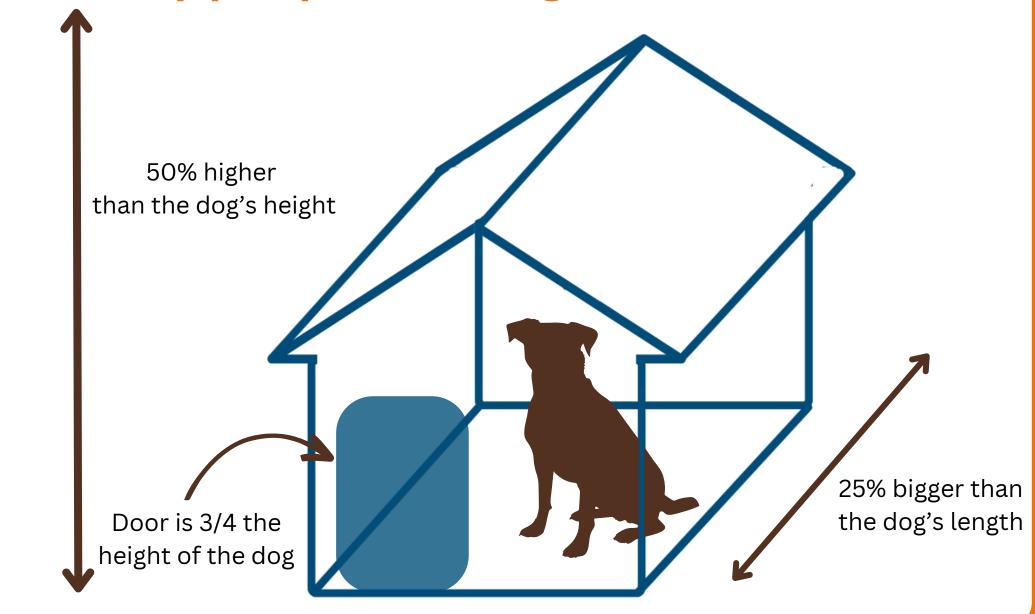
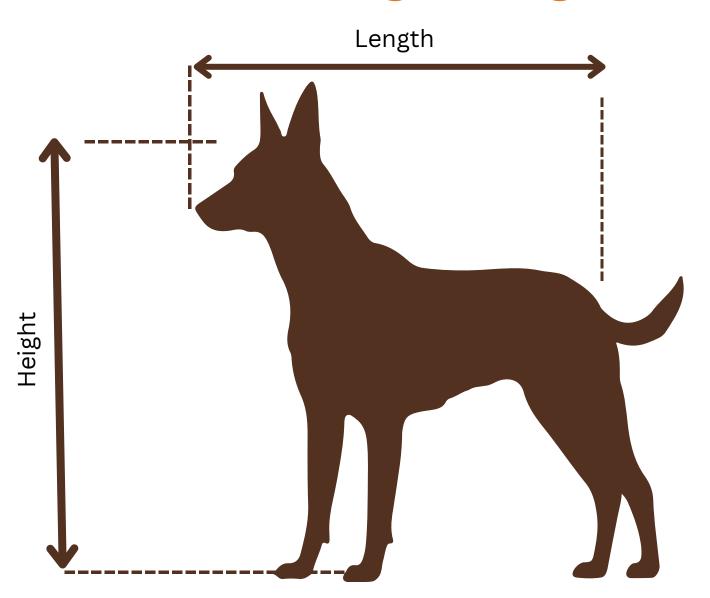
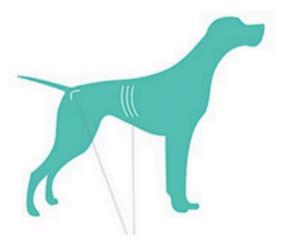
Creating a dog shelter Appropriate dog shelter size



Measuring a dog's size



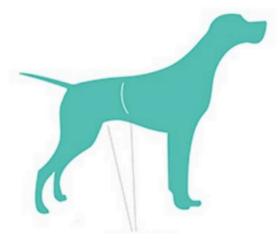
Body Condition Score Chart





Ribs and hip bones are highly visible and appear to jut out when viewed from above.

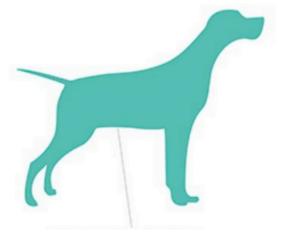




Ideal

An outline of the ribs can be seen and felt. The abdomen is tucked in when viewed from the side. There is a visible waist when viewed from above.





Overweight

Dog has no waist when viewed from above and abdomen area appears rounded when viewed from the side.



Bitch reproduction cycle basics



Proestrus 7 to 10 days

Bleeding begins and vulva swells, more frequent urination and licking

01

Anestrus 6 months

The bitch is not in heat and there is no bleeding until the next cycle

04

02

Reduction
in blood and
the bitch
can become
pregnant

