

## Chapter 1 : Coton de Tulear | Dog Breed Facts and Information - Wag! Dog Walking

*Dog Grooming Basics For your Coton de Tulear. Learning how to groom a dog is so important for long haired breeds like the Coton de Tulear. It's essential to understand dog grooming basics, especially relative to their long, fluffy, nonshedding, cottony coats.*

The Coton de Tulear is characterized by a natural long, white, dry, profuse, cotton-like coat, rounded lively dark eyes, black on white joie de vivre expressive smile and witty personality. Right Breed for You? His loving and demeanor and trusting nature makes him a wonderful house pet. The long, luxurious coat does require consistent brushing and maintenance. American Kennel Club [www.ckc.org](http://www.ckc.org). This happy, affectionate toy breed has a profuse coat which needs to be bathed as frequently as every week up to no longer than every 3 weeks. Frequency of baths depends on the amount of coat and the lifestyle of your Coton De Tulear. The care and maintenance of the coat sets the foundation for maintaining healthy skin and coat. Regular baths promote coat growth. A dirty coat will mat and tangle much easier than a clean coat. When the coat is dirty and breaks, the hair shaft becomes rough and eventually breaks down, which will lead to further damage of the coat. Therefore, keeping the coat clean and healthy is of utmost importance in order to maintain the luxurious coat. This is one of the few breeds that should be brushed out before the bath. Never brush a dry coat. Always use a hydrating spray before you brush to keep the coat from breaking and becoming brittle. This pre-brush will allow the coat to separate and divide making certain that the skin can breathe. If there are mats, use a detangler and break the mat up before the bath. Saturate the mat with detangler and gently pull the mat apart with your fingers. Be certain to put some reverse pressure toward to skin so it does not tear. Once you have sectioned off the mat, use your gentle slicker brush and work the mat out in small sections. It may be necessary to use more detangler to help the mat break apart. Then, using the end of the comb, gently comb the sectioned area until the comb glides through. Then move on to the next small section of the mat. This can be time consuming. Do not rush the process as you want to be gentle and make sure the dog is comfortable. Once the mats have been removed, it is time for the bath. There is an art to bathing a Coton while minimizing tangling. After the coat is wet, apply the shampoo by squeezing it through the coat in a downward motion. In order to get the coat squeaky clean, continue to move the shampoo down the coat. Thoroughly shampooing the coat will contribute to building a healthy, strong, and manageable coat. The same technique is used when conditioning the coat. Make sure you thoroughly rinse the coat. It is a good idea to slightly cool the water temperature down for the final rinse to ensure the coat is completely free of any product. Rinse an extra time to make sure the water is free from any suds and all product has been removed from the coat. Once the bath is finished, blot the coat with a towel and squeeze excessive water from the ears, legs, and the long furnishings. Always use a downward motion to remove the excess rather than a circular motion in order to keep the coat from further tangling. It is best to line dry the dog using a fluff or stand dryer. Systematically line dry the entire coat right down to the skin. Make sure the dog is completely dry in the area you are working on before you move onto the next section. Once the Coton is completely dry, make sure the coat is tangle free. Double check your brush out by using a metal comb. It should glide freely through the coat all the way down to the skin. If you missed a mat or tangle before the bath, this is the time to find it and remove it. A luxurious shampoo that is chocked full of nutrients and silk proteins while adding elasticity to the coat to prevent breakage. Flea and Tick Shampoo: Leaves a fresh and clean fragrance. Safe for puppies over 12 weeks. Keep out of eyes. A luxurious conditioner to provide the coat with an abundance of hydration leaving the coat full of luster and shine. This can also be diluted Replenishes and mends the coat while working overtime to reduce breakage and increase elasticity. Tools and Finish Grooming The coat should be free of mats and tangles. The coat on this affectionate little dog should be profuse and luminous, while moving freely with the dog. Lightly neatening the entire outline of the dog, removing any stray hairs that interrupt the natural flow of the dog. Make sure not to over trim. Finish with a light mist of hydrating spray. If you are unable to keep up with the profuse coat with weekly bathing and brushing, by all means choose to have your Coton groomed into a shorter trim. A puppy or modern trim still needs routine maintenance with bath and brush outs every 2 to 3 weeks. Take the drama out of combing

