

HAUS AMBERG SHEPHERDS

Puppy Guide V. 9.0



Tips for you and your family for an easy transition for your new addition.

Recommended By Patrick and Alishia Lockett



Congratulations on your new addition!

You have chosen to invest in a quality shepherd from a great bloodline. It's only natural for you to want to make the best choices in raising your puppy the right way. As we have bred and raised German shepherds over the years, we have found many tips and tricks that we would like to share with you so that you can avoid many mistakes new pet owners tend to make. There are so many things to consider, from choosing the healthiest food for your pup to when and how to train your new addition. We want to take out a lot of the guesswork that pet owners tend to come across and offer you our expertise in the areas of raising, feeding and training your puppy.

It's difficult to cover all the obstacles you may come across and we know it's a learning process for most, so we are always available for your questions. Don't hesitate to contact us at any time on our Facebook page, a phone call or email.

Time to get started!

Patrick and Alishia Lockett

Haus Amberg Shepherds

www.HausAmbergShepherds.com

- 
- 1 Cover
 - 2 Introduction
 - 4 Shopping List
 - 5 Things to Consider
 - 6 Feeding Your Puppy
 - 8 Tips & Tricks
 - 9 Potty Training
 - 11 Training
 - 12 German Commands
 - 13 Your Blue Passport
 - 14 Vaccinations
 - 16 Spaying and Neutering



Buy a nice leather leash. Do not buy the retractable kind. These encourage pulling and do not allow you to have control over your pup. It allows too much freedom.

COLLAR

A nice leather collar is also a good purchase. Do not buy a harness for your puppy. These encourage pulling, as well. Think about it, a sleigh dog, or a working dog (service, K9) all wear harnesses for a reason. Your puppy is not there yet.



LEASH



TOYS

Pick up a couple rubber toys for your puppy.



A small kennel is essential for your potty-training puppy.

KENNEL



FOOD

We recommend a Natural Canine diet. More info in the Food section.

Grab some stainless-steel bowls. These are great sanitation purposes.



BOWLS

THE SHOPPING LIST

Schedule a veterinary visit soon. If you don't already have a vet, friends or family members with pets can be good sources of recommendations.

Provide a comfortable bed or a puppy crate in a quiet corner. It will help your pup to adjust to their new home faster.

Supervise young children. An adult should be present when making the introduction of a puppy to a young child.

Introducing your older dog to a new pup should be done with care. Try to bring both dogs to neutral ground, such as a park. Place both dogs on leashes and supervise their introduction.

It's normal for your dog to have a decreased appetite when you first bring them home. If this is the case, be patient. In the meantime, you can mix a tablespoon or two of plain puree pumpkin into the dry food. Another tip is to lightly soak (1 hour) your dogs dry food in some water until it becomes mushy.



GERMANY: FEEDING YOUR PUPPY



NATURAL CANINE / ROYAL CANIN

We have Natural Canine products available for purchase at our Germany kennel location. Royal Canin is acceptable, however we highly recommend Natural Canine as we have tested food for quality.



USA: FEEDING YOUR PUPPY



ROYAL CANIN / INUKSHUK PROFESSIONAL 30/25

A puppy's food not only has to supply them with energy, but it also has to build and maintain the body's cells to help prevent eventual digestive, joint and age-related problems. To fulfill these objectives, your puppy's diet must be precisely formulated to meet their specific nutritional needs. Quantities of proteins, minerals, vitamins, fats and carbohydrates must be exact, neither too much or too little. A high-quality, nutritional diet, meeting the demands of health nutrition, will combine just the right amounts of all of these nutrients. If fed nutrients in the wrong proportions, your puppy could suffer from major nutritional deficiencies or excesses, resulting in improper growth and possible long-term damage to their health.



We want you and your puppy to bond in any way possible, and the best way to nurture and develop a strong connection with your shepherd is to feed your dog with your hand. A puppy will eat 3 small meals a day (one cup, three times a day). Feeding your dog more when not make it bigger...JUST FATTER! Feed one to two of these meals by hand. Not only will this bring you and your pup closer together, but he/she will see you as the pack leader. This method will come in handy later on, as well, when it comes to training your dog.



X

Don't feed your puppy on a schedule.

Do feed your puppy the required amount of food, but there is no need to be strict on the feeding schedule.

Do feed you puppy with your hand.

X

Don't open feed your dog. Put the food away if your dog is not eating right away. Give the puppy 10-15 minutes to eat, then take the bowl away, even if they haven't finished.

Do reward your dog with his/her food. Try to use treats sparingly. Treats are typically high in calories. Just as you would like to limit Doritos and M&Ms out of your own diet, limit these tasty goodies out of your dog's diet.

X

Don't feed your puppy table food. This bad habit will develop into begging.

Here in Germany, most breeders use “Zwingers.” These are large outdoor kennels (typically 12' x 7') that are used to house their shepherds. Puppies and their mothers are usually placed in these kennels at four weeks of age. Do not expect your puppy to be house-trained when you bring him/her home. It's a process. Be patient.

