

Chapter 1 : How To Train A Dog To Enjoy Grooming and Keep Him Calm

The Dog and How to Breed, Train and Keep Him. Containing Articles on the Breeding, Training and Keeping of the Dog, as Well as the History, Descriptio Paperback - September 21, by George B. Jr. J.

Story at-a-glance - Most owners of small dogs handle their little companions much differently than owners of larger dogs. Little dogs are just as capable of learning obedience behaviors as big dogs. Regardless of size, all dogs learn new skills the same way. Positive reinforcement training works for big and small dogs alike. Training small dogs does require a few adjustments to accommodate the size difference. Little dogs view the world a bit differently than larger breeds. The goal is to expose your little dog to a wide variety of experiences, activities, animals and people, without forcing him into situations he fears or putting him in danger. Becker Most owners of small dogs handle their pets quite differently than owners of larger breeds. Small dogs 25 pounds or less also seem to bring out a very strong protective instinct in their owners. The little guys seem so vulnerable that their safety is a constant worry. Unfamiliar dogs are an immediate threat. Rough play with bigger dogs could result in a crushing injury or broken neck. Eating non-food items is potentially much more dangerous for a tiny dog than a larger breed. And the list of small-dog dangers goes on. They pull at their leashes, ignore their owners when they are off-leash, piddle and poop whenever and wherever, and have no idea what basic obedience commands are all about. By only protecting and rarely training our small dogs, are we doing them a disservice? Think of it as extra insurance in situations where you might not be able to swoop down and rescue your pet from danger. In addition to obedience training, your small dog can also learn to participate in canine competitions like nose work, agility, flyball, freestyle, and many others. Regardless of size, all dogs learn new skills the same way, so positive reinforcement training works just as well with little dogs as it does with bigger dogs. Training Tips for the Tiny Ones Remember, training a small dog is no more difficult than training a large dog. You just need to make a few accommodations for size. And the smaller the dog, the more overwhelmed she can feel in the presence of a big hulking human. Turn slightly to the side and get down close to her level instead of looming over her. Use small training treats. Tiny dogs need only tiny training treats. Anything more than, say, a treat the size of a quarter of a pea, is too big. You can buy or make treats to break into very small pieces; you can also use some of his regular food as treats. Train on her level. Initially, you should sit on the floor not only to save your back, but also to appear less intimidating. Other ways to do training exercises include sitting on a low stool or chair, or moving your dog to a comfortable raised surface a table or bed, for example. Use tiny toys and training tools. Your small dog needs a lightweight collar, harness and leash. I always recommend harnesses for small dogs to avoid neck injuries. Some very small dogs have incredibly fragile necks. Small dogs are often startled to be suddenly lifted off the ground by a human. If you put yourself in her place, imagining at any moment you will lose the ground beneath your feet, you can see why this is a stressful event. Just make it a simple one-word signal. To train your pet to the cue, put your hands on her, say the word, and apply just a bit of pressure without actually lifting her. Your pet is already small and vulnerable, and he knows it. So train your little guy to lie down using a soft, raised surface. Give your little dog some space. As much as possible, your dog should be allowed to meet new people and dogs on her own terms. Picking up a shy or frightened small dog to force an introduction removes her ability to keep her distance if she needs to. So leave her on the ground, and respect her wishes. This may be an area where extra work is needed to properly socialize your pet. Reward only desirable behavior and ignore behavior you want to extinguish. Little dogs can learn to sit and stay just like the big guys do. The same goes for jumping up into your lap, charging out the door ahead of you, or ripping treats from your fingers. Lastly, treat your little dog like a dog! He needs to be socialized , which means having lots of positive experiences with other dogs and people. He needs to be on the ground much of the time so he can learn how to climb stairs, get into and out of your vehicle, and move confidently on all kinds of terrain. The goal is to expose your little dog to lots and lots of different experiences, activities, animals and people, without forcing him into situations he fears or putting him in any kind of danger.

Chapter 2 : How to Identify the Breeds in a Mixed-Breed Dog | PetHelpful

The dog and how to breed, train and keep him. Containing articles on the breeding, training and keeping of the dog, as well as the history, description, and peculiarities of the different breeds by noted fanciers, and also a chapter upon disease.

