

The upbringing, care and education of your puppy depend on you.

Here are some tips to try to make your puppy a good adult and your best mate.

If you have the slightest doubt about anything please counts on us before comment it to any other person.

## **PUPPY ARRIVAL HOME**

When your puppy comes home, at first everything will seem strange and frightened. Give them welcome with some food and water and gently pats, it is important to not harass or bother them, it will only scare him more. Leave them alone, then you see that they will go to "explore." NEVER hit them or punish them severely, they are a living being with emotions, fears and anxieties (pain, feel happiness, feel scared, feel ...). NOT A TOY FOR YOUR CHILD but they are a playmate.

We advise not to see many unknown people at first.

Your dog or cat must have his own bed, away from drafts and damp. Be large enough for the dog or cat to lie down in it comfortably.

Puppies can cry the first night because they long to sleep with their brothers and mother. Do not go to them every time they cry. If you do it they cry whenever it apart. You can give your puppy a warm water bottle wrapped in a cloth and a ticking clock for company or the radio at low volume and they will not feel so lonely.

When you take a puppy always use two hands. Do not take the stomach or front legs. Grasp them firmly, but not too hard to avoid jumping to the ground. If you have very young children should teach them how to raise it and how to treat, taking into account that it is a living being.

## **RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PUPPY**

If you want your puppy to be a perfectly balanced animal, you need to keep close physical contact and have a well behaved dog. Such education must begin from the acquisition of the puppy. They learn continuously from the moment they open their eyes. There is a no specific moment but must be maintained throughout the time we spend with the dog.

Encourage dog relationship with the other members of his family, play with them, fight with them and share with them their time and love. A well socialized dog is a well behaved dog and vice versa. Therefore it is necessary to socialize the puppies, as soon as the vaccination program permits.

The puppy, separated from his mother and brothers, is also in need of someone to love, respect, and to play with. The stronger the relationship you have with your dog will feel he identified with you, you are his master, one to whom he must respect, obey, cherish and defend.

Avoid severe punishment. To clap or blow whistles may be enough to avoid unwanted behaviors. It is preferable to use a vicarious punishment, ie, use something that is not related to the person punished for stopping the problem.

Above all, remember that the puppy must live "childhood", to play and investigate, not living a "militarized childhood". Discipline should be limited to a few games, nothing more.

The "professional" training, depending on the coach, begins at about 6 months old. If you are going to train, consult a trainer in the area before 6 months.

## **FOOD**

Up to 6 months: 4 meals per day

6 to 8 months: 3 meals per day

8 to 12/18 months: 2 meals per day

From the 12/18 months: 1 meal per day

As the animal grows, we reduce the amount of food per day, but it increases the amount of food on the plate. It is preferable to give them various feeding in small amounts each, for good bone formation. Measure the amount of food according to the state of the animal: it must be rather thin and NOT fat.

Give the food at the same time and same place every day and try to always have in the same place fresh water.

There are a variety of feedings, but what should I give my puppy?

The diet is extremely important in the months of growth so we suggest a known brand of feed that is formulated for puppies and follow the advice of the package or can. Otherwise, if you have any questions or concerns, please contact us

If fed dry feed, as a puppy, we recommend you use any brand of puppy food, always take care of the change of feeding brand. This feeding contains vitamins and calcium needed for growth of the animal.

The semi canned food containing 75% water compared to 10% for the feed, so the tins tend to be cheaper.

If you think instead of going to another type of food we suggest one that it is rich in meat, cereals and vegetables. In addition should complement and reinforce the diet with vitamins and calcium.

The dogs love bones, but chicken bones or any other small bones are dangerous.

Dogs are very greedy. Do not feed your dog with snacks between meals or when eating. Lots of sweets are bad for your dog.

## **WATER:**

You must have a bowl of water at their fingertips 24 hours a day and in one place, they will learn that every time they feel thirsty should go there and have their water.

## **PUPPY NEEDS**

The puppies soon learn not to mess the house.

Your puppy will want to relieve himself when he wakes up, after eating or drinking. Control the feeding schedule of your dog provides some control in their schedule of elimination. The majority eliminated within the first hour after eating. Because of this, it is best to avoid a big meal just before confinement.