and dematting with this spray. The inner file of the Aloe plant allows the skin to maintain perfect hydration. High Sheen Finishing Spray: To add that extra shimmer to the finish. It will also help manage any fly away hair. General Health Care Prep work is the foundation of all grooming. Prep work includes ear cleaning, nail trimming, trimming the pads, anal glands, and proper dental hygiene. Mastering these skills sets the professional pet stylist apart from the rest. Prep work should be done before every bathing and grooming appointment. All dogs need to have their ears checked and cleaned on a regular basis. Some need to have the hair plucked from the ear canal. This allows the ear to have proper air circulation. It is not necessary to remove all of the hair in the ear, as some serves as a barrier to foreign debris. It is imperative that you are properly trained to pull ear hair before attempting this endeavor. Proper nail care is also very important. Long, unsightly nails are uncomfortable for the dog, as well as anyone they might jump on. Long nails also compromise the shape of the foot. Trimming the pads of the foot helps give the dog good traction on different surfaces, and can minimize the amount of dirt the dog tracks into the house. It also affords the opportunity to treat and condition the paws from cracks and abrasions. Anal glands should also be checked and expressed if they are full. Some caring pet owners prefer to have the anal glands done by their veterinarian. Good dental hygiene is essential for a healthy pet as well. This ear cleaner has a blend of natural oils to remove dirt, debris, and wax. A must for removing the hair from the ear canal. It will reduce slippage, while reducing odor, and contributing to drying out the ear canal. Use weekly to keep paws pliable and soft. Paw Balm will aid in the prevention of pads to dry out and crack. If your pet gets a wound, this cream promotes cell regeneration and healing. It is formulated with Bitrex to discourage licking and chewing. Tear Stain Aloe Wipes: These wipes help remove odor and drainage while revitalizing the hair. May be used as a facial wipe to clean the mouth area and face to restore freshness. Nutritional Care In order to maintain healthy skin and coat as well as overall health, it is important to provide good nutrition to your dog through a well-balanced diet, vitamins, and healthy treats. Enhances the skin and coat while simultaneously supporting the immune system and joint health.

## Chapter 2 : Coton de Tulear Dog Breed Information, Pictures, Characteristics & Facts - Dogtime

*The Coton de Tulear, also known as the "Royal Dog of Madagascar", is a hardy, sturdy small white companion dog. The Coton de Tulear is characterized by a natural long, white, dry, profuse, cotton-like coat, rounded lively dark eyes, black on white joie de vivre expressive smile and witty personality.*

Grooming Your Coton Hello! What happened to those easy times? At around seven or eight months our puppy has changed its baby coat into an adolescent coat which is not yet as heavy as his adult coat of around fifteen months and now we are faced with mats! How many times have we asked ourselves all these plus many more questions. How about a simple session for grooming Choosing the correct grooming equipment is the most important first step. Blunt edge if you feel more comfortable Grooming table: Needs to be sturdy and covered with a non-slip surface some are folding tables. If this is out your budget, a rigid surface topped with a rubber backing bath mat is also suitable. It must feel comfortable for you otherwise your back will tell you. Lighting is also important. We know your dog will cooperate. Place the dog on its side feet toward you. Pick up the front leg and brush the hair under the chest. Next, spread the main coat out and over the topline. Starting at the chest, part the coat for the entire length of the body running parallel with the spine. Spray the coat below and above the part lightly and start brushing the parted hair downward toward you. Next, start your second part lengthwise approximately one inch above the first one and again spray lightly and brush downward toward you. Repeat each layering until you have reached the topline. Make sure that you always brush to the skin. When finished, turn the dog over and repeat on the other side. To brush the legs, start at the toes and work also in layers upward toward the shoulder double check the upper inside front legs; this area mats very quickly. Next, sit your pet and brush its chest, also in layers, starting above the legs and upward. On the head, start under the chin and, using the same part method, work around toward the top of the head. The flea comb is useful in removing dried food particles in the beard. If you must spray, make sure to totally cover the eyes and the nose. Be also particularly careful around the eyes with your brush! Brush the ears downward and check the tips for matting. Brush the tail and work your way along the back the area which has not been brushed yet toward the head. Brush the topline first, against the hair, and then brush the hair back in the right direction. Using your comb, gently comb through the coat to find out if you have brushed out all the dead hair. If the comb does not go through, brush that area again. Keep the toenails short. Pressing a pinch of styptic powder firmly against the nail for about one minute will stop the bleeding. Foot pads also need to be thoroughly checked. Excess hair between the pads can cause matting, slipping on smooth surfaces, causes the foot to spread and small pebbles could become lodged bringing on lameness. Now is the time to use those blunt scissors! Hold the foot firmly in one hand, with the pad facing you, and gently trim the hair as close as you possibly and comfortably can. Aaahhh those nightmarish mats! If you encounter badly matted hair, you need to first separate the mat from the long coat. Using your fingers, try to work the mat apart by very gently pulling on it once on the left, once on the right, continuing left and right, until you can then brush out the mat. If you are dealing with large mats making smaller sections is also very helpful. Avoid hair breakage as much as you can since the main idea is to lose as little hair as possible! If this does not work you can use a spray-on conditioner and detangler, saturate the mat, work the product into the mat and leave it on the hair for approximately 20 minutes. Then proceed as above. This type of grooming is the one you need to use between bathing. Remember that your companion needs to be brushed regularly two or three times weekly and more between baths. Care of the ears and eyes are also important parts of your companion grooming. Hair grows inside the ear canal and needs to be removed periodically. Work in a well lighted area. A small amount of ear powder in each ear helps with hair removal by making the gripping easier. Very gently pull out a few hairs at the time by using your thumb and index fingers. Use a cotton swab or a cotton ball dipped in a canine otic solution and carefully clean the outer area. Ear wipes are also available and work quite nicely. DO NOT go into the ear canal! If your dog scratches his ears or shakes his head and a foul smell and brownish discharge are present, you will need to consult with your veterinarian immediately. If you are unsure, let your doctor show you how to properly insert drops into the ear canal and discuss how to follow-up. Eye care also needs to

