



### So you got a new puppy!

Here are the first new things to do and not to do for your pup

Food and scheduling Currently your puppy is on

dry Food:	 	 
•		
Wet food:		 

We recommend following the instructions on the food for its appropriate age and weight. our dogs do good on a few different brands of food and we recommend if your pup is doing good on the food then continue using it. If you do decide to change for whatever reason please have enough of the food they are currently on to do a proper food change.

We recommend a 10 day period at 10% addition of the new food and a deduction of 10% of the old food upping it everyday until you get to a complete change to the new food.

remember dogs aren't like humans, they are perfectly fine eating the same food everyday so changes can be drastic to their stomachs.. gradual changes are necessary. You can add can food to the dry, some dogs prefer water in theirs to make a gravy and the food softer. Some are good with flavored toppers. The basis is always dry food with something with it if not anything at all.

some of the foods we use are:

Diamond ultra high pro plus: which is a all stage food for puppies and adults

Royal canin french bulldog formula for puppies and then adult at around the 11+ month mark

Purina pro plan sensitive skin and stomach, they have puppy then adult food at the 11+month mark



## Suppliments

### Salmon oil:

vital petlife wild Alaskan salmon oil is great for skin and hair, can use as a topper for their dry food

### Liquid gold or dyne:

both are high calorie supplements and goods for packing some weight if needed.. either or is fine so do your research and go with what you like..











# Vet & scheduling

Establish a relationship with your vet and follow their regiments.. go with who you trust and who wants the best for your dog but doesn't want to milk you for everything.. these vets can sometimes be over exaggerate and very eager to push everything on you to work up a bill so just be mindful of that..

Your puppy will come with a health record of everything we did on our side so your vet can follow and continue from there..

We recommend:
a heart worm schedule
a 5 in 1 vaccine (at minimal)

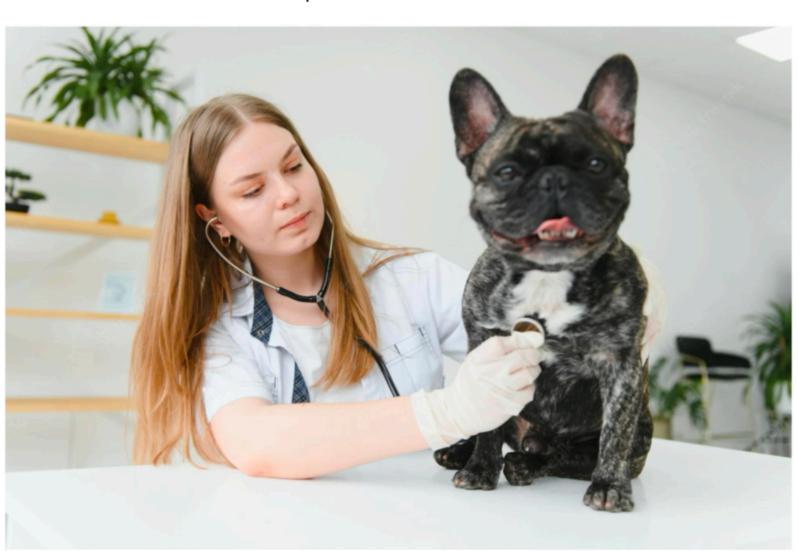
rabies is required by law in most states and is a shot that should be given after the 6 month mark

#### **ALLERGIES:**

Unfortunately some dogs fall victim to allergies and some will be perfectly fine But...
if in the event your dog does fall victim i would RECOMMEND a allergy test done by NELCO VET..
most vets know about this company.. you can check them out at Nelcovets.com..
the vet draws blood and sends it to the lab.. 2-4 weeks the results come in with everything your dog is allergic to..

what's really great about them is they also give you lists of foods your dog can have from dry food, can and treats..

taking out the guess work in trial in era.. the test price varies from vet to vet and can be as low \$350.00 AND UP..

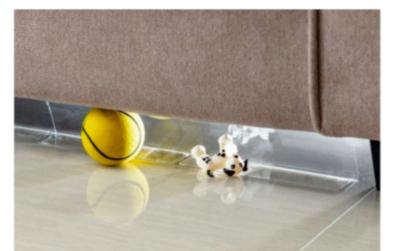






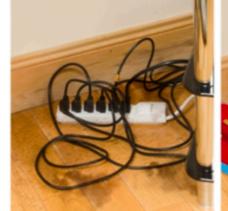
## Puppy proof your home

Your puppy is like a 2 year old child, they will get into everything and anything they can in the discovery in their new found space.. so lets prep for that.. a good deep clean of your house would be ideal, cleaning under sofas, counters, beds and any furniture that has a slight lift that they can Get under.. you'll be surprised what thesev puppies will find so try to limit their findings.. organize cables and plugs making sure the aren't in reach.. make sure small trash cans have lids and aren't so



(D-Line cable organizer) 
(Bowerbird clear toy blockers)

accessible...





