

EXPERIENCE THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF THE DOG
THROUGH THEIR EYES

SNIFFGUARDEN

Templates designed by Mudita Hond en Mens and Sam's Hondenservice
from the Netherlands





SENSORY PATH

**WHILE YOUR DOG PUTS THEIR
SENSES TO WORK, YOU CAN STOP
FOR A MOMENT, READ AND
WONDER...**

You will find information about the dogs':

- nose/sense of smell
- hearing
- sight
- touch
- taste



NOSE/SENSE OF SMELL

Did you know that the nose has different functions and is not only used for breathing and smelling?

the nose functions as:

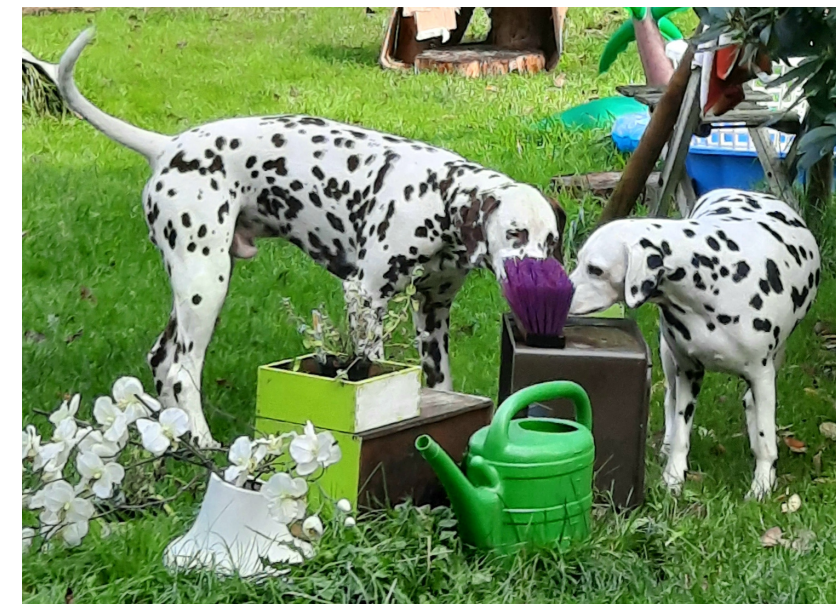
- an airconditioner
- a natural airway
- a filter
- an amplifier for barking
- a direction finder
- an organ for the sense of smell

And what is really a SUPER fun fact; Each nose has its own unique imprint just like the fingerprint of the human being.

AND DID YOU KNOW THAT..

THE DOG CAN USE HER NASAL OPENINGS SEPARATELY FROM EACH OTHER?

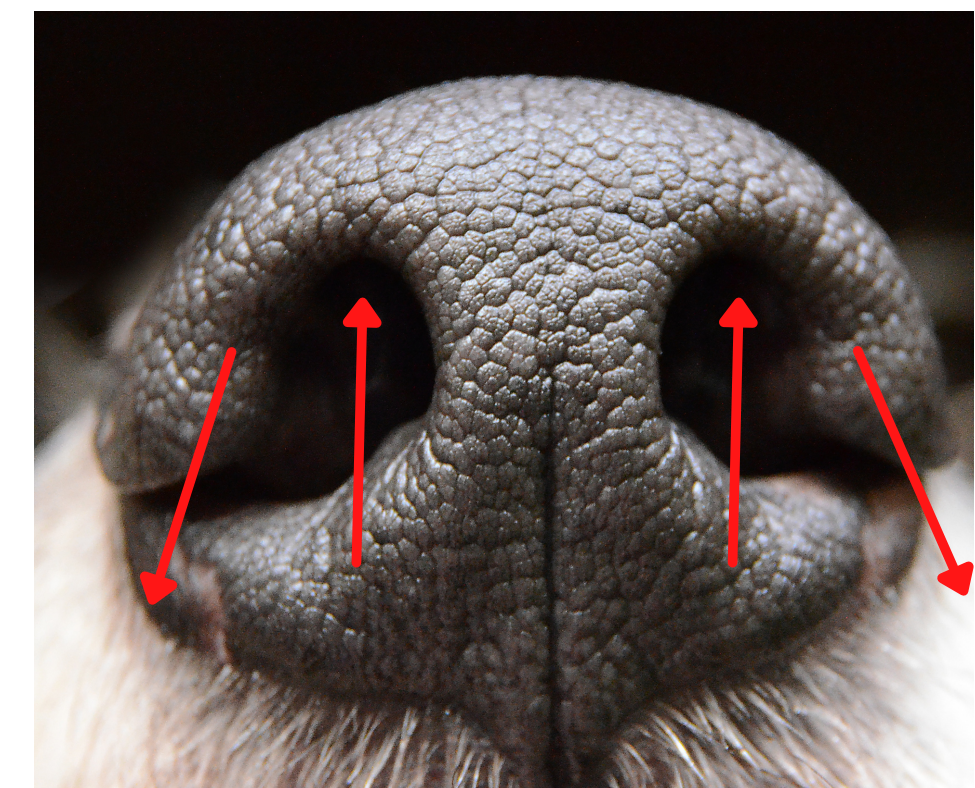
SO SHE CAN SMELL IN STEREO DUE TO THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE RIGHT AND LEFT NASAL CAVITY.