Brachycephalics short , mesocephalics medium , dolichocephalic narrow eyes, long. A bobtail is close to the body and short, a ring tail curves around the back, a sickle tail points towards the head, a screw tail represents a corkscrew, an otter tail resembles a thick rudder, a whip tail is thin and long. Coat Type What type of coat does your dog have? Smooth and short-coated, medium-coated, wire-coated, curly-coated, hairless. White, cream, gold, red, brown, blue, gray, black. Thick and boxy or slender and long, tall and long-legged or short and short-legged, slender and deep-chested or muscular and athletic? Miscellaneous What unique traits are particular to your dog? Ridgeback, webbed paws, spotted tongue, heterochromia, double dew claws, chondrodysplasia? Blunt or rounded ears in a mixed-breed dog. Source Ear Types The are many types of dog ears. Here are some common ear shapes: An upright ear; very common in dogs. These ears are pointed and erect Husky Cropped: Not natural Great Dane Blunt or round: Sharply erect ears with a smooth curve French Bulldog Drop or pendant: Classic hanging ears Basset Hound V-shaped: V-shaped ear hanging down Cocked or semi-pricked: Smooth or short-haired dogs have fur that is close to the body. Medium coats are often an inch long and require moderate grooming to prevent tangles and matting Golden Retriever. Long-coated dogs often have hair or fur that hangs to the floor and require heavy grooming as part of their routine maintenance and care. Wire-coated dogs are bristly to the touch, and curly coated dogs have soft ringlets or waves much like human hair. Hairless dogs are hairless. Coat Color and Pattern Color: The most common dog coat is solid. A brown dog can be classified as liver or chocolate brown, and dogs with red coats can be classified as orange, rust, cinnamon, and ruby think Irish Setter. Gold colorations include pale yellow, blonde, honey, and apricot, and cream coats are nearly white. Black and white coats are self-explanatory, although each can have underlying tones. Blue dog coats appear as an off-gray when compared to standard gray. Bicolor coats contain two colors and are otherwise known as patched or tuxedo. Common color combinations include black and tan or white and black German Shepherds, Rottweilers, Border Collies. Tricolor coats include three colors. Merle coats include patches or marbling of color primarily around all parts of the dog but the stomach. Harlequin coats have uneven spotting across the body and are typically black and white Great Danes as opposed to standard spotting as seen on the Dalmatian. Brindle is your typical tiger stripe black, brown, and gold. Saddle patterns are what you frequently see on German Shepherds, with black coloring on the back and a gradual fade. Sable is characterized by black-tipped hairs which stand out against other lighter coloration. A slender, long-legged, deep-chested, medium-sized, tall dog. Average weight of your dog after one year of age? Thick and boxy or slender and long? Slender and deep-chested or muscular and athletic? One of the most telling traits of the Rhodesian Ridgeback is. Mixed-breed dogs can possess this trait. Webbed Paws and Dewclaws: Are the feet webbed? Does your dog have dewclaws, otherwise known as vestigial digits between the inner wrist and elbow or inner ankle and knee human anatomy terms, if you will. Perhaps your dog even has double dewclaws generally characteristic of prominent large breeds. There is the common misconception that the Chow Chow is the only breed that possesses a spotted tongue, but nearly three dozen breeds display this trait. An intentionally bred trait of Bassett Hounds, Dachshunds, and Corgis. These breeds are often affectionately termed "low-riders" in veterinary medicine. Short legs, long bodies, and sometimes bowed legs, their body types give them an advantage in the field. Typical herding breed behavior. Perhaps the two most classic dog behaviors involve herding breeds and pointers. These canines exhibit behaviors that are hard to miss. All too often, they may nip at the rear of crawling babies, running children, and household critters. Sometimes, in addition to herding instincts, these breeds may possess a high prey drive and can go after small animals. Whether or not this high prey drive reveals what your dog is mixed with, it is wise to be aware of this tendency to keep everyone safe, including your dog. Pointing The classic pointing stance is also a dead giveaway of a dog that may originate from a hunting breed. A dog who points will sniff out birds, freeze, and

then "point" towards the prey. Water Dogs It is usually apparent whether or not a dog loves water, or does well in water for that matter. Their strengths lie elsewhere. Let this be a clue. Pit bull is a type of dog, not a breed. My mixed-breed dog, for instance, possesses these traits: Although this is not identical to my mixed-breed dog, I can now research Spaniel breeds and further narrow down my search. My final results helped me to discover that my beautiful mixed-breed dog most closely resembles a Working Spaniel. Yes, the traits and personality match! Consider a Dog DNA Kit If all else fails, your veterinarian and veterinary team will have a good idea of what your dog is. Opt for a dog DNA test. They have been recommended to me by colleagues. Certain crossbreeds have been established for centuries and are often mistaken for purebreds. This is an easy rule out. Yes, your dog is a purebred. A linguistic blending or the combination of multiple words and their sounds to create a new word. If the genetic lottery plays out correctly, your Goldendoodle will be blessedly affectionate, intelligent, and sociable, and will have inherited the best traits of both parents. Funny Crossbreed Dog Names.

