

# MIDKELTON PUPPY INFORMATION AND DIET SHEET

## DIET SHEET

Your puppy has been reared on a complete diet plus the occasional meal of scrambled eggs and will not require any extras, e.g. bone meal, calcium etc. If your puppy decides to be a bit fussy after leaving here don't worry, it will soon get used to its new regime.

There are many complete foods on the market and are easily available – the one your puppy has been reared on is CSJ Puppy 27 a small bag is sent with the puppy to start off with, including a puppy pack giving information and advice from this company as to the quantities to feed and when to change to a more advanced food. If you decide to change your puppy's food please do so gradually thereby not upsetting its stomach.

The following is a guide as to how the puppy has been fed to date – animals are habit forming and every endeavour should be made to feed at the same time each day.

B'fast about 8 a.m.....CSJ CP Puppy 27 (can be fed dry or soaked in a little warm water)

Lunch about 12 noon ...As above

Tea about 5 pm.....As above, or scrambled egg.

A few biscuits (small Biscrox type) or small amount of cereal, ie Shredded Wheat with warm water and Goats milk, or non fat milk, or even tinned rice pudding (the cheapest) with a little water mixed in, can be given before going to bed. This is optional but at the time of leaving here the puppy is probably still on 4 meals a day. Fresh water should always be available.

Note: Puppies should always be taken outside to evacuate their bowels immediately upon finishing their food.

Increase the amount of food as the puppy grows – he neither wants to be too fat or too thin. At about 12 – 16 weeks of age the puppy can go on to CSJ CP 21. As and when the puppy goes 'off' one of the meals start to give him 3 meals a day, with a sensible time gap inbetween these, and obviously increase the amount given. By the time your puppy is about 6 months of age it will probably be on 2 meals only per day, morning and evening which I suggest you keep to for the rest of its life.

## Exercise

Gordon Setter puppies are fast growing and are also very clumsy to start with. Immense harm can be done to the young immature bones if over-exercised and particularly if allowed to play with an adult dog that is larger than the puppy. Do not allow it to go upstairs, jump on and off chairs etc. attempt to jump in and out of a car (lift it in and out), a puppy will endeavour to keep up with you, or another dog, as much as possible but like children it has to be done in small stages and they need their rest and cut off time. This is where I recommend a crate, or collapsible cage as some people call them. You will remember that this was discussed when you came to see the litter and I showed you the size and type I use. As previously explained, the pup can sleep quietly in this its own space, can be fed in it, the toys are in it, and it is his safety zone when you are out shopping or have visitors round who do not want a puppy jumping up at them (to be discouraged at all times). It is also a very good thing for puppy toilet training overnight. A

puppy will do well just playing with you in the garden, obedience training can be done there easily. Once your puppy is fully vaccinated – my vet starts my pups off at 7 weeks with the first vaccination and then at 10 weeks – however each vet has their own regime and you must register with a vet BEFORE you pick up your puppy and ask their advice. It is extremely important that this is done. Your puppy will leave here with a puppy insurance and I strongly recommend that this is continued throughout its life.

Gordon Setters are generally happy healthy dogs, energetic, love their free running and are usually easy to train. I always recommend that puppy socialization/ Ring-craft classes are attended from the time it has its second vaccination, some vets have puppy classes but if not they can generally advise where to go. Do remember that a Setter was originally bred to find game (birds) and to do this they run in a very special manner, normally sweeping from side to side covering quite a large area (known as quartering), when they find game it is not unusual to see them stand quite still, pointing in the direction from where they think the bird is. This instinct is inbred in all Setters, consequently as an adult they need plenty of space to run.

Gordon Setters are normally a fit and healthy dog and have a long life expectancy, probably 11 years plus, but like humans problems can emerge. We used to have quite a high degree of hip dysplasia, like a lot of other big breeds, but with careful selective breeding most good breeders have strived, if not to eliminate this, but to bring it down to an acceptable level. Progressive Retinal Atrophy has become apparent in a small number of dogs but this does not normally affect the animal until it is 8 years plus, this is called night blindness. Again, good breeders have their breeding stock eye tested annually but we are now lucky enough to have a dna test which is done by the Animal Health Trust whereby we can test all breeding stock prior to being used and with this knowledge there should no longer be affected dogs bred. .

Your puppy has been wormed at 3 weeks and 5 weeks with Panacur Oral Puppy worming suspension. It will need to be done again at about 12 weeks old and possibly 16 weeks. Seek advice from your vets on this subject when you take your puppy for its second vaccination.

Every care and attention has been taken in the breeding of your puppy – from the time it is in your possession this responsibility is yours – I am always available for any help and advice I can give. I hope your puppy gives you as much pleasure and fun as mine have given me. However life is not always straight forward and if at any time you find you are unable to keep your dog please let me know and I will do all I can to help rehouse it. The Best of Luck.