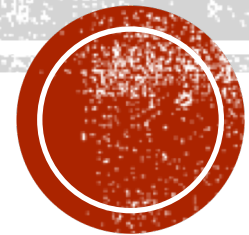


FEEDING BEHAVIORS BETWEEN A DOG, CAT, AND BIRD

By: Morgan Rowland



INTRODUCTION

Why a dog, cat, and a bird?

- Easily Accessible
- Wanted to see the similarities between these three animals concerning feeding behavior
- Wanted to compare what was observed to the literature

Hypothesis

- If I compared the feeding behaviors between a dog, cat, and bird, then the dog and cat would have more similar feeding habits than compared to the bird



RECOMMENDED DAILY FEEDING AMOUNTS

(Using a standard 8 oz. measuring cup)

SIZE	DOG WEIGHT	AMOUNT TO FEED
MINI.....	3-12 lbs	1/3 - 1 cup
SMALL.....	13-20 lbs	1 - 1 1/2 cups
MEDIUM	21-50 lbs	1 1/2 - 3 cups
LARGE.....	51-90 lbs	3 - 4 3/4 cups
EXTRA-LARGE.....	90+ lbs.	4 3/4 cups + 1/3 cup*

*for every 10 lbs. over 90 lbs.

FEEDING GUIDELINES: For adult dogs, feed Authority® Lamb & Rice Formula Adult Dog Food either dry or moistened with water. Begin with the recommendations provided and adjust to maintain body weight. Dogs may be fed once or twice a day. Provide your dog with a clean container of fresh water daily. Always consult your veterinarian with any health questions.

METHODS

- Animal: Dog
- Sex: Female
- Breed: Heeler Mix
- Age: 2 years old
- Weight: 44 lbs.
- BCS: 3
- Type: Authority- lamb and rice
- Amount Fed: 1 1/2 cups
- Protein: 1 egg
- Time: 2 min., 8 sec.



ETHOGRAM

Behavior	Description	Percentage
Approach	Comes toward food with intention to consume	1.56%
Licking	Passes tongue over (something) in order to taste, moisten, or clean it	17.19%
Prehension	Grasps or seizes food out of bowl	26.56%
Distraction	Raises muzzle out of bowl, eyes averted, focuses on other stimuli (not food)	7.03%
Chewing	Uses mouth and teeth to bite and work food in the mouth	46.09%
Leaving	Vacates area where food bowl is located	1.56%





RECOMMENDED DAILY FEEDING AMOUNTS

Using a standard 8 oz measuring cup

Age	Total Daily Amount	Frequency
3 - 6 weeks	1/4 - 1/3 cup	3 - 4 times a day
7 weeks - 6 months	1/3 - 3/4 cup	3 - 4 times a day
7 months - 1 year	1/2 - 3/4 cup	2 times a day

FEEDING KITTENS: Kittens generally nibble solid foods at 3 - 4 weeks of age. moistened Purina® Kitten Chow® Nurture available to these kittens at all times. Just add part liquid to three parts Purina® Kitten Chow® Nurture, changing frequently to ensure freshness. After weaning, at 6 - 8 weeks of age, kittens will normally eat dry or moist food at will. Start a self-feeding program, leaving food in dish at all times. Feeding amounts should be adjusted as necessary to help your kitten maintain an ideal body condition. Because kittens continue to develop throughout their first year, it's important that they receive the extra nutrition of Purina® Kitten Chow® Nurture for a full 12 months. After one year of age, transition to the Purina® Cat Chow® formula that's right for your cat.

METHODS

- Animal: Cat
- Sex: Female
- Breed: Calico
- Age: 9 months
- Weight: 10 lbs.
- BCS: 4
- Type: Purina Kitten Chow
- Amount Fed: 1/2 cup
- Time: 2 min., 28 sec.



ETHOGRAM

Behavior	Description	Percentage
Approach	Comes toward food with intention to consume	.68%
Pausing	Temporary stop of action, gaze held not on a specific stimuli	9.46%
Prehension	Grasps or seizes food out of bowl	32.43%
Distraction	Raises head out of bowl, eyes averted, focuses on other stimuli (not food)	7.43%
Chewing	Uses mouth and teeth to bite and work food in the mouth	48.65%
Leaving	Vacates area where food bowl is located	1.35%







METHODS

- Animal: Bird
- Sex: Male
- Type: Parakeet
- Age: 1 ½ years old
- Food: Spray millets
- Amount Fed: One spray
- Ate: 3 oz.
- Time: 2 min.



