

# Animal Services CAGE CARD

If people have a question about an animal, this is the number that links us to more information



Primary ID: Intake ID: 107404

Kennel Tag No: Kennel Tag: 16

Complaint No.: (None)

Intake Type: Owner Surrendered - Shelter

Stray or owner surrendered and where processed (shelter/field)

Date Received: 04/12/2016 Time In: 2:57 pm

Area:

Available Date:

Breed Selection can be a best guess.

Quarantine Complete Date:

If you have a question, see Chandra

Species: Cat

Gender: Male

Females need to be shaved to check for spay scars, so may be marked as unknown

Breed (Primary): DMH-Domestic Mediumhair

Altered: Neutered

Breed (Sec):

Age: Approximately 7 years, 6 months old.

Color (Primary): Grey

Size: Cat

Check w/ staff if blank

Color (Sec):

Pattern:

Adoption Requirements:  
- Fenced Yard Req.  
- No other M/F dogs  
- No kids under 10

Location

GILES AVE NW  
Olympia, WA 98502

Where stray was found

Collar Type:

Observation:

Description:

Loves to be approached gently  
Loves to be pet

There may be info here from a previous owner. You can also add info: (Phrase in a positive manner)  
- If a cat loves to be brushed  
- If the dog walks well on a leash  
- If the dog knows "sit" or another cue and will do it over a period of time, not just once or twice  
- **NEVER** write good with kids or pets!!!

MICROCHIP: Joint Animal Services, 042375790

SURRENDER REASONS:

We may have details here for an owner surrendered animal

ANIMAL ATTRIBUTES

DATE

Rabies

4/12

Vax Fvrcp

4/12

Worm Med st

4/14

Flea Tx ACTIVITY

4/14

Ears good

4/14

Felv- saliva ☒ blood ☐

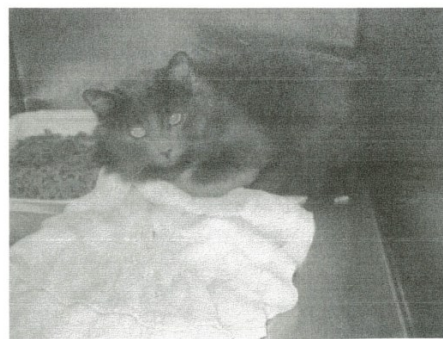
Skin ☒

Teeth ☒

Microchip 042375790 Lot

I'm listed online!

Posted online



Vaccine information

Write dates/times of dog walks on back of page

## Writing on Cage Cards

As volunteers, you have unique insight into the behaviors, preferences and skills of the animals. The more information you can share with the public, the better. In order to make it fair to the animals and potential adopters, please don't write down anything that isn't true- no matter how much you think it would help an animal's chance of being adopted.

Below is a list to help clarify what can and can't be written on a cage card.

### DO WRITE:

- "loves to be petted or brushed"
- "is good on a leash"
- "really playful" or "very active" (don't write "hyper")
- "knows sit" or "down" (and repeatedly performs that command)
- "is shy when first meeting people, but warms up after spending time with someone"

### DON'T WRITE:

- Anything negative If you have concerns about an animal's behavior or how it reacts to something or someone, tell the Volunteer Coordinator or another staff member.
- An animal is good with other animals or kids. This becomes tricky legal ground as people will take it as a fact and it is often not true of all kids or other animals. If you have concerns about how an animal reacts to other animals or kids, let the Volunteer Coordinator or another staff member know

## Naming the Animals

We encourage you to give the adoptable animals a name while at the shelter ("hey you" gets old after a while). If the animal already has a name written on its paperwork, do not change it!

Names add a personalized touch to our animals and the right type of name can make an animal more adoptable. On the other hand, the wrong name can really turn a person off an animal they might otherwise have considered.

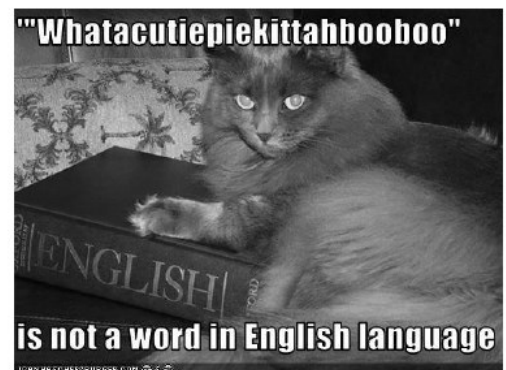
Please do not use names that fall into the following categories:

Cutesy Names: Fluffy, Fifi, Princess, Cutie Pie, etc.

