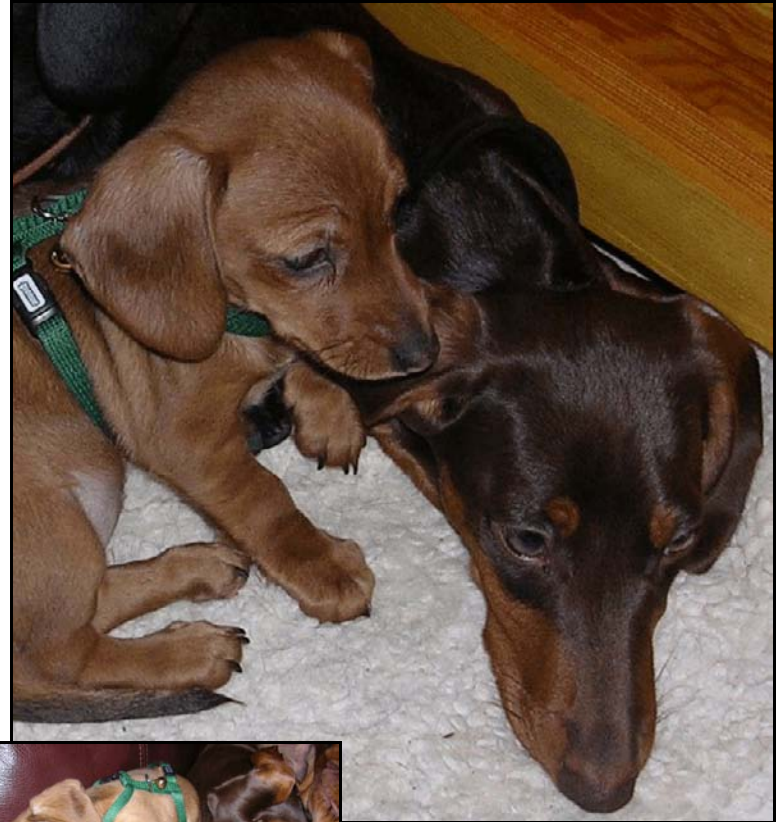


Breeding Dachshunds



North Country Kennels

Holbein, Saskatchewan, Canada
(306) 747-3714, Carmen or (306) 747-2724 Tamara

North
Country
Kennels

A small breeder with
great northern pride for quality

Breeding Dachshunds

Every breeder handles the breeding process differently. The following are some things to take into consideration when breeding your dog to a professional facility.

PREPARATION

- Step 1. Find a good veterinarian and get your bitch a health check up
 - *keep her wormed and up to date on her shots*
- Step 2. Care for your brood bitch and keep your dog away from all other dogs
 - *feed for good nutrition and exercise regularly*
 - *make sure she doesn't get overweight*
- Step 3. Determine the bitch's heat cycle and decide what age and heat to breed
- Step 4. Decide on a good stud
 - *health and temperament*
 - *pedigree and conformation to standard*
- Step 5. Negotiate a favorable stud contract

BREEDING PROCESS

- Step 1. Get a pre-breeding health check and follow his recommendations
- Step 2. Pinpoint the first day of your bitch's season
 - *About three weeks before you expect her heat, you should wipe her vulva twice a day with a white tissue. Do this every day until you detect blood on the tissue. This will be her first day of heat. Normally a bitch ovulates on the 10th day of her heat. The ideal time for conception is on the 11th day of her heat.*
- Step 3. Call the stud owner when the bitch goes into heat
- Step 4. Let the stud dog owner handle the mating

WAITING FOR THE PUPPIES

- Step 1. Keep your bitch away from all other dogs
- Step 2. Decide on a whelping room or area
- Step 3. Borrow, buy or build a whelping box
- Step 4. Put together your whelping kit
 - *rectal thermometer, pinpoint the onset of labor*
 - *Vaseline, to lubricate the thermometer*
 - *child nasal aspirator, aspirate newborn pups*
 - *clock, record time of labor and births*
 - *white hand towels, dry newborns and clean messes*
 - *laundry basket, hold soiled towels*
 - *nail polish (different colors), identify puppies*
 - *plastic storage box, make a warming box*
 - *small heating pad with variable heat, provide heat for the warming box*
 - *wall thermometer, record whelping room temperature*
 - *postal or food scale, measure puppy birth weight*
 - *emergency telephone numbers*



- Step 5. Provide a lot of loving care and nutrition
- Step 6. Get your forms and records ready
- Step 7. Two weeks before the due date, start recording her temperature
 - *find a baseline, normal range between 101F and 102F*

WHELPING PUPPIES

- Step 1. Pinpoint when your bitch's temperature drops
- Step 2. Call your veterinarian
- Step 3. Comfort your bitch through stage 1 labor
- Step 4. Set up the whelping kit
- Step 5. Keep the bitch in the whelping area
- Step 6. Stand by through the delivery (stage 2 labor)
- Step 7. Aspirate each puppy as they are born (discuss this with your veterinarian)
- Step 8. Put each puppy on a teat
- Step 9. Weigh, identify and record each puppy
- Step 10. Spring into action if there is an emergency (time is everything)

AFTER CARE

- Step 1. Keep the mother warm and hydrated
- Step 2. Keep the area clean
- Step 3. Keep all other animals out
- Step 4. Allow few visitors
- Step 5. Manage nursing
 - *weigh puppies daily*
 - *they must all get good nutrition*
- Step 6. Determine their sex
- Step 7. Schedule a veterinarian appointment
 - *discuss shots and worming schedules*
 - *overall health*
 - *followup care*
 - *Dewclaw removal*
- Step 8. Register your litter
- Step 9. Put together your puppy kits
- Step 10. Socialize your new puppies