ETHOGRAM

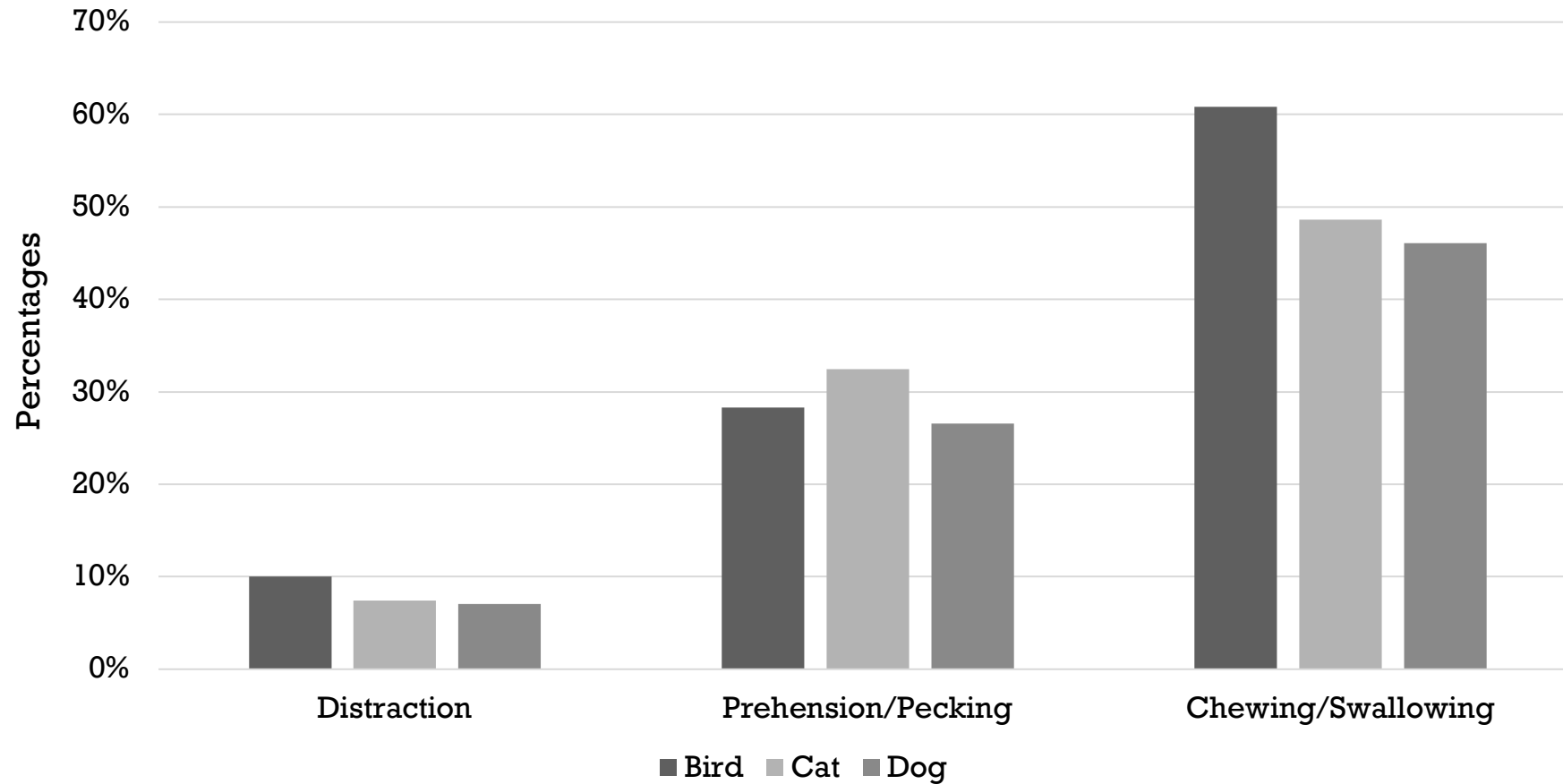
Behavior	Description	Percentage
Approach	Comes toward food with intention to consume	.83%
Pecking	Moves toward food with fast motion and strikes with beak	28.33%
Swallowing	Maneuvers food in mouth and allows it to pass down throat	60.83%
Distraction	Eyes averted, focuses on other stimuli (not food)	10%





RESULTS

Comparison of 3 Most Common Behaviors



LITERATURE COMPARISON

What was observed

- Dog- ate raw food first, was conscious of surroundings, consumed food relatively fast
- Cat- took longer to eat, ate smaller amount than dogs and seemed more satisfied
- Bird- spent a lot of time swallowing food, was not picky of what was being eaten

What was in literature

- Dog- a dogs diet was made up of raw food before domestication, they also had to eat fast before another dog or scavenger could eat their prey
- Cat- tend to be grazers rather than gorgers, eat several small meals throughout the day
- Birds- are opportunistic feeders and will sample many foods, they also do not have teeth so they spend an abundance of time processing their food



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