



HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR NEW PUPPY



This Guide is intended to help prepare new puppy owners for success with some helpful guidance on puppy must-haves, like the right puppy food, crate, and more.

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DO...

- Feed puppy food morning and evening until puppy is 6 to 7 months old. Afterwards switch to adult maintenance diet and feed only once a day.
- Feed your puppy plain yogurt (live culture) or cottage cheese anytime. These help to build your puppy's immune system, are high in calcium and help counteract the effects of stress.
- For chewing, give only natural products: cow hooves, pig ears (limit number), beef knuckle bones.
- Start basic training early: 9-11 weeks...5-10 minutes, 12-16 weeks...10-15 minutes, 5 months and up...15-20 minutes.
- Spay or neuter between 6 and 7 months (**NO SOONER THAN 6 OR 7 MONTHS**): spaying before the first heat cycle will prevent 3 types of cancer in females; neutering your male pup will prevent prostate cancer, lifting of leg, peeing on bushes or other objects and roaming.
- If you plan to breed your dog, only breed to quality, OFA cerf and eye clear dogs as good as or better than the dog you already own, meaning confirmation, temperament, pedigree, and clearances. This will help to protect the integrity and future of the breed .



DO NOT...

- Overfeed or over exercise your puppy: no running for miles or jumping until 13 months old. These put excessive stress on their growing bones and joints and can cause permanent problems.
- Allow your puppy to jump off of or onto high objects or run up and down stairs. Puppies' bones and cartilage are not fully developed until 13/14 months of age.
- **NEVER EVER GIVE YOUR PUPPY MILK!**
- Let your training sessions last more than the times listed above.
- Allow your puppy to do things you would not want them to do once they are full grown, such as jump up on you or others or chew on anything other than the chew products listed above.
- All animals learn by conditioning and repetition and they will learn a bad habit 4 times faster than a good one. If you let a pup do something for 3 or 4 months, you have in fact trained them to do this and should expect to have immense difficulty training them not to do it in the future.
- Do not take your puppy out in public until all puppy series immunizations are done (3 sets: at 6, 8, and 10 weeks of age) and Bordetella (at 8 or 10 weeks). Puppy rabies recommended at 3 1/2 months and until this time, be careful about who your puppy plays with . A puppy's teeth and claws are sharp and can break skin, if this happens you risk having your puppy reported and confiscated and quarantined for 30 days to screen for rabies.

PRODUCT RECOMMENDATIONS

- Purina Pro Plan products...dry food only because it is much healthier for their teeth and gums.
- Favorite starter toys: Any wool texture toy, it's lightweight and they can snuggle and wrestle with it. Vermont woolly toy, clear color Nylabone (it has give to it for teething), braided rope.
- Crate training: prefer plastic crates rather than wire cages . Favorite brand is Furrari crate by Dogloo. Available at PetEdge, 800-738-3343/www.petedge.com.
- Interceptor for heartworms covers all types of worms except tapeworms. Also will continue to protect your dog if you miss a few days.
- Frontline for flea and tick prevention.