be done regularly. If there is an accumulation of mucous or dirt, dogs will tend to rub their eyes. Eye wipes are fairly new and also work quite nicely to dislodge secretions. A cotton swab dipped in plain, slightly lukewarm water and gently dabbed on the secretions will also help remove those but your dog must be absolutely still. If your dog shows signs of persistent scratching, redness, swelling, or keeps his eyelids half closed, you will need to see your veterinarian immediately. There are different causes for eye stain heredity and infection of the tear ducts amongst others. Use an appropriate tear stain remover and use the fine-tooth comb under the eye area to remove the matter. Follow the instructions carefully since some removers can be irritating to the eyes. Q-tips dipped in the tear stain solution, rather than a cotton ball, work well because they allow you to reach closer into the corner of the eye without getting the product in the eyes. We also need to address the teeth. Use a finger toothbrush or wrap a gauze pad around your finger. A grooming session should always end up on a positive note. City walking is different from country walking! A general rule of thumb could be approximately every three to four weeks. Bathing can be done more often if you want, but remember it needs to be done properly. Your dog needs to be thoroughly brushed to the skin, have all matting and dead hair removed before bathing no need to use the spray. Rubber mat for your tub Sponge or washcloth Conditioning shampoo, or bluing shampoo, tearless shampoo for the head, creme rinse optional Ring 5, Lambert Kay, Bio Groom, Tomlyn Bath towels 4 , hand towel for the face Hair Dryer. You can use your own, however a professional dryer will save you time. Stand your dog in the tub on the mat. Wet the hair very thoroughly except for the head. Apply the shampoo, work in a rich lather, and work from the back to the front of your dog, making sure that all of him is fully lathered. Legs also have stubborn spots! Your sponge might help you for these areas. If you know how to clean the anal glands, now is a good time to do it. This is where your tearless shampoo comes in. Using your sponge or washcloth, wet the head and the ears and wash the area being very careful not to get the soap in the eyes. Rinse your dog well and shampoo a second time. Rinse very well again and apply the creme rinse as per the instructions. For your final rinse, start at the head and ears, and continue toward the tail and legs. Rinse, rinse, rinse until clear water runs off the dog. Extra time in rinsing is worth its weight in gold. Squeeze the water out of his coat. Towel him dry, place him on the table which you already had placed a thick dry bath towel to help again in absorbing excess moisture, blot more moisture out with a new dry towel and let him shake! You can now remove the cotton balls from the ears and at the same time gently wipe any moisture, if present. As in grooming, lay your pet on its side on the table. Some people like to start with the head and ears first, and some like to start with the body. Make sure to always check the temperature of the hair dryer during the drying. If it feels comfortable to you, it is comfortable for your pet. Do not hold the dryer too close to the body! Again, make sure to brush to the skin. When one side is finished, pick up your dog, place a new dry towel on the table, turn the dog over and do a repeat performance! When finished, stand your dog on the table and check that the front and hind legs are properly dried. Brush the total coat lightly to make it flow in the direction you want it to go.

**Chapter 3 : Dog grooming basics for your Coton de Tulear**

*Show Grooming Care & Handling of the Coton De Tulear. likes Â· 8 talking about this. This page is for show grooming and handling, not to sell or.*

While it is related to island dogs like the Maltese and the Bichon Frise and has some similarities there are also differences between them. One theory is that it was pirates that brought its ancestor over as Madagascar was a popular haven for them back then. It is not known whether they were ratters or just companions for long journeys. Another theory suggests its ancestors came with French troops. For many years on the island it was a companion to the wealthy people living in Tulear. It was never, as some have suggested, a hunting dog and still today it has a very low prey drive. For a while even only Malagasy royalty were allowed to have Cotons as pets, valued for their cotton like coat which is thought to have emerged from a gene mutation. The breed was sometimes brought to France by French colonists but was not really known in Europe for many years. A visiting Frenchman brought them back to France where he established a kennel and began a breeding program. Around the same time a visiting biologist, Dr. Robert Russell brought some back with him to the US. He helped develop their standard and he started the Coton de Tulear Club of American in , though he was against getting AKC recognition. It can still be found in Madagascar but it is also becoming more well known around the world but it is still a rare breed. It is ranked 85th most popular registered dog by the AKC. The Dog You See Today This is a small dog weighing just 8 to 13 pounds and standing 9 to 12 inches tall. There is though a rare Tall Coton who can stand 15 to 17 inches and it can be born to normal parents. Cotons have small arched feet with black padded feet, strong backs that are also a little arched, and bodies that are medium length. It has straight back legs and in some cases dewclaws are removed. The tail is set low, tapers to the end and it holds it over its back when it is moving or when it is excited. The coat is its distinguishing feature for the Coton, it is actually hair rather than fur. It is dense, long, soft and thick with cotton like texture. By the time it is of adult age that length should be 4 inches. Some have yellowish markings around the ears. Be aware that puppies coats fade as they grow so its colors when it is young is not exactly how it will look when older. Advertisement It has a strong arched neck, a black nose can be brown or pink in dogs not of show standards , Lips that are the same color as the nose, round dark eyes that are set wide apart, and ears that are high set and triangular in shape. Those ears should be thin too and the dog should have a bright and lively look about it. The Inner Coton de Tulear Temperament This is a friendly, intelligent, lively and playful companion dog with lots of love to give and a very sweet and cheerful nature. It is not though a super great watchdog so this is not a dog to get if want something alert to let you know if someone breaks in. Because of its eagerness to please and great personality it is a good dog for new owners. The Coton is a social breed, it loves to be around people, it gets along well with everyone, and loves to be a part of the family. It is not a dog to be left alone for long periods and it can suffer from separation anxiety. If it gets lonely or bored it can become destructive and vocal. This is best with owners who are retired or not working. It also needs to be close to you when you are home so be prepared for it being everywhere you are, close to your feet! In between its playfulness and tricks it is usually quiet and gentle. It can also be clownish and entertaining at times and has a very curious nature. After having periods of activity it loves to snuggle with you on your lap to have a nap. It loves getting lots of attention and forms very close bonds. In some lines there can be a tendency to be too cautious so socialization is important. While the barking is usually not a problem it is vocal in terms of making noises as it plays, and vocalizing to its owners as if it is talking to you! It also likes to jump on its back legs and walk on them. Living with a Coton de Tulear What will training look like? The Coton de Tulear is an easy breed to train, it listens well, is eager to please, is smart and so will need less repetition and will train more quickly. It can have a slight stubborn side but usually that is not a problem with the right approach, females tend to be a bit more independent than males. Be positive but be firm and consistent. It responds well to treats and encouragement and loves the attention praise and success give it. It is a sensitive dog so avoid being too harsh with it. If you want to take training beyond basic obedience it does very well learning and performing various tricks. Some can be more vocal barking than others so that may need training to control. Housebreaking is a harder process

