

PUPPY CLIENT

Welcome Packet

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR NEW PUPPY!

We are so beyond thankful that you decided to purchase a puppy from us! We're so excited for you to be a part of our Circle B Family! As a breeder we try our hardest to protect the German Shorthaired Pointer breed for what it was designated to be, a strong versatile hunting dog.

Our most important goal is to produce an ultimate dog that is loving, healthy, capable of a high hunting drive and a family companion. The ultimate dog to us is one that is independent, versatile, steady and confident out in the field. We stand behind what we produce as a breeder.

WHAT YOU CAN
Expect from Us



Provide Proper Records



Lifetime of Breeder Support



Answer all questions



18m. Genetic Health Guarantee



Properly Register your puppy



Buyers will get a send home bag

What comes in the
puppy send home bag?



TREATS

TOYS

BLANKET

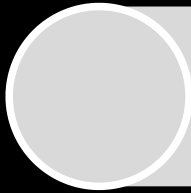
**DOG
FOOD**

**OPTIPUP
VITAMIN**

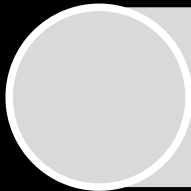
**COLLAR +
LEASH**

WHAT WE NEED FROM YOU

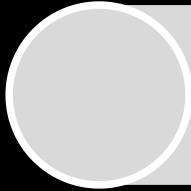
Client Checklist



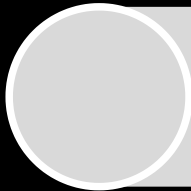
Provide clean humane environment for puppy



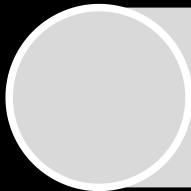
Keep us updated in all aspects!



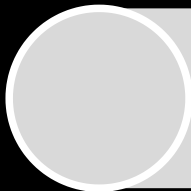
Provide all proper immunizations, regular vaccine, fecal exams, and heartworm tests.



Get puppy microchipped by 20 weeks old



If you have Facebook please join our group!



Don't forget to spoil your new puppy!

Links & Social Media

Pointer Traditions 15% off discount code 'CIRCLEB15'

AlphaDog 15% off discount code 'CIRCLEB'

Powered by Inukshuk

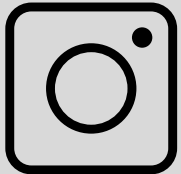
LadyShooter LifeStyles

Recommended Products

Circle B Guide Hunts



Facebook Link



Instagram Link



'GSP Pups of Circle B
Kennels & Outfitters'
Facebook Group

Communication

Contact details



circlebkennels.info@gmail.com



(830) 225-3625 call or text



www.circlebkennels.org

FAQs?



What is pre-paid AKC Registration?

Pre-paid AKC Registration is purchased by the breeder to ensure that all puppies will be registered properly as well as registered with “of circle b” at the end of the puppy’s AKC name. Once the AKC name is chosen by the puppy buyers, we will complete AKC registration on your behalf and you’ll receive an email from AKC. If you are unsure about what the puppy’s AKC name should be or need any help with assisting in deciding please let us know, we’ll be happy to help. We do ask that the AKC name is chosen by the time the puppies are 12 weeks old!

What is NAVHDA?

NAVHDA stands for North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association. The North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association (NAVHDA) is a group of like-minded people with one thing in common: we all enjoy the thrill of hunting over a well trained versatile dog.

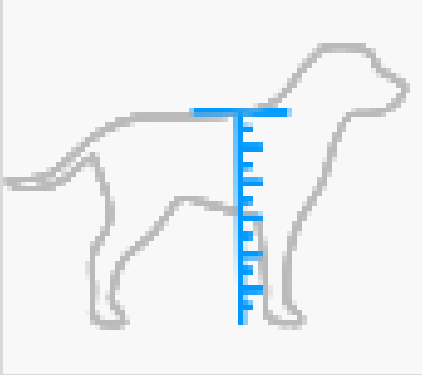
What is NAVHDA Registration?

The NAVHDA Registry is home to the largest searchable database of versatile hunting dogs in North America. Each dog registered with NAVHDA receives a certificate including a three-generation pedigree showing test results, available hip certification, DNA information, and facilitates the selective breeding of sound hunting dogs.

Once AKC is completed and you receive paperwork from AKC, then you have the option to register the puppy with NAVHDA for a fee of \$25. If you follow the link below and all steps to register your puppy with NAVHDA is listed on paperwork.

[NAVHDA Reg. Application](#)

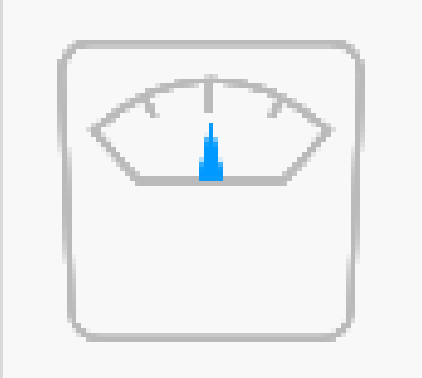
Average sizes and life expectancy of the breed.