FYI POINTS

- ✓ ***This is to be viewed following "Crate Training Guidelines" and should, as a result prevent you from having to escort your puppy outside several times per night.***
- ✓ If regular bedtime is between 10:00 pm and 10:30 pm, your puppy's last meal should be served at 3:00 pm.
- ✓ Accordingly, if Your regular bedtime is 10:00 - 10:30 pm, your puppy will wake up between 5:00 -5:30 am.
- ✓ If your regular bedtime is 11:00 pm or beyond, your puppy's last meal should be served at 4:00 pm accordingly, if your regular bedtime is 11:00 - 11:30 pm your puppy will wake up between 6:00 - 6:30 am.
- ✓ Your puppy's water should be moved outside of their reach after 7:00 pm. However, this does not mean that if your puppy is thirsty that it should not be given what it needs. This simply indicates that from 7:00 pm on (until the next morning) its water consumption should be regulated so as to prevent excessive urination; use only a few ounces at a time.
- ✓ Never feed or water your puppy in its crate; if you will be gone for relatively long periods of time, place ice cubes in the crate with them. This will keep your puppy hydrated and will prevent him or her from spilling large quantities of water in their cage, as a small to medium sized ice cube will inevitably melt but will not fill the crate or significantly soak their bedding.
- ✓ Selection of a specific "potty" area is key as it accomplishes two things: #1-your puppy will not use your entire yard as it pleases (also note that female's urine contains higher levels of acids, which result in unsightly "yellow spots" on your lawn, thus increasing the importance of a specific potty area). #2-when you take your puppy out at night so that it may "potty", it will select that area it is most comfortable or familiar with *(made by scent) thus shortening necessary bathroom breaks.
- ✓ It is also important to note that you should, after waking up in the morning take your puppy out as soon as possible, preventing any accidents inside the house or crate. Allow enough time for your puppy to pee two and three times and poop twice (if necessary). If you notice your puppy running around after its' first urination, acting as if "it is play time"... allow it a few more minutes as it is likely he or she is not quite done. This will prevent any accidents inside the house, as usually between the time you pick up your puppy and get him or her back inside, they're ready to go again, and will.
- ✓ Patience is KEY!

THINGS TO KNOW

All animals learn through conditioning - good behaviors AND bad. Never let a puppy do anything that would not be acceptable when they are grown: NO biting, chewing, jumping up on you or furniture. If your puppy does not obey after you have told it to do something twice, get up and correct it. Consistency is CRUCIAL.

MANNERS

When people want to see your pet at home or while out walking - put your puppy (or grown dog) in a sit, step 2 feet to the side and have the people come to your dog to meet and greet. If your dog breaks a sit command, immediately put him/her BACK in a sit. Do this as many times as is necessary until they hold a sit to meet people. This exercise will prevent your dog from ever jumping on someone. Also, do not let people pet them on their face/nose/eyes. You may permit them to pet your dog/puppy on the back of the head, neck, behind the ears, back or lower chest, but NEVER allow anyone to put their face in your dog's face.

Before you take a new puppy out in public you should have all initial puppy immunizations, including Bordetella and, if you are going to be out a lot, Rabies (as soon as possible).

USING THE CRATE

Every time you open the crate door to let your pup out, IMMEDIATELY pick the puppy up and take him/her outside and to the area you have chosen as their "potty". This will condition them always to use one spot in your yard.

RETRIEVING

When you begin teaching your puppy to retrieve, you should always use something they like to pick up and mouth.

This is usually something soft and medium-sized that fits comfortably in their mouth.

I usually start little pups with a big discarded sock that I twist into a knot in the middle. I throw it one to three times and do whatever is necessary to get the pup to come straight back. Puppy should receive LOTS of praise and pats for successfully accomplishing this. ALWAYS stop after 2 or 3 throws during the first 30 to 45 days while the pup is perfecting this skill. This is considered a training exercise and can be increased by one throw as the pup's eagerness and will to please increases. It is alright to do this exercise a couple of times a day (spread throughout the day). Always put away the object you are using to retrieve. This way, when your pup sees you get it, he/she will get excited and know what it is you are getting ready to do.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

All puppies will shed their baby teeth between 4 and 5 months of age. All retrieving should STOP at this time, including tug of war games. You may take a tennis ball, wet it and put it in the refrigerator until it is cold, and give it to your puppy to chew and mouth. This will soothe the gums. Kong's and the softer Nylabone's also may be used.