Chapter 3 : Training Tips for the Small Dogs in Your House

The dog and how to breed, train and keep him. Containing articles on the breeding, training and keeping of the dog, as well as the history.

More Articles April 15, Training a new puppy is no walk in the park, so to speak. Fortunately, some dog breeds prove pretty easy to train. But depending on which breed you have your heart set on, you might not get so lucky. In fact, you might end up with a dog that breeders, trainers, and devoted owners all characterize as difficult to train. Below, check out the dog breeds that are some of the most difficult dog breeds to train. These dogs are loving and lovable, of course. Afghan hound The Afghan hound typically proves difficult to train. Basenji The basenji is also difficult to train. The basset hound 3. Basset hound The basset hound is easygoing but also one of the most difficult dog breeds to train. Beagle The beagle makes a great pet. But he may prove difficult to train. The AKC puts it this way: They do have a naughty streak and can be difficult even for the most experienced of dog people. Beagles are at best temporarily obedient due to their independent nature, which is common among most hounds. Bloodhound You can count on a bloodhound puppy being difficult to train. But the AKC reports that early and consistent training is important when you have a dog as large and stubborn as a bloodhound. They are not stupid by any means just wonderfully independent. They are just not terribly motivated to perform the owner pleasing behaviors required for formal obedience. Bulldog The bulldog is adorable but stubborn and difficult to train. That can make training a nightmare. You should start training your bulldog as soon as you bring him home from the shelter or the breeder. The chow chow 7. Chow chow The chow chow is one of the most notoriously difficult dog breeds to train. Dalmatian The Dalmatian numbers among the most difficult dog breeds to train. The fox terrier 9. Fox terrier A fox terrier will usually prove himself difficult to train. The other is on fire. The Irish setter Irish setter The Irish setter also counts as difficult to train. That can make training a challenge. Short, positive training sessions are best for these upbeat, sensitive dogs. It stays a puppy for a long time. But it also probably means more work training him, too. The Kerry blue terrier Kerry blue terrier The Kerry blue terrier is typically difficult to train. Mastiff The mastiff is one of the most difficult dog breeds to train. Pekingese The Pekingese may take the cake as the most difficult dog breed to train. Pug The pug is notoriously difficult to train. Weimaraner The Weimaraner proves himself consistently difficult to train. Those owners also need to be aware that a Weimaraner can act like a puppy for the first two to four years of its life. So you can expect to spend a lot of time training and socializing one of these dogs.

Chapter 4 : The 10 Most Trainable Dog Breeds

Full text of "The dog and how to breed, train and keep calendrierdelascience.comning articles on the breeding, training and keeping of the dog, as well as the history, description, and peculiarities of the different breeds by noted fanciers, and also a chapter upon disease".

