

Chesney Doodles

254-716-3568

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Picking Up Your New Puppy

This is an exciting day and the beginning of an adventure. This little bundle of joy will give you lots of love and attention. And that is just what the puppy needs from you too. You have to be responsible to protect this puppy and make him feel at home quickly.

A puppy newly separated from his siblings, and the only home it has known for all of its life, will have some anxiety. It is your job to orient the puppy to your home and lifestyle. This will not be a glitch-free experience for either of you. Golden Doodles seem to adjust quickly to this but it is stressful for the puppy at first.

This stress can manifest in losing any potty pad training for a few days. It can even lead to diarrhea or loose stools. It can lead to barking and frantic play or even lethargic sleeping and inactivity.

Don't be alarmed with all this if it happens. Some people don't see any of it and regardless, it is only a soon-passing stage of the new puppy's life. Your love and attention will bring the puppy into the patterns you desire for it to follow.

Do not scold the puppy when it doesn't live up to your desires. They respond to positive rewards and consistency to quickly learn just what you want them to do. Just a few days of all this and then you will have years with an intelligent companion that will try to please you.

Golden Doodles are known for their empathy and picking up on your moods. They will try to cheer you up, share your joy and in general, seek to be a good companion for you.

Now, just a sober word of caution. The Parvovirus is a very serious and deadly enemy of dogs. This puppy does not have his immunities in place even though vaccinations have been given. It takes a long time for the transition from the mother's immunities to be replaced by his own immunities. He is very vulnerable to infection right now. Be careful!

Do not take your new pup to a dog park! Do not go where other dogs have been using the bathroom! Stay off of dirt because the virus can live for a year in dirt. Adult dogs can be carriers of the virus without showing symptoms. So, be cautious and give the vaccinations your veterinarian wants to give.

Read our information packet and enjoy the new puppy. Call us with questions. If we don't know the answer, we can research it for you.

Take care of our baby and please share photos and stories as your life unfolds.

Taking Care of Your New Puppy

Puppies grow very fast so the trouble they are when they are little will soon pass.

Here is a list to help you with the fun and terrific training time of puppyhood

First keep your puppy safe

Make sure the room your puppy is in has been cleaned up so there are no small objects on the floor that the puppy could eat. The puppy loves little rubbery things toy wise. She will chew and swallow anything just for fun. And if you try to take it away she will swallow it faster. If the thing she swallows is too big for her to pass she will be in BIG TROUBLE. Please keep all small toys up off floor, all paper, books etc that she can chew up and eat.

Don't give your puppy anything to eat but dog food. Let your mom choose any snacks to give her or treats for training or let your mom give that treat to you to give her. This will keep your puppy from having safe and well.

Put on long sleeve shirts and pants for play time with your puppy at first.

She does not know yet that she is scratching you with her claws.

Sit when you play with the puppy - do not carry her around in your arms at first as she will try to jump out of them no matter how far she is going to fall.

Even adults can hardly keep a puppy in their arms that wants down.

Don't run around with the puppy at your feet. Stop if it comes around your feet and play with it quietly. That way you will not step or fall on the puppy.

Don't lean over the puppy and put your face near her without being ready for her to try to jump up and bite your face. Puppies play with their mouths.

They bite each other when they play. They want to play that way with you until you train them not to.

Your Puppy's Day

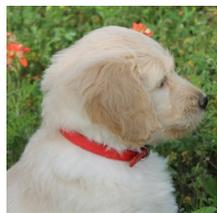
After eating and playing for about half an hour or so your puppy will need to go to the bathroom and then she will want to sleep for a long long nap. Let her have her naps so she will be a happy healthy puppy. Give her a quiet place to sleep undisturbed. When she wakes up she will need to go to the bathroom again.

Don't hide the puppy or put her in boxes or closets or places she can not be heard or get out. I can tell you sad stories about my friends children who did that with their pets.

Don't hit your puppy with your hand when she is bad. Tell her No loudly and Walk away from her and do not play with her for a while. Let your mom discipline her.

There are many fun videos about teaching a young puppy how to behave and learn tricks. As soon as you teach your puppy one trick and reward her with praise she will want to learn more tricks.

If you train your puppy to behave well and obey you she will be a great friend to you forever.



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About Treating Puppies With Chemicals

There is so much conflicting information about how to treat puppies. Some people and veterinarians want to give them many vaccinations and treat for fleas and worms often with strong chemicals. There are other people and veterinarians that want to treat everything with natural and organic methods. Find one that follows your personal philosophy.

Adding to this confusion is some new owners will be upset if you treat their puppy with the opposite philosophy to the one they hold. This is a mine field for a breeder wanting the best for the puppies and the new owners.

We have decided to give our puppies one Parvovirus vaccination called NeoPar. It does not contain the normal group of live viruses given to puppies, only the Parvovirus strain. This cuts down on the stress on the puppy and hopefully protects him from the very nasty Parvovirus. Ask your veterinarian about the next shots you want to give your puppy. (If you want to vaccinate at all)

Seriously, the opinions are all over the map on the topic of vaccinations. And about the next subject too, it turns out.