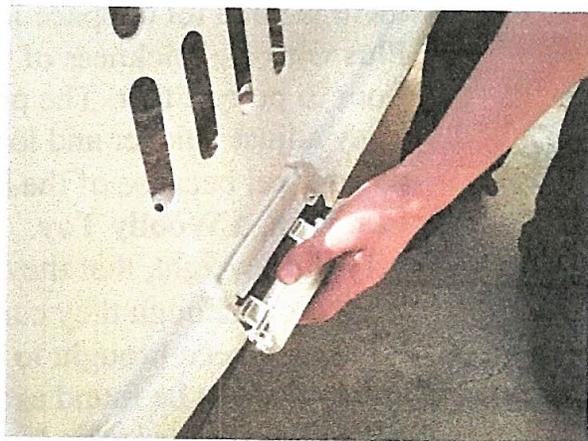
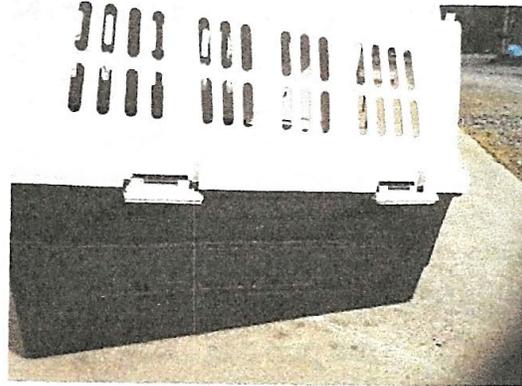
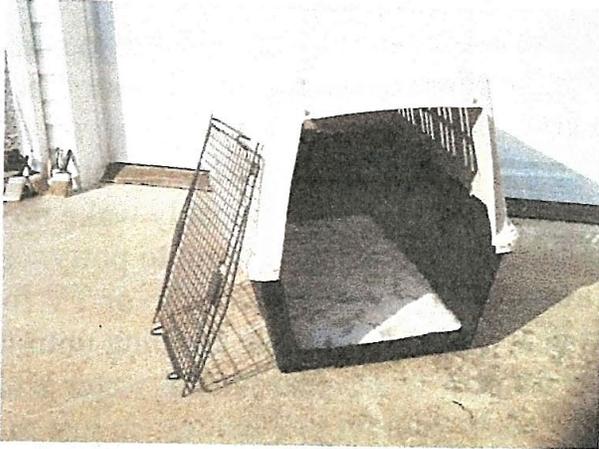
Puppies between 8 and 9 months (usually closer to 8) of age will go through emotional and chemical changes: puppy adolescence. At this time any new training stops and any time they are not with you they should be put back in their crate, even if you have stopped using it. Get your pup big basted, beef femur bone heads and let them have at it. They may have as many as one per week, if necessary to satisfy their need to chew. Chewing is soothing to them and releases endorphins which help to calm anxiety. This change usually lasts 30 to 45 days.