If you can... introduce your puppy to your home little by little.. maybe have a designated area for them to get acclimated with that can be less stressful for the puppy.. stress can weaken the immune system in a puppy with already a low immune system so lets try not to overwhelm them... lil by lil introduce them to their new home.. with good supervision and assurance they'll be more comfortable and less overwhelmed in this new giant environment...

#### **FURNITURE PROOF:**

We all like our furniture without chew marks on them so lets try to deter them from that.. the best advice i can give in this is simple observation.. while they are loose in your presence just watching them and stopping them each time they attempted to chew that nice hard texture item correct it.. letting them know each time that will not be tolerated.. a key word like "eh eh eh" or "nooo" with just the tone of your voice can go a long way in getting your puppy to identify they're doing something they shouldn't..

you pick that word out and make sure everyone in your household are on them same page in using the same word... this would be the basis for all the commands for your dog.. using the same word for the same actions makes it easier for your dog to understand what you need them to understand..

The other thing you can use as a tool for that are taste deterring products like "bitter apple"



some older school methods would be lemon juice or a hot sauce.. im not really a fan of the last 2 because lemons can have a damaging affect on furniture and hot sauce can be a lil aggressive in my opinion but some dogs only need one time to get the message while others need more. I would look into products like bitter apple to start off with if you have those spots in your house they can't seem to get enough of.





### bathing maintenance and supplies

We bathe our dogs every 6 to 8 weeks as adults (no earlier then 4 weeks)

We do not recommend shorter cycles as adult due to their natural oils being stripped..

washing dogs too much though initially smelling good tend to smell quicker and quicker behind natural oils being stripped..

We wash puppies a lil more often until they have some of their habits dialed in and become less messy and we bathe them 4-6 weeks

Dry shampoos like this work great in between bathing schedules if they are in any mess... shop around and see what you like....









mane and tail shampoo and conditioner is my recommendation.. i feel my dogs really shine with this product and dont have to bathe them as much..

Johnson and Johnson tearless baby shampoo for their face at all ages



This is the type of brush i recommend:
Grips hair and collects it making brushing a simpler task





# Crates, Gates & Beds

Crates are a great tool to use in training. There's a variety of cages in the market that all have pros and cons but these are the ones i recommend. I understand not everyone is a fan of crates/cages and would prefer a gate option which is understandable so i have some recommendations for that as well

#### **DROP CAGES WITH BLUE BOTTOMS:**

These cages can be a lil big and pricey. With the smallest size to my knowledge being a 37" ranging from \$150.00-\$300.00 are worth it if you have the space and budget for it. The grated bottoms lets urine pass through and land on the wee wee pads you put on the trays.. the blue grates also dont allow spreaded toes where the gated ones can cause on your puppy which is something you dont want for your dogs future.



What these crates are great for is if your puppy accidentally pees in it. It will save you from having to wash your puppy every time he accidentally uses the bathroom in it and intern will give your puppy that better coat it needs from not having its natural oils pulled off with every rinse.

Remember washing a puppy too much can have a worst affect on them.

If you do decide to get a crate we use Lixit 44 ounce no drip dog bottles. its kinda like a rabbit water feeder. Prevents spills in the cage and has worked well for us while they were in them. We like to keep our dogs well hydrated and water is always at their access.

Bullycamp.com have 37" and 43" cages though a lil pricey they are worth it if crating your dog is your preference.. shop around...

#### **BEDDING:**

we all want our puppies comfortable but sometimes soft cushy beds can be a targeted area to relieve themselves. It can be a battle until they are in their adult ages. What we like here are these cot style beds in small size by "Coolaroo". They're really great! In case they do urinate on it, its a simpler clean.



GATES:

This is another option people use in conjunction with crates or use without.. keeping your puppy in confined area while your gone for the moment and preventing them from getting into things they shouldn't...





### Harnesses Collars & Leashes

#### HARNESSES:

We use auroth tactical dog harnesses for our dogs.. we like the padding, adjustments, clips and Velcro areas to put patches on them.. these harness are great quality and ease of cleaning.. size small works for most of our dogs at adult age..