When they want to go, probably will sniff the ground and turn. Take it out on those occasions when you do and reward them in the right place.

If you catch them doing his business at home say "no" firmly. Do not yell or spank. They will know from your tone of voice that they have done something wrong. They do not do it on purpose, do not know any better, when nature calls, they do not understand that your carpet is ruined.

Another way is to put on regular training. Start with many sheets of paper. Gradually remove the papers until one side of the door. Then remove the sheet to the street or garden.

Your puppy will learn to ask to be out.

He will learn that "No" is "not to do that," and "Very good" is "what I did was right, and I keep doing it." It is the basis of any training, and without hitting or give rewards. The only reward your puppy will want is your love: the "OK" and petting.

## **HEALTH AND GENERAL CLEANING**

It is very important to keep an eye on the puppy feces and be aware to address a potential diarrhea, because at this age can cause rapid dehydration and therefore a serious disorder. If this occurs, try to find the source (could be a sudden change in diet or water, that puppy has swallowed a foreign body or spoiled food, etc...) in order to remedy.

If you see the puppy's condition is worrisome or persistent diarrhea should immediately take him to the vet, because no one better than the vet to fix it.

As for the bathing, while the puppy is not vaccinated should not be bathed. Once vaccinated simply bathe once a month, even if your pet needs it, can be bathed every 7 to 10 days.

### **Hair Care**

A beautiful and healthy hair is achieved with a good nutrition and care of it, especially in certain breeds.

Daily brushing is necessary, if not accustomed since childhood no excuse not to quit. While brushing is very important for all sites is not to tie knots and to remove any dust or foreign body caught in the hair.

First, use the comb, with particular emphasis on ears, armpits and abdominal portion, with the brush then go over the whole body of the animal.

### **Eye Care**

Ideal is to clean their eyes once a week with gauze soaked in cleaning products for the eye. You should also do so when he returns from a dusty place, the beach, etc...

There are some breeds such as cocker, which may have a drooping eyelid and conjunctivitis are frequent if not cared properly.

### **Preventing hearing damage**

You should check the dog's ears because they can easily host ticks or spikes that produce infections.

In eared breeds, ear ventilation is more difficult, frequent ear infections if not prevented.

The main thing and a frequent revision are to take care when bathing to avoid getting water.

We recommend that any visit to the vet then asked to check his ears, and clean, about every 15 or 20 days, with a special ear cleaner.

## **HEALTH**

It should start vaccinating at 6 weeks of Distemper and Parvovirus. At 8 weeks and 12 weeks (booster) against Distemper, Infectious Canine Hepatitis, Leptospirosis, Parainfluenza, Parvovirus and Coronavirus (a single shot).

At 6 months or less is required to vaccinate against rabies and identification by microchip. In the case of cats should be vaccinated against respiratory tract viruses, feline leukemia, feline panleukopenia and rabies in some cases.

Parasites:

Should be suppressed whenever necessary, it is VERY IMPORTANT deworm the puppies. One tends to think that "parasites are nothing, and many live with parasites." But they can kill a small puppy. Check with your veterinarian.

## **SOME TIPS...**

### **How to protect our things from their desire to chew everything...**

All puppies, by nature, they break things. To avoid objects should be placed out of reach shoes, clothes, hats, plants, etc. Eating them is a part of a game, but also to help their teeth (the change of teeth to permanent teeth.) Give items that are "theirs," he can "break" at will. It is important that these objects cannot be identified with others who cannot destroy. That is, do not give an old shoe, for example, because he thinks that chewing shoes is fine, and who assures him that one day the puppy will not find on your way your best shoes in a room...

### **Use a collar and take him out:**

Before you take him out, he has to get used to having a collar job. It started with a leather collar, not too tight and not a hangman (string). Place and see what it does. It may at first bothered by that "new thing" but eventually no longer feel it. If you are very determined to get it out, distract with a toy or just calling and playing with him. Look like very soon forget you have it set.

Once this stage, we must introduce it to the belt. Use a long leash so he can move in all, quite freely. Let him take away all over it and not be pulled.

To take him out you should do it gradually. The important thing is to introduce new situations little by little (new environment, traffic, strangers, other animals, etc.) And not allow panic, this can affect their character and end up with a scary animal.

### **You should not overprotective them**

Let their character develop normally.