HEIGHT

23-25 inches (male)

21-23 inches (female)



WEIGHT

50-70lbs (male)

40-60lbs (female)



LIFE EXPECTANCY

10-12 years



KENNEL TRAINING TIPS!

TIP 1: Choose the Right Kennel for Your Dog

Finding the best kennel for your dog is key.

You want to get one that's durable, comfortable, and flexible with whatever training you're doing. For dogs that prefer to sleep in the dark, we recommend a wire kennel and a black cover from Amazon or any pet store. It's important that you don't buy a kennel that is too big for your dog. Depending on how big your dog is going to get, buy the right kennel for their adult size.

TIP 2: Establish the Proper Mindset

The more the dogs associate the kennel with a relaxed mindset, the more they'll ultimately enjoy hanging out in there. If you put the dog in the kennel when they're playing, then they'll want to come back out and continue to play. If you bring them in it when they're calm, they will likely view it as a place of rest. Start by bringing them in for 10 minutes at a time and work your way up from there.

Do not use the kennel as a punishment for your puppy or dog then they will most likely not enjoy kennel time.

KENNEL TRAINING TIPS!

TIP 3: Determine How Your Dog Will Be Most Comfortable

Some people use dog beds, blankets or towels to create a comfy environment, you want to find the best option for your dog. Once again, it's trial and error. Depending on the dog you have, they may tear a dog bed apart or they may use it to pee on. It's not a bad thing for them to just sleep on the kennel floor itself.

TIP 4: Give the Dog a Treat After They Go into the Kennel

Once again, positive association rules. When they're hanging out in the kennel make sure to leave some toys or a long-lasting chewy stick, It gets the dog used to being in the kennel for a longer period of time, while also associating it with having a treat. While kennel training use the word "KENNEL or BOX" so your dog will be able to learn the command you are giving them.

TIP 5: Keep an Eye on the Time

Your dog needs time outside of the kennel to play, eat, and use the bathroom. Dogs don't want to use the bathroom where they sleep, but if there's too long of a stretch without being taken outside to use the bathroom, they might end up doing so.

KENNEL TRAINING TIPS!

TIP 6: Play Kennel Games

The dog shouldn't see the kennel as a negative place. To ensure this, incorporate the kennel into fun games where the pup goes in and out of the open kennel at their own will and reward them with a training treat.

TIP 7: Keep Your Dog “Naked”

Do not leave tags on collar while in kennel, If the tag gets caught in the kennel the dog could strangle.

TIP 8: Set Your Dog Up for Success

Once you are ready to give your dog more time inside the crate, do it in small steps.

TIP 9: Be Patient

Prepare yourself for at least six months of training. There will be ups and downs with kennel training, you must be patient. It mainly depends on the dog and how you use the kennel or how many times the dog has been in the kennel.



ADDITIONAL KENNEL TRAINING INFO!

- Choose the right kennel for puppy
- (medium)
- For the first night's having a puppy we recommend leaving owners shirt for smell in kennel so they feel comfortable
- After the puppy grows out of the puppy kennel, transition the puppy into a large kennel
- (large 42 inch or x-large 48 inch)
- A blackout cover or large blanket to cover kennel
- Make it cozy with a bed, blankets, and heartbeat toy from amazon
- First night puppy is home start using kennel for night time and nap time
- Start using the word “kennel” or “box” when puppy needs to go in kennel or when you put puppy in kennel
- Long lasting chewy bone
- Play music or TV if needed
- Consistency and patience is key
- DO NOT use the kennel for punishment or leave food & water during night/nap time.



Potty Training 101



- Take your puppy out at least once every 30 minutes.
- You can take your puppy in your backyard wherever it will be using the potty most is where you want to take the puppy. Another helpful tip is if you are going to be walking your puppy on a leash while they are young, put a leash on them and your puppy can learn to potty on leash in general. Being on a leash can keep the puppy from running around and getting distracted by all the interesting things around them. Leash is not 100% necessary.
- Stand still in one spot, in an area where it's OK for your puppy to potty. Quietly watch the puppy. By standing still, you keep the puppy in a small enough area that they will get bored with exploring fairly quickly and focus on pottying faster. By keeping quiet, you help your puppy stay focused on pottying, instead of interacting with you.
- Praise the puppy if the puppy pees or poops outside within five minutes. Wait until the puppy has finished pottying. You don't want to interrupt the puppy and have them finish that potty indoors! As soon as you're sure the puppy is done pottying, offer praise!