Violent or Offensive Names: Kujo, Killer, DumDum, names of infamous bad guys, etc.

Religious Reference Names: Angel, Buddha, Jesus, etc.  
(ancient mythology names are fine)

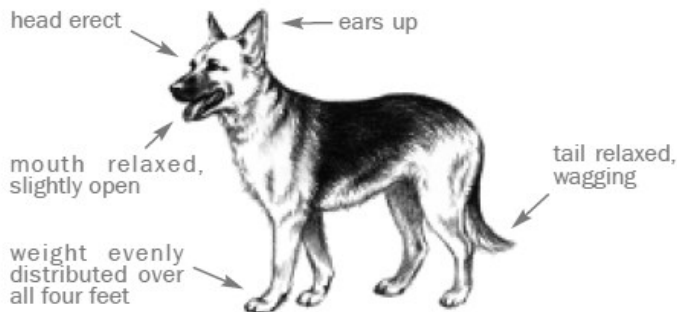
If you name an animal, write the name in quotes on the top right hand of the cage card.



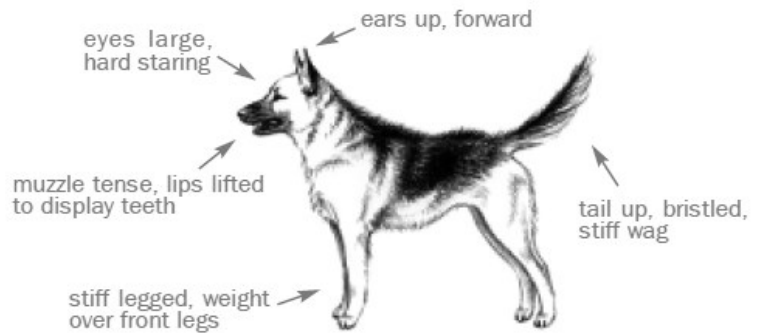
Although you see the name of the animal on a regular basis, the staff will most likely not know the adoptable animal's name- we use the Intake ID # to identify them.

# Reading Canine Body Postures

While dogs cannot speak, they do display their state of mind via their body language. By taking careful note of ear position, pupil dilation, facial tension (particularly around the muzzle and forehead), tail carriage and body weight distribution, an observer can detect whether a dog is relaxed or fearful.



