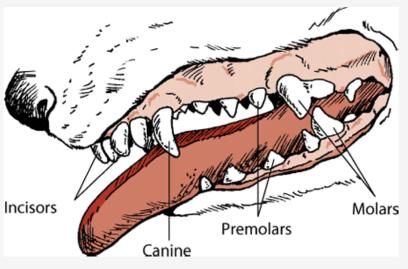
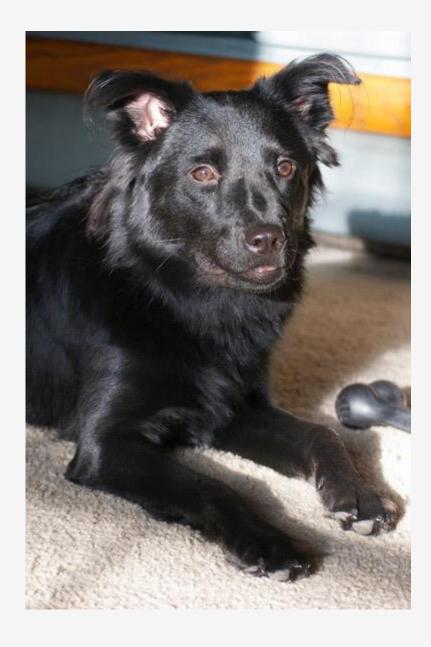
## Feeding Behaviors of a Dog, Betta Fish, and Leopard Gecko

Shannon Hutchison





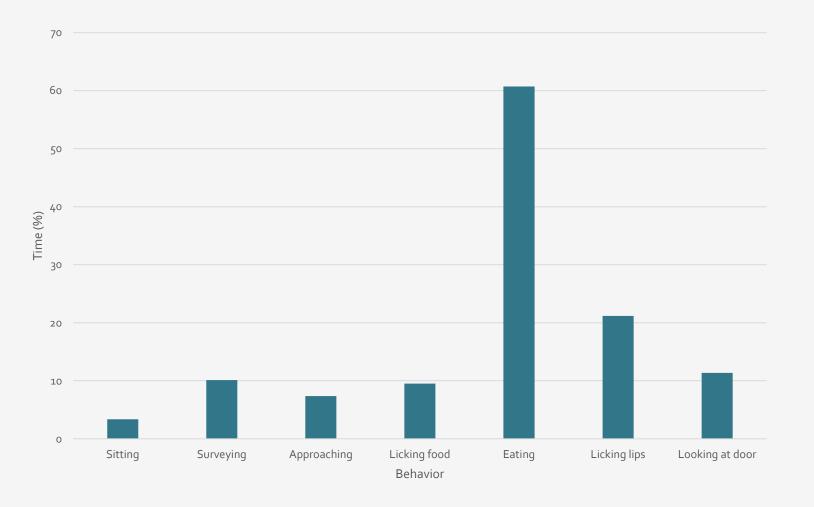
- Several breeds are known for rapid consumption of food
  - May be from wolf ancestors
    - Had to compete for food
  - May also be adaptation from scavenging in early domestication
- Taste buds primarily respond to amino acids
  - Can also respond to some "fruity sweet" compounds found in plants
- Odor may play a role in food selection
  - Dogs without ability to smell show less discrimination between different types of food
- Most of the dog's teeth is used for biting, grasping, and tearing
  - Dogs have four molars
  - Dog mouths can only move up and down



- Rigel
  - Female Shetland sheepdog mix, 5 years old
- Food
  - lams Proactive Health Minichunks dry dog food ¾ cup
  - Abound Lamb and Brown Rice we dog food 2 tbsp
  - 900mg fish oil
- Feeding Time
  - 5:26

| Behavior      | Description  | Percent Time |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| Approaching   | The act of moving towards the food bowl with the intention to eat                    | 7.36%        |
| Eating        | Prehension, chewing, and swallowing of the food                                      | 60.74%       |
| Licking food  | Using tongue to touch food without casting any into mouth                            | 9.51%        |
| Licking lips  | Wiping tongue across lips  | 21.17%       |
| Sitting       | Upright with hind legs folded beneath body and forelegs extended.<br>Not eating food | 3.37%        |
| Surveying     | The act of looking at surroundings while standing at food dish                       | 10.12%       |
| Watching door | The act of leaving the food to look at the front door                                | 11.35%       |

## Video 1





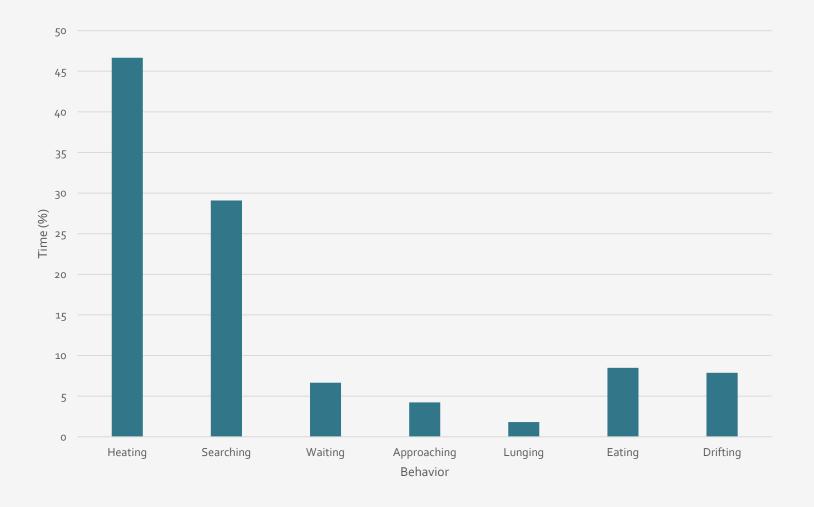
- Primarily carnivores
  - · Eat insects in the wild
- Upturned mouth allows betta to suck air and eat prey at surface
  - Tiny, sharp teeth for breaking down food before swallowing



- Male Betta Fish
- Food
  - Aqueon Betta Food
- Feeding Time
  - 2:45

| Behavior    | Description   | Percent Time |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| Approaching | The act of moving towards the food bowl with the intention to eat     | 4.24%        |
| Drifting    | Floating, only movement is caused by water                            | 7.88%        |
| Eating      | Prehension, chewing, and swallowing of the food                       | 8.48%        |
| Heating     | Floating next to heater to get warm                                   | 46.67%       |
| Lunging     | A surge in movement in order to catch the food                        | 1.82%        |
| Searching   | The act of looking for more food                                      | 29.09%       |
| Waiting     | Floating near the bottom of the tank after not initially finding food | 6.67%        |

## Video 2



- Hunters
  - Prefer eating live insects
- Crickets make up main portion of diet
- Opportunistic feeders
  - Won't search for prey, but will stalk when prey is in sight





- Godzilla
  - Adult female leopard gecko
- Food
  - Crickets, dusted with calcium
- Feeding Time
  - 2:59

| Behavior | Description   | Percent Time |
|----------|---|--------------|
| Eating   | Prehension, chewing, and swallowing of the food                     | %            |
| Lunging  | A surge in movement in order to catch the food                      | %            |
| Stalking | The act of following or watching prey with the intent to catch it % |              |

Video 3