Potty Training 101

- Give your puppy five minutes, watching the whole time to see if the puppy pees or poops.
- After the puppy pees or poops, give the puppy fun time. Fun time can take place outdoors if it's a safe area (and if your puppy likes being outdoors), or indoors under supervision if outdoors is not an option (or if your puppy doesn't want to stay outdoors).
- Most importantly, avoid the common mistake of confining the puppy right after they are potty. If you bring the puppy back to their confinement area right after a successful mission, they learn that pottying ends the fun. Then they may start to wait longer and longer to potty, which is the opposite of what you want, right?
- Repeat these steps throughout the day. Give your puppy lots of chances to potty in an appropriate potty area. Then use positive reinforcement (play or praise) to encourage your puppy to keep pottying in those areas. The more times your puppy gets it right (and the fewer times your puppy has an accident), the faster your puppy will learn the routine.



Potty Training 101

- In addition to a regular 30-minute potty breaks, take your puppy to the potty area at these likely potty times:
 - After eating & drinking
 - After 5 to 10 minutes of play or other vigorous activity
 - Immediately after waking up from a nap
- What if my puppy potties in the wrong place? If you see your puppy having an accident, calmly take the puppy outside and then offer praise for going in the right place. Fight the urge to yell or scold! Punishing your puppy, whether by yelling and scolding or pushing the puppy's nose into the urine, will not help. Punishing your puppy usually teaches them to pee and poop where you can't see them. In other words, they won't stop pottying in the house; they'll just hide before they do their business. This is because puppies often misinterpret punishment to mean they shouldn't potty in front of you.

What kind of feeding schedule should your puppy have?

of Meals
PER DAY



4-6 months



2-3 months



6 months +

How much should your puppy be eating?

Puppy Feeding Chart

Weight	8-12 weeks	3-4 months	5-7 months	8-12 months
3 to 5 lbs	1 to 1 1/3 cups	¾ to 1 cup	½ to ¾ cups	½ to 2/3 cups
6 to 10 lbs	1 1/3 to 2 1/2 cups	1 to 2 cup	¾ to 1 ½ cups	2/3 to 1 cup
11 to 20 lbs	2 ½ to 4 cups	2 to 3 ½ cups	1 ½ to 2 2/3 cups	1-2 cups
21 to 30 lbs	4 to 5 ¾ cups	3 1/3 cups to 4 ½ cups	2 2/3 to 3 2/3 cups	2 to 2 ¾ cups
35+ lbs	5 ¾ to 7 cups	4 ½ to 5 2/3 cups	3 2/3 to 4 ½ cups	2 ¾ cups to 3 1/3 cups

How Parvo Spreads?



The parvo virus is extremely resilient and it lives for years until killed properly.

Canine Parvovirus

KNOW THE SIGNS

Canine Parvovirus (commonly known as Parvo) is a highly contagious virus that affects dogs' gastrointestinal tracts. The virus can affect all dogs, but unvaccinated dogs and puppies younger than four months are the most at risk.

HOW IT'S SPREAD

Coming into contact with:

- Other dogs
- Environments
- People
- Faeces

SYMPTOMS

- Smelly bloody diarrhoea
- Vomiting
- Fever
- Lethargic
- Rapid weight loss



Most deaths from parvovirus occur within 48 to 72 hours following the onset of clinical signs

PREVENTION

- Vaccinating your dog is the best way to help prevent canine parvovirus infection.
- Puppies should not socialise with other dogs until they have completed their entire vaccination course.
- Avoid public places where dogs are exercised.





Mandatory Puppy Vaccine Schedule

Puppy's Age	Mandatory CORE Vaccinations
6 — 8 weeks	Initial Distemper, PARVO Vaccine
10 — 12 weeks	DHPP (vaccines for distemper, adenovirus [hepatitis], parainfluenza, and parvovirus)
16 — 18 weeks	DHPP (#2 booster if given 3-4 weeks previously) FIRST RABIES VACCINE (REQUIRED BY LAW) NOTE: Now recommend last puppy booster be administered between 16-20 weeks of age: discuss with veterinarian
12 — 16 months	DHPP
Every 1 — 3 years	DHPP
Every 1 — 3 years	Rabies (as required by law)

Optional Puppy Vaccine Schedule



Puppy's Age	Optional Vaccinations (per lifestyle and recommendations of veterinarian)
6 — 8 weeks	Bordetella
10 — 12 weeks	<p>Consider starting INFLUENZA per lifestyle (First of 2)</p> <p>Consider starting Leptospirosis, Bordetella, Lyme disease per lifestyle as recommended by veterinarian (First of 2)</p>
16 — 18 weeks	<p>OPTIONAL PER LIFESTYLE AS DISCUSSION WITH VET:</p> <p>Lyme disease, Leptospirosis, Bordetella per lifestyle as recommended by veterinarian (2nd booster of 2)</p> <p>INFLUENZA BOOSTER (2nd of 2)</p>
12 — 16 months	
Every 1 — 3 years	<p>(DHPP TITER) as recommended by veterinarian</p> <p>Coronavirus, Leptospirosis, Bordetella, Lyme disease, INFLUENZA YEARLY BOOSTERS</p>
Every 1 — 3 years	none

Important Info



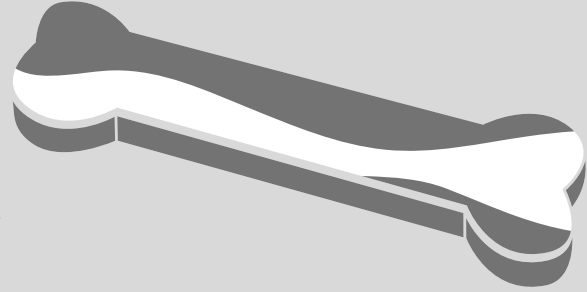
Young puppies have developing immune systems, and until they are fully vaccinated, they are highly susceptible to viruses like parvo and distemper. Although it's important to socialize your puppy and exciting to show them off to the world, to keep your puppy safe, avoid taking your out until their final vaccine booster.