SOME TIPS

Purchase a small kennel for your puppy. It should be just big enough for him to stand and turn around. If the kennel is any larger, you

are taking the risk of your pup peeing in one corner of the kennel and avoiding his/ her accident in the corner of the kennel.

Do expect your puppy to whine the first couple of nights in their kennel. They are away from their mom and siblings for the first time. Be patient and drink some coffee.

Take your puppy out every 2-3 hours. Especially, after every meal and every nap. Straight outside. No playing or they will pee. You should expect your puppy to have to use the bathroom several times during his/her first two weeks of potty training.

Take your pup out to the same place each and every time you let them out. It allows them to recognize their own scent and creates a routine.



It

POTTY TRAINING

When your pup finally uses the bathroom outside, make it a huge celebration. It's a party! Lots of cheers, "Good Jobs," and lovin'. Treat him/her with a handful of their food.

You should never punish your pup for having in accident in the house. It's your fault, not theirs. After all, they are still a puppy. Instead, get better with taking them out frequently.

Do not allow your puppy too much freedom. Doing this will allow for accidents in the house. Always watch your pup when he/she is not crated. In the event of an "accident," disinfect the spot to remove their smell, but don't clean it up while they are in the room, to avoid stimulating their interest.



Whether you decide to teach your puppy to perform entertaining tricks or not, there are some basic rules of life they must understand in order to be a welcome member of your household. Let your puppy be a puppy. We want your pup to develop a sense of confidence. Being too strict with obedience training can stifle your dog's personality and growth. For local clients, we don't accept puppies into our basic obedience class until 8 months of age. Your puppy is not ready before then.

You are the pack leader for your dog. The puppy will need an authority figure for him/her to obey. Choose who will be this person in your family. However, there is also a second in command and so forth. Your dog is at the bottom of the pack ALWAYS. Puppies and dogs, in general, have very short attention spans. Start off any obedience with your pup at 5 minute intervals, three times a day. Extend the sessions little by little as your puppy gets older.



