History of Dogs

- In family Canidae

- Direct descendents of the wolf.

- Dog's scientific name – *Canis familiaris*

- Domestication a few 1,000 years ago

- More than 228 pure breeds are available

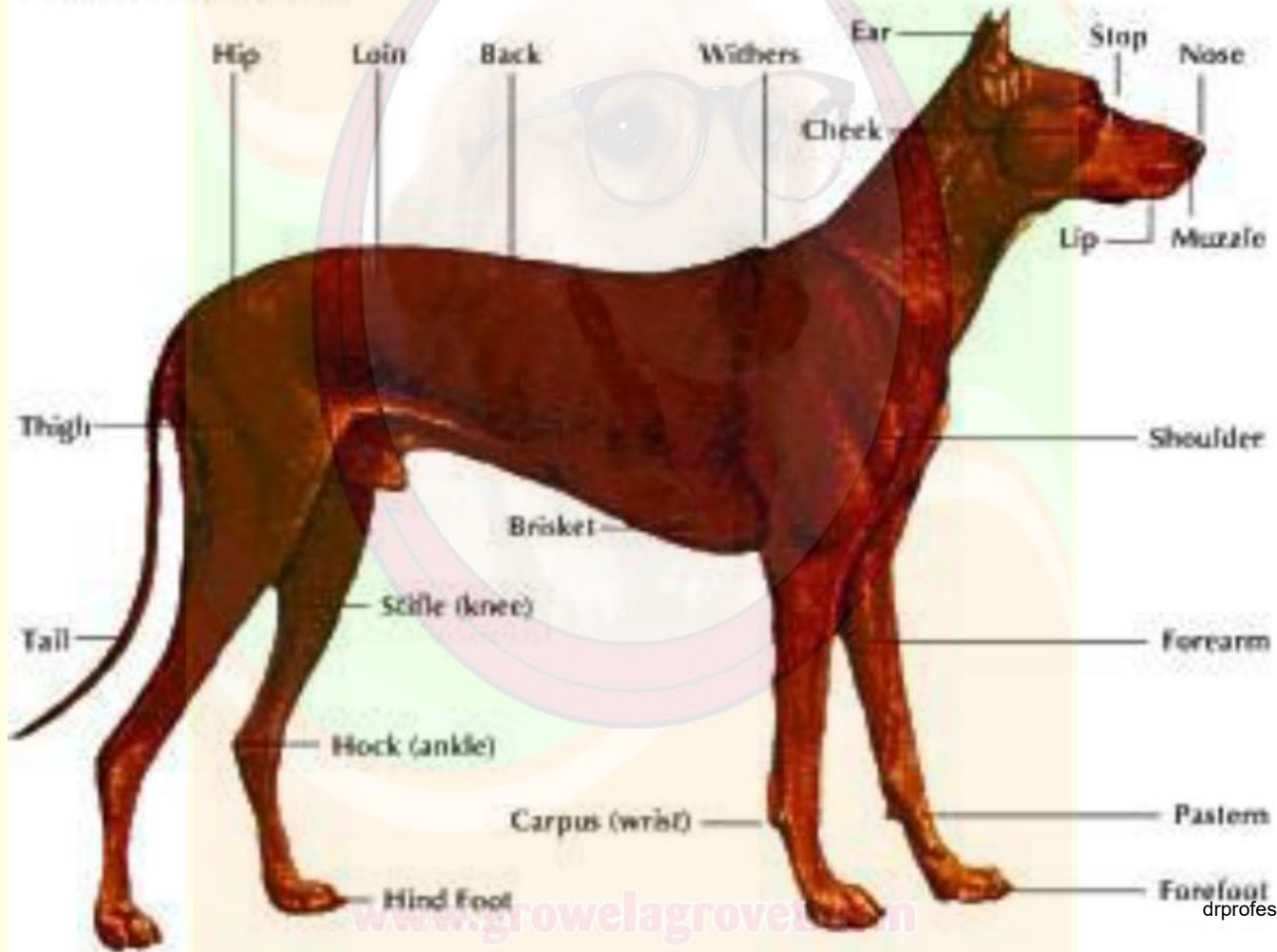- More than 100 mixed breeds

Characteristics of Dogs

❖Size :

- Height 6 inches to 40 inches at the shoulder
- Life expectancy 9 to 15 years, some 20 years
- Small dogs live longer than large dogs

❖Common traits:

- Shed hair once a year
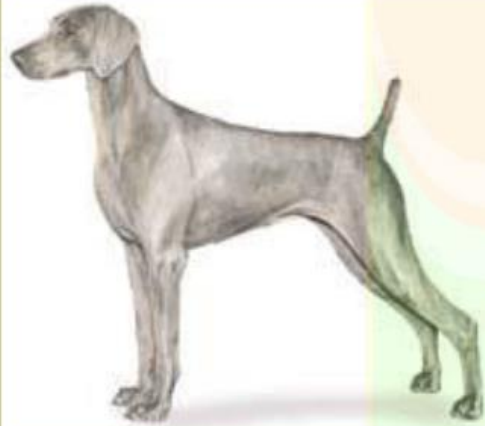- Non-retractable claws
- 42 adult teeth
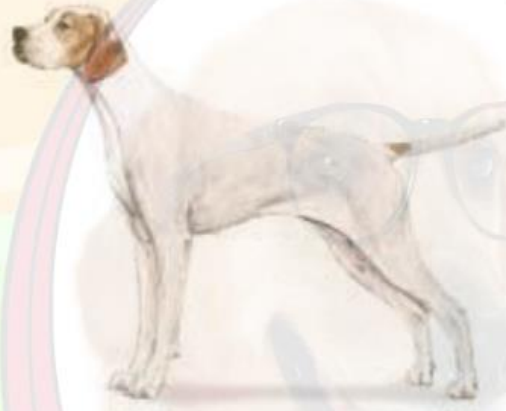- Pointed canine teeth

THE DOG'S BODY

Hip · Loin · Back · Withers · Ear · Stop · Nose · Cheek · Lip · Muzzle · Thigh · Shoulder · Brisket · Stifle (knee) · Tail · Forearm · Hock (ankle) · Carpus (wrist) · Pastern · Hind Foot · Forefoot

Classification of Dogs

Group	Examples of Breeds	Original Uses
Terrier	Airedale Terrier, Bedlington Terrier, Bull Terrier, Cairn Terrier, Irish Terrier, Fox Terrier, Jack Russell Terrier	Originally used in catching prey such as foxes, badgers, and rabbits
Working	Collie, Boxer, Alaskan Malamute, German Shepherd, and St. Bernard	Guards, guides, and herders such as muscular, even-tempered, and obedient
Sporting	Pointers, Retrievers, Setters, and Spaniels	Sective dogs - hunt by air scent
Hound	Beagles, Foxhounds, and Bloodhounds	Track their prey by ground scent
	Greyhound type such as Whippets, Borzois, and Salukis	Hunt mainly by sight
Herding	Collie, Australian Shepherd, Corgi	Drive livestock and keep farm animals from straying
Toy	Pekinese, Pomeranian, and Pug	Pets and companions
Non-sporting	Boston Terrier, Bulldog, Chow, Dalmatian, and Poodle	Bred principally as pets and companions

Sporting Dogs

Weimaraner

Pointer

English Spaniel

Labrador Retriever

Irish Setter

German Shorthaired Pointer

Terriers

Airedale Terrier

Schnauzer

Scottish Terrier

Bedlington Terrier

Norfolk Terrier

Bull Terrier

Non-sporting Dogs

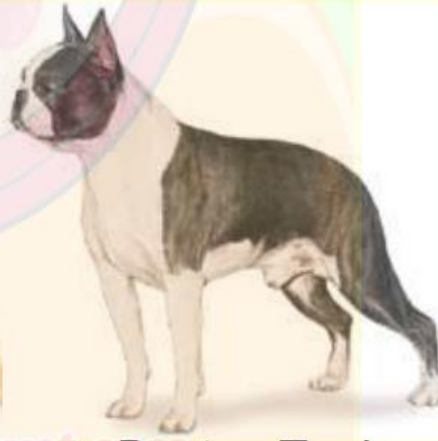Dalmatian   Chow   Bulldog   Keeshond

Poodle   Lhasa Apso   Boston Terrier

Working Dogs

Bullmastiff   Siberian Husky   Rottweiler   Great Pyrenees

Saint Bernard   Bernese Mountain Dog   Newfoundland   Komondor

Herding Dogs

Australian Shepherd   Australian Cattle Dog   Collie   Border Collie

(Blue Heeler, Red Heeler)

Bouvier des Flandres   Cardigan Welsh Corgi   Belgian Tarvuren   German Shepherd

Toys

Miniature Pinscher   Silky Terrier   Shih Tzu   Chihuahua

Chinese Crested   Pug   Pomeranian   Japanese Chin

Hounds

Afghan Hound

Greyhound

Basset Hound

English Foxhound

Irish Wolfhound

Bloodhound

Borzoi

Basenji

Breeds and Breeding

Dog Breeds:

As that of other Livestock dog breeds are also classified on the basis of utility, Origin, Size of body, Behaviour and Morphology.

