

The Hound Group

- Afghan Hound
- Basset hound
- •Beagle
- Black and Tan Coon Hound
- Blood Hound
- Dashshund
- American Foxhound
- •Grey Hound
- •Norwegian Elkhound





The Hound Group

- •The breed is intelligent, alert, friendly, and eager to please
- •Is used to follow game or criminals because of its great sense of smell
- •They make a great family dog

The Sporting Dog

- •Probably the first animal domesticated by man.
- •Have great temperaments
- ·Very intelligent, great sense of smell, and have extraordinary hunting skills

- Pointer
- •German Shorthaired
- ·German Wirehaired
- Labrador Retriever
- American Cocker Spaniel
- •English Setter
- Brittany
- •Irish Setter
- Springer Spaniel



The Terrier Group

It is very charming and attractive dog
Friendly and very fond of children
Makes a excellent companion dog





The Terrier Group





- Border Terrier
- Bull Terrier
- Dandie Dinmont Terrier
- •Fox Terrier
- •Miniature Schnauzer
- •Skye Terrier
- •Welsh Terrier

Working Dog Group

- They are clean and odor less
- •Considered good-natured, loyal, and tolerant.
- •Mostly used as a watchdog, body guard guide dog, or just as a companion.
- Usually good with children

Alaska Malamute
Boxer
Doberman Pinscher
Great Dane
Great Pyrenees



WORKING DOG

Standard Schnauzer Rottweiler Saint Bernard Samoyed Breed Siberian Husky Komandor

Teraing Dog

- •Kind, sensitive, intelligent, and loyal And easy to train.
- They make great family dogs or Companions.
- Is an outstanding herd dog and used very often on farms.

HERDING DOGS

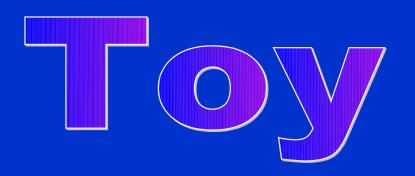
- Collie
- •German Shepherd
- •Old English Sheepdog
- Shetland Sheep Dog
- •Welsh Corgi

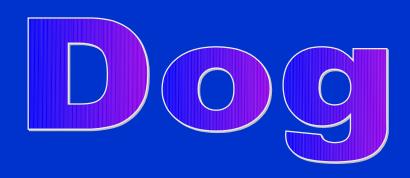






- *It is noted for being courageous, energetic, and very active.
- They require a lot of attention.
- Suited very well for an apartment dog
- Good dogs if you have allergies.





Chihuahua



Yorkshire Terrior

Italian Greyhound

Manchester Terrior



Non Sporting Dog

- Noted for it's gentle disposition
- Gets along well with children.
- *Needs lots of attention
- Thrives on human companions hip

Non Sporting Dogs

Boston Terrier

Lhasa Apso



Poodle



Bulldog



Dalmatian



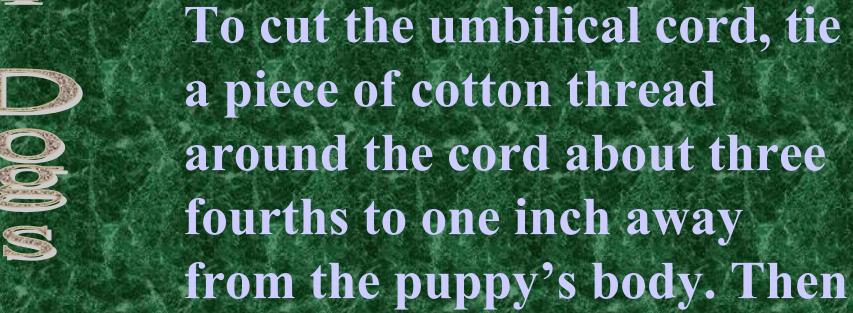


A mother dog is usually in heat 9 days, this happens every 7 months

A pregnancy will usually last between 56-73 days on a range of 63 days.



Each puppy will be contained in its own placental membrane which must be removed before the puppy can breath.



cut the thread on the cord.