with this breed as it can be with most small dogs. It is easy for them to sneak off and do their business in the home. It will require patience and it is important you stick to the schedule and the rules. You may want to consider using crate training and you could put in a doggy door. Early socialization is also important even with a social dog like this one. With it the dog learns the appropriate way of responding to different people, places and situations. Some lines of Cotons can be more cautious and without socialization that can lead to them being snappy and over anxious. How active is the Coton de Tulear? Advertisement This is certainly a great dog in terms of size for living in an apartment, it can live in small space, and while a yard is a handy place to play and explore in, it is not a requirement. It will need daily exercise though, it likes to play, go for a couple of walks a day, and it would love occasional trips to a dog park where it can run of leash safely. It likes to swim and can actually keep up with active people for a surprisingly good length and can even join a hike. Caring for the Coton de Tulear Grooming needs Its main feature, its coat, means this dog has a lot of maintenance and grooming to do to keep it in good condition and looking good. It is long and very light textured, it does not shed much and dead hair needs to be combed out to prevent it matting in its coat. Make sure you use a spray conditioner so that you do not break the hair. It is good for those with allergies but it will need daily care as well as regular trips to professional groomer. If you cannot commit to that level of care have it clipped. Do not bathe it too often, just when it really needs one. Any more than that and its skin can dry out. Only use a shampoo for dogs and after the bath brush and blow dry. There is going to be hair in the feet and the ears that will need to be removed and the hair around its eyes will need to be trimmed or tied up in a top knot. Its ears should be checked too for infection signs, and then wiped clean using a dog ear cleanser. Brush its teeth at least two to three times a week and clip its nails when they get too long. This needs to be done with care as the vessels and nerves in them can mean cutting too low causes bleeding and pain. How much exactly can change from one dog to another depending on its size, health, metabolism, activity level and age. How is the Coton de Tulear with children and other animals? Coton de Tulear are great with children, they love to get up to mischief, play, run around and have fun. It is also very affectionate to them but even so this is not a dog to be around small children as it is too fragile. Toddlers are prone to pulling and tugging too hard and can be clumsy so Cotons get hurt very easily when the child falls, sits, rolls or squeezes too hard. Make sure children are taught how to play and touch nicely with dogs. If small children are around always supervise them. It gets along very well with other dogs, though watch it with larger dogs who may get too rough with it during their play. It also gets along great with other pets and has a low prey drive so is not likely to chase them. What Might Go Wrong? Health Concerns The life span of this dog is 14 to 18 years and it is a very healthy breed. There are a small few issues it can have such as Patellar Luxation, Hip Dysplasia and various eye problems. Biting Statistics When looking at reports of dogs attacking people causing bodily harm in Canada and the US over the last 34 years, the Coton has been involved in one recorded incident. That attack lead to a maiming which means the victim, an adult, was left with permanent scarring, loss of limb or disfigurement. There is no need to be cautious of this breed in terms of aggression but it does show that even small and cute dogs can snap or have a bad day. Make sure the dog you choose is a breed you can keep up with in terms of activity, that you give it training and socialization and the attention it needs. When a dog is properly raised it is less likely to have those bad days. From backyard breeders and puppy mills, ads you might come across and pet stores prices can fluctuate widely and so can the quality of the dog. These kinds of breeders need to be avoided as you do not want to fund such poor practices. If you are looking to give a Coton a new home you could also look at rescues and shelters. Advertisement There are initial costs to consider too. It is affectionate, funny, warm, sweet and spirited. It will be there for cuddles, will make you laugh at its antics and will bond very closely with you becoming your new best friend. It should be good even if you normally have allergic reactions to dogs but still test that before you buy one. It is not a common dog though so will be harder to find and of course as you see above that comes at a cost. Also be prepared that while it is low shedding that coat if not kept clipped short does require a lot of care and attention.