They can be classified into two main groups:

1. Exotic breeds
2. Indian breeds

Exotic breeds: -

These can be categorised as follows:

Companion Dogs (Toy breeds): e.g. :

Pomeranian

Poodle

Dalmatian

Chihuahua

Bull Dog

Working dogs: e.g.

Alsatian (German
Shepherd)

Doberman Pinscher

Boxer

Grate Dane

Rottweiler

Hunting Dogs: These can be Further divided into 4 important sub-groups depending on their morphology and behaviour.

1. Grey Hounds: Due to their faster speed of running they are used for hunting.

   e.g.-

Afghan Hound

Tracking Dogs: Dogs are used for mountainous tracking.

e.g.-

Fox Hound

Beagle Basset Hound

Gun Dogs: They are used for bird shooting, sports etc. e.g.-

Cocker Spanid

Golden Retriever

German Pointer

Terrier Dogs: They are used for hunting animals living under ground. e.g.

Australian terrier

Bull terrier

Fox terrier

Indian Breeds: There are many types of dogs in India in the form of domestication, semi domestication and most of them are kept as pets in rural and urban areas. e.g.

Bhutia

Himalayan Sheep dog

Rajapalayam

Rampur Hound

Pashmi Banjara (Tazi)

Mudhol Hound

Breed Choice (Selection of dog):

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Following few points can be given importance during breed choice.

1. **Objective of dog keeping: -** Choosing a right breed depending on purpose of dog keeping. Small breeds are suitable for companions, Large dogs are good for protection, long and slender dogs are best for hunting.

2. **Eating habits of family: -** Heavy and Hunting breeds are suitable for Non-Vegetarian families whereas companion and local dogs can easily be maintained by vegetarian families.

3. **Liking of pets: -** A pet dog should be known to all members of family, close friends and relatives and vice-versa.

4. **Housing facilities:-** Large aggressive, ferocious dogs require separate housing unlike friendly & toy breeds which can be easily paced in house.

Health and physical status:

The following points should be considered to select healthy and physically fit pup-

- Pup should be an active, alert and curious.

- It should have clear, bright and healthy eyes. They should be free from inflammation or lacrimation or discharge.

- The nose should also be free from any discharge, redness or fungal growth.

- The ear should not have any bad odour, crusts, eczematous patches and should be clean.

- It should have pink and firm gums.

- The fair coat should be free from parasitic infestation and have glossy, lustrous and clean.

- The skin should be little mist and free from scales and the skin in the region of axilla, groin and ventral surface of body should not have any inflammatory areas.

- It should be free from ticks & inflammatory areas specially in the claws, foot pads and grooves between the toes.

- Pups should be in sound physical conditions in respect of all body organs intact with proper placement and function.

- Temp., Pulse & Respiration should be normal to indicate good health.

- Urine & faeces should be normal.

Some important Dog breeds:

1. Alsatian (German Shepherd): -

- Dog is from Germany.

- The dog has double coat

   having glossy & smooth hairs

- The under coat is protective against cold.

- The colour is normally black & brown, black & white.

- Avg. Height of male is 65 to 70cm and 50 to 60cm in females.

- The body wt. Ranges from 25 to 35kg, ears are large & erect. The animal is well muscled with strong and long neck.

- It has long hairy tail with little curve at the tip extending upto the hock.

2.   Afghan Hound: -

- The dog is from Afghanistan

  and Egypt.

- They are hairy animals having

   different colours like dark brown, mixed white wi

- The average height of male is around 65 to 70cm

- The body wt. Ranges from 22 to 30kg.

- The ears are long, hairy and droopy whereas neck is long and strong.

3.　Bull Dog: -

- Breed is from England.

- It has Blocky & compact body

 with wide & heavy head with

 wrinkled face. Nose is short, spread & black. The

- Body hair coat is fine, smooth & short with colours of red, fawn, yellow & white. The tail is thick at the root & tapering at the tip & short.

- The average height ranges from 35 to 40cm with body weight of 20 to 25 kg.