A DOG HAS 500,000,000 TO ONE BILLION SCENT RECEPTORS COMPARED TO A HUMAN'S 5,000,000?

THIS MAKES US HUMANS SMELL THAT DELICIOUS VEGETABLE SOUP, FOR EXAMPLE, BUT A DOG SMELLS ALL THE INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS!

BY SNIFFING YOUR DOG PRODUCES THE HAPPINESS HORMONE ENDORPHIN THIS IS A HORMONE THAT MAKES YOUR DOG FEEL RELAXED AND HAPPY. IT ALSO ENSURES THAT YOUR DOG CAN RELEASE STRESS AND TENSION. SNIFFING HELPS YOUR DOG RELAX AND FEEL GOOD ABOUT HERSELF.



AND DID YOU KNOW THAT..

DOGS CAN EVEN GET NOSE FATIGUE?
SO BE CAREFUL WITH STRONG ODORS SUCH AS CLEANING PRODUCTS AND SHAMPOOS.



ODOUR ABSORPTION IS DONE VIA TWO SYSTEMS.
THE FIRST WAY GOES THROUGH THE NOSE (CAVITY) WHERE THERE ARE SPECIAL ODOR CELLS AND RECEPTORS THAT STIMULATE A SPECIAL AREA IN THE BRAIN THAT PERCEIVES ODORS VIA THE NASAL NERVE.

THE SECOND WAY IS THROUGH THE MOUTH (TONGUING - TONGUE AGAINST THE PALATE AND FLAPPING TEETH) AND IS MAINLY SPECIALIZED IN PERCEIVING SPECIES-SPECIFIC PHEROMONES (BODY ODOUR). THESE PHEROMONES ARE RELEASED THROUGH URINE, FECES, GLANDS AND SKIN GLANDS (SWEAT, HAIR, DANDER)

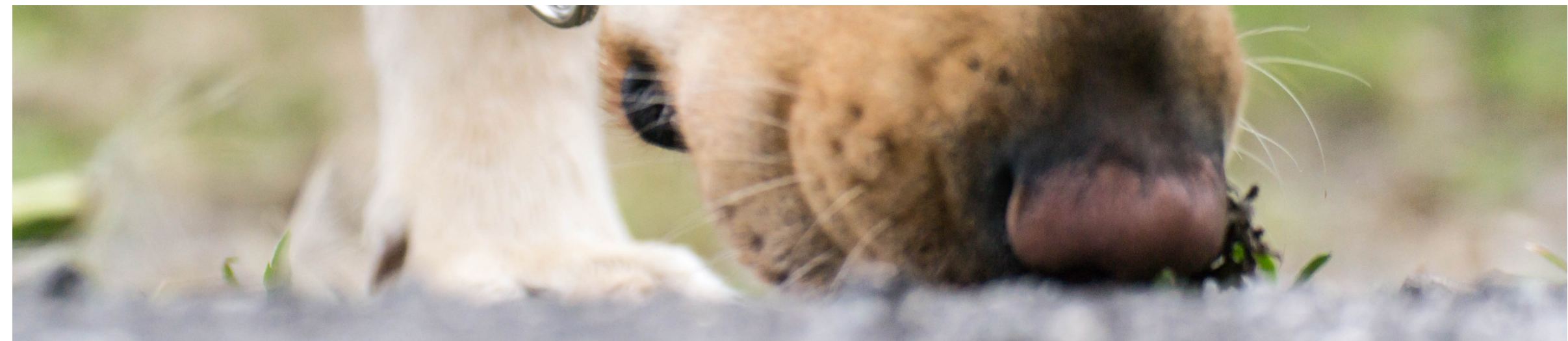
DOGS GET A LOT OF INFORMATION FROM THE URINE SMELLS OF OTHER DOGS. INFORMATION SUCH AS FOR EXAMPLE: HOW LONG AGO THAT THE DOG WAS THERE. THIS INFORMATION ENSURES PREDICTABILITY.



THAT THE ACQUISITION OF SCENT IS DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO THE EMOTIONS AND MEMORY OF THE DOG?

TIPS FROM SAM AND SIMONE

NOW THAT YOU KNOW HOW SENSITIVE THE DOG'S NOSE IS, IT IS SUPER IF YOU AS A GUARDIAN TAKE THIS INTO ACCOUNT. THINK, FOR EXAMPLE, OF STRONG-SMELLING CLEANING PRODUCTS OR SCENTED CANDLES. FOR US NICE AND FRESH, FOR YOUR DOG SOMETIMES OVERWHELMING! TRY TO CLEAN WITH MILD SCENTS AND CHECK IF YOUR DOG LIKES THE SMELL OF YOUR CANDLES OR OIL.



WE NOW KNOW THAT USING THE NOSE IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT FOR YOUR DOG. TRY TO TAKE THIS INTO ACCOUNT WHILE WALKING. LET YOUR DOG SNIFF A LOT.

THROUGH URINE THEY LEAVE 'MESSAGES' FOR EACH OTHER. SNIFFING IS THEREFORE AN IMPORTANT MEANS OF COMMUNICATION!