TRAINING



GERMAN

Sitz

ENGLISH

Sit



Bleib

Stay



Platz

Down



Gib Laut

Bark



Nein

No



Heir

Come



Bring

Fetch



Gassi

Walk



Fuss

Heel



Aus

Let Go/ Out

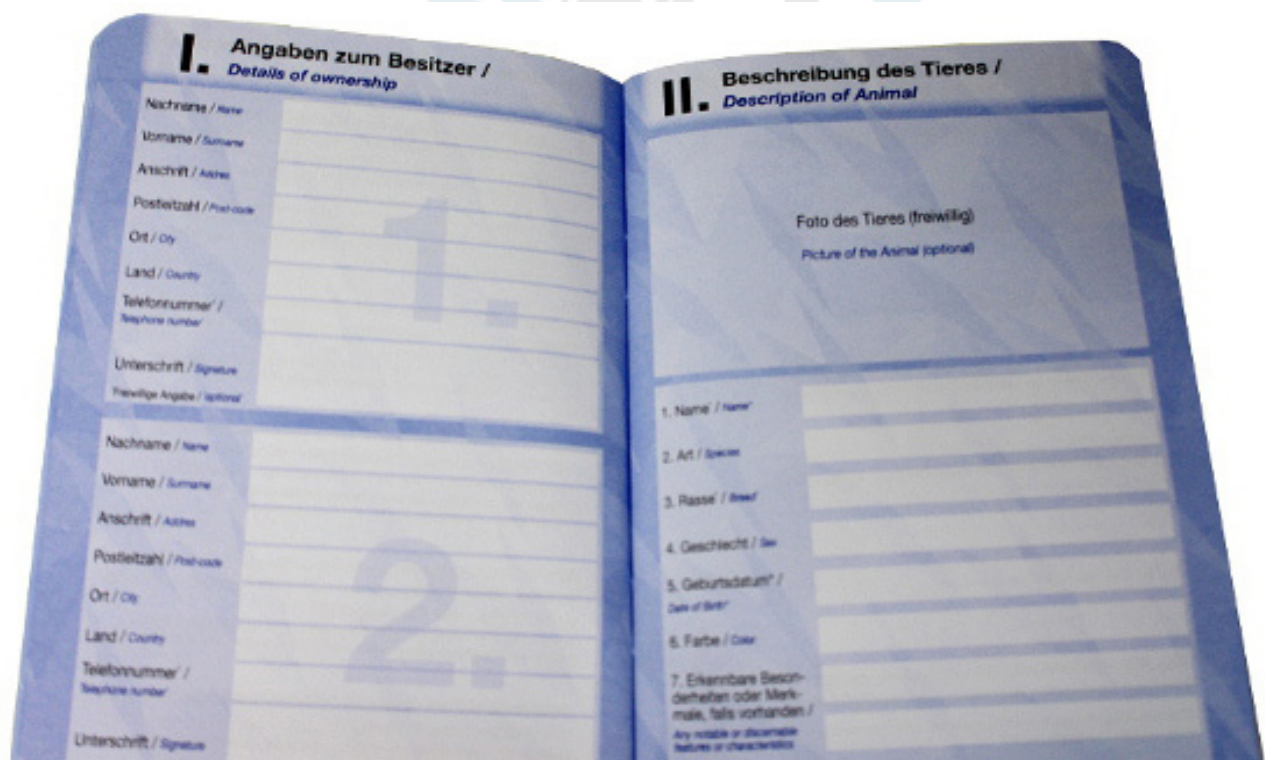
YOUR BLUE PASSPORT

If you buy your puppy from our Germany-based kennel, you will receive a blue passport. Your dog's blue pet passport (Impf Pass in German) is the best thing since sliced bread! Inside this document, you will find all your pet's information including vaccinations, chip number, birth date, name, owners, etc.

For movements of pets between EU Member States, make sure the rabies vaccination is valid, as well as other vaccinations.

The EU pet passport has been designed to last for the lifetime of the animal bearing it. When traveling, the pet owner must ensure that the rabies vaccination in the passport is valid or renew the pet's vaccination. Some Member States might also choose to include additional information in the passport about other vaccinations and the animal's medical history to make veterinary checks easier, but this additional information is not required by EU law.

The pet passport makes veterinary checks easier and make life easier for



VACCINATIONS

Dogs should always be protected against these infections :
Parvovirus, Staupe, Leptospirosis

Basic Immunization

Primary immunizations for puppies are all vaccinations in the first two years of life

8 weeks of life parvovirus, distemper, leptospirosis

12 weeks of life parvovirus, distemper, leptospirosis

16 weeks of life parvovirus, distemper

15 months of life parvovirus, distemper, leptospirosis

Maternal antibodies can severely disrupt the success of the vaccination by neutralizing the administered antigen (vaccine). The higher the levels of these antibodies, the longer it takes for them to break down and the longer the period in which they prevent a successful vaccination. Since the height of these antibody levels is usually unknown (e.g. due to the quality of the colostrum (first milk), the amount of colostrum ingested by the puppy), additional vaccinations during the critical period are used to try to find the optimal time and protect the vaccinee.

Maternal antibodies are no longer to be expected in dogs over 16 weeks of age. Therefore, a single vaccination when using live vaccines or two vaccinations with inactivated vaccines at intervals of 3 - 4 weeks is usually sufficient. With both live and inactivated vaccines, a further vaccination one year after the first immunization completes the successful basic immunization.

Revaccinations

Parvovirose, Staupe:

After successful basic immunization, depending on the vaccine manufacturer, repeat vaccinations are recommended at intervals of up to three years.

Leptospirosis: Annual booster vaccinations required.

The veterinarian recommends vaccinations against these infections individually depending on the living conditions of the animal and/or the current epidemic situation:

Lyme disease

leishmaniasis

fungal infections

Rabies. We vaccinate our puppies with Rabies at 12 weeks of age.

Kennel Cough

Rabies. Due to the eradication of terrestrial rabies in Germany, nationwide vaccination of dogs is no longer necessary. There is also no longer an increased risk for hunting and working dogs of coming into contact with a rabid animal or an animal suspected of being infected. However, only pets that have been vaccinated against rabies are allowed to travel across borders. In addition, according to the rabies ordinance, animals vaccinated against rabies are better off in the event of contact with animals suspected of being infected. Vaccination according to the manufacturer's instructions from an age of 12 weeks is sufficient for cross-border travel and a betterment of vaccinated dogs according to the rabies ordinance. For trips to certain countries outside the European Union, proof of an antibody titre of ≥ 0.5 IU/ml is also required and 16 weeks and 15 months of life increases the probability that the animals will reach such an antibody titer. Such a vaccination scheme serves only to achieve the required antibody titer. It goes beyond the requirements of the rabies ordinance.





Per our contract, we recommend for all of our new pet owners NOT to spay/neuter their dog until it reaches two years of age. Performing these procedures prior to this time, will hinder your dog's development. We want your pups to be fully-developed and mature. We know that males or females that are spayed or neutered at an early age will grow SIGNIFICANTLY smaller than those that are spayed later in life. Dogs that have been spayed or neutered early are typically longer limbed, lighter boned, have narrower chests and smaller skulls.

Early neutering is slightly controversial, because the dog may grow smaller and a bit slimmer, with a bit less muscle development. He will not be as muscular as he would be without early neutering, because the hormones that lead to muscle development during the growth period are more limited.

Neutering too early (before two years) is going to effect the dog's working ability. For instance, if you plan on using your dog for personal protection, ring sport, Schutzhund or service work, you should not plan on neutering your dog.

SPAYING AND NEUTERING

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please email us if you have any questions!



info@HausAmbergShepherds.com



HausAmbergShepherds.com



[Facebook.com/HausAmbergShepherds](https://www.facebook.com/HausAmbergShepherds)



[Instagram.com/HausAmbergShepherds](https://www.instagram.com/HausAmbergShepherds)