Treating for fleas and ticks. We do not like treating with chemicals. We keep the puppies in the house with us to socialize them to humans. The mother, however goes in and out and she may bring in fleas. In the interest of giving you as chemical-free puppy as possible, we use bathing with essential oil flea shampoo or Dawn (blue dish soap-only. It really kills them without hurting the puppy). Then we use diatomaceous earth. Then we brush them with a flea removing brush or comb. If you find a flea or two, we are sorry. We just don't want to poison your puppy before you can make the decisions about how you want to care for him.

Worming is pretty safe. We like Fenbendazole (Safe-Guard or Panacur). It has been tested and used for decades and is rated safe. Almost all animal species are given Fenbendazole and the safety record is well established. It passes out of the animal quickly. That is why you give it for three days in a row. There are people that don't want to use any chemical for any reason and we respect that. Consult your veterinarian and make up your own mind.

Just for your information, breeders know that stress-induced diarrhea can often be stopped by administering Fenbendazole.

One last thing that doesn't concern chemicals. Grooming. We do not groom your puppy before you get him and decide what you want him to look like. That is a very personal thing and we believe you should have your puppy look the way you want him to. Some times we trim around the eyes if the puppy has trouble seeing without a trim. We cut the bare minimum to free his eyesight.

Enjoy your puppy and may you have many happy years ahead of you.

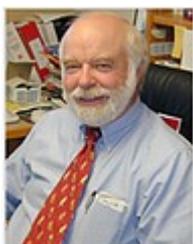
Pat Chesney

Information on Medical Issues

Vaccinations

This is a hot topic for pet owners and veterinarians alike. There are many opinions and philosophies about using chemicals of any sort on animals. Some people don't want to use any chemicals and the other side of the spectrum are those who want to do whatever the vets advise. (There is a wide diversion of opinion even among vets). Since we serve people with different philosophies, we try to minimize the chemicals we use before they pick up their puppy. This way, the new owners can decide what they are going to do with this issue.

We are included two articles about this topic to shed some light on the situation. The first concerns Titer Testing to see if a dog is carrying the immunities needed before adding more vaccines. The second concerns a vaccination protocol by a veterinarian respected world-wide.



Ronald D. Schultz,
PhD, Dipl. ACVIM

Considerations for the Titer Testing of Core Canine Vaccines

A report by Ronald D. Schultz, PhD, Dipl. ACVIM, Professor and Chair, Department of Pathobiological Sciences School of Veterinary Medicine – University of Wisconsin-Madison

The routine administration of vaccines in dogs has been one of the most significant factors in the consistent reduction of serious canine infectious diseases. This approach has resulted in excellent disease control for infections that were once considered important causes of morbidity and mortality.

Although all veterinarians agree vaccines are necessary, the frequency in which they're given is debated.

Veterinarians need to administer the rabies vaccine as defined by law, but other core vaccines for canine distemper virus (CDV), parvovirus (CPV-2) and canine adenovirus-2 (CAV), are administered more often than necessary. Vaccines are largely safe, and are intended to improve the health and welfare of animals, but when problems do occur and the animal didn't even need the vaccine, that's unacceptable. More puppies and kittens need to be vaccinated with the core vaccines because there are many that never get vaccinated. It is known that dogs often maintain protective antibody to CDV, CPV-2, and CAV-1, (from vaccination with CAV-2) for three or more years and numerous experimental studies support this observation. Core vaccines should not be given any more frequently than every three years after the 12 month booster injection following the puppy/kitten series, because the duration of immunity (DOI) is many years and may be up to the lifetime of the pet. In order to ensure the existence of duration of immunity, titer testing may be used.

(see more of this article at <http://vaccicheck.com/>)

Dr. Jean Dodds' Recommended Vaccination Schedule

Vaccine	Initial	1st Annual Booster	Re-Administration Interval	Comments
Distemper (MLV) (e.g. Intervet Progard Puppy)	9 weeks 12 weeks 16 - 20 weeks	At 1 year MLV Distemper/ Parvovirus only	None needed. Duration of immunity 7.5 / 15 years by studies. Probably lifetime. Longer studies pending.	Can have numerous side effects if given too young (< 8 weeks).
Parvovirus (MLV) (e.g. Intervet Progard Puppy)	9 weeks 12 weeks 16 - 20 weeks	At 1 year MLV Distemper/ Parvovirus only	None needed. Duration of immunity 7.5 years by studies. Probably lifetime. Longer studies pending.	At 6 weeks of age, only 30% of puppies are protected but 100% are exposed to the virus at the vet clinic.
Rabies (killed)	24 weeks or older	At 1 year (give 3-4 weeks apart from Dist/Parvo booster) Killed 3 year rabies vaccine	3 yr. vaccine given as required by law in California (follow your state/provincial requirements)	rabid animals may infect dogs.
Vaccines Not Recommended For Dogs				
Distemper & Parvo @ 6 weeks or younger	Not recommended. At this age, maternal antibodies from the mothers milk (colostrum) will neutralize the vaccine and only 30% for puppies will be protected. 100% will be exposed to the virus at the vet clinic.			
Corona	Not recommended. 1.) Disease only affects dogs <6 weeks of age. 2.) Rare disease: TAMU has seen only one case in seven years. 3.) Mild self-limiting disease. 4.) Efficacy of the vaccine is questionable.			
Leptospirosis	Not recommended 1) There are an average of 12 cases reported annually in California. 2) Side effects common. 3) Most commonly used vaccine contains the wrong serovars. (There is no cross-protection of serovars) There is a new vaccine with 2 new serovars. Two vaccinations twice per year would be required for protection.). 4) Risk outweighs benefits.			
Lyme	Not recommended 1) Low risk in California. 2) 85% of cases are in 9 New England states and Wisconsin. 3) Possible side effect of polyarthritis from whole cell bacterin.			
Boretella (Intranasal) (killed)	Only recommended 3 days prior to boarding when required . Protects against 2 of the possible 8 causes of kennel cough. Duration of immunity 6 months.			
Giardia	Not recommended Efficacy of vaccine unsubstantiated by independent studies			