Dogs should have an annual checkup with your vet to keep them up to date on all vaccines and maintain good health. If your puppy/dog shows signs of illness such as vomiting, diarrhea, please consult with your veterinarian!

Puppy Teething Stages



BIRTH:
no teeth



2-4 weeks: Puppy
teeth start coming in



6-7 weeks: Baby
teeth should be
in by this point

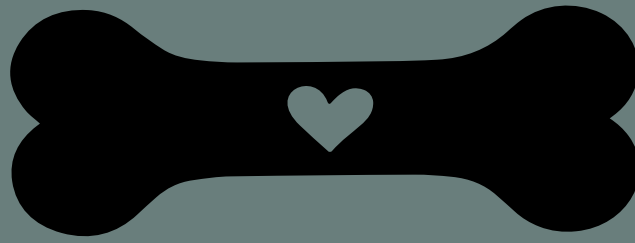


3-4 months: Baby
teeth begin to
loosen and fall out



6-8 months: All baby
teeth should have
fallen out and
replaced by adult teeth

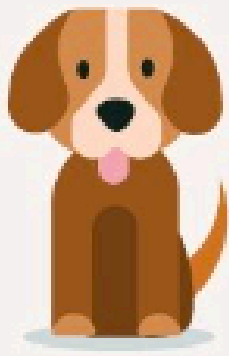
How to survive puppy teething?



When puppies are going through the teething phase, they bite everything insight as a way to soothe the discomfort. So, if your pup attempts to chew on something inappropriate, redirect chewing attention to something else.

Here are a few good options:

- KONG puppy teething stick
- Rope Toys
- N-Bone Puppy Teething Treats
- BeneBone puppy pack
- NylaBone puppy starter kit
- Deer Antlers



What you need to know about *Kennel Cough*

What is kennel cough?

"Kennel cough" or "Canine cough" is a general term encompassing a viral or bacterial illness that inflames the windpipe and lungs and causes a cough. The severity and sound of the cough varies by virus and by a dog's overall immune system.

Timeline



2-14days
incubation period

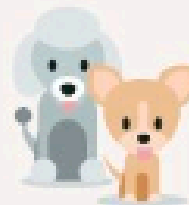
7-14days
symptoms usually last

10days
contagious for after last
clinical symptoms

How is it spread?

The virus spreads just like a human virus—it is an airborne virus and can be spread through coughing, sneezing, and contact of surfaces.

Environmental irritants (like pollen) may increase the likelihood of some dogs developing kennel cough.



Can I protect my dog?



There is no true protection, just as there isn't with a human cold or flu.

The Bordatella vaccine creates immunity against a few strains, but not all. The Bordatella vaccine will not prevent your dog from catching kennel cough.

How bad is it?



The majority of cases are the equivalent of a cold in a human and don't require any medical intervention or antibiotics. Allowing your pet's body to heal itself naturally is always advisable.

Just as in humans, it can develop into something serious, such as pneumonia. If it doesn't resolve itself within a few weeks, a vet visit is advisable.

HEAT STROKE

Know the Signs



How to keep your dog cool on hot days

- Restrict exercise
- Never leave in car, hot room or sun trap
- Ensure drinking water and a cool, shaded spot is always available
- Walk early in the morning or later in the evening
- Spray with cool water

Steps to take if you're worried your dog has heat stroke

- Move somewhere cool
- Offer small amounts of tepid water
- Using wet towels, douse with cool (but never, ever cold) water
- Place in the breeze of a fan
- Contact your vet, or after hours, your nearest Vets Now pet emergency clinic immediately.

