Veterinary Science
Preparatory Training for the Veterinary Assistant
Floron C. Faries, Jr., DVM, MS
Breeds of Dogs & Cats

Floron C. Faries, Jr., DVM, MS
Objectives

- Discuss the evolution of man’s relationship with dogs and cats
- Describe the characteristics shared by members of the Canidae family
- Describe the classification system for dogs
- List the uses for different breeds of dogs
- Identify and describe the different breeds of dogs
- Describe the characteristics shared by members of the family Felidae
- Describe the classification system for cats
- Identify and describe the different cat breeds
History of Dogs

- In family Canidae
- Direct descendents of the wolf
  - Wolf’s scientific name – *Canis lupus*
  - Dog’s scientific name – *Canis familiaris*
- Domestication a few 1,000 years
  - Greece
    - Herding dogs
    - Guarding dogs
    - Hunting dogs
  - Egypt
    - Dogs used in war
- Bred based on purpose
  - Climate
  - Environment
  - Master’s preference – herding, guarding, hunting
- 72 million dogs live in U.S.
  - One dog per household in half American family homes
- More than 228 pure breeds
- More than 100 mixed breeds
Stimulate income of dog industries

- $11 billion annual sales of dog food
- Accessory manufacturers
- Veterinarians
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Breeders
- Racers
- Trainers
- Herders
- Hunters
Serve humans
- Protection
- Sight
- Hearing
- Security
- Companionship
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
  - Sweating
    - Sweat glands on nose and feet
  - Panting
Hearing
- 2 times better than humans
- Higher frequencies

Smell
- Tracking, hunting
Breeds of Dogs

- Two classifications
  - Natural system
  - Dog show system

- Organizations
  - American Kennel Club (AKC)
  - United Kennel Club (UKC)
Natural standard classification
- Breed (morphology, form structure)
- Variety (breed subdivisions)
  - Hair length and color
  - Body size and type
  - Instinct traits

Show standard classification
- Group (7)
  - Breeds and varieties
## Classification of Dogs

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

- In family Felidae
- Domestication a few 1,000 years
  - Egypt
    - Worshiped and mummified cats
  - Eastern world
    - Eat certain cats
- Frequently become feral (wild)
82 million cats live in U.S.
  - outnumber dogs by 10 million
    - require less space and less personal attention
More than 3 dozens pure breeds (8% population)
Mostly mixed breeds
Beneficial to people
  - Mouser, ratter
  - Companions
  - Aid disabled people
    - alert people with hearing disability
Stimulate income of cat industries
- Cat food companies
- Accessory manufacturers
- Veterinarians
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Breeders
Characteristics of Cats

- **Size**
  - Weight 4 to 18 pounds
    - Readily puts on weight
  - Life expectancy 10 to 15 years, some 22 years

- **Common traits**
  - Retractable claws
  - 30 adult teeth
  - Pointed canine teeth
  - Whiskers – vibrissae (antennae)
    - Catch sound reflections
    - Organ of touch
Vision

- Excellent night vision
- Vision up to 120 feet distance

Hearing

- Can hear 1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) times better than dogs
- Semi-circular canals in ear help maintain balance
  - Aids in cat’s ability to land on feet in a fall

Smell

- 14 times better than humans
The Parts of a Cat

- Skull
- Jawbone
- Breastbone
- Clavicle
- Humerus
- Radius
- Ulna
- Backbones
- Shoulder Blade
- Neck Bones
- Rib
- Femur
- Hipbone
- Fibula
- Tibia
- Tailbones
- Foot Bones
- Toe Bones
- Knee Bone (Patella)
- Claws
Breeds of Cats

- Two classifications
  - Natural system
  - Cat show system

- Organization
  - Cat Fanciers Association (CFA)
Natural standard classification
- Breed (morphology, form structure)
- Variety (breed subdivisions)
  - Hair length and color
    - Long-haired, short-haired, hairless
  - Body size and type
    - Medium, long-limbed, short-limbed

Show standard classification
- Group (3)
  - Breeds and varieties
Longhaired Cats

Balinese  Somali  American Curl  Maine Coon  Scottish Fold  Persian/Himalayan  Birman
Shorthaired Cats

Siamese  Burmese  Abyssinian  Color Point

Havanah Brown  Exotic Shorthair  American Shorthair  Bengal (Hybrid)
Rex

Cornish Rex

Devon Rex

Sphynx (Hairless)