A DOG SMELLS WHAT TYPE OF DOG PRECEDED HER, HOW SHE FELT, HOW LONG AGO THIS WAS. THEY CAN EVEN DISCERN THE AGE AND HEALTH. UNBELIEVABLE, RIGHT? AND IT MAKES THE ENVIRONMENT PREDICTABLE & PREDICTABILITY IS SAFETY.

ARE YOU GOING TO TAKE A LOOK AT THINGS YOU CAN DO TO STIMULATE NOSE USE? THINK OF SEARCHING FOR OBJECTS OR PEOPLE, BUT ALSO OF A SNIFFARI (A WALK IN A PLACE WHERE THERE IS A LOT OF SMELLS). A SNIFFARI GIVES YOUR DOG SATISFACTION AND RELAXATION. OR OF COURSE YOU CAN JUST COME BACK TO THE SNIFFING GARDEN





HEARING

You probably already knew that dogs have sensitive ears and hear more than we do.
But the dog ear can do even more special things!!

What is also special about the dog ear compared to the human ear is that they can move their ear muscles separately from each other.

They then use the ear as a radar and can better determine from which angle the sound comes from.
Dogs with erect ears generally have this skill even more under control than dogs with flaps.

AND DID YOU KNOW THAT..

DOGS CAN FILTER SOUNDS TO THEIR OWN LIKING?

THIS MEANS THAT THEY CAN SLEEP THROUGH LOUD NOISES BUT CAN BECOME WIDE AWAKE WHEN HEARING THE COOKIE JAR. SKILLFUL!!

DOGS ARE BORN DEAF?

A PUPPY'S EARS OPEN AT THE BEGINNING OF THE THIRD WEEK.



YOU NEED TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT CLEANING THE EARS?

OVERUSE OF LOTION, SHAMPOO OR PLAIN WATER CAN LEAD TO IRRITATION OR

EVEN INFLAMMATION OF THE EAR. IF THE DOG'S EAR IS CLEAN, YOU DON'T HAVE TO DO ANYTHING WITH IT.

EARS AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

THE EARS ARE AN IMPORTANT PART OF COMMUNICATION.

EARS FORWARD CAN MEAN THAT YOUR DOG IS ALERT OR IS SURE OF HER SITUATION.



REMEMBER THAT YOU CAN NOT ONLY READ FROM THE EARS HOW THE DOG FEELS, YOU ALSO NEED TO LOOK AT THE ENTIRE POSTURE AND AT THE SITUATION THE DOG IS IN.

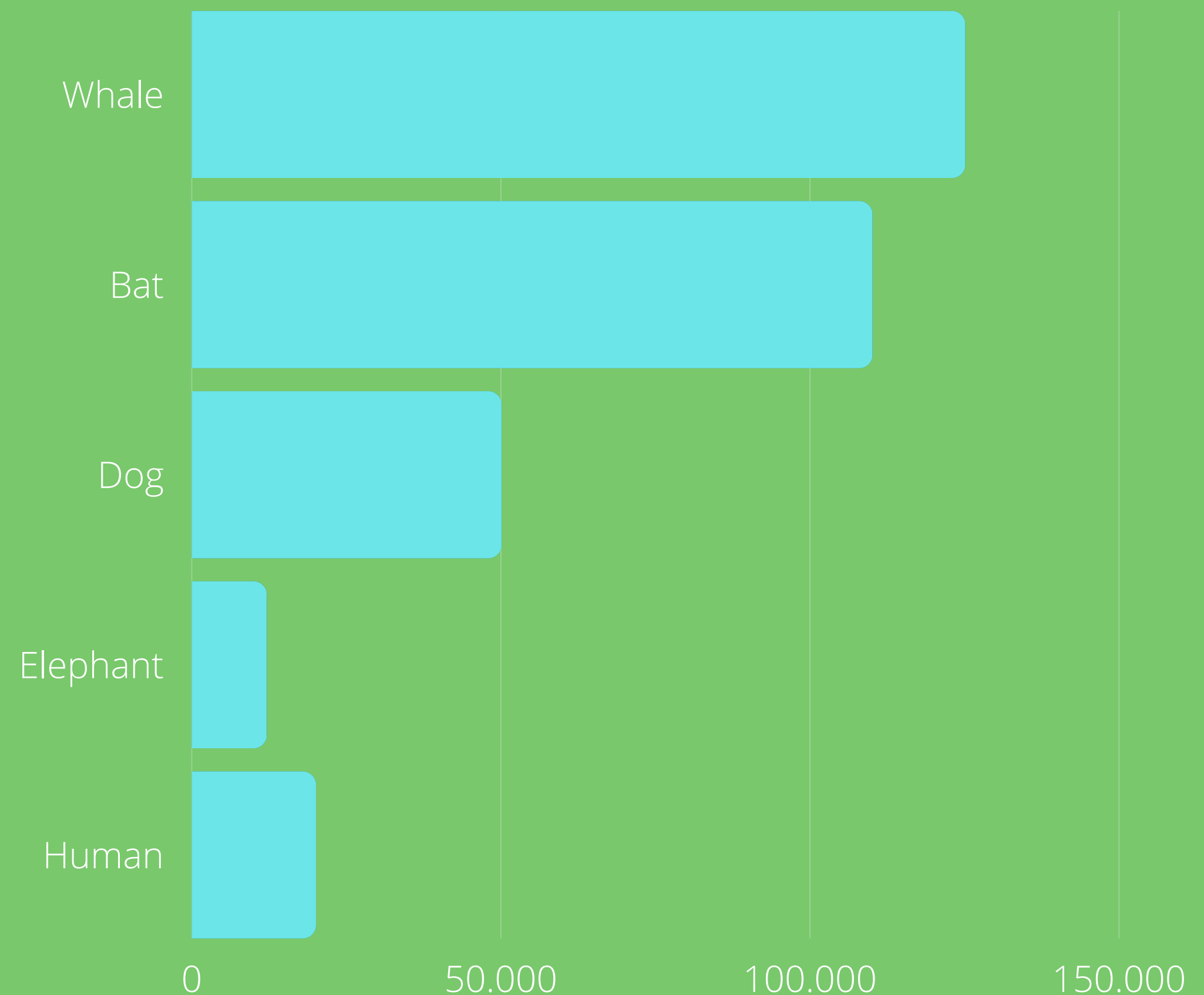
THE EARS BACKWARDS CAN SHOW THE DOG IN ALL KINDS OF SITUATIONS; NAMELY WHEN SHE IS ANXIOUS OR INSECURE, BUT ALSO WHEN GREETING OTHERS KINDLY