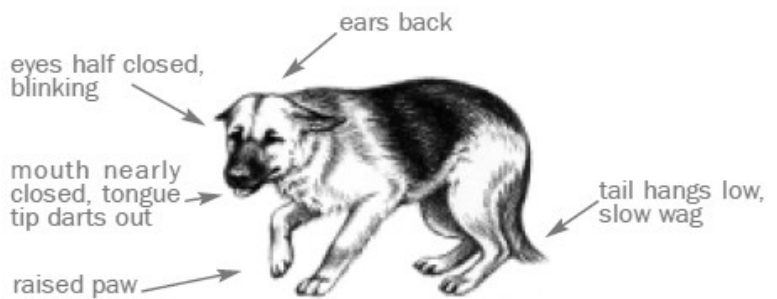
**NEUTRAL RELAXED**



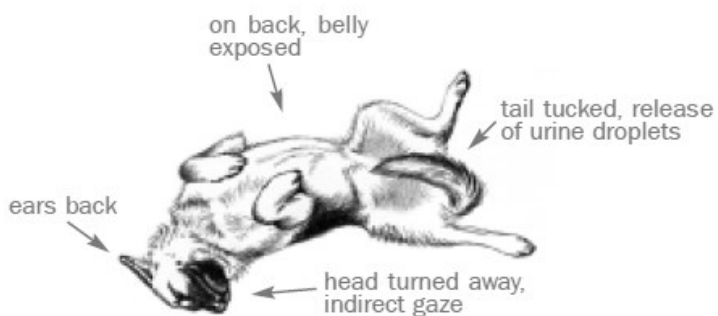
**AROUSAL**



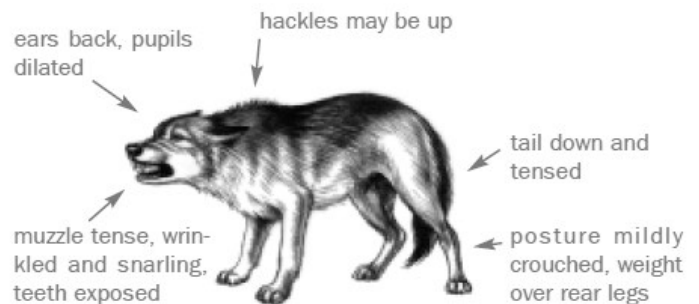
**AGGRESSIVE ATTACK**



**ACTIVE SUBMISSION**



**PASSIVE SUBMISSION**



**DEFENSIVE AGGRESSION**

# DOGGIE LANGUAGE

starring Boogie the Boston Terrier



ALERT



SUSPICIOUS



ANXIOUS



THREATENED



ANGRY



"PEACE!"  
look away/head turn



STRESSED  
yawn



STRESSED  
nose lick



"PEACE!"  
sniff ground



"RESPECT!"  
turn & walk away



"NEED SPACE"  
whale eye



STALKING



STRESSED  
scratching



STRESS RELEASE  
shake off



RELAXED  
soft ears, blinky eyes



"RESPECT!"  
offer his back



FRIENDLY & POLITE  
curved body



FRIENDLY



"PRETTY PLEASE"  
round puppy face



"I'M YOUR LOVEBUG"  
belly-rub pose



"HELLO I LOVE YOU!"  
greeting stretch



"I'M FRIENDLY!"  
play bow



"READY!"  
prey bow



"YOU WILL FEED ME"



CURIOUS  
head tilt



HAPPY  
(or hot)



OVERJOYED  
wiggly



"MMMM...."

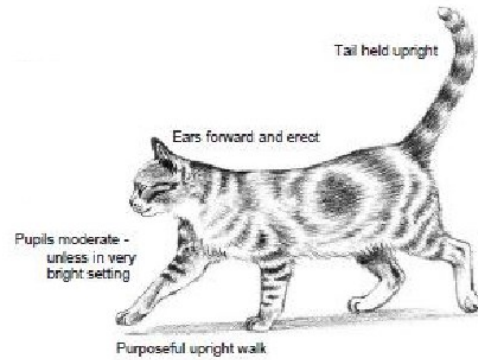


"I LOVE YOU,  
DON'T STOP"

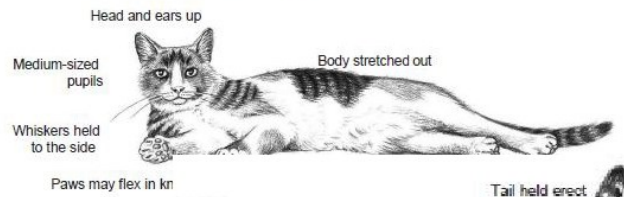


## Cat Body Language

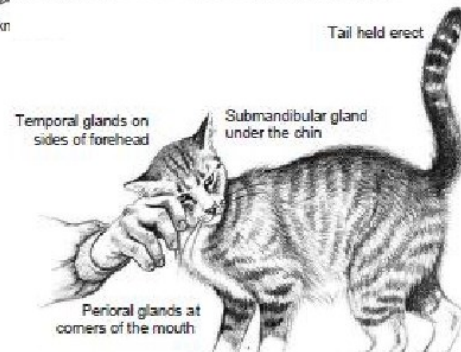
**The confident cat:** The confident cat purposefully moves through space, standing straight and tall with tail erect. He is ready to explore his environment and engage those he meets along the way. His upright tail signifies his friendly intentions, while his ears are forward and erect adding to the cat's alert expression.



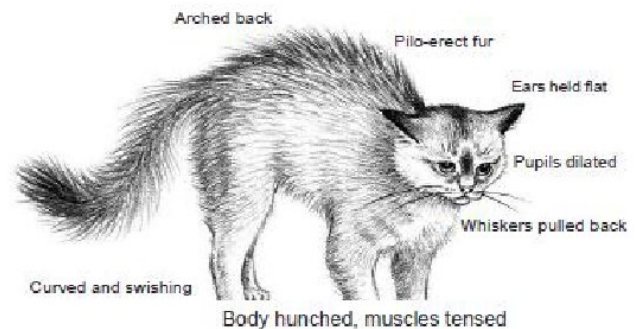
**The confident cat at ease:** When relaxed, a confident cat stretches out on his side or lies on his back exposing his belly. He is in a calm but alert state and accepts being approached. His entire posture is open and at ease; but beware, not every cat that exposes his abdomen will respond well to a belly rub. Some will grasp your hand with their front paws, rake your forearm with their hind feet and bite your hand.