## Chapter 4 : Cotton Blossoms Coton De Tulear

*The Coton de Tulear is one of the most affectionate, gentle, playful, loyal, protective, fun-loving dogs you will ever meet. But you probably already know this since you are one of the very few fortunate people who know about this wonderful rare breed.*

**Straight Wiry Wavy Curly Corded Coton de Tulear Breed Maintenance** The Coton de Tulear are small and family oriented, so they are best suited to the indoor life where they can be safe, warm and loved with their family. Due to their small size and good temperament, these dogs can make good pets for people who are living in apartments or small homes, although any loving home will do. They can sometimes like to wander off, so homes where they will be left alone outdoors should have a fenced yard. Crate-training might also help with the potty training problems. Coton de Tulear love pleasing their family, and with some positive reinforcement, you can teach them anything. These little dogs are known to enjoy obedience and agility training. To keep their coat fluffy and tangle free, brush them using an uncoated metal pin brush two or three times each week. Smaller, fine toothed combs used on the face will keep your dog looking stylish. Use a comb and hair elastic to keep the hair around their face back into a cute little top knot if it seems to get in the way of their eyesight. Trimming their coat and fur around the face can help minimize the grooming needs. Brush especially behind the ears, elbows and legs. A spray conditioner while grooming is optional but can minimize the hair breakage. The more frequent grooming sessions are, the less often your Coton de Tulear will need to be bathed. However, if they happen to get dirty, they may need to be bathed monthly or every week or two. Whitening shampoos can keep them looking white as snow and using a blow dryer while brushing them will make them fluffy and cottony. To dry them off, pat gently with a towel. Avoid rubbing with a towel because it can create knots in their fur. Additional grooming will be needed at around 15 months of age since their adult coat will be growing in. Like all other canines, Coton de Tulear dogs will also need their teeth and nails taken care of regularly. Teeth should be brushed two or three times each week, although daily is best. Trim the nails as need, most likely once or twice in a month. Brushes for Coton de Tulear Pin Brush.

## Chapter 5 : Coton de Tulear Grooming

*The Official AKC Coton de Tulear Dog Club. Hello! Remember when our puppy's coat was short and soft and brushing once or twice a week was sooo easy!! Our goal was to have him/her become adjusted to brushing in a comfortable place for both, and bathing and hair drying (treats anyone?).*

It is easy when these dogs are puppies, but the puppy coat starts to be replaced with the adult hair around months. It will require a lot of daily grooming to prevent the mats that occur at this stage. You can do this at home as by now you will have learned how to groom a Coton De Tulear. Trimming the coat will allow a fresh, new one to grow in. Bathing Cotons de Tulear require more bathing than most dogs – but not too much more. Every weeks is recommended. The coat should be brushed before bathing. You should apply a detangling conditioner before the bath and undo any mats or tangles by hand. There should be no mats as bathing will only make them worse. Because they need more bathing than most dogs, it is essential that you get the best shampoo for your Coton de Tulear. A good one is the No. Try the Isle of Dogs No. Be sure to have a few towels on hand and that they are plushy. You can also line or fluff dry the coat. Other Care Coton De Tulear tear stains and eye stains tend to be a universal problem for many reasons. If they are hereditary, they can basically only be treated. If they are caused by infection or diet, it should be easy to cure. Tear stain reducers may work to undo the stains regardless of reason. Use a Q-Tip so you can apply it to just the area where the stains occur. If the problem persists, be sure to see your vet. Failure to groom the coat constantly will result in a dog who is unhappy, unhealthy and messy looking. There are two basic Coton De Tulear haircuts: This short haircut is best for owners who want to learn how to groom a Coton De Tulear. The show cut requires a lot of daily grooming. This style lets the hair flow out long and makes the dog appear to float. You can also add a topknot to the head and splay the tail hair to make it look like a small fountain. If the coat gets matted, heavily tangled, or if it is very hot, you may want to have your Coton De Tulear shaved. The coat should grow back and be as soft as before, but your Coton will look funny. His skin will be extremely fragile and you will need to be very careful.

## Chapter 6 : Coton De Tulear Grooming Bathing and Care - Espree Animal Products

*Grooming your Coton De Tulear puppy should be a pleasant experience for both you and your new puppy. We recommend a daily thorough brushing once your new puppy has arrived. Once your puppy reaches approximately 8 months old the coat will start to change.*

Raising dogs, especially taking care of the coton de tulear, is nothing new for humans across the globe. Historians say dogs were first domesticated between 12, and twenty five thousand years ago and that all dogs evolved from wolves. Since then, people have selectively bred more than four hundred different breeds, which range in size from four-pound teacup poodles all the way up to Irish wolfhounds, who have earned the title of tallest pooch. But the most preferred pooches are the non-pedigree dogs—the one-of-a-kind dogs known as mixed-breeds. The coton de tulear is another favorite choice among dog owners. Many owners are unaware, however, of many of the most important coton de tulear care tips. This does not even account for capital expenses for sterilization procedures, collar and leash, dog carrier and a crate. Be sure you have procured all your items before bringing your coton de tulear home for the first time. Basic coton de tulear Care

