Both Males and Females Can Make Great Pets! It comes down to the Individual PUPPY in each Litter and How it will Relate to your Family and your Family's Wants and Needs! So, Dispel those Gender Myths and Choose the Best PUPPY for your Family!

Male vs. Female Dogs: Guide to Dog Behavior

Tips to Help You Know What Kind of Dog to Get

By Mary Stasiewicz



In some ways, choosing between male and female dogs is a matter of personal preference. However, there are some characteristics which are common in [females] and other characteristics which are common in males. It is important to evaluate these characteristics and determine which sex would fit in best with your home situation when you choose a puppy. Additionally, choosing between male and female is important if you already have another [female] or male and are choosing an additional dog. This article will serve as a guide for genders and will list a few characteristics of [females], a few characteristics of males, and how to choose between male and female when considering a second or third dog.

The following characteristics often apply to [Females]:

- **Independent** [Females] tend to want to be in control of the entire situation. They may come to their owner when they are seeking affection but will often move away when they have had enough.
- **Stubborn** In many packs, a bitch is typically the Alpha dog. [Females] crave more control of situations and are quick to respond to perceived challenges with fierceness.
- **Territorial** Females mark in the same way males do. A spayed female may continue to mark for her entire lifetime regardless of when she is spayed while most males will cease marking behaviors shortly after they are neutered and the testosterone levels subside.
- **Reserved** [Females] are generally less affectionate and friendly than males. This characteristic is noticeable in puppies and becomes more pronounced with age.
- Changes in Mood or Behavior It is also important to note that if you do not spay your [females], she will come into heat at approximately one year of age and approximately every six months thereafter. During this time, there will be some bleeding as well as a change in mood or behavior. Keep this in mind when you adopt a puppy and make the decision of whether or not to spay her.

The following characteristics often apply to male dogs:

- **Affectionate** Males are typically more affectionate than [females] They tend to crave attention from their owners more than [females] and as a result, display more affectionate behaviors.
- **Exuberant** A male is also more likely to be fun-loving and outgoing throughout his lifetime than a [female]. While a [female] tends to become more reserved as she ages, a male dog maintains a more puppy-like exuberance throughout his lifetime.
- **Food-Motivated** Males are often very motivated by food. This food motivation can make training extremely easy as treats can be used to lure and reward to display desired behaviors.
- **Attentive** While [females] tend to be more independent, males tend to be more focused on their human companions. They want to always be close to the human and are very eager to please.
- **Aggressive Behaviors** It is also important to note that intact males may display aggressive behaviors toward other males or exhibit marking behaviors. Additionally, intact males should be kept away from females in heat unless a breeding is planned.

Owners who are adding an additional dog to their home should carefully consider the ramifications of adding a dog of either sex. This is important because the makeup of the existing pack may be more accepting to either a male or a female. The following are general tips for selecting the gender of a second dog:

- If you already have a male or a female, a dog of the opposite sex is generally the best choice. Dogs of the same sex are more likely to fight than dogs of the opposite sex.
- If you already have a male, he is likely to be more accepting of a female and you are likely to have fewer dominance issues if you add a female to the pack. However, if you opt to add another male to the pack, they can peacefully co-exist and may even become friends. It is important to closely monitor their interactions early on to ensure aggressive behaviors do not become common.
- If you already have a female, she is likely to be more accepting of a male. Most males tend to be submissive. If he does not challenge your resident female, she is not likely to have a reason to fight with him. Adding a female to the pack, however, may result in complications. The worst combination is two [females] because they are more likely to fight than a male and a female or two males. However, many dog owners have two or more [females] that live together without problems. As long as there is an established Alpha dog and the other [females] know their place in the pack, there will not be dominance struggles often, although they may still occur.

Selecting a male or female is largely a matter of personal preference. The above characteristics are generalizations, and it is certainly possible to purchase or adopt a female puppy who displays male characteristics or a male puppy who displays the typical female characteristics. Additionally, [females] that are spayed and neutered often do not have the gender-specific problems associated with their sex such as coming into heat or marking.

So, if you're asking yourself, "What dog should I get?", make sure to consider the dogs you already have and the gender that goes best with your lifestyle. When you find a dog, monitor his or her behavior carefully and consider how it will match up with your male or female at home. Good luck choosing a dog!

[Also, remember that your puppy will be spayed or neutered early on, effectively giving you a genderless puppy, and making much of this totally irrelevant! The best thing to do is therefore consider carefully the temperament of the puppy when choosing, rather than the gender.]

http://www.howtodothings.com/pets-and-animals/a4104-how-to-choose-between-male-and-female-dogs.html

ASD Companion Doodles

Christina Conn