Mother Dogs

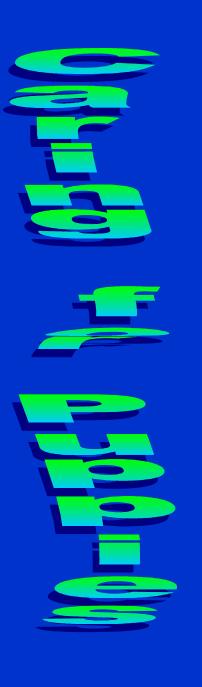


The first milk produced by the mother is called colostrom. It is very important that each puppy receives it. Helps fight infectious diseases.

Caring for Puppies

- Puppies should be handled as little as possible for the first 14 to 21 days.
 - •For the first few days, they need a temperature of about 85degrees

 Fahrenheit.
- Newborn puppies can neither see nor hear very well for 10 to 15 days following birth.



- Their ears and eyelids are sealed.
- Puppies begin walking at about 2 weeks of age when their ears and eyes open.
- ·Newborn puppies cannot urinate or defecate.
- Puppies begin to wag their tails and bark at about three weeks of age.



F



When they are young, they need warmth, their mothers milk, and plenty of sleep.

Puppies need foods higher in protein than adult dogs.





- Is withdrawing the need or opportunity for a puppy to nurse.
- Puppies can be weaned at the age of three to six weeks, depending on the species.
- The mother will nurse puppies for several weeks, and sometimes longer than necessary.

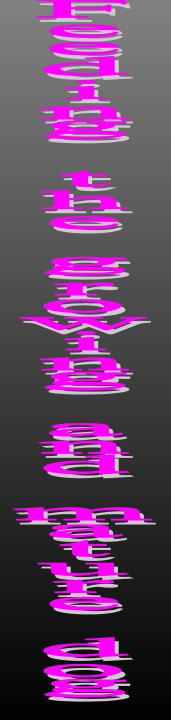
8

Puppies should be introduced to foods suitable to them.

In some cases, the puppies may need to be kept in a separate place from their mother. This will encourage weaning.



- Dry food for dogs is much more economical than other foods. The dry food contains less water, so the animal is getting more nutrition in dry food. Feeding your dog is a huge factor in
- keeping them healthy.



The amount you feed your dog should vary by the weight of the dog.



Alandh Care

- Begins with sanitation and general condition of the environment in which a dog is kept.
- Dirty, cluttered pens and houses harbor disease.
- •To keep your animal in good health they need to get all the correct vaccinations.

Health Care

•They are given medication to prevent the following diseases:





Leptospirosis





Canine parainfluenza (Kennel cough)

Health Care

- •Dogs should have routine visits to the vet.
- •The external parasites of dogs include:









•Some diseases dogs can transmit to humans. They include:

Skin diseases Rabies Roundworm

•Although the chances of this happening are very slim.



Shelter

- **Dogs kept outside need shelter from heat and cold.**
- They need a house that is warm in winter and cool in the summer.
- At all times, it should be draft free, dry, easy to clean, and with and area for exercise.

Grooming

- *Is washing, combing, brushing, trimming, and otherwise caring for the external appearance of a dog.
- *Grooming may involve cleaning the hair, removing trash and parasites, cutting nails and hair, and treating minor wounds.

- ☐ The hair coat of dogs should be brushed regularly.
- DBathing is not a routine part of maintaining the hair coat of a dog.

M 0

Bathing is done when the dog is especially dirty.

Too much bathing will remove oils from the coat and can cause skin irritation.

Adogs well being

- Look after a dog's well-being. Sometimes, people fail to realize that what they do may not be in the best interest of an animal.
- Here are a few-examples to overcome potential injury to a dog.

Adogs well being

- •Never leave a dog in a hot car in the summer.
- •Always leave water available for a dog.
- •Provide secure facilities that offer protection from a harsh environment.
- •Never tie a dog in the hot sun, cold, or rain.









✓ Provide appropriate food on a regular basis.

✓ Provide proper care for newborn animals.