**coton de tulear Feeding Routine** coton de tulear pups between eight and twelve weeks need four bowls of food in a day. Feed puppies six months old to 1 year old 2 bowls of food daily. When your coton de tulear reaches her first birthday, 1 feeding each day is adequate. Some adult coton de tulars, however, prefer two smaller servings. High-quality dry food provides balanced nutrition to full-grown coton de tulars and may be mixed with water, canned food, or broth. Your coton de tulear may enjoy fruits and vegetables, cooked eggs, and cottage cheese, but these dishes should not be more than 10 pct of his or her daily food allowance. Give clean, fresh water exclusively, and make certain to wash water and food dishes daily. Make sure your coton de tulear gets some daily exercise

**coton de tulars must get some physical activity** in order to stay fit, recharge their minds, and remain in good health. Exercise also tends to help coton de tulars avoid boredom, which often leads to destructive behavior. If your coton de tulear is a 6 to 18 month adolescent, his requirements will be greater. Check for ticks and fleas daily during warm weather. Carefully rinse all soap from the coat, or dirt will stick to soap residue.

**How to Handle Your coton de tulear Puppies**, as opposed to adults, are obviously easier to manage. When you must pick up a bigger, adult coton de tulear, pick it up from the underside, bracing his or her chest with 1 arm and rear end with your other. Housing your coton de tulear

**coton de tulars need a warm peaceful place to relax** apart from all drafts and off the floor. You may want to think about buying a dog bed, or make one from a wooden box. Put a clean sheet or pillow in the bed. If the coton de tulear will be spending a lot of time outdoors, make certain she has access to shade and plenty of cool water in the summer, and a dry, warm, covered area in winter. This, together with an identification tag, can help you recover your coton de tulear if she happens to go missing.

**Info on coton de tulear Temperament** About Training Your coton de tulear Well-behaved, companion coton de tulars can be a blessing to own. But when left untrained, your coton de tulear will most likely be a pain. Use meals as an incentive and a reward. Puppies can begin obedience courses when they are adequately vaccinated. Call the local SPCA or humane society for details on obedience classes. Always keep your coton de tulear on a leash in public, even as a puppy. Be sure your doggie will come back to you every time you say. Foul-smelling breath usually means that your coton de tulear should get an oral screening. Dental plaque, which is caused by unhealthy bacteria creates a terrible stench that requires the help of a professional. Once you have given your coton de tulear a professional cleaning, her teeth and gums can be maintained by brushing the teeth regularly, feeding a specially formulated dental diet and treats, and avoiding table scraps. Your veterinarian can give you more tips on mitigating dental diseases as well as bad breath. Periodontal disease, also known as gum disease, sometimes affects coton de tulars. This dreadful affliction can sometimes cause tooth loss and also spread disease to the rest of the body. Diseases of the liver or intestines sometimes cause halitosis, and a sweet, even pleasant smell can sometimes be indicative of diabetes. Set an appointment with a veterinarian whenever your coton de tulear has halitosis along with other signs of disease like excessive urinating or drinking, depression or lethargy, weight loss, nausea, or decreased appetite. Use a flea comb to remove fleas. There are numerous new techniques of flea

reduction. Speak to your veterinarian about these and other recommendations. Heartworms in coton de tulears This parasite resides in the heart and is passed from a contaminated dog to your coton de tulear by way of mosquitoes. Several coton de tulears die each year due to heartworm infections. Your coton de tulear should have a blood test for heartworms every single spring—this is crucial for detecting infestations from the previous year. It is also good to give your coton de tulear a monthly pill throughout the course of the warm, wet time of the year to be able to protect him from heartworms. If ever you travel in warmer regions with your coton de tulear in winter, she should be on the preventive medicine during the trip. In some of the more moderate locations, veterinarians recommend preemptive heartworm medication be taken all year. Toxins and Medicines Never, ever give your coton de tulear medicine that has not been prescribed by a veterinarian. One little ibuprofen tablet can possibly cause stomach ulcers in coton de tulears. Keep rat poison and other rodenticides away from your coton de tulear. Spaying before maturity significantly reduces the breast cancer risk, which is a frequently fatal and common disorder for more mature females. The chance of an infected uterus, which is another serious affliction that affects older females, can also be removed by spaying when young. Neutering male coton de tulears prevents prostate and testicular diseases, certain types of aggressions and some hernias. This immunization immunizes your puppy from parainfluenza, parvovirus, leptospirosis, hepatitis, and distemper. If your coton de tulear has not been inoculated and is older than four months, she will need to be given 2 immunizations promptly, 2 or three weeks apart. Then you must immunize annually. Many vets advise that new owners take their coton de tulear puppies to socialization courses, beginning at 8 or nine weeks of age. They should have already received their first immunizations by this age. Since laws are so different between different areas, call a community doctor to get information about rabies immunization. For example, in NYC, the rule states that all pets older than three months must be vaccinated for rabies. After the original vaccination, he must get another shot the following year, and then every 3 years. There are several vaccines, many of which are effective for your coton de tulear. There are others that are not, however. Your veterinarian can tell you about them. By the way, if your coton de tulear happens to get sick because he is not immunized, the shot needs to be administered after your pet is back to health. Hookworms in coton de tulears coton de tulears are often exposed to worms and possible infestation—even in urban areas. Most puppies, from all environments, even those with healthy mothers, carry intestinal worms. The key to treatment is early diagnosis. This will make certain that the medication is highly effective against the worms your coton de tulear has. Your doctor can best define the culprit—and prescribe the effective treatment.