Dr. W. Jean Dodd's vaccination protocol is now being adopted by all 27 North American veterinary schools.



safe-guard
(fenbendazole)

Dewormer

for Goats

Suspension 10%
(100 mg/mL)



RESIDUE WARNINGS: Goats must not be slaughtered for food within 8 days following treatment. Because a withdrawal time in milk has not been established, do not use in lactating goats.

CAUTION: Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and control of parasitism.

Keep this and all medication out of the reach of children.

125 mL (4.2 fl oz)

EST600-A

1 cc / 5 lbs
10%
Fenbendazole



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The Type of Dog Food We Use and Recommend

We have researched the dog food issue quite a bit. We have tried to find a food that will meet our puppies' needs and has good reviews. We know that there is quite a debate about the formulas of the various foods and the content of the mixes.

We based our decision after looking at the natural food a dog would encounter in a life in the wild. While dogs are not strictly meat eaters with nothing else in their diet, we believe that meat products are the best for them in general.

On top of that discussion, we are aware of some troubles with grains and soy products. I do not do well when I eat grain products and it is easy to believe that the problems with the modern grains and the contaminants in them could carry over to the dogs health.

For that reason, we have decided to limit grains to almost nothing. We are not telling you what to feed your dog but we have found food that will help your puppy grow while in our care. We would recommend this food to you if you desire to use them. If you desire to change the food from what the puppy is used to eating the recommended protocol is to start mixing the new food in increasing amounts with the old food. Most dog food manufacturers give a schedule for changing the food over to theirs on the bag.

Here is the food we use and recommend, from Victor Pet Food located in Texas:



<https://victorpetfood.com/products/grain-free-active-dog-puppy>

The page has a search engine so you can find a dealer near you. For instance, Waco has at least four locations. Austin has many more than that. We also order from Amazon and have it delivered.

Sincerely, 

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Foods DANGEROUS for your dog

Sweetener xylitol

Avocado

Alcohol

Onions and garlic

Coffee, tea and other caffeine

Grapes and raisins

Milk and other dairy products

Macadamia nuts

Chocolate

Fat trimmings and bones

Persimmons, peaches and plums

Raw eggs

Raw meat and fish

Salt

Sugary foods and drinks

Yeast dough

Medicines

Kitchen panty items harmful include:

Baking powder, baking soda, nutmeg and other spices, citrus, coconut and coconut oil and coconut water.

Wild mushrooms.

ASPCA animal poison control center: 888 426 - 4435

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Foods to avoid that are **poisonous** to your dog.

Sweetener xylitol

Candy, gum, toothpaste, baked goods, and some diet foods are sweetened with xylitol. It can cause your dog's blood sugar to drop and can also cause liver failure. Early symptoms include vomiting, lethargy, and coordination problems. Eventually, your dog may have seizures. Liver failure can happen within just a few days. Don't let anyone with that xylitol gum drop it in your house. It could kill your pup!

Avacado

Avocados, for example, have something called persin. It's fine for people who aren't allergic to it. But too much might cause vomiting or diarrhea in dogs. If you grow avocados at home, keep your dog away from the plants. Persin is in the leaves, seed, and bark, as well as the fruit. Also, the avocado seed can become stuck in the intestines or stomach, and obstruction could be fatal.

Alcohol

Alcohol has the same effect on a dog's liver and brain that it has on people. But it takes a lot less to hurt your dog. Just a little beer, liquor, wine, or food with alcohol can be bad. It can cause vomiting, diarrhea, coordination problems, breathing problems, coma, even death. And the smaller your dog, the worse it can be.

Onions and Garlic

Keep onions and garlic -- powdered, raw, cooked, or dehydrated -- away from your dog. They can kill his red blood cells, causing anemia. That's even the onion powder in some baby food. A rare small dose is probably OK. But eating a lot just once can cause poisoning. Look for signs like weakness, vomiting, and breathing problems.

Coffee, Tea, and Other Caffeine

Give your dog toys if you want him to be perky. Not Caffeine which can be fatal. Watch out for coffee and tea, even the beans and the grounds. Keep your dog away from cocoa, chocolate, colas, and energy drinks. Caffeine is also in some cold medicines and pain killers. Think your dog had caffeine? Get your dog to the vet as soon as possible.