**COLLARS:** 

Pretty much preference.. we like leather collars for the look.. we've even gotten spiked leather collars lol Check our instagram pages for some ideas.. our dogs necks usually range between 11.5"-16" (xs-s) so measure up and see where your pup and dog and see what size your dog falls into..





#### **LEASHES:**

I use different leashes at different stages in a dogs life.. i think puppy leashes should be sturdy for trsining and longer in length where you can keep them on a short leash and give them the lead way when needed.. as a adult i prefer to use ROK STRAP leashes.. their bungee style leashes are great for excercise and resistance training great for strengthening your dog..







## Toys & Treats

Who doesn't play with toys right? Your puppy will have its active time.. it will be for you to learn how they operate.. when you get your pup it will most likely be in intervals of four hours and get longer with in time.. they'll get up, they'll be hungry and thirsty, they'll use the bathroom and they'll play... the order in which that goes varies from pup to pup.. you'll need to learn that pup to determine that.. but playtime is what this is about..

I suggest getting different textured toys to stimulate them but to also help them teeth.. textures can be from softer rubber toys to harder ones to satisfy those gums and teeth in their transition.. NYLABONE & KONG TOYS are great starts







plush toys and rope toys are great but be mindful of eyes or hard spots they can rip out and digest.. ropes should be played with and always supervised bc strings can be pulled apart and digested.. all toys need to be supervised in my opinion at first and see how they do with them making sure nothing can be taken apart and digested..

#### TREATS:

Every dog is different so this a touch and go thing.. just be mindful on how they react to it diet wise.. diarrhea,rashes or allergic reactions should be a no go for your dog if any of this occurs.. I suggest you try some treats with the brand of food your using first and see how that goes...





We do not recommend any rawhide products at all.. rawhide products cannot be digested! So we do not recommend these products for your puppy or adult dogs at all..





### French Bulldogs & Heat









The French bulldog breed can suffer from heat problems. so when the weather starts getting to 65 degrees and up its time to start monitoring your dog and taking shorter walks (if you have to). If you dont have to walk them even better. but if you do, see how they do and watch out for these signs above.. if they're panting more then usual take them home and somewhere cool imediately. they are in their begining of their danger zon. some frenchies are better then others. take your time and learn your dog. If your going to do it, do it with shorter walks and window of time. On those really hot summer days take them out earlier (if you have to) in the morning and later at night. Always be mindful of temperture and the humidity.

Don't ever let it get to the point that you're experiencing these symptoms above.

have these 3 items in your home just in case:

Lemon juice: is to put in the mouth and break down saliva foam from possibly getting in air ways.

Alcohol 70% winter green: For the feet and belly to keep them cool.

Pedialyteno flavor: For when they are ready to drink some fluids.

And cool their body down with COOL water not ice cold if you need to.





### Tips and tricks

This breed can be a lil stubborn for the most part. The key is a lot of love. Love especially in the puppy stage can be a vital tool in raising a puppy. A well loved puppy will do anything for its owner bc its the love they want and strive for. They live to please just to get that love. It can super exceed treat driven dogs in most cases.

Once you have that in your grasp training can be easy.

The key to training your puppy is using the same words and same gestures for the same actions. Your whole family has to be on the same page.

You have to make sure that the command you want gets done no if ands or buts...

eventually your pups will associate those words and signals to the action that you want. It takes time and patience but it will be rewarding in the future to have a well behave dog for the rest of its life in your family. There's so may lil things you can show your dog and have it to the point that people will think your dog speaks human lol.

Make sure you're using different words and gestures for every action...

Remember they're babies so their attention span wont be the greatest so a few good times a day with lots of gratitude for job well done will be rewarding to them

Commands and gestures we like to use for example:

"Sit" snap and point down while saying the word and making sure they sit by guiding their rear down...

"Stay" with a open hand pointed towards them.. this is command that will evolve with time and get longer in longer in time (count seconds)

"Paw" when you get the sit down packed "paw" is the next follow up its like five for your dogs.. placing the right paw in your hand while saying the word and gratifying them for doing so will get that trick going..

"Lay Down" open hand pointed down...from sit you can work on the lay down

"Go to your bed" placing them in their bed while utilizing the sit and stay when they are in it

There's so many things you can show your puppy that all revolve on the basic commands.. have fun getting your pet dialed in to your family and enjoy them while they are here...