By the Numbers



3°

This small increase in a dog's body temperature is all it takes for heat stroke to set in

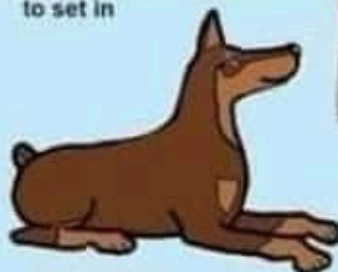
50%

Average survival rate of dogs diagnosed with heat stroke



60

Amount of days it can take for dogs to acclimate to temperature changes



101°

Dog's normal body temperature



15

Minutes it can take for a dog to die of heat stroke



109°

At this body temperature, a dog's organs begin to fail

6°

Average temperature difference between white cars (cooler) and black cars after an hour in the sun



7 WAYS TO KEEP YOUR DOG SAFE THIS FOURTH OF JULY

PREPARE FOR THE WORST CASE

REGISTER WITH FIDOALERT TO PREVENT LOST PETS

CREATE A QUIET SPACE FOR THEM

CREATE A COZY, SECURE SPACE FOR YOUR DOG

ASK VET ABOUT CALMING MEDICATION

VET CAN PRESCRIBE ANXIETY MEDS; AVOID HUMAN MEDICATION

DESENSITIZATION

CALMLY EXPOSE DOGS TO FIREWORK SOUNDS

KEEP YOUR DOG CLOSE BY

STAY WITH PETS DURING FIREWORKS; DON'T LEAVE THEM SCARED AND ALONE

PLAY WHITE NOISE/CALMING SOUNDS

MUSIC AND WHITE NOISE SOOTHE DOGS DURING STRESS, LIKE HUMANS

TIRE THEM OUT BEFOREHAND

EXHAUST YOUR DOG TO ENCOURAGE RELAXATION





TOXIC & SAFE

HUMAN FOODS FOR PETS

Available 24/7
*Fees Apply

ASPCA Poison Control • Call (888) 426-4435*
Pet Poison Helpline • Call (855) 764-7661*
Animal Poison Hotline • Call (888) 232-8870*

MEATS & FISH

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL

Raw food may contain parasites and cause salmonella food poisoning. If following a raw meat diet, please consult with your vet.

- Raw Eggs
- Raw Meat, Poultry
- Raw or Smoked Fish
- Fat Trimmings (can cause pancreatitis)
- Shell Fish (can have toxins & heavy metals)
- Shark, Tilefish, Swordfish and King Mackerel (high mercury content)
- Fish & Poultry Bones (splinter easily - choking hazard)



SAFE

Cooked meat fat and bones trimmed, unseasoned. Small amounts of sardines and tuna considered safe.

- Cooked Lean Beef, Lamb, Pork, Chicken or Turkey
- Cooked Tuna, Salmon, Cod, Scallops
- Cooked Eggs
- Sardines
- Canned Tuna (no salt, in water, not oil)
- Broth (low sodium)

DRINKS

TOXIC - MAY BE FATAL

- Alcohol (Beer, Wine, Liquor)
- Caffeinated Sugary Energy Drinks

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL

Very small amounts not toxic but larger amounts can cause caffeine poisoning.

- Coffee & Tea (Black, White & Oolong)

SAFE

- Water
- Coconut: water or milk (unsweetened)
- Decaf ONLY Tea: Black, White, Green, Rooibos, Ginger, Peppermint, Chamomile

DAIRY

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/SAFE

Safe in small amounts but can cause stomach distress in pets that are Lactose intolerant, have allergies or sensitivities.

- Milk, Cream, 1/2 & 1/2
- Butter, Butter Spread
- Cheese (in small amounts)
- Ice Cream, Whipped Cream
- Cottage Cheese (in small amounts)
- Greek Yogurt (plain)



If you think your pet has ingested something toxic, consult your veterinarian immediately or call a pet poison hotline. Even if the amount they ingested seems less than a toxic dose, it is best to call to get professional recommendations for how to care for your pet.

FRUITS

TOXIC - MAY BE FATAL

- Grapes
- Rhubarb
- Avocado
- Dried Fruit: Raisins, Currants
- Grapefruit: Fruit and Rinds (Skin)
- Fruit Pits: Avocados, Apricots, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines
- Fruit Seeds: Apples, Pears, Kiwi



POTENTIALLY HARMFUL

Small amounts not toxic but can cause distress.

- Lemons & Limes: Fruit and Rinds (Skin)

SAFE

- Apples
- Bananas
- Coconut
- Cranberries (cooked, not canned or sweetened)
- Melons: Cantaloupe, Honey Dew, Watermelon
- Kiwi
- Fruit only-no Pits: Mangoes, Apricots, Peaches, Plums, Nectarines
- Pumpkin
- Pineapple
- Pears
- Berries: Strawberries, Blueberries, Blackberries, Raspberries

STARCHES & GRAINS

TOXIC - MAY BE FATAL

- Yeast Dough
- Moldy Bread or Food
- Homemade Play or Salt Dough
- Potato Skins/Raw Potatoes, Plants

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL

Small amounts not toxic but can be a choking hazard.