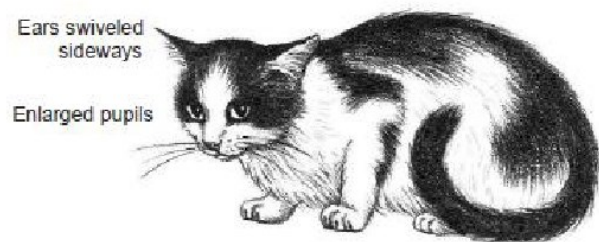
**Distance-reducing behaviors:** Distance-reducing behaviors encourage approach and social interaction and are meant to telegraph to others that the cat means no harm. The act of rubbing against a person's hand or another cat (scent marking) to distribute glandular facial pheromones from the forehead, chin or whisker bed is calming and seems to guarantee friendly interaction immediately afterward. The tail is usually held erect while the cat is scent-rubbing.



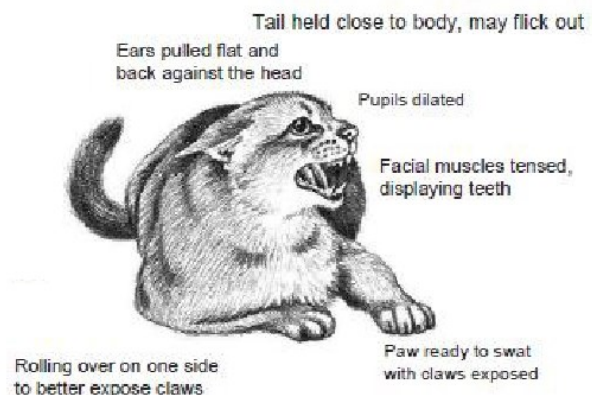
**Distance-increasing behaviors:** The goal of distance-increasing behaviors is to keep others from coming closer. Aggressive interactions are avoided when the warnings are heeded. Conflicted cats lack the confidence to stare down and charge others. Instead, they assume a defensive threat posture, warning others away by appearing as formidable as possible by arching their backs, swishing their tails, and standing sideways and as tall as possible. Fear and arousal causes their fur to stand on end (pilo-erection) and pupils to dilate.



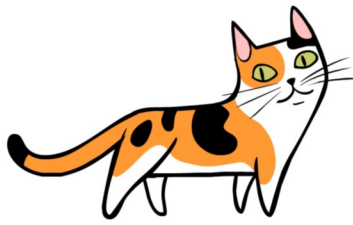
**The anxious cat:** When a cat becomes anxious, he crouches into a ball, making himself appear smaller than usual. Muscles are tensed and the cat is poised to flee if necessary. The tail is held close to the body, sometimes wrapped around the feet. The head is held down and pulled into the shoulders.



**Defensive aggression:** The pariah threat is another distance-reducing posture. When a cat determines that he cannot escape an unwanted interaction with a more dominant animal, he prepares to defend himself. The ears are pulled back and nearly flat against the head for protection and the head and neck are pulled in tight against the body. Facial muscles tense, displaying one weapon - the teeth. The cat rolls slightly over to one side in order to expose the rest of his arsenal - his claws. He is now ready to protect himself.



# CAT LANGUAGE



INTERESTED



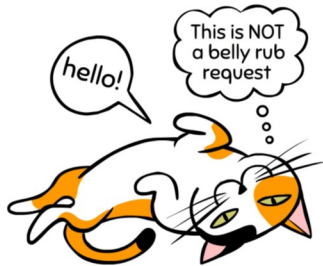
FRIENDLY



ATTENTIVE



RELAXED



TRUSTING



FRIENDLY, RELAXED



CONTENT



CONFLICTED, CAUTIOUS



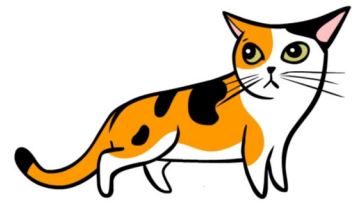
PLAYFUL



EXCITED



"THIS IS MINE"



ANXIOUS



PREDATORY



WORRIED



FRIGHTENED



THREATENED



TERRIFIED



SUPER TERRIFIED



IRRITATED



DISGUSTED



# HOW TO GREET A DOG (AND WHAT TO AVOID)

Appropriate greetings are common sense. Imagine if someone greeted you the way many people greet dogs!

