Session 07

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Basic Behaviour Trait Characterization

- creating a tool to select for temperament in dogs



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Content

Background: Dogs and dog breeding in Sweden

Breeding for temperament: Pros and cons with the **Dog Mentality Assessment (DMA)**

Basic Behaviour Trait Characterization (BBTC) - An attempt to create a better tool for selection

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Dogs in Sweden

- About 800,000 dogs
 at least one dog in ~16% of households
 - Almost all dogs used for company
 - One fourth of Swedish dogs used for hunting/hunting trials
 - Seldomly neutered

(Egenvall et al ,1999)

Dogs in Sweden

Close to 70% of Swedish dogs registered in the Swedish Kennel Club



Reasonably reliable pedigrees for a comparably large proportion of the population



Good possibilities for genetic studies

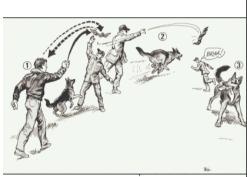
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Dog Mentality Assessment (DMA) - Background

- The first, and (so far) most far-reaching, attempt to construct an objective method to be used in large scale to characterize behaviour in dogs for breeding purposes(?)
- Mainly aimed at working dogs breeds (German Shepherd most common followed by Rottweiler and Boxer)

DMA - Implementation

- Standardized test battery containing 10 different test situations
- 33 behaviour reactions are scored 1-5 by certified judge





Previous studies on DMA:

DMA useful for selection of breeding animals to accomplish better working dogs as well as to counteract (some) unwanted everyday life characters...

> (Sundgren; Svartberg 2002 & 2003; Strandberg et al 2005; Saetre et al 2006; Arvelius et al 2009)

...so, what's the problem?

The problems are:

- Increasing understanding among breeders that temperament is important to ALL dogs Demand > Supply
- DMA mainly aimed at characterizing traits important to working dogs. However, most Swedish dogs are used for other purposes

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Aims with the Basic Behaviour Trait Characterization (BBTC):

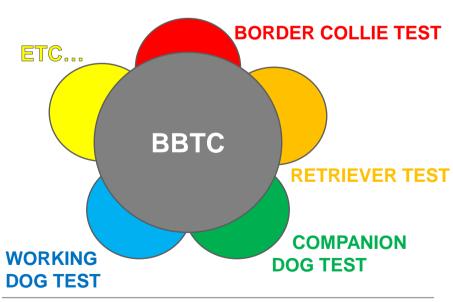
Predict every-day life behaviours important to ALL dogs

- 2. High heritabilities
- 3. Minimum resourcedemanding

Creating BBTC

- Year 2009:
 - Starting point = DMA
 - Analyses (in the light of the aims)
 - Create BBTC version 1:
 - Remove unnecessary test situations from the DMA
 - Make adjustments
 - Add missing situations
- 2009-12-31: Version 1 of the BBTC ready

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Creating BBTC

- Year 2010: Large-scale testing, analyses, adjustments
- 2010-12-31: Version 2 of the BBTC ready
- Year 2011: Circulation for comments. Adjustments
- 2012-01-01: BBTC launched
- 2012-2016: Analyses identify important adjustments
- 2017-01-01: "Final" version of the BBTC launched

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Closing remark



- The DMA is, and the BBTC will hopefully become, a very useful tool that should be used to **complement** (rather than **replace**) hands-on breeder experience!

Thank you for your attention!



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