## Chapter 7 : Coton de Tulear - Wikipedia

*How to Groom and Otherwise Care for My Coton de Tulear Dog* Coton de Tulear grooming seems simple starting off, since puppy cuts on this breed are much easier to manage. Experts recommend grooming your Coton de Tulear puppy on a consistent basis, even though he won't really need grooming that often when young.

With regular care, the coat is easy to maintain and grooming time can actually be a great bonding time for you and your dog. Start brushing your dog as soon as you get him home for a few minutes at a time. This should be a positive experience, so start out with very short sessions and throw in rewards for good behavior - lots of hugs, praises, or even a small treat. Since the coat is one of its most striking characteristics, maintaining good grooming habits is very important for the Coton de Tulear whether you do it yourself or choose a professional groomer. Good dog grooming basics can: Must-have Coton de Tulear Grooming Products: Learn what our visitors recommend for common grooming problems such as matting and tear stains. Get tips on the best shampoos, conditioners, detanglers, and brushes also. Basic Grooming - Brushing: There is a great deal of variation in coat length, texture and thickness of the coat within the Coton de Tulear breed. Brushing is one of those dog grooming basics we all need to get comfortable with. Because there is a great deal of individuality among dogs in this breed, the frequency of bathing will vary from dog to dog. How often should you bathe your dog? Choosing a Dog Groomer: Should you do it yourself or leave grooming to the professionals? Ultimately this is an individual decision, but you should make an informed choice. Are you a self groomer? Watch these videos to learn how to groom your Coton de Tulear. There are a number of breeds that are labeled as hypoallergenic or allergy free. Is there really any such animal? Learn how to groom a dog using the best tools to make the job easier for the results you want. You can avoid the number one reason for visits to the vet by making ear care and cleaning part of your regular dog grooming basics activity. Find the perfect dog grooming books to help you with skin care, nail trimming, dental hygiene, matting, maintenance and so much more to keep your Coton looking and feeling fabulous. How to groom an anxious dog: Learn how to groom a nervous or anxious dog so it becomes a good experience for both you and your pet. Deciding on what kind of haircut to get your Coton? Check out these adorable Coton de Tulear puppy cut photos. Visit Dog Grooming Questions page to ask or answer questions.

**Chapter 8 : Grooming Your Coton | The United States Coton de Tulear Club**

*Coton de Tulear grooming and coat care is a daily requirement. It is easy when these dogs are puppies, but the puppy coat starts to be replaced with the adult hair around months.*

Appearance[ edit ] Multiple registries with differing standards describe the Coton de Tulear, but it generally has very soft hair as opposed to fur , [2] comparable to a cotton ball hence its name in French, coton meaning cotton , a prominent black nose, large expressive eyes usually covered by bangs , and somewhat short legs. When it is a puppy, it may shed its puppy coat. Like the poodles or the Havanese , this breed has very low allergic effects. Matted hair should be removed through daily brushing and combing. Grooming the Coton de Tulear can be quite a challenge. The Coton de Tulear comes in three accepted colors: However, the tan and white may become all white, the blacks will often fade to grey or white, and fur will most likely change throughout puppyhood. The breed even has a fade gene that causes the colors, which are very dark when a puppy, to fade and turn white at the base of the hair as it lengthens; that is why the Champagne or Champagne Teddy Bear Coton eventually turns white when the adult hair comes in. The coat, however, must be primarily white with no black hair. White is described as nearly all white, sometimes with tan or champagne coloring on the ears, face or back. Black-and-white is defined as pure white with prominent black patches on the head and body no ratio of white-to-black is specified or favored. Tri-color is described as mostly white with some brown markings and dustings of black on the body and head. A honey bear tri-color has light brown with black tips that gradually fades to an off-white or lemon color. The long-limbed Tall Coton shows up in all three color varieties and can be born to a litter with normal-sized parents that carry the appropriate genes. A pink or partly pink nose is not accepted in either standard. The standard advocates that the lips should preferably be tight and of the same colour as the nose, specifically black in the Coton de Tulear Club of America standard. Its eyes are normally round, dark in colour, and wide set. Traditionally, the expression is lively, intelligent, bright, and merry. The leather of the ear is often thin, and the neck is strong, favoured to be without a dewlap, and slightly arched. The pads of the feet are usually black. The body is of moderate length and typically has a moderate tuck-up. Traditionally, the loin is muscular and not overly long in length. The hind legs are normally strong and straight. The hind feet are similar to the front feet. Throughout history the dewclaws have been removed, however many would now oppose this arguably unnecessary and cruel procedure. Temperament[ edit ] The Coton is a playful, affectionate, intelligent breed. Although generally quiet, it can become very vocal -- grunting, barking, and making other noises when having fun. Cotons are known to have a habit of jumping up and walking on their hind legs to please people. Most Cotons love meeting new people and are very curious in new situations. Cotons are easy to train as they are very eager to please. Cotons love to swim, run, and play. They adapt well to any kind of living environment. A common trait of the Coton de Tulear behavior is to come alive in the evening. Care[ edit ] The Coton has a coat that requires brushing and combing almost daily and bathing about once per week to maintain its beauty. Cotons love swimming; owners who have pools are recommended to let their Cotons play in the pool with supervision. They do lose hair; the texture of their coat causes the shed hair to be trapped in the coat. If not brushed and combed daily, the fur of this breed will mat up quickly and may require shaving. Cotons need a walk every day for exercise, but will appreciate a play session as often as possible, and have the endurance to go on a long hike. Cotons love to play with other dogs and they are great with kids. Health[ edit ] A tricolor Coton puppy The Coton is in general a healthy breed. However, there are still some health issues as there are in all breeds. The most serious issues are heart problems, liver shunts, back disc problems, and eye problems. Luckily, these are still relatively uncommon in the breed. The small gene pool of this breed is owing to its near extinction. Due to inbreeding by disreputable breeders there is an increased incidence of disease. The smaller the gene pool, the more likely a breed is to have genetic abnormalities. The Coton de Tulear has few health issues compared to many other breeds due to being rather generic in type. It is a fairly rare breed and is just now being accepted and recognized by the AKC as of The average life span of a Coton de Tulear is 14 to 19 years. It is believed that the Tenerife dog was brought to Madagascar and mated with a dog of the island,