Grapes and Raisins

There are better treats to give your dog. Grapes and raisins can cause kidney failure in dogs. And just a small amount can make a dog sick. Vomiting over and over is an early sign. Within a day, your dog will get sluggish and depressed.

Milk and Other Dairy Products

On a hot day, it may be tempting to share your ice cream with your dog. Instead, give her some cold water. Milk and milk-based products can cause diarrhea and other digestive problems for your pup. They can also trigger food allergies, which can cause her to itch.

Macadamia Nuts

Keep your dog away from macadamia nuts and foods that have macadamia nuts in them. Just six raw or roasted macadamia nuts can make a dog sick. Look for symptoms like muscle shakes, vomiting, high temperature, and weakness in his back legs. Eating chocolate with the nuts will make symptoms worse, maybe even leading to death.

Chocolate

Most people know that chocolate is bad for dogs. The problem in chocolate is theobromine. It's in all kinds of chocolate, even white chocolate. The most dangerous types are dark chocolate and unsweetened baking chocolate. Chocolate can cause a dog to vomit and have diarrhea. It can also cause heart problems, tremors, seizures, and death.

Fat Trimmings and Bones

Fat trimmed from meat, both cooked and uncooked, can cause pancreatitis in dogs. And, even though it seems natural to give a dog a bone, she can choke on it. Bones can also splinter and block or cause cuts in your dog's digestive system.

Persimmons, Peaches, and Plums

The problem with these fruits is the seeds or pits. Seeds from persimmons can cause problems in a dog's small intestine. They can also block his intestines. That can also happen if a dog eats the pit from a peach or plum. Peach and plum pits also have cyanide, which is poisonous to people and dogs. People know not to eat them. Dogs don't.

Raw Eggs

Some people feed their dogs a "raw diet" that includes uncooked eggs. But the major veterinary medical associations don't think that's a good idea. There's the chance of food poisoning from bacteria like salmonella or E. coli. Talk to your vet if you have questions.

Raw Meat and Fish

Like raw eggs, raw meat and fish can have bacteria that causes food poisoning. Some fish such as salmon, trout, shad, or sturgeon can also have a parasite that causes "fish disease" or "salmon poisoning disease." It's treatable but get help right away. The first signs are vomiting, fever, and big lymph nodes. Fully cook the fish to kill the parasite.

Salt

It's not a good idea to share salty foods like chips or pretzels with your dog. Eating too much salt can make your dog seriously thirsty. That means a lot of trips to the fire hydrant and it could lead to sodium ion poisoning. Symptoms of too much salt include vomiting, diarrhea, depression, tremors, high temperature, and seizures. It may even cause death.

Sugary Foods and Drinks

Too much sugar can do the same thing to dogs that it does to people. It can make your dog overweight and cause problems with her teeth. It can even lead to diabetes.

Yeast Dough

Before it's baked, bread dough needs to rise. And, that's exactly what it would do in your dog's stomach if he ate it. As it swells inside, the dough can stretch your dog's abdomen and cause a lot of pain. Also, when the yeast ferments the dough to make it rise, it makes alcohol that can lead to alcohol poisoning.

Your Medicine

Dogs shouldn't take people medicine. It's can make them very sick. Just as you do for your kids, keep all medicines out of your dog's reach. And, never give your dog any over-the-counter medicine unless your vet tells you to. Ingredients such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen are common in pain relievers and cold medicine. And, they can be deadly for your dog.

Kitchen Pantry: No Dogs Allowed

Many other things often found on kitchen shelves can hurt your dog. Baking powder and baking soda are both highly toxic. So are nutmeg and other spices. Keep food high enough to be out of your dog's reach and keep pantry doors closed.

Citrus

The stems, leaves, peels, fruit and seeds of citrus plants contain varying amounts of citric acid, essential oils that can cause irritation and possibly even central nervous system depression if ingested in significant amounts. Small doses, such as eating the fruit, are not likely to present problems beyond minor stomach upset.

Coconut and Coconut Oil

When ingested in small amounts, coconut and coconut-based products are not likely to cause serious harm to your pet. The flesh and milk of fresh coconuts do contain oils that may cause stomach upset, loose stools or diarrhea. Because of this, we encourage you to use caution when offering your pets these foods. Coconut water is high in potassium and should not be given to your pet.

Wild mushrooms can be fatal to dog like to people

If Your Dog Eats What It Shouldn't

No matter how careful you are, your dog might find and swallow something she shouldn't. Keep the number of your local vet, the closest emergency clinic, and the ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center -- (888) 426-4435 -- where you know you can find it. And, if you think your dog has eaten something toxic, call for emergency help right away.

What Dogs Can Eat

You can make sure your dog has a healthy, well-balanced diet by asking your vet to suggest a quality dog food. But that doesn't mean you can't sometimes give your dog people food as a special treat. Only give him a little. Be sure the foods are cooked, pure, and not fatty or heavily seasoned. Here are some ideas.