- Corn Cob
- Popcorn Kernels

SAFE

- Potatoes/Sweet Potatoes (cooked with skin removed)
- Rice, Pasta & Bread (in small amounts)
- Grains: Oatmeal, Polenta (cooked)
- Popcorn (air popped plain)

NUTS, SWEETS & SPICES

TOXIC - MAY BE FATAL

- Artificial Sweeteners: Aspartame or Xylitol (frequently found in sugar free candy, gum, peanut butter)
- Chocolate (white, milk & dark)
- Nutmeg
- Macadamia Nuts
- Black Walnuts



POTENTIALLY HARMFUL

Small amounts not toxic but can cause distress

- Salt/Salty Foods (in large amounts)
- Sugar/Sugary Foods (in large amounts)
- Fatty/Junk/Fast Foods
- Salted Seeds: Sunflower, Pumpkin
- Salted/Fatty Nuts: Peanuts, Almonds, Hazelnuts, Walnuts
- Cinnamon
- Gum & Candy (with real sugar)

SAFE - IN MODERATION

- Honey (in small amounts)
- Peanut Butter (with real sugar or unsweetened)
- Oils: Olive, Coconut, Flax
- Nuts & Seeds: Peanuts, Cashews, Pecans, Pistachios, Sunflower, Pumpkin (unsalted, shell off)

VEGETABLES

TOXIC - MAY BE FATAL

- Wild Mushrooms
- Tomato Plant: Seeds & Leaves
- Garlic, Onions, Chives, Leeks (all forms: cooked, raw, dehydrated)

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL

Small amounts not toxic but can cause distress.

- Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage
- Mushrooms (white store bought)
- Spinach (high in oxalic acid, which blocks the body's ability to absorb calcium)

SAFE

- Green Beans
- Carrots
- Celery
- Cucumbers
- Asparagus
- Broccoli
- Cooked Zucchini/Squash
- Peas
- Tomatoes (red, ripe)



What Is the Best Age to Neuter or Spay Your Dog?

The American Veterinary Medical Association “promotes the professional judgment of the veterinarian in developing an informed, case by case assessment of each individual patient, taking into account all the potential risks and benefits of spay/neuter.”

My opinion on the topic is that the best age to spay or neuter should no longer be the standard “six months of age” response that many veterinarians have used as a guideline over the years, but rather tailored to each individual dog, especially if the dog is a large or giant breed. If you have a purebred dog, you should also speak with your breeder, who may be able to provide valuable insight. Then, a discussion with your veterinarian based on your dog’s breed or breed type, sex, and potential future medical concerns must be had.

An age of six to nine months of age may be appropriate for neutering or spaying a toy breed puppy or small breed puppy but a larger or giant breed may need to wait until they are near or over 12-18 months of age. It is also important to understand that often, the earlier these procedures are done, the easier the surgeries usually are for the veterinarian and recovery for the patient. The one rule I recommend is to not knowingly spay a female dog while they are going through their heat cycle as that may exacerbate excessive bleeding.

-By Dr. Jerry Klein, CVO

What Are the New Findings About Spaying or Neutering?

In addition to the original 35 breeds in the 2013 study, the new findings out of UC Davis’ research provide timelines for six additional breeds:

- German Shorthaired and German Wirehaired Pointers, regardless of sex, shouldn’t be neutered or spayed before 12 months old

-By Colt Dodd

How Often Will My Dog Go Into Heat?

Dogs have an average of two heat cycles per year, roughly six months apart. Some females will have irregular cycles, especially if they are very young or very old. Smaller breeds may cycle three times per year, while giant breeds may only cycle once every 12 months. Unlike some other species, canine estrous cycles are not dependent on the seasons, sunlight, or temperature.

What Signs Indicate My Dog Is in Heat?

Common Behaviors of a Female Dog in Heat

Receptive to male dogs: Once your dog is in the midst of her estrus cycle, she will welcome the advances of male dogs. She will allow other dogs to mount her, may hump other dogs—including other female dogs—and may even try to mount your leg or other pets in the home.

Agitated, nervous, or aggressive behavior: In the first phase of estrus, your dog might seem skittery or nervous. She might become aggressive towards other household pets, or even towards you. As estrus progresses, she may become aggressive towards other female dogs but welcoming to male dogs.

Excessive licking of the genital area: Commonly, a female dog in heat will lick her genital region far more than usual.

Urinating more frequently: Dogs in heat tend to urinate frequently as a method of alerting male dogs in the area that they are receptive to mating.

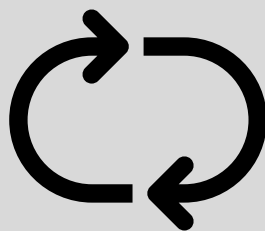
Change in tail position: At the beginning of the heat cycle, your female dog might keep her tail tucked close against her body, but as estrus progresses, you'll observe her holding her tail to the side, which alerts male dogs that she is ready for mating.

Physical Signs of Female Dogs in Heat

Swollen vulva: When in heat, your dog's vulva will swell and redden. This can be very pronounced and alarming to dog owners seeing it for the first time, but it's a normal part of estrus.

Bloody or straw-colored discharge from the vulva: Your dog will have a discharge from her vulva while in heat. At the beginning of estrus, the discharge is typically bloody, and it may leave blood spots or stains on the dog's bedding, your furniture, or the floor. As estrus continues, the discharge generally becomes more of a yellowish or brownish color and diminishes in quantity.

With clues gleaned from your female dog's physical appearance and behavior, you can determine which stage of her heat cycle she is experiencing.