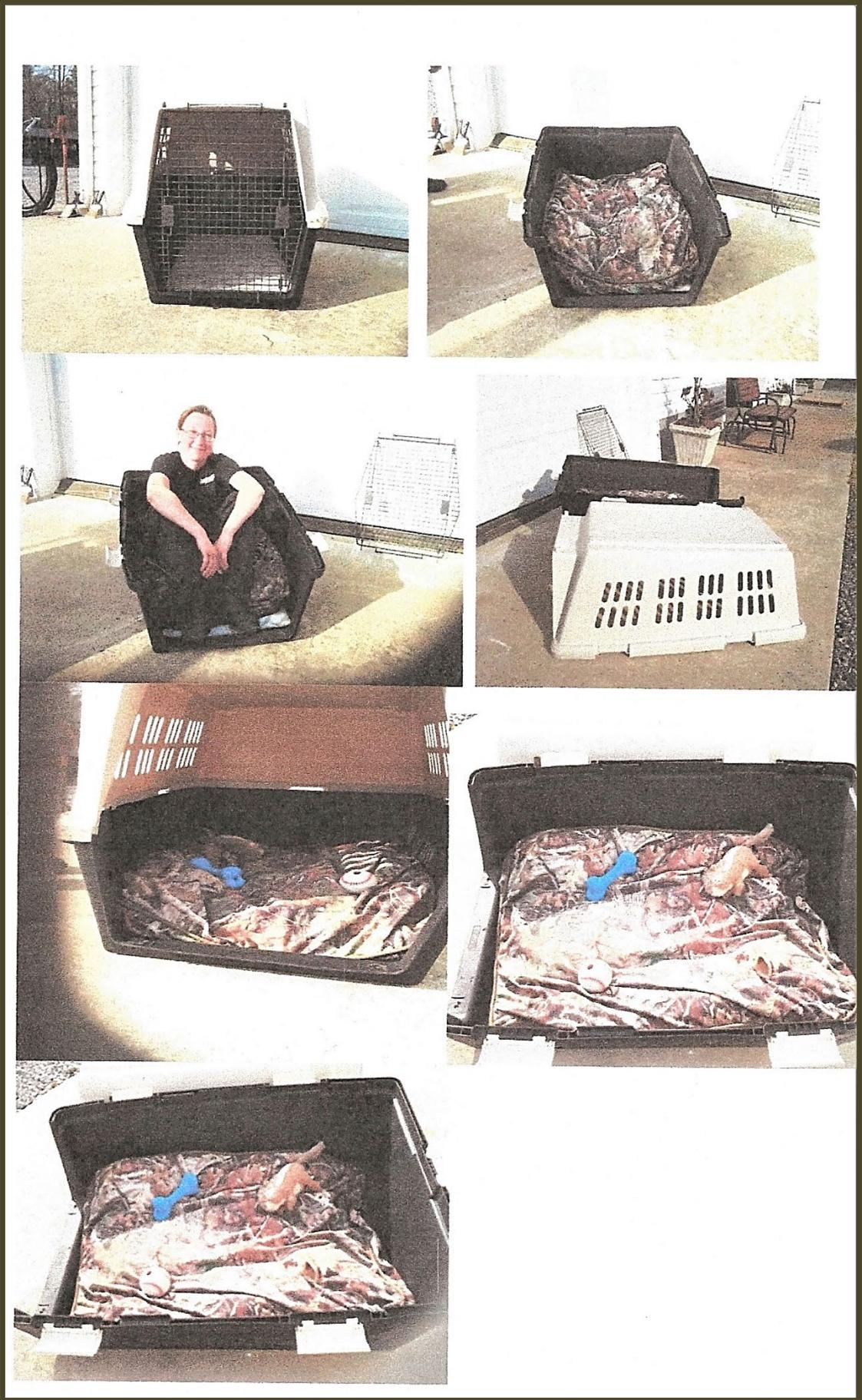
Everything should then go back to normal. The purpose of crating them at this time is to prevent them from being destructive and learning bad behaviors during a time when they just cannot deal.

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS ON HOW TO PROPERLY SET UP YOUR CRATE

OUR APPROACH TO THIS TASK IS A SIMPLE ONE:

1. First we recommend that you only purchase one crate. Get a size that will be big enough for your pup when fully grown (for its breed and size). We prefer the plastic crates because it looks and feels more like a doghouse and secondly because when traveling it is 100x's. Safer than a wire crate. If you were ever to be in an accident, wire will bend and break. Thus making plastic the safest overall, most child seats are made from plastic.
2. Now that we have covered size and type, we can continue to set it up. We suggest placing your crate in the room nearest to the door that you are going to be taking the pup out to potty, not your bedroom. "Why you ask?" If you are at the age of having to get up a couple of times during the night to go to the bathroom or check on small children; you will probably wake up the pup. Every time you wake the pup up, you will have to take it out to potty. It is important to have the pup in a room away from yours, with a radio or TV for white noise. Hopefully, the pup will not hear you and continue sleeping until time to get up. (Refer back to our FYI Points on page 2 for how to set your feed & water schedule so that the pup can sleep through the night without you getting up just to let them out.) Now you know what size, type & where to set the crate let's get back to the next important tip.
3. What goes in the crate? We do not partition the crate off. Purchase a dog bed that is just a couple of inches wider than the crate. It has to be 2 to 3 inches thick, but with some flexibility. Push this down into the floor of your crate, the edges should roll up some on all the sides, thus creating a 2-inch cushioning all around the sides of the crate. (It is kind of like having a pillow against your back). When the puppy lays down or up against the sides of the crate it now has a nice cushion. Plus, this takes up a few inches all the way around the crate.
4. With the objects that are listed in the **Do's and Don'ts** page: the rope toy, glycerin color Nylabone, a cow chew hoof, and any nice size woolly toy arranged in the crate. When the pup now goes in and lies down, you will see that there is not a lot of space left for the pup to even think about potting in the crate. Plus with the thickness of the bed the puppy cannot pull the bed up to expose floor to potty either. The pups are more comfortable in a crate setup this way. They adjust quicker and look at it as their special place. Its home and has a roomy feel because of the height not the floor space.
5. Last item, a Woolly Toy. It's a sheepskin texture looking toy or object that is very light weight, that they can sink their teeth into and shake it and pounce on it, and big enough they can cuddle with it when they get sleepy.
6. It has also been brought to my attention the brand of crates that I cherish so much is not to be found as of late. So I have attached visual aid as to how to set a crate up no matter what kind or type it is and the model in the pics is the 550 brand that I like. So if you find any kind of plastic crate that works like this and is a moderate to heavy plastic (sturdy is what we are going for). Then get it.