Safe: Lean Meats

Most dogs are fine eating lean cuts of meat that have been cooked well. Take off all visible fat -- including the skin on poultry. Be sure that there are no bones in the meat before you give it to your dog.

Safe: Some Fresh Fruits

Slices of apples, oranges, bananas, and watermelon make tasty treats for your dog. Take out any seeds first. Seeds, stems, and leaves can cause serious problems.

Safe: Some Vegetables

Your dog can have a healthy snack of carrot sticks, green beans, cucumber slices, or zucchini slices. Even a plain baked potato is OK. Don't let your dog eat any raw potatoes or any potato plants from your pantry or garden.

Safe: Cooked White Rice and Pasta

Dogs can eat plain white rice after it's cooked. And, a serving of plain white rice with some boiled chicken can sometimes make your dog feel better when she's having stomach problems.

<https://pets.webmd.com/dogs/ss/slideshow-foods-your-dog-should-never-eat>

Other Stuff about Dogs in general

Dogs are a wonderful health benefit to their owners as they get the owner moving and out in the sun. And besides being an action loving companion, they are always happy to be with you -- definitely a benefit to emotional health. Many households across the US are just one individual. A pet stimulates activity besides companionship - you have to care for the pet's needs, they are helpless without your feeding them and taking care of their needs.

Dogs are often noted as helpful in protection of their owner and the owner's home and yard.

Even if your dog would not attack someone their barking will turn burglars away. The loudness of a dog's bark causes both people and wild animals to decide to go somewhere else.

In our family we had a large Lassie collie we named Tara we got when our children were young and we lived in town. One night I woke up hearing her barking. As I lay there in bed listening, I noted that her barking was unusual and no other dogs in the neighborhood were barking. She gave one bark and then was silent a minute and then one bark again repeating this on and on. I got up and went downstairs to see why she was barking so strangely. She was in our back yard. As I came into the kitchen, I saw through our window to the drive way that our truck was on fire the truck bed completely enflamed and was next to the house right near the balcony to my daughter's upstairs bedroom.

The firemen put out the fire before it caught our house on fire. Our Lassie collie Tara could not see the fire from the back yard, but she heard the explosion and smelled the smoking fire. She alerted us as best she could.

When Tara was two years old, we got a male Lassie collie we named Teddy. We lived in the country when Teddy was older. On the first warm day of spring a rattlesnake decided to come into our large yard headed for the baby chicks we had in a cage near our house. Teddy found this snake when it was thirty feet from our kitchen door. I saw him outside through the glass kitchen door shaking the snake up in the air trying to kill it. I alerted my husband and he got his gun and shot the snake. Teddy had dropped the snake after he was bitten in the tongue. Our dog soon went unconscious. We took him to the vet, and he was able to save him but we saw the destructive power of the snake venom. Teddy lost half his tongue from the bite there. If Teddy had not found that snake first one of us might have been the ones bitten.

Dogs are great to have around for many reasons 😊

Things I gathered from reading articles

Preventing hip problems in your dog

Dogs are at high risk for hip problems if they are eating more food than they need.

A puppy growing up who puts on a lot of weight, more than normal, is more at risk of hip problems. If the dog goes down to a healthy weight the risk for problems goes down too.

Pay attention to the nutrition requirements for your size dog. Large breed puppies should be fed a dog food designed for large breeds until the pup is a year to 18 months old. That food should contain at least 30 percent protein and 9 percent fat (dry matter). The calcium content should be around 1.5 or 3 grams/1,000kcal. Remember to count up the doggy treats as part of the diet.

Your puppy's mother Honey was fed a dog food called Victor rated number one out of the best ten dog foods. We also gave Honey a couple of eggs and bacon with her breakfast and gave her pressure-cooked chicken with her supper dog food meal. With all our dogs through the years out in the country we added real fresh food because we raised chickens and had lots of eggs and chickens in the freezer. We also wanted to get our dogs to eat their food right away so that it did

not get covered with ants and flies. When we gave them just dry food they would leave it alone for a long time until they were very hungry before eating it. And when we had several dogs it was hard to tell if they didn't eat it right away how much each dog was getting. When we added real food to the dry food they ate their food immediately. No ants, no flies and you could see while you stood there which dogs ate what. We have always had several dogs through the 25 years we have lived on our farm - because of the coyotes and mt lions in our area.

We had two large beautiful Lassie Collies named Tara and Teddy and two very large Pyrenees named Buddy and Brea, and two Border collies name Teddy and Laddy and now our Goldens Sunny and Honey. We still have Teddy who is nine years old now. And we keep our daughters big white dog named Amber. She looks like she is a Siberian Husky and we think of her as Tigger like on Winnie the Pooh as she can jump high straight up and does – to give us a kiss on the cheek whether we want it or not. She jumps over fences and in general like Tigger straight up in the air all the time. My daughter hopes to get a house someday but until then Amber is part of our farm. Our daughter is not married yet and this is her baby! If we talk about finding Amber another home – Deb cries. Deb lives in a one room apartment at present.

Fortunately, we have a large two acre yard subdivided and a big enough double doggy door dog house to keep everyone out of the rain, the only time they go into their dog house.