HEARING IN HERTZ

WHERE HUMAN HEARING IS LIMITED TO A WAVELENGTH OF 20 TO 20,000 HERTZ, A DOG CAN HEAR TONES WITHIN THE RANGE OF 15 TO 50,000 HERTZ.

IF YOU CONSIDER THAT A DOG WHISTLE COMES UP TO 30,000 HERTZ, YOU CAN ALSO IMAGINE THAT THIS CAN ALSO BE PAINFUL IN SOME SENSITIVE DOG EARS. THE SAME APPLIES TO TRAFFIC NOISES SUCH AS MOTORCYCLES, SCOOTERS AND MOPEDS, BUT ALSO THINK OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES. MAYBE YOU DON'T HEAR THAT FRIDGE BUZZING VERY WELL, BUT YOUR DOG CERTAINLY DOES!!



TIPS FROM SAM AND SIMONE



DO YOU ALREADY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT WHERE YOUR DOG'S RESTING PLACE IS IN RELATION TO SOUNDS? NOW THAT YOU KNOW THAT YOUR DOG HAS A SUPER HEARING, IT CAN BE NICE IF THAT IS ALSO TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WITH THE RESTING PLACE.

ALSO THINK OF A METAL NAME TAG OR BELLS ON YOUR DOG'S COLLAR. SO CLOSE TO THOSE SENSITIVE EARS! NOWADAYS YOU HAVE VERY NICE LEATHER OR PLASTIC NAME TAGS AND THEY DON'T MAKE ANY NOISE!!

NOW THAT WE KNOW THAT DOGS CAN SOMETIMES TURN OFF THEIR HEARING IF THEY FIND SOMETHING ELSE VERY IMPORTANT - FOR EXAMPLE A WONDERFUL SCENT - IT IS GOOD TO LOOK AT THE MOMENT YOU ASK YOUR DOG SOMETHING. HAS SHE JUST FOUND A NICE SCENT WITH HER NOSE? CHANCES ARE SHE REALLY DOESN'T HEAR YOU, SHE DOESN'T DO THAT ON PURPOSE. THEN TRY AGAIN IF YOU SEE THAT THE SNIFF IS LESS INTENSE.

AVOID PLACES WHERE THERE IS A LOT OF NOISE / NOISE POLLUTION, FOR EXAMPLE, WALK AROUND A STREET OR MAKE A WIDE TURN IF THERE ARE 'ROAD WORKS' OR LOUD MUSIC IS PLAYED SOMEWHERE. WHEN YOUR DOG IS STARTLED BY A NOISE, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU MAKE SURE THAT YOUR DOG HAS TIME TO RECOVER FROM THIS FEAR. THIS WAY YOU PREVENT THE CHANCE OF FEAR OF AMBIENT NOISE.



TOUCH

Touch is a part of the larger sense namely of FEELING.

Under the sense "feeling" fall, in addition to the feeling sense / touch, also the temperature sense and the pain sense. The sense of touch is mainly located in the skin.

What do you already know about your dog's sense of touch?

Go now and discover..... Discover the wonders of...
THE TOUCH!! Enjoy

DID YOU KNOW THAT..

THE DOG HAS TACTILE HAIRS SPREAD OVER HIS COAT IN ADDITION TO HIS WHISKERS? THESE ARE THE HAIRS THAT STICK OUT AND ARE A BIT STIFFER IN STRUCTURE.



THEY CAN SENSE AIR PRESSURE DIFFERENCES VERY WELL WITH THOSE TACTILE HAIRS. AS A RESULT, THEY FEEL CHANGES IN THE WEATHER COMING. USEFUL!!

USING THE TACTILE HAIRS ON THE LIPS (SINUS HAIRS), EYEBROWS, EARS AND WITH TACTILE HAIRS ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE LEGS, ARE DOGS ALSO ABLE TO FIND THEMSELVES IN THE DARK AND THROUGH THE ORIENT NARROWEST PASSAGES BY TOUCH



AND DID YOU KNOW THAT..