USE OF A CRATE TO TRAIN YOUR PUPPY

Any wild canine will secure a small, snugly fitting space to call its own. This space represents security to the dog. In its den it cannot be attacked or bothered, so it is able to relax fully. This instinctive desire for a secure den is the basis of the psychology behind using a crate as a training aid. One the pet owner has overcome his own prejudice against "caging" a pet and accepted the sound reasoning behind crate-training, he and his dog can begin to enjoy the benefits of this marvelous crate.

To accustom your dog to its new crate, prop open the door and allow the dog to explore the confines of the crate. Placing food or a favorite object inside will encourage it to step in. When the dog is comfortable, close the door and keep it confined for about 5-10 minutes. When you let the dog out, do it unceremoniously. Releasing the dog should not be a major production. Avoid releasing the dog if there is excessive crying or whining. You don't want the dog to learn that after crying, he'll be released.

Each time you put the dog in the crate, increase the time it is confined. Eventually the dog can be confined for up to four hours at a time. If the crate also serves as the dog's bed, it can be left crated throughout the night. Don't overuse the crate, though. Both You and the dog should think of it as a safe haven, not a prison.

Use a Radio or Sound machine for White noise!

Use the soothing effect of the crate to convey to your dog that it is bedtime. Many dogs will learn to go directly to their crates when they are ready to call it a day. Often the use of the crate will convince a restless dog to stop howling at the moon or barking at every little sound, allowing their owners to sleep through the night undisturbed.

Many dogs will receive their meals in their crates. Finicky eaters are made to concentrate on the food that is offered and, as a result, overcome their eating problems. For the owners of more than one dog, the crate serves as a way to regulate the food intake of each dog. If dogs in the same household have different diets, crate feeding is almost essential. It can also make mealtimes less stressful if you have a dominant dog that tries to keep the others in the household away from the food bowls.

Housebreaking is made easier when the wise owner relies on the help of a crate. Until the dog is dependably housetrained, it should not be given the opportunity to make a mistake. A healthy dog will not soil its den - the place where it sleeps. If the crate is the right size for your dog, allowing just enough room to stand up and turn around, it will not soil its crate. If you purchase a crate for a puppy based on the size of a mature dog, you may need to block off one end to keep the puppy from sleeping in one corner and using the other for elimination.

Any time you cannot keep a close watch on the puppy, kindly place it in its crate. When the dog eliminates at the proper time, reward it. With the assistance of a crate, house training can be almost painless for you and your puppy.

****The crate is a safety seat for a traveling dog. You many know that shipping a dog requires a crate, but do you realize that a crate in your car serves as a seatbelt would protect your dog in the event of an accident? A dog thrown out of a car or through a windshield has little chance of survival. In the event you or passenger needs medical care during an accident, a crate will keep the dog from "guarding" you from paramedics.**

If you need to ship your dog by air, the task will be much easier if the dog is already used to its crate. A crate-trained dog is relaxed and less likely to need sedation for traveling.

