Displacement behaviour might be shown
Mid-high to high head–neck position; rounder eyes; sometimes with visible white of the eyes; clenched lips; light to clearly visible extension of the upper lip; different shapes of upper lip and nose; more visible ‘curb’ chin; rounder nostrils; actively moving ears; carried or clenched tail; more frequent defecation and urination; pacing when obstructed; rushing; reduced eating or drinking, or unable to eat or drink; hasty movements; head swing; more frequent startle reactions.

Stress signals are given
Sniffing or stirring up the ground without eating; rubbing the head/neck along own leg; rubbing the head/neck on objects; self-biting; licking objects; pawing; rolling; head swing.

Calming signals are given
Blinking; looking away; half closing the eyes; chewing; tongue out; chewing; yawning; jaw stretch; head turn; neck turn; neck shake; body shake; see-saw; lowering; curving; splitting; showing the hindquarters; showing the flanks; eating; immobility and slowing down.

Weakened forms of distance increasing signals possible
Sniffing or stirring up the ground without eating; rubbing the head/neck along own leg; rubbing the head/neck on objects; self-biting; licking objects; pawing; rolling; head swing.

Weakened forms of distance increasing signals possible
Sudden medium tension and/or shock
Fighting, fleeing or freezing, as a direct response

Distance increasing signals are given
- Chasing away
- Bite threat
- Threatening to kick
- Bucking
- Arched neck
- Posturing behaviour
- Moving away from disturbing stimulus

Sudden high tension and/or shock

Sudden medium tension and/or shock

Sudden light tension and/or shock.

COMMUNICATION LADDER: RECOVERY
AFTER TENSION AND SHOCK