We give the puppies this same dry dog food their mother eats - Victor. We have only given the puppies dry dog food with water added because we have learned that once you give a dog fresh food with their dog food they don't want to eat their dry food alone anymore or not right away for a long time. Maybe after starving themselves for two days they might eat it 😊

So, we put water on their little dry round balls of food to soften it until they learned to chew it. They love their dog food now without water and it stays nice and dry until they eat it all. Inside our house we didn't have to worry about ants and flies and could see what they ate from their bowl. It is much easier to give just dry food. So, if you want your puppy to remain interested in dry food don't give it people treats of fresh food. They will want that instead of their dry food.

Your puppy has been getting an early breakfast of nursing the momma dog and then access to dry dog food and water. A few minutes after eating breakfast which is usually between 6 and 7 o'clock - then the puppy needs to go to the bathroom. Be sure and have your puppy pad ready by that time or be ready to put the pup outside to the area designated. Alert! Anytime you feed your puppy he/she will soon need to go to the bathroom. If you are going on a trip even a short one in the car with your pup for instance – don't feed him/her any snack before you leave.

The puppies are usually fed at least four and often five times a day. They will show you when they are hungry. We fed them early breakfast and then mid-morning snack usually and then a late lunch and then supper and then before we go to bed and we are always up late we fed them again so that they would sleep all night. Your pup has been nursing still every three or four hours all day. They do not get much but since the mother dog was willing I let them continue as long as possible because it is healthy for the pups. She gives them immunities.

Puppies reach an adult size often by six months, but their bone structure and tendon and muscle support has not finished developing. So, the dog doesn't need a lot of weight on the legs and joints until fully grown - around nearly two years old.

Your dog needs regular exercise running on soft and uneven ground to keep fit and avoid problems. Avoid stairs and surfaces that promote slipping. A regular walk with your dog if you don't have a yard is needed and good for both of you.

Preventing skin rashes and hot spots

To prevent skin problems in your dog - buy dog food that does not have grains in it, especially - no soy. This is because most of the grains grown in the US are grown with genetically altered seed and sprayed with Round Up which has a proven cancer-causing ingredient called glyphosate. Glyphosate is an antibiotic which kills the friendly bacteria in the gut. Proper digestion needs these friendly bacteria.

So, don't give your dog treats with grains in them or give them your left-over food which contains grains including for example cereal, breads, oats, pizza crusts or spaghetti. This is applicable for people too if they want to avoid skin problems. Skin cancers and skin rashes and allergic reactions are on the rise with people and dogs.

We use almond flour to make our muffins and cookies, pancakes and breads.

Terri's note: In our last litter I trained the last puppy left who was 9 weeks old - to come when I called and to sit and to walk along beside me and to stop when I stopped. When training your puppy you can use as a reward a healthy food like sweet potatoe baked and cut in little cubes or cut up a grass fed beef hot dog into tiny pieces as a reward for his doing these commands. The puppy I trained was very quick to learn to sit to get his treat and of course came running when he heard me call after I started training him. I would sit on the couch and say Sit and either push his rear down or wait till he sat to give him the treat repeating the word Sit. Then I would take his arm and shake his hand and say Shake and give him another treat. Then I would do it again and then move to a different place in the room and call him to me. He would run in a hurry expecting another of those wonderful tasting treats. And then I would repeat the training several more times from several other places in the room. Do this several times a day and as he gets really good at that then add another training command on to that threesome of Come, Sit and Shake. If you had him do Down and then later Roll over from the down position you can move into real easy - a series of tricks. You can find UTube videos on how to teach these tricks too. Roll over is easy as the puppy will follow your hand as you roll it over him and roll over for you by following your hand. The command to Come of course is the important one. Also, they love to walk beside you right now and are hard to avoid stepping on or tripping over. But this is the time to teach him to walk beside you. It is a lot easier now than when he is older. Have fun with this training. They learn easy. The magical key to success for puppies is the same for anyone - **Repetition and Reward. Patience and Practice and Praise.**

Terri's note – puppies should not be taken places until they are safely vaccinated unless you can carry them. If needed I would put a puppy down on a paved road to go to the bathroom as the road gets sunshine and rain to clean it.

Young children and young puppies should be carefully supervised when together for the safety of both.

Terri's note – my four-year-old granddaughter - who I babysit – Clara was at our house many times during the week while I was raising your puppy and her litter mates. Clara was their excitement for the day. I supervised her carefully letting her hold the pups when real young just a little on her lap with me watching each time. Then as they got older, she got to hold them on her lap while I was in the room. When they were older still their little sharp claws and teeth made her have to sit on the couch and watch them from that safe perch and pet them from there. They loved her and she loved them. Puppies can be too much sometimes in their expressions of love towards a child. Even if they have been safe before when calm they can sometimes get excited and not be safe with a young child.

Your puppies extreme desire to chew could get him in big trouble health wise. When our Lassie Collie Teddy was a puppy, he found a used plastic container under our porch which was some kind of antifreeze for our car. He chewed on that and went into convulsions. He stopped after a minute, but we were so alarmed to see that happening. We did not know why he was having convulsions and took him to the vet. The vet recommended we put him to sleep. We didn't want to do that and took him home.

