

General Hoofstock Ethogram

General behaviours

Resting - Stationary, whether sitting, standing or lying. May include movement of head or limbs, or rolling body from side to side.

Sleeping – sitting or lying resting with eyes closed for a period of 2 minutes or more.

Locomotion - Moving whole body from one ground position to another using the limbs.

(Includes walk, run and gallop)

Eliminating – defecating or urinating.

Object Use - Manipulating or handling loose objects from the enclosure. E.g. sticks, stones, etc.

OOV - Out of view of the observer

Feeding Behaviours

Grazing – animal has head down and is ripping/biting at grass with its teeth. Subsequently chews and swallows.

Foraging - Manipulating substrate (grass or soil) with forelimbs, nose or snout.

Eating/Drinking – consuming food items or water.

Aggressive behaviour

Fight: animal attacks with mouth completely open. The receiver tries to interpose its teeth to the teeth of the opponent

Attack: animal jumps toward the receiver with its mouth open and the teeth and gums bared and directed against the receiver

Bite: animal closes its teeth around any part of receiver's body or moves its mouth at speed towards any part of recipients body

Chase: animal moves towards recipient with open mouthed and receiver consequently moves away at speed.

Push: animal exerts force upon another directly.

Receive aggression: animal is the receiver of any above



SOCIAL BEHAVIOURS

Sexual Behaviour

Mounting: animal is behind his partner goes bipedal on the hind quarters of the other animal.

Mount-presenting: animal orients its rump toward a partner exposing the anogenital area.

Pelvic thrusting: animal exerts forward and backward pelvic movements against the anogenital area of the partner. It is usually accompanied by penile intermission

Genital inspection: animal approaches its muzzle to the anogenital or pubic areas of the receiver

Grooming

Grooming: animal inspects the fur/hair of a partner, and licks or gently nibbles others fur/hair.

Being groomed: animal is the receiver of grooming.

Play Behaviour

Play bounce: characteristic quadrapedal jumping performed in play

Play chase: chase where chasee and chaser change roles

Play push: one animal uses flank or head to move another away from themselves.

Affiliative Behaviour

Huddle: two or more animals remain stationary, maintaining bodily contact

Nuzzle: animal gently rubs its head against any body part of recipient

Sniff: animal brings its nose into direct contact or within 3 inches of recipient excluding contact/ near contact with genital areas and when this is done in the context of grooming

Parental Behaviour

Nursing: Infant has mouth in contact with mother's teat.

Categories of Contact

| Level of Contact | Description |
|------------------|--|
| Touching | Physical contact with another |
| Close Proximity | Standing/resting or other behaviours in close proximity to another animal (within 1m – 2m) |
| Distant | More than 2m away from group/other animal |