4.   Chihuahua: -

- The origin of dog is in Mexico &

    perhaps smallest dog in the

    world.

- with height of 12 to 15cm and body weight of 1 to 2

- It has smooth and short body coat of various colour.

5.   Dalmatian: -

- The origin is in Dalmatia of Austria.

- It is a distinctively spotted, strong

  Muscular and active dog.

- The head is free from wrinkles.

  Muzzle is long and powerful.

- The nose is black or brown depending on variety. Eyes are medium size, round, bright & sparkling with intelligent expression.

- The background colour is pure white with either dense black or liver brown spots. Hair coat is short, dense, hard and glossy.

- The dog height of 55 to 61cm with 20 to 25kg Wt.

6.   Doberman Pinscher: -

-    Native of Germany.

-    Colour is mostly black, brown or

Chocolate with light coloured

extremities.

-    Hair coat is smooth, short, thick and glossy.

-    Tail is usually docked in early life leaving 2 to 3cm stump behind.

-    Body weight ranges from 25 to 35 kg with a height of 60 to 70 cm.

7.   Great Dane: -

-     Origin is in Germany.

-     A big, powerful, well built,

Smooth coated dog with

distinguished rectangular shaped head, smal[...]
is also square with a distinct lip furrow.

-     The colour is light brown, whole black, white with blue or black patches.

-     The height is normally 71 to 80 cm with body weight ranging from 55 to 60 kg.

8. Irish Setter: -

- The dog is native of Ireland.

- Its popular name is show dog

 also known as Aristocrat of dog breeds.

- Head is long, lean with oval shaped skull.

- The colour is dark brown or golden.

- The height ranges in between 62.5 to 68.5 cm along with weight of 27 to 32 kg.

9.   Pomeranian: -

-      The dog is from Poland.

-      It is a toy breed.

-      The outer coat is straight

coarse and long whereas inner coat is woolly a

-      The dog is totally white in colour.

-      Ears are small and erect.

-      Body weight is 1.5 to 1.8 kg having a height of 15 to 30 cm.

10. Pointer:

- The animal is native of Spain.

- It is active with muscular and compact body having broad chest.

- Hair coat is smooth, fine and short.

- The animal has various colour like orange, black and white and sometimes whole black.

- Ears are medium size, tail is long, smooth and carried straight in the line of back.

- Body weight ranges from 25 to 30 kg with a height of 60 to 65 cm.

11. Retriever: -

- It is a Labrador variety found in USA.

- It is a companion as well as Gun dog.

- Medium sized, thick, coated, compactly built with small ears and long tail.

- Nose is broad, well opened. Eyes clearly yellow in colour.

- Colour is black or admixture of brown and black, chocolate or yellow.

- Weight ranges from 25 to 36 kg, height is 52 to 65 cm.

12. Pashmi : -

- The dog was originally brought to India from Iran & because of its Persian origin it is called as Pashmi.

- The dog is famous for its speed and hunting.

- It has narrow body, long legs, powerful built up with boldness and strong will.

- The colour is mixture of fawn and white.

- Ears are drooping with full of hairs.

- The body has a capacity to stretch, contract, bend and release motions like rubber band.

- The body Wt. Ranges from 20-25kg & ht. Of 50-60 cm.

13. Rampur Hound: -

-       Native of India, mostly found in

    North-Indian states like U.P.,

    Bihar, M.P., Rajasthan etc.

-       Body is slender, narrow, strong built.

-       The coat is short close to skin, rough, having brown, fawn or admixture of both colours.

-       Ears are small, half erect and curved.

-       The body weight ranges from 30 to 40 kg with a height of 45 to 60 cm.

14.   Rajapalayam: -

-      The dog has origin at

Rajapalayam village in Kerala

which afterward bred in T.N.

and Karnataka to transfer into hunting dog.

-      The dog has long and slender body with broad chest and narrow waist.

-      Colour is dull white with short and dense coat.

-      The body weight ranges from 35 to 40 kg with a height of 60 to 75 cm.

Dog Breeding: -

1. Breeding age of male is 1½ years and for female is 1 year.

2. As far as possible the size of male and female should match for efficient mating.

3. Dog have 39 pairs of chromosomes.

4. Breeding of dogs is very important and difficult task because of too many breeds and varieties and non-avialability of potential, healthy and matching size males in time.

5. Usually Inbreeding, line breeding and out breeding/ out crossing are systems of choice with avoiding inbreeding of too close relatives.