DOGS, LIKE HUMANS, HAVE A LOT OF RECEPTORS IN THE SKIN AND IN THE BODY TO RECEIVE INFORMATION RELATED TO FEELING AND BALANCE?

WE ALSO CALL THIS SOMATOSENSORY PERCEPTION.

NEWBORN PUPPIES HAVE SPECIAL HEAT SENSORS IN THE NOSE SO THEY CAN FIND THEIR MOTHER. THIS DISAPPEARS AS THEY GET OLDER.



THE TEMPERATURE SENSES CAN DETECT CHANGES IN TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCES ON THE SURFACE (SKIN) AND THE REST OF THE BODY



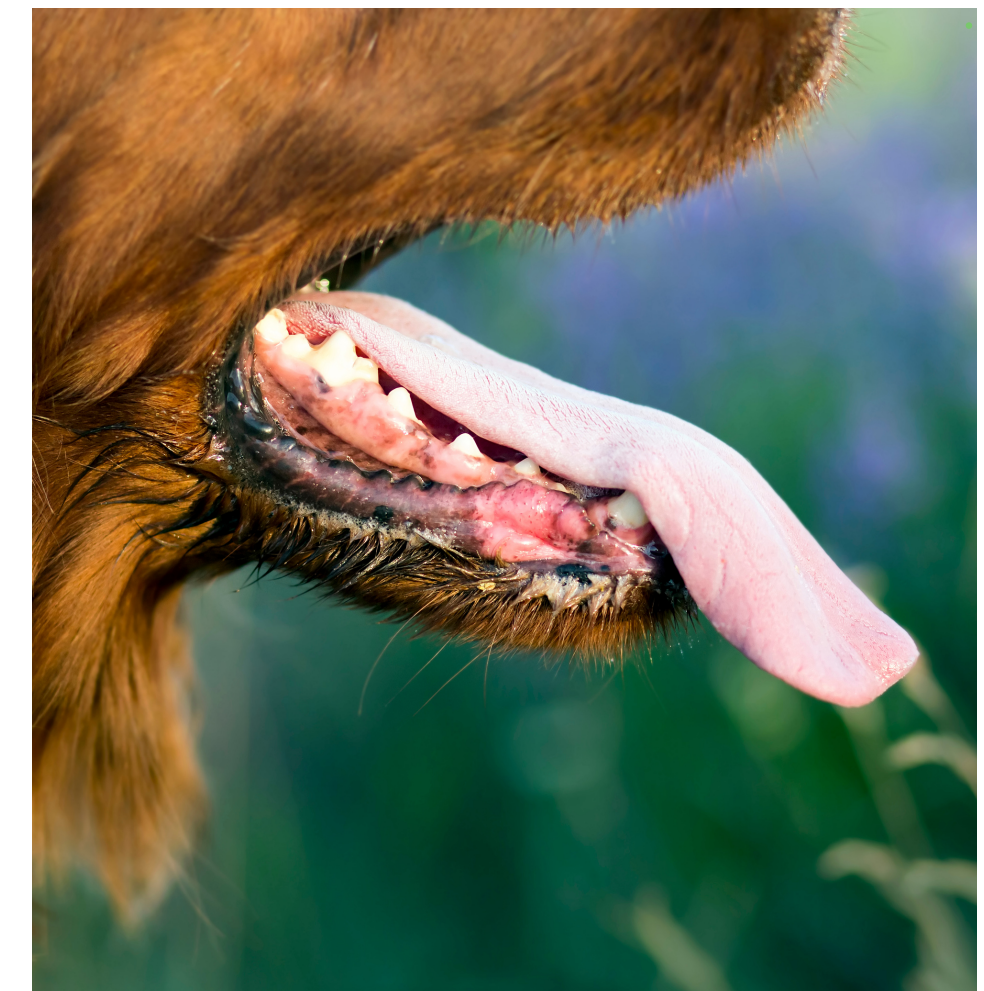
AND DID YOU KNOW THAT..

THE DOG CAN ALSO FEEL BY TOUCH WITH THE TONGUE, NOSE, LIPS AND SOLES OF THE FEET?



THE DOG'S NOSE (THE "CAP") IS LINED WITH A SPECIAL KIND OF EPIDERMIS, WHICH IS THICKER THAN ELSEWHERE AND CONTAINS NO HAIR FOLLICLES. THE NOSE SHOULD BE SMOOTH AND SOFT, SLIGHTLY MOIST AND WITH THE APPEARANCE OF A COBBLESTONE PATH.

THESE BODY PARTS ALSO ALLOW THE DOG TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN HOT AND COLD, AND HARD AND SOFT



TIPS FROM SAM AND SIMONE



YOU CAN HELP YOUR DOG LEARN TO FEEL GOOD. YOU CAN DO THIS, FOR EXAMPLE, BY WALKING MORE OFTEN ON DIFFERENT SURFACES, HARD/SOFT/DIFFERENCE IN STRUCTURES/COLD/WARM.

BY WALKING ON DIFFERENT SURFACES, A DOG BECOMES MORE AWARE OF HER BODY. SHE IMPROVES HER SENSE OF MOVEMENT (PROPRIOCEPTION) AND COORDINATION. AND JUST LIKE WITH HUMANS, SO DO DOGS; IF YOU ARE COMFORTABLE IN YOUR OWN SKIN, YOU ALSO FUNCTION BETTER IN YOUR HEAD!