More Articles July 20, Owning a dog comes with a lot of responsibility. Dogs need a safe environment and a nutritious diet. They need veterinary care. Plus, they need exercise, attention, and plenty of training. And dogs who are easy to train often still need lots of your time and energy. But the dogs who are easiest to train will quickly associate commands with actions. Bernese mountain dog Bernese mountain dog iStock. This breed needs a moderate level of exercise, which will usually keep your dog from barking or acting out. And the club advises training should always use positive techniques. A people-pleasing dog who loves to clown around 2. That means he loves learning new commands and tricks. But keep in mind he wants company and loves being the center of attention. This usually involves exposure to a lot of other people and other dogs. An intelligent dog who wants to use his energy pleasing his owner 3. Border collie Border collie iStock. The border collie has tons of energy but wants to please you. Miniature schnauzer Miniature schnauzer iStock. He is alert and spunky, but also obedient to commands. A surprisingly laid-back " and trainable " terrier 5. Border terrier Border terriers iStock. According to the Border Terrier Club of America, the border terrier wants to please you. An upbeat and playful dogs who take orders from you or your kids 6. Their patience and protective nature have earned them a reputation as a great dog for children. A large dog who makes a great pet, guardian, and athlete 7. Doberman pinscher Doberman pinscher iStock. Just remember Dobermans, like many other dogs, can become destructive and aggressive if you let them become habitually bored or lonely. A dog who can learn just about any job 8. German shepherd German shepherd iStock. Pembroke Welsh corgi Pembroke Welsh corgi iStock. A classic family dog who will act like a puppy for a long time Golden retriever Golden retriever iStock. This dog wants to please. An incredibly popular breed that loves people and other dogs Labrador retriever Labrador retrievers iStock. The AKC reports Labs socialize well with humans and with other dogs. Australian shepherd Australian shepherd iStock. Aussies are remarkably intelligent, quite capable of outthinking an unsuspecting novice owner. A terrier with a very happy temperament Norwich terrier Norwich terrier iStock. The AKC reports the Norwich terrier needs both physical and mental exercise. A dog who learns from every single experience Their intelligence plays a role in their trainability. But this is a breed that learns from every single experience, and an inconsistent trainer will not produce consistent results " even with very basic skills like housebreaking. Brussels griffon Brussels griffon dog iStock. A breed that can learn just about any task Some of the activities that poodles enjoy are tracking, hunting, agility, and obedience. Prospective owners of poodles should be equipped to provide a fenced-in area in which the poodle can exercise, or be prepared to walk the poodle regularly on a leash. With these things, you will have a wonderful companion; without them, your Rottweiler may become destructive and out of control. A herding expert who wants to please his owner Shetland sheepdog Shetland sheepdog iStock.

Chapter 5 : The dog and how to breed, train and keep him. - Biodiversity Heritage Library

Step 1: Training Your Dog to Walk on a Leash. Introduce him to the collar or harness and leash. Start out by letting him get used to wearing a collar or harness and a leash. Let him wear them for.

A big part of that is making sure that your dog always stays on your property. There are many ways to do that, and one of the most common is by learning how to train a dog to stay in the yard. Most pet parents like the idea of keeping their pup in the yard without having to tether him or put up an unsightly fence. Tethering a dog is not the best option either. Although fencing is the best way to ensure that your Fido will be contained safely in your yard at all times, not all pet owners are able to install one. With some time and a lot of patience, your dog will learn where his boundaries are. The easiest way to make a boundary crystal clear is to put boundary flags around the premises. These flags are cheap, and you can purchase them at any hardware store. They allow your dog to clearly see the line that he is not supposed to cross. As I demonstrate in my video guide above, you can also use natural boundaries. A tree line, fence, rock wall or other natural boundary is great. Again, it shows your dog very clearly the line he is not allowed to cross. Allow him to sniff and explore near the boundary, but not cross the line. Praise him when he comes back across the boundary line. Obviously, your pet will need a solid training foundation before you can begin learning how to train a dog to stay in the yard. Finally! You can also use this training to keep your dog out of unwanted areas in your yard. Maybe you have a pond, garden or compost pile that you want your pet to keep away from. Incorporate these areas into your boundary training. Once you feel comfortable letting Fido off leash, be sure to stay outside with him in case he decides to wander. You need to be close enough to monitor him at all times and call him back if he crosses a boundary line.

Chapter 6 : These Are the Dog Breeds That Are Notoriously Difficult to Train

The papillon is another dog who will easily learn new tricks but really needs you to keep him occupied. The AKC reports this "very active" dog breed likes exercise and takes to training.

Chapter 7 : How to Train Your Dog for a Dog Show: 10 Steps (with Pictures)

The key to learning how to train a dog to enjoy grooming is getting him used to all the variables and steps of the grooming process. Put yourself in his shoes (or paws, in this case).

Chapter 8 : How To Train A Dog To Stay In the Yard: A Brief Video Guide – Top Dog Tips

The Afghan hound is a faithful and lovable dog, but this breed will pose a big challenge in the training department. According to the American Kennel Club, you'll have to contend with "the.

Chapter 9 : Veterinarian-Approved Advice on How to Train a Dog - wikiHow

Guard dog breeds are bred to have a natural drive to protect. Let's learn the backgrounds of some guard dog breeds, as well as the proper ways to train, socialize and parent a pup from one of.