Teddy found the bottle again and chewed on it and had another convulsion, but he had left the bottle out where we saw it and saw his teeth marks on it. We made sure that never happened again and he recovered quickly with no more convulsions. We call that kind of thing - *Learning the Hard Way*. We make sure now that there is not anything in the area where we put a young animal that they could chew on that would make them sick. Puppy proof your home or the room you will leave him in unattended like a laundry room or bathroom. Especially think about exposed electric wires and mouse poison and trash cans full of bad stuff for the pup to chew.

Some puppy or dog toys can be chewed to pieces really easily. Our adult dogs have been known to chew and eat the hard-plastic toys we give them. I find brightly colored hard plastic pieces in their poop. So, we are very selective about the toys we give them.

The first year of a dog's life they have an insanely insistent need to chew. Give them plenty of things inside the house and outside that are safe to chew on. Have a toy in your hand when you play with your pup to offer to him/her so they don't chew on you instead.

Daily Maintenance Reminders for your Puppy

They chew on everything they can get to. Some things are more dangerous than others.

Toys with magnets in them are deadly to your pup! Sharp objects which can't pass through easily also very dangerous. Our pups were surrounded by books and papers - as we are writers. They have a decided favorite taste for paper goods - especially children's books, magazines, toilet paper rolls, typing paper - especially children's colored pages and painted papers!

Check your floors often during the day to clean up any new thing that has been dropped on the floor that will interest them that could be dangerous. Tiny things will be swallowed! And they are very adept at hiding what is in their mouth when you see them chewing on something. Pat once checked a pup's mouth after seeing it chew on something and could not find anything in its mouth. But after he quit checking Pat saw the pup start chewing again and quickly Pat tried again and pulled out a long piece of blue masking tape folded over that the pup had been chewing on. Where did the pup hide such a big object in its mouth from Pat was the mystery as this blue tape was folded over but still half an inch wide and three or more inches long!

1. **Check their collar at a certain time each day** - for example at breakfast time so that you will always remember to do it at least once a day or if you forget or it is a hectic week - at least at breakfast time you have a chance to remember to check it.

They grow fast!

2. **Check over their whole body every day.** You will be petting and holding your pup while it is small so remind yourself to feel all over their body and be alert for anything different. Ticks like to attach around the head and neck. Fleas like to hide out behind the ears, around the neck and at the top of the back at the start of the tail. Also look at your pups tummy and you can see the fleas running around there if you pet has them bad. Diatomaceous earth can be sprinkled in their bedding and sprinkled on their tummies to help ward off fleas. Read up on ways to prevent fleas. The flea bite **hurts!** Your puppy did not have fleas when he/she came to you so they are not used to that.

Fleas are a constant threat because they awaken and hatch from the egg while it is on the ground when a dog walks by. The presence of a warm-blooded animal awakens the fleas in the eggs laying on the ground! But you don't want to use regular flea poison on your young pup so bath them often and use diatomaceous earth and if that is not enough then research what to use safely on puppies and how to keep fleas under control in your yard.

3. **Make sure your puppy is getting fresh clean water available all the time.** They have a heavy fur coat and while playing hard can get over heated. We gave them filtered water. Everyone should have filtered water as our water sources are polluted - sad to say. People in Flint, Michigan found that out the hard way.

Pat discovered lately in his research for his business of purifying water that testing hot water in homes showed that the hot water heater kills bacteria. So the water coming out of your hot water at the sink does not have bacteria in it. Fill a glass of hot water up and put it in your refrigerator and when it is cooled off pour it in your pups water bowl. Or in your own glass if you don't have a good water filter system.

4. Check your puppy's poop for signs of problems. Is it too dry? Does it have worms in it? Is it bloody? Is it diarrhea? Their poop can tell you big hints as to the health of your pup.

5. Give them a few minutes each day of a training session. Attach this session to some daily habit you do each day to remind yourself. Take those few minutes to go over what you have already trained them to do and add a new command/trick. Your puppy craves your attention and you will be rewarded with a well-behaved dog if you invest a few minutes every day in training. I once heard **the fifteen minute rule**. Everyone can squeeze fifteen minutes out of their busy schedule. Sometimes you can go more but you can at least give fifteen minutes.

Read up on what to do, watch free Utubes about training, think about what you and your family need your dog to learn to do. Watch for interactions between your pup and your family that you don't like and work on training your pup how you want them to act. They don't know until you show them.

Remember to include your whole family in the puppy training so you are all on board together and correcting and training your pup in the same way for the same things. **The first two months you have your pup are the ones to spend the most time on training your pup** before they develop bad habits and while they are smaller and easy to show what you want. One trainer I read - let his new pup run free in the yard but kept it on a leash in the house until he had trained it how he wanted it to act in the house. Sometimes at first the pup was on a short leash and later he put the pup on a longer leash in his house. That would be good in a home with a lot of stuff for the pup to learn not to touch or where there are a lot of people and activity and hard to have a safe environment for the pup. It also makes sense to confine the pup to one safe area at first and then introduce them to the larger home after it has learned where you want it to go on puppy pads or how to ask out to go potty.