**DO NOT CUT THE
MUSTACHE AND
EYEBROW HAIRS OF
YOUR DOG**

CREATE A SPACE WHERE YOUR DOG CAN CHOOSE HOW HE WANTS TO REST/SLEEP. THINK OF THE CHOICE OF WARM AND COOLER PLACES, HIGHER, WELL-ARRANGED PLACES OR NICE AND CLOSE TO THE GROUND AND THE DIFFERENCE IN SOFTER OR FIRMER LYING AREAS.

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SIGHT

Dogs can see things at a distance better than things up close.

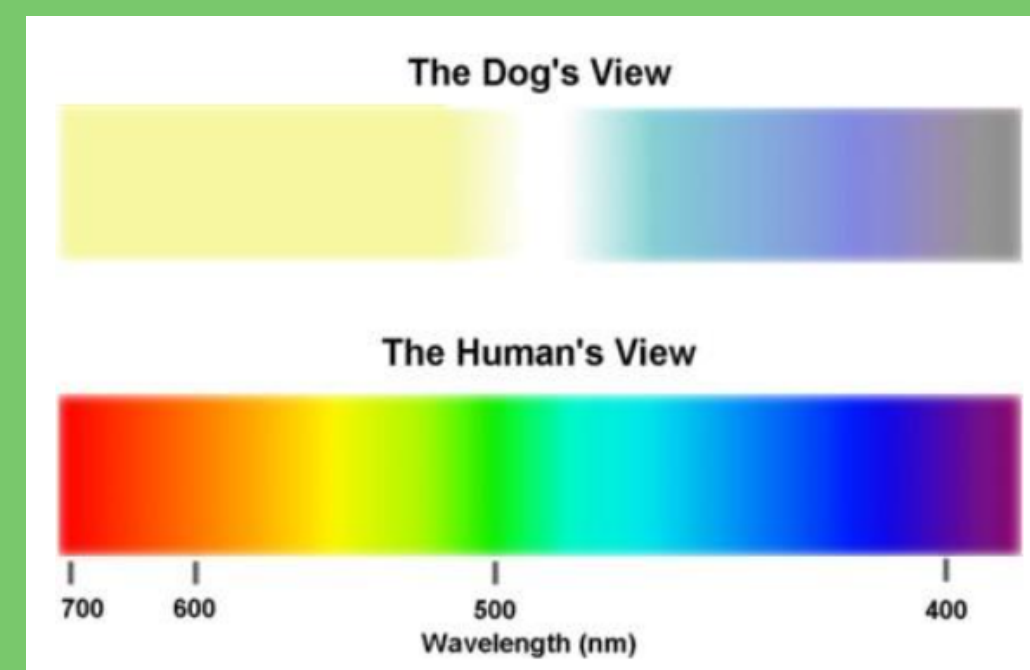
A dog is sensitive to sudden movements up close.

Due to the position of the eyes, dogs have a wider field of view compared to humans, but they are less able to focus. So dogs see more of what is happening around them but less sharply.

DID YOU KNOW THAT..

DOGS ARE NOT COLOUR BLIND?

CHECK BELOW HOW WE SEE THE COLOURS AND HOW THE DOGS PERCEIVE THEM.



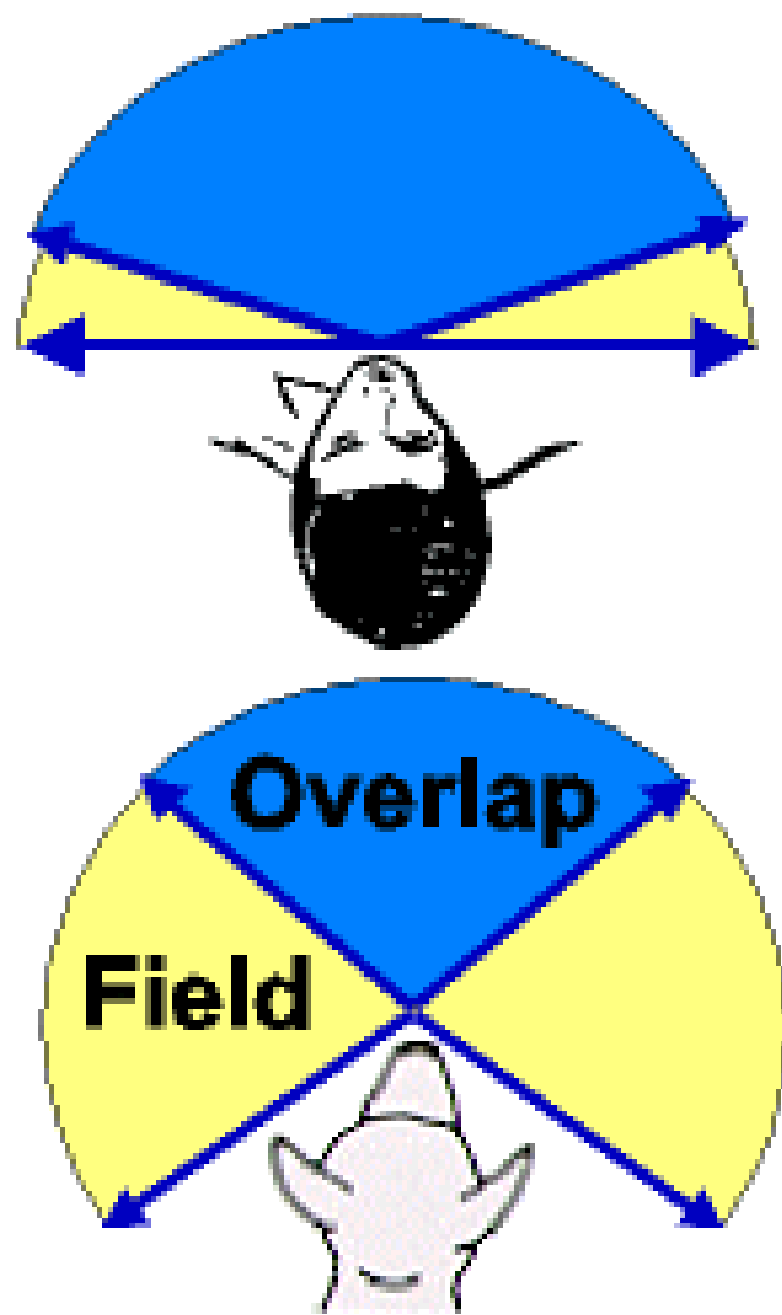
<http://www.uwsp.edu/psych/dog/LA/davis2.htm>

