weaning at 60 days



#### 5-Social behaviour

#### A-Allelomimetic behaviour

Characteristic for dog

Pair of dogs run faster than single dog



## B-Agonistic behaviour

### Social hierarchy

Fighting occurs at 9-10w leads to establishment of social hierarchy Submission indicated by 1-ears backed, tail lowered 2-lowered body posture 3-on extreme fear dog lay down on its side, lift hind leg, urinate



## Dominant dog

1-erect tail and ears

2-see towards submissive dog that turn its head, aviod eye contact

3- submissive dog remain as running may elicit attack

#### **Determination of dominance**

1-by territoriality where small sized attack large sized one

2- by breed temperament

3-male usually dominate females



# Factors influencing agonistic behaviour

1-territorial aggression

2-fear induced

3-irritability

4-parturation

5-perdition