If you have time and money take them to a dog training class. It is especially good if you have a youngster in your household to let them take the pup to the class. It is good training for the youngster too. Obedience – a matter of life and death!

5. And most important – make sure your pup is secure. Watch and see if your pup finds a way out of your yard or attempts ways to get out of your house. Head that disaster off as best you can - as the most important thing you can do for your pup is not let them get lost or stolen.

Fun story about one of my daughter Christi's dogs – years ago she had a Springer Spaniel and as a year old dog – he chased some people on bikes down the country road that went by the long long driveway to Christi's home in the woods. These people on the bikes were our

friends and called to alert Christi that her dog Prince followed them for a mile and a half and they last saw him in a fight with some dogs.

Christ and I both looked for him all day. I went to every door of the houses in the area where he was last seen. One elderly lady was so sad when she heard he had been gone all night. She told me that over the years there were mountain lions seen - once in her yard and occasionally over the years in the neighborhood. I knew she was telling the truth as one of her neighbors a half mile down the road was a friend of mine and her family watched a mt lion in broad daylight walk down their driveway one noon.

I finally gave up the search after several days. But Christi started praying about her lost dog asking the Lord to help her find him. Just after she prayed an idea immediately came to mind. She knew her dog went frantic when the family got in their car and left and left him in their house alone. He would tear up the blinds at the windows looking out for their family while scratching the window as though to get out.

As Christi drove that day through the country roads in her neighborhood on her errand - she looked at the blinds on the house windows she passed. Sure enough she saw one window with the blinds torn up. She drove down their driveway closer to their house and saw her dog at their glass front door looking out! This family had found Prince that day he followed the bikers – trying to get back home and when he came in their unfenced yard they took him inside. They did not put up a sign that they had found a lost dog as he was a very valuable dog they didn't mind keeping. Fortunately, they politely let Christi have her dog.

Occasional Maintenance of your pup/dog

EARS

Check your pup/dog's ears. Clean out dirt that gets trapped in there with soft cotton balls. Use round tipped scissors and trim out too much hair in there as they can get yeast infections if their inner ear stays too moist. Signs of that happening include the puppy scratching their ears, shaking their head and whining. It can happen suddenly and get bad quickly. Prompt attention can keep the pup from a serious trip to the vet. You can look up things to do to help your pup if this ear thing is a problem. Usually they say to clean the ears out with soft cotton ball. I rub coconut oil inside their ear as it kills bacteria too. There is ear medicine at the store to help for dog's ears to clean it and prevent yeast infections. If you don't get it under control in a couple of days take them to see the vet for some medicine that will work. Pups/dogs with ear flaps that stay down over their ear encourage moist environments. So dry their ears out with something soft after they go swimming or have a bath.

NAILS

Trim you pup's nails so that they do not scratch you and your family. Pat cut the pups toe nails each week so that they didn't scratch their mother while nursing and she nursed them a long time, longer than usual because of that. The young pups toe nail curves under at the end

and when they do scratch you it hooks into you skin and goes deep. Pat would cut the nail in the middle of the curve so that he didn't go near the end. He could feel with the toe nail clippers where the curve was and quickly clip as he pulled against the curve. It didn't take him long once he got used to it and trimmed eleven pups' nails in a few minutes. So you can do one pup easily 😊

EYES

Clip the hair around the pup's eyes with round tipped scissors. They can not see easily if too much hair is in their way. It looks cute but it is better that this hair doesn't irritate their eyes and cause them not to be able to see clearly. Also trim their face especially around the eyes if you want to. I did not trim them so that the owner has the option of how they look but I wanted to!

Take a clean wash rag, wet it and clean around their eyes if they get dirty looking. Also clean around their mouths with a wet wash rag or paper towel if they look dirty after eating.

They are from a breed bred to go into the water after birds shot on hunts. They are known as Water dog breed. So your puppy will love to have a small swimming pool in the summer in your yard. Our favorite Utube video is of a Pool Party for several friends who had Goldendoodles and got them together to have a play day in the family swimming pool. The dogs would dive down for toys thrown in the water even! They had enormous fun and the video was fun to watch. We have watched it over twenty times! So don't be afraid to get your pup near water or bath them often – they will love it. I would recommend a tummy bath every day if you are keeping your dog in your home. Just put them in the shower and rinse off under their body or put them in a tub of water just touching to their tummy area. That will keep them clean for your home if they have been outside most of the day etc.

REAR END

I would trim around your pups rear to avoid poop balls hanging on to hair there. Also trim the tummy around the pee pee area too for keeping a nice smelling pup and house 😊

HAIR

It is recommended to brush/comb your pup often. Have a brush handy near the couch or chair you sit in when you hold the pup in your lap and comb a few areas of his body each time he is in your lap. Over the week you will comb him all out everywhere on his body that way. And make it short and sweet - something he enjoys so he is being trained to enjoy grooming for the day he goes for any beauty parlor treatments. Usually the pup does not need a trip for a haircut until they are a year old. Your pup's hair will continually grow but during that first year his body is also growing so fast that his hair will not keep up but after that it can get too long to keep from getting tangled etc.