How to Care for a Dog in Heat

Your dog shouldn't need much help while she is in heat, but there are a few things to keep in mind:

- If your dog is spotting or bleeding on furniture or floors, you can put special diapers or clothing on her to catch the discharge.
- Dogs in heat typically urinate more frequently, so give your dog extra potty breaks during this time.
- You may notice personality changes, agitation, or anxiety while your dog is in heat. Provide extra playtime, exercise, and puzzle toys to help keep them busy.
- Although dogs can get pregnant during their first heat cycle, this is not recommended because a six-month-old dog is not yet fully grown or mature, and complications for the mother and the puppies are more likely.
- Males may be attracted to your female before she is receptive to mating, so protect her from other dogs while on walks or in the yard.
- Your female in heat will have a drive to mate and may try to escape to find a male. Use caution during this time to prevent an unwanted pregnancy. Your dog should remain indoors while you're gone and supervised while in fenced-in yards. Keep your dog on a leash during walks and avoid intact males.
- If you do not want your dog to be bred, keep her away from possible mates during heat cycle and up to a month after heat cycle, as the female can still be fertile.

How Much Water Should Your Dog Be Drinking Daily?

Your dog needs about **1 ounce** of water per **1 pound** of body weight each day.



128 lb.



1 gallon
of water

128 oz.

85 lb.



5 bottles
of water

85 oz.

67 lb.



4 bottles
of water

67 oz.

50 lb.



3 bottles
of water

50 oz.

33 lb.



2 bottles
of water

33 oz.

16 lb.



1 bottle
of water

16 oz.

Summary of Puppy Purchase Agreement

(Signed by both seller and buyer)



Price Agreement:

Circle B Kennels & Outfitters agrees to sell one German Shorthaired Pointer for the price of \$1,700.00 and a non refundable deposit of \$500 via Square. The \$500 deposit puts you on the waiting list of a litter or holds a puppy and the remaining balance of \$1,200.00 is due at pickup/send home date.

Use of the Dog:

It's agreed between the Seller and Buyer that this canine is being purchased as a family companion or for tasks fitting to its breed such as a hunting or AKC events. The buyer agrees that the dog is not purchased for resale, nor will it be used or trained in activities that are illegal. The dog will not be used as a guard or attack dog, or to fight other animals.

Health:

The seller, Circle B Kennels & Outfitters guarantees the puppy to be in a healthy condition and is free from any illness at the time of the sale. The buyer certifies that to the best of their knowledge the dog appears to be in good health and without illness at the time of pick up.

Every effort has been made by the seller to ensure that your puppy is in healthy condition. The puppy has received proper vaccinations, dewormer, tails docked, and dew claws removed prior to them leaving our home for the puppy's new home.

Registration:

The breeder certifies that the dog is eligible for registration under the Regulations of the American Kennel Club as a purebred German Shorthaired Pointer. The breeder reserves the right to add "Of Circle B" to the end of the puppy's name. **Circle B Kennels & Outfitters** purchases pre-paid AKC registration which the breeder will register the puppy themselves.

Health Guarantee:

Circle B Kennels & Outfitters certifies that, upon Puppy Buyer's receipt, the puppy is in good health and has been given their first set of vaccinations and has been wormed. Circle B Kennels & Outfitters will provide health and vaccination records to Puppy Buyer. If within the first 18 months of life, the dog is diagnosed with a genetic issue by puppy buyer's veterinarian it may be returned at puppy buyer's expense to Circle B Kennels & Outfitters. Must be checked by 2 licensed veterinarians, which one is selected by the Breeder: Circle B Kennels & Outfitters.

Genetic issues that affect the ability of the dog to hunt. The buyer must contact the seller within 24 hours. A written report of the vet's finding will be required and the seller reserves the right to share and confirm the findings with their vet. Failure to do so will result in the cancellation of this guarantee agreement. Following confirmation of the genetic issue by Circle B Kennels & Outfitters veterinarian of their choice, the puppy buyer and the breeder will discuss the best option if this occurs. Should any circumstances arise that affect the quality of life of the puppy Circle B Kennels & Outfitters is to be informed so they may participate in determining the future of the puppy.

Circle B Kennels & Outfitters does not accept responsibility for contagious diseases from the date of pick up. This guarantee does not cover conditions that are a result of negligence and/or abuse of the puppy.

Hunting Instincts, Trainability, and Temperament:

There is no guarantee on the strength of the dogs hunting abilities, its trainability, or its temperament as each of these traits is dependent upon at least one of the following: mental and physical stimulation, training practices and procedures, consistency of training, environment, socialization, and exercise.

