

QUOTATION

WALLACE CRAIG ON ADJUNCTIVE BEHAVIOR

An appetite (or appetence, if this term may be used with purely behavioristic meaning), so far as externally observable, is a state of agitation which continues so long as a certain stimulus, which may be called the appetited stimulus, is absent. . . . (p. 91)

To see the appetitive nature of an instinct, it is necessary in some instances to observe an animal carefully during its first performance of the act in question. But the performance may be so quick that the observer is quite unable to analyse it. Analysis may be aided by preventing the animal from attaining the consummatory situation for a time, so that the appetitive phase is prolonged, as it were magnified. (p. 92)

From: Craig, W. (1918). Appetites and aversions as constituents of instincts. *Biological Bulletin*, 34, 91-107. Reprinted in G. M. Burghardt (Ed.), *Foundations of Comparative Ethology* (pp. 351-367). 1985, New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.

Contributed by Peter R. Killeen, Department of Psychology, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287.