## Human to Human INCORRECT



Avoid reaching into their safety zone.



Avoid rushing up.



Avoid interactions without asking.



Avoid staring at people. This is scary.



Avoid looming over.



Avoid reaching into personal space.



Avoid close interaction if the person is afraid of you.



Avoid touching inappropriately.

## Human to Dog INCORRECT



Avoid reaching in or towards the dog's car.



Avoid rushing up.



Avoid interacting with unfamiliar dogs, especially if they're tied up.



Avoid staring at or approaching head-on.



Avoid leaning over or towards dogs even when you change position to squat or get up.



Avoid reaching your hand out for the dog to sniff.



Avoid petting if the dog looks nervous or tense. Just admire him instead.



Avoid hugging, kissing, and patting roughly. This is too familiar and disliked by many dogs.

## Human to Dog CORRECT



Stand a safe distance away so that you are not a threat.



Approach slowly (at a relaxed walk).



Ask if you can interact first.



Approach sideways and look using your peripheral vision.



Stay outside the dog's bubble and present your side to the dog.



Let the dog approach at his own rate.



It's OK to pet the dog if he looks relaxed, comes up to you, and solicits your attention by rubbing against you.

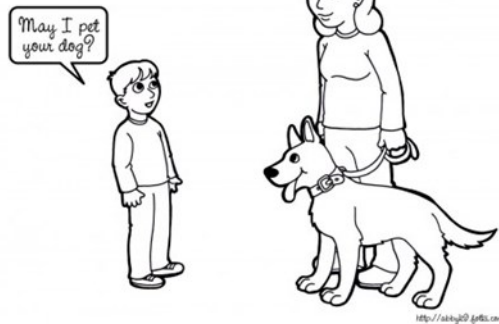


Pet gently.

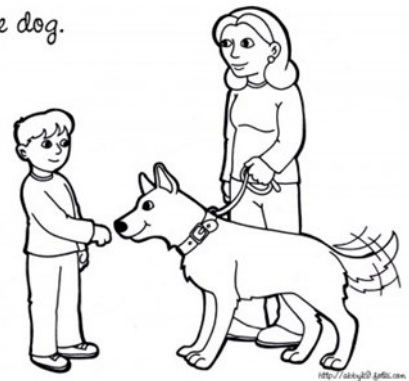
# Animal Interactions

**While at the shelter, you will meet many animals. Please remember these steps when you interact with them. (These pictures are of dogs, but the information pertains to all animals.)**

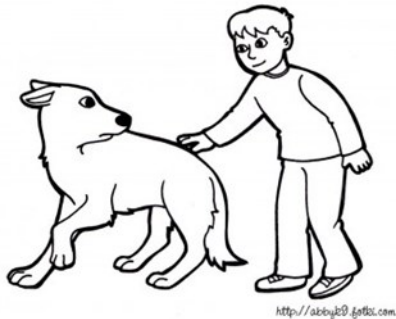
Ask the owner.



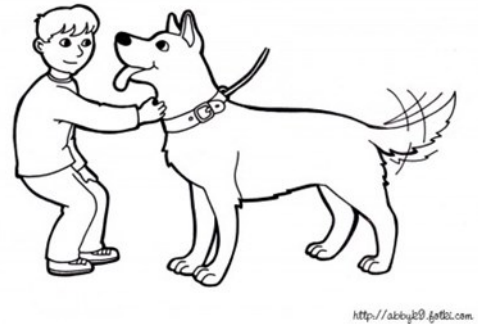
Ask the dog.



*Don't* pet without asking.



Pet gently on the neck and chest.



*Don't* pet on top of the head.



*Don't* hug.



**Animals are very sensitive to scents: Please use minimal scented lotions, perfumes and similar items when you volunteer.**