Ownership Responsibilities

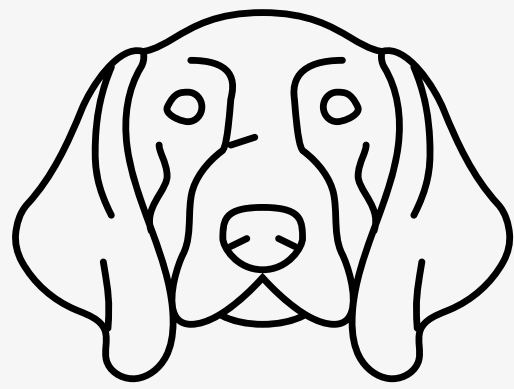
The puppy buyer agrees to :

- Keep the dog in a clean humane environment where the buyer would properly train and care for the dog.
- Properly registered and vaccinated against infectious diseases as recommended by a certified veterinarian.
- Maintain the puppy in good health as recommended by a veterinarian. Puppy Buyer shall provide all proper immunizations, regular vaccine boosters, fecal exams, and heartworm tests.
- Will not spay or neuter the puppy until it is a minimum of 12 months old to keep the genetic health guarantee. If spay or neuter prior to 12 months old the genetic health guarantee will be voided.
- Puppy buyer is required to get puppy microchipped by 20 weeks old (5 months of age) and send proof that it has been completed to Circle B Kennels & Outfitters. Please add Circle B Kennels & Outfitters contact info and address to microchip puppy account.
- Send updated photos of puppy and keep in contact with the seller, Circle B Kennels & Outfitters
- If any changes such as address, email, etc. You are required to update Circle B Kennels & Outfitters with any changes.

Rehoming:

If, for any reason, the Buyer can no longer care for the puppy, Circle B Kennels & Outfitters shall be given the first opportunity to resume ownership, however Circle B Kennels & Outfitters is not required to accept the puppy. If Circle B Kennels & Outfitters resumes ownership the puppy will be returned with all of its registration paperwork and health records.

Under no circumstances will the puppy be sold, leased, traded or given away to any breeder, kennel, pet shop, research laboratory, family member animal shelter or similar facility. Doing so, Puppy Buyer will be responsible for a fee of \$8,000 plus any legal or recovery costs associated with the return of the puppy to **Circle B Kennels & Outfitters.**



**Check out these
helpful links below!**

[Introducing a Dog to an E-Collar](#)

[A Guide to Starting Bird Dog Pup](#)

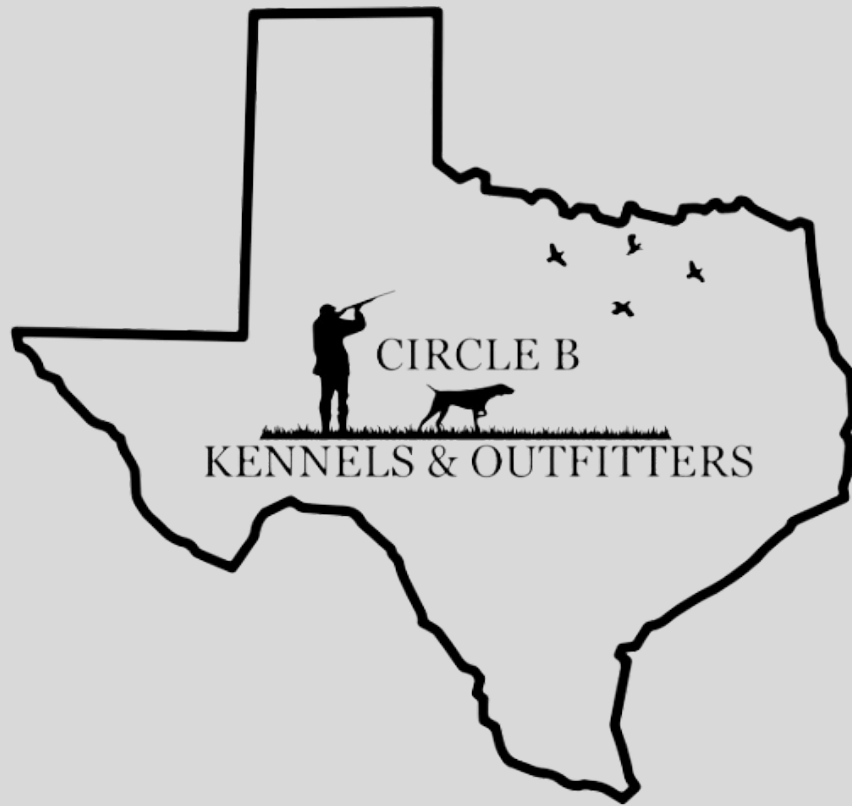
[Bird Dog Terminology](#)

[How to Correctly Command your Dog](#)

[Choosing the Right Commands](#)

[Twisted Stomach or Bloat in dogs](#)

[How Much Does it Cost to Have a Hunting Dog?](#)



**Once again, thank you for
purchasing from
Circle B Kennels & Outfitters!**

If you would like to leave a review about your experience with us, please send us an email or text with the review so that we can place it on our website! We greatly appreciate it!

Also, If you are wanting a copy of purchase agreement paperwork signed by both seller and buyer, please notify Circle B Kennels & Outfitters.