creating an unexpected result. Madagascar was a haven for pirates and pirate graveyards can still be seen there. Pirates established a base on St. Whether the dogs were brought along to control rats on the ships, as companions for long voyages, or were confiscated from other ships as booty, no one knows. Tulear is a port now also known as Toliara. There have been many stories circulating about the history of the Coton in recent years, most of them untrue. The Coton de Tulear was never feral on Madagascar. It did not hunt wild boar or alligators, as its size, strength, and demeanor can disprove easily. It was a companion dog of the Merina the ruling tribe in Madagascar. It has very little prey drive and is not a hunting dog. The cottony coat may be the result of a single gene mutation. This small, friendly dog caught the fancy of the Malagasy royalty and they were the only people allowed to keep Cotons. Robert Jay Russell discovered the breed in Madagascar in and brought the first ones to America, he coined the phrase the Royal Dog of Madagascar and the name stuck. They were also imported occasionally into France by returning French colonists, but were not officially imported to Europe until the s. It also may be recognised in the English-speaking world by any of the very large number of minor registries, clubs, and internet-based dog registry businesses. In the United States , another standard for the Coton de Tulear was developed based upon the breed in Madagascar in by a biologist, Dr. The Coton de Tulear entered the American Kennel Club Foundation Stock Service their first step in breed recognition in , and became a fully recognized breed on July 1st,

### Chapter 9 : The Coton de Tulear - Uses its own special language to talk to you!

*The Coton de Tulear Breeders of Excellence are a group of highly experienced dog fanciers devoted to actively promoting quality and integrity in our breeding programs. Our guiding principles make it of paramount importance to protect and improve the original standard, heritage, quality, temperament and welfare of the breed.*

This article will insure your grooming session is all of that and easy too! It is something that you start and continue for the life of your dog. Regular grooming is important as this is when you are also checking your dog over for any problems or health issues that may arise. You need to start at one end of your dog and check the skin, coat, feet etc. You are looking for anything out of the ordinary. Skin irritation, cuts, foreign material in the hair etc. When and if something is wrong, you will hopefully notice the change. Our dogs health and well being is in our hands. When we take our Coton to the veterinarian, they only see him for ten to twenty minutes. Once you complete your overall check, take the pin brush and gently go over your dogs entire coat for five minutes or so. This will loosen up any small tangles and make it easier for you to groom the coat with the metal comb. We start in one area on the dog and gently comb section by section, being sure to get right down to the skin. Taking a small section at a time makes it easier to cover all areas thoroughly. When combing or brushing your Cotons coat, you always want to use a grooming spray. Nails need to be trimmed approximately every two weeks. There are many different products on the market. Purchase the ones you feel most comfortable with. Do not trim too far into the quick as this will make them bleed. Many vets will clip nails at an inexpensive price if you do not feel comfortable doing this. But your Coton knows and trusts you so for his sake, learn how to clip the ends of the nails and do it regularly. It comes with little grinding sandpaper wheels like your fingernail board and dogs much prefer having their nails filed over having them clipped. Coton de Tulear ears need to be kept clean and hair free. You can purchase a bottle of ear powder at most pet supply stores. The ear powder makes the hair easy to pluck with your fingers and takes away the slipperiness. Experienced groomers use hemostats. You must be very careful what you put in any dogs ears. If you use a groomer, they do this for you. This grooming advice on the coat care is for a dog in long coat. Many pet owners choose to have their Cotons coat cut down into a puppy cut which is about two to three inches all over which is much easier to maintain. I use a line of products on my dogs that works wonderfully on the Coton coat. Visit my website for additional information at SunnyBrooks Coton de Tulear.