When you travel and have to leave your dog behind, the caretaker will have a much easier time caring for a crate-trained dog or she will appreciate being able to confine the dog for rest periods and when the dog is dangerously underfoot. Your dog will also enjoy being able to take it crate (and a little bit of the home) with it if it must spend time in a strange place.

No untrained dog would be given the run of the house while its owner is away. This is not only dangerous from the standpoint of protecting your belongings but, also the standpoint of protecting the dog. An untrained dog could chew through an electrical cord, get trapped under a piece of furniture it has upset or be poisoned or choked by a piece of trash. Use a crate to protect the untrained dog from itself. Of course, this means you will have to limit your time away from home. A puppy must be taken out at regular intervals to exercise and take care of business.

If your dog becomes ill or needs surgery, confinement in a crate will assure it the extra rest it needs during the recovery period. The wonderful crate can serve as a hospital bed, too.

In dozens of different ways the addition of a crate means better care for your dog. It reinforces consistency in training. It helps the dog feel more secure. It makes having strangers in the house less hectic. It makes travel safer and more comfortable. It makes bringing up a puppy as easy as it can be. Once you have experienced the benefits of crate-training your dog, you will question how you ever lived without the wonderful crate.



Break of Dawn Farm and Kennels, LLC
5803 Charles City Road
Henrico, Virginia 23231

Phone: 804-795-5933

Fax: 804-795-5983

Email: breakofdawnfarmandkennel@gmail.com

Website: www.breakofdawnkennel.com

BREAK OF DAWN KENNELS GUARANTEE

HEALTH/SATISFACTION

Break of Dawn Kennel new puppy owners have the right to have their veterinarian examine your new puppy for a clean bill of health within 5 days of bringing the puppy home. If the vet finds a medical problem, you must let the owner of Break of Dawn know immediately. We require a letter explaining any problems found, also the name of who examine the puppy and a contact number. We may want our vet to have a conversation with your vet if there are questions. If a problem is found the purchaser then may return the pup for a refund of purchase price only. **This excludes any injury or sickness the pup may incur while under the new ownership.** Return shipping fees and vet charges, etc. will be at the purchaser's expense. In addition, any puppy spayed or neutered before the age of 7 months of age will void this guarantee.

HIP and EYES

Your pup is guaranteed to be free of hip dysplasia to an age of 18 months. Your pup is also guaranteed to be free of any eye disorder that would prevent him/her from being registered with the CERF eye registry until he is 18 months of age. Both of these exclude any condition caused by illness or injury.

To validate this guarantee:

1. The dog must be owned by the original owner.
2. The dog must not have sired or whelped a litter.
3. If an eye issue, the dog must be examined by a vet specializing in eye care. This evaluation must be sent to the Canine Eye Registration Foundation (CERF) registry for evaluation. A copy of the final report must be sent directly to Break of Dawn.
4. If a hip issue, your vet must submit your dog's x-ray to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) for their evaluation. A copy of the final report must be sent directly to Break of Dawn.

If the dog cannot be certified:

1. You may return the dog to us along with the dog's registration certificate. The ownership must be signed back to us. We will refund your purchase price only. **OR**
2. If there are hip and/or eye issues, **and you wish to keep the dog** we agree to refund half the purchase price.

In order to receive a refund of half the purchase price YOU MUST FIRST:

1. Present BREAK OF DAWN with a copy of the dog registration.
2. Present BREAK OF DAWN with a letter from the vet stating the dog has been spay/neutered.

Owner Name _____ Date _____

Purchase Price _____

Sold to Name (Print) _____

Sold to Name (Signature) _____

THESE ARE THE ONLY GUARANTEES AND WARRANTS THAT WE OFFER

***NOTE: All new owners must register their new puppy with AKC within 4 months of age or the guarantee is null and void.**