THE FIRST 10-14 DAYS AFTER BIRTH, A PUPPY IS BLIND AND DEAF. AFTER THIS PERIOD, THE EYES WILL OPEN HELLO WORLD!!



CAN DOGS SEE 4 TO 8 TIMES LESS SHARPLY THAN HUMANS, BUT CAN DETECT MOVEMENT MUCH EARLIER AND HAVE BETTER VISION IN THE DARK.

AND DID YOU KNOW THAT..



MOST DOGS HAVE A FIELD OF VIEW ABOUT 250 DEGREES WIDE?

HUMANS, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE TO MAKE DO WITH 190 DEGREES OF VISION, BUT HAVE A LARGER PART OF THAT FIELD IN WHICH WE PERCEIVE THINGS WITH 2 EYES AT THE SAME TIME OF ABOUT 120 DEGREES.

WE CALL THIS BINOCULAR VISION, WHICH AMONG OTHER THINGS ENSURES THAT WE CAN SEE DEPTH.

THE DOG ONLY HAS THIS IN 75 TO 85 DEGREES OF ITS FIELD OF VIEW, WHICH MEANS THAT THE DOG SEES LITTLE DEPTH.

EYES AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

DO YOU USE YOUR OWN EYES WHEN COMMUNICATING WITH YOUR DOG?

DOGS NOT ONLY UNDERSTAND A POINTING GESTURE, BUT THEY ALSO UNDERSTAND WHEN WE POINT TO SOMETHING WITH OUR EYES. A DOG IS THEREFORE ONE OF THE FEW ANIMALS THAT CAN DERIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM EYE CONTACT.

CENTURIES OF DOMESTICATION HAVE INADVERTENTLY CHANGED THE ANATOMY OF THE EYEBROWS IN DOGS, ALLOWING US TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THEIR FACIAL EXPRESSIONS.

DOGS ALSO USE THEIR EYES AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION. FOR EXAMPLE, THEY LOOK AWAY OR BLINK FASTER TO INDICATE THAT THEY HAVE NO INTENTION OF DOING ANY HARM. WE CALL THAT CALMING SIGNALS.

WITH DOGS YOU CAN ALSO SEE THROUGH THE EYES WHETHER THEY ARE COMFORTABLE OR NOT. IF YOU SPOT WHITES OF EYES IN A DOG IN COMBINATION WITH A TENSE BODY POSITION, IT MEANS THAT THEY DO NOT FEEL COMFORTABLE. THIS IS CALLED A WHALE EYE



TIPS FROM SAM AND SIMONE



NOW THAT YOU KNOW THAT DOGS SEE LESS CLEARLY THAN WE HUMANS, BUT THEY DETECT MOVEMENT QUICKLY, WE GIVE YOU A TIP TO ALSO MAKE A MOVEMENT DURING A RECALL. THAT WAY THEY CAN LOCATE YOU SOONER.

IN ADDITION, YOU CAN IMAGINE THAT WITH A BLURRED VISION, A PAT ON THE HEAD CAN BE THREATENING.

DIRECT EYE CONTACT IS USUALLY NOT EXPERIENCED AS PLEASANT BY DOGS. IT CAN BE THREATENING TO THEM.

IN CONTACT WITH YOUR DOG, IT IS THEREFORE NICE IF YOU DO NOT STARE AT HIM OR HER FOR A LONG TIME, BUT THAT YOU OCCASIONALLY LOOK AWAY. THIS WILL ENSURE THAT THE DOG FEELS SAFE AND THAT EYE CONTACT IS ALSO SOUGHT MORE QUICKLY.

WHEN YOU NOTICE THAT YOUR DOG FIXES HERSELF (I.E. STARTS TO STARE) AT ANOTHER DOG, YOU CAN ALMOST ASSUME THAT THIS IS HAPPENING OUT OF FEAR. TRY TO BREAK THE FIXATION IN TIME FOR BOTH YOUR DOG AND THE OTHER DOG. THIS PERSON DOES NOT HAVE TO FEEL THREATENED AND THIS WAY YOU CAN ALSO PREVENT CONFLICTS



TASTE

In addition to the sense of smell, being able to take things in the mouth is also an important freedom for the dog.

The dog works a lot on smell, but did you know that the dog also has a part in the mouth (Jacobson's organ) that is connected to the scent center? This organ has an important function for the smell of the dog.

The dog does not only lick to taste tasty things, but also to compose an olfactory image of its environment.

If you see your dog licking a blade of grass, it may just be that he is reading the pee of the predecessor.

DID YOU KNOW THAT..

HUMANS HAVE ABOUT SIX TIMES MORE TASTE BUDS THAN DOGS?

WE HAVE ABOUT 9000 WHILE DOGS HAVE ABOUT 1700.



DOGS TAKE THINGS IN THEIR MOUTHS TO GATHER MORE INFORMATION?

SO IT DOES NOT ALWAYS MEAN THAT THEY ARE GOING TO IMMEDIATELY EAT IT OR NIBBLE ON IT, BUT THAT THEY ALSO DO THIS TO EXPLORE.

WHAT KIND OF MATERIAL IS IT? WHERE HAS IT BEEN AND WHOSE IS IT? (TAKING SCENT THROUGH MOUTH)

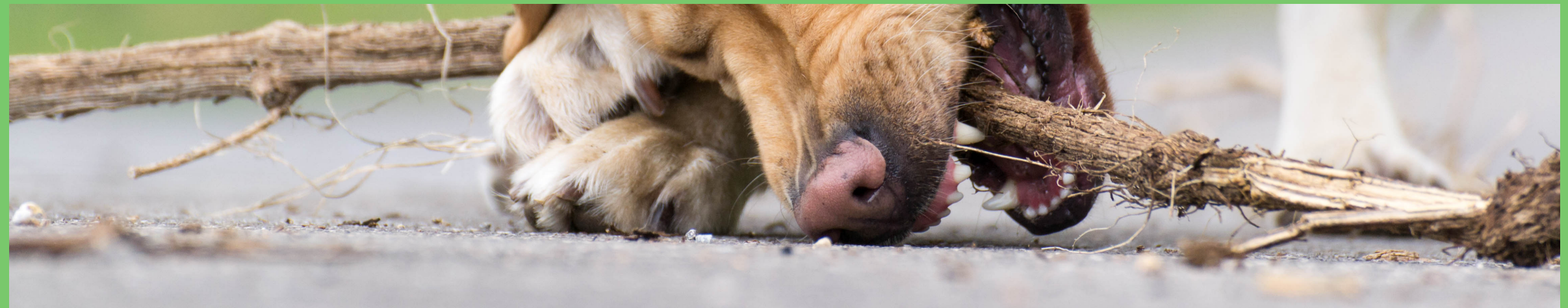
DOGS, JUST LIKE US HUMANS, CAN DISTINGUISH THE 4 BASIC TASTES: SWEET, SOUR, SALTY AND BITTER.

AND THAT DOGS HAVE SPECIAL RECEPTORS FOR WATER? THIS WATER SENSITIVITY IS ON THE TIP OF THE TONGUE, ON THE PART THAT CURLS WHEN DRINKING WATER.

THIS AREA ALWAYS REACTS TO WATER, BUT IF THE DOG HAS EATEN SOMETHING SALTY OR SWEET, THE SENSITIVITY BECOMES EVEN STRONGER. THIS ABILITY PROBABLY EVOLVED TO KEEP THE BODY'S WATER BALANCE IN BALANCE



TIPS FROM SAM AND SIMONE



SNIFFING AND LICKING GENERATES
ENDORPHINS.

AND ENDORPHINS SOOTHE AND RELAX.
LICKING FOOD MAKES YOUR DOG CALM.

YOU CAN GIVE YOUR DOG SPECIAL LICK
MATS, BUT YOU CAN ALSO MAKE NICE
TRACKS BY SMEARING DOG PATH ON TREES,
BENCHES, FENCES, ETC.

**GIVE YOUR DOG THE CHOICE. WE
USUALLY DETERMINE THE MENU
FOR THE DOG, BUT SHE CAN DO
THIS HERSELF!**

**DOES SHE LIKE BITTER, SWEET
OR SOUR TASTES?
THIS ALSO APPLIES TO BONES.
PUT DOWN A FEW AND SEE
WHICH ONE SHE PREFERS,
A NICE SIDE EFFECT: MAKING
CHOICES IS ALSO GOOD FOR THE
GROWTH OF SELF-CONFIDENCE!**

YOUR DOG THEREFORE
EXPLORES THE WORLD NOT
ONLY THROUGH THE NOSE,
BUT ALSO BY TASTING SCENTS,
AS IT WERE.
IF YOU SEE THAT YOUR DOG IS
TAKING SOMETHING IN ITS
MOUTH, DO NOT PANIC
IMMEDIATELY, BUT OBSERVE.
DOES HE WANT TO EAT IT OR
EXPLORE IT?