






CANID ETHOGRAM- Dogs and Wolves

Species: *Canis lupus* includes Mexican wolf (*C. l. baileyi*), domestic dog (*C.l. familiaris*)

Sources: Abrantes, Roger. 1997. *Dog Language*. Wakan Tanka Publishers; Zimen, Erik. 1975. *The Wolf* .

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| Activity State | Action Name | Visual | Code | Description |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---|------|---|
| A1 | Low Activity | | | No change in the angle of the neck; steady signal on radio collar; posture may be sitting, lying, or standing |
| A1 | Lying |  | Li | The torso is on the ground; posture may be on belly, side, back or curled nose to tail; head may be up or down; position of paws may vary; may close eyes |
| A1 | Lie-down | | Li-d | From a sitting or standing position, the torso is lowered to the ground; may be preceded by circling; usually rear legs are bent before the front legs (except in the context of a bow) |
| A1 | Sitting |  | Si | The rear is on the ground, with the rear legs tucked and the front legs extended; the weight may be centered or shifted to one side; position of head may vary |
| A1 | Sit-down | | Sit | From a lying position the chest is pushed up by extending the front legs; from a standing position, the rear is lowered to the ground by bending the rear legs. |
| A1 | Standing |  | St | All four feet are on the ground with the torso off the ground; position of the head may be to the front, side or down |
| A1 | Stand-up | | St-u | From a lying or sitting position, both rear and forelegs are extended, raising the torso off the ground |
| A2 | Moderate Intensity Activity | | | Changing orientation of neck; fluctuating signal from radio collar; doesn't matter whether the wolf is exploring, socializing, or foraging, all may occur during intermediate activity |

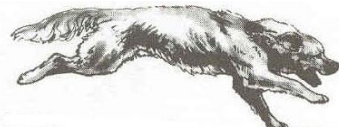
A2 Exploring  Ex

A2 Socializing  So

A2 Low Playing  LP


A3 High Intensity Activity Directional rapid movement; cardiovascular conditioning.

A3 Trot  Tr

A3 Gallop  Ga

A3 Run  Ru

H1 Low Humbleness Ears are pricked forward; tail is usually raised above the horizontal; pursed lips.

H1 Ears-up  Co Ears upright and turned forward

H1 Tail-up  Tip of the tail is above the horizontal line of the back, may be wagging or held motionless.

H2 Moderate Humbleness Ears are to the side; tail is below the horizontal, but not tucked.

H2 Neutral (Ears to the side) Ne



H2 Neutral (tail at or below the horizontal) Th

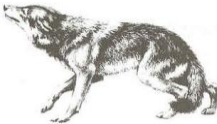


H3 High Humbleness Ears are laid back; tail is tucked between legs.

H3 Least Confident (ears laid back) Eb



H3 Least self-secure (tail tucked between legs) Tt



P1 Low Intensity Proximity Brief interaction; one wolf approaching another; brief nose touches; inguinal sniffing; greeting and smelling around the head area of another wolf.

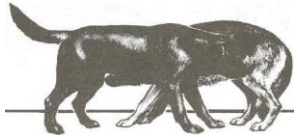
P1 Greeting Gr



P1 Nose Touch NT

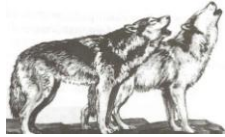


P1 Inguinal Sniffing IS



P2 Moderate Intensity Proximity Prolonged interaction with moderate intensity; no role switching; howling; coming together as a group (rallying).

P2 Chorus Howl CH



P2 Rally Ra



P3 High Intensity Proximity Extended interaction with high intensity; role switching; play activities; tail wagging; grinning; bouncing; stalking; play biting; grabbing.

P3 Play Bow Pbo



P3 Stalking St



P3 Play Biting PB



S1 Low Intensity Sexual Low sexual behavior; bonding throughout the year; male closely following the female; walking together; nuzzling; most important is the double-mark or mark-over.

S1 Double-mark DM



S1 Follow Fo



S1 Nuzzle Nu



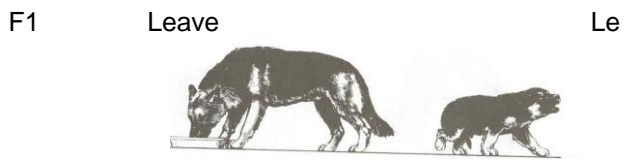
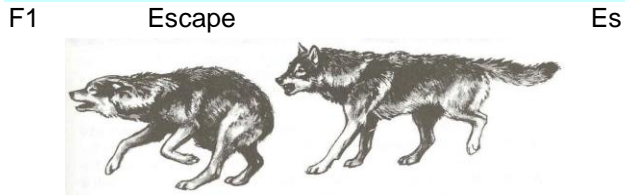
S2 Moderate Intensity Sexual
 Courtship prior to full receptivity; show great interest in each other without following through; T-formation; chin rest; rub heads; high stance; pose.



S3 High Intensity Sexual
 Sexual interaction; copulation near time of ovulation; male approaches female, sniffs, and if female is ready she will avert her tail to one side; male will mount after several tries and the two will become tied.



F1 Flight
 Lowest probability of an actual bite; avoidance of conflict; injury unlikely; one wolf shows aggression and the other moves to avoid conflict.



F2 Mixed
 Alternating between fight and flight responses; cornered, inability to escape; injury unlikely, but fight will escalate if one can not escape. Snarling, open mouth, ears back are all subtle signals that may change rapidly.



F3 Fight
 Highest probability of a bite occurring; conflict escalates; injury likely; lunge at each other, pin each other, wrestle.

F3 Lunge Lu



F3 Wrestle-fight (see Zimen 1975) WF

C1 Solicit Care

Pups solicit care from all members of the family by whimpering, suckling, rolling, and begging food by licking the lips of adults.

C1 Whimper Wh



C1 Suckle Su



C1 Lick-up LU







C1 Begging Be







C2 Ritualized Care

Actions of care solicitors and care givers that acquire functions of boundary setting and appeasement. Behaviors in adult offspring as they continue to behave toward care-givers in a juvenile manner.

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|-----|
| C2 | Lick-intent |  | LI |
| C2 | Lie-lick-up |  | LLU |
| C2 | Roll |  | Ro |
| C2 | Over-the-muzzle-bite |  | OMB |

C3 Give Care Adult provides for the pup, such as in carrying, nursing, regurgitating food, nuzzling, and licking to clean and promote urination and defecation by the pup.

| | | | |
|----|---------------|---|----|
| C3 | Carry |  | Ca |
| C3 | Regurgitate |  | Re |
| C3 | Nuzzling |  | Nu |
| C3 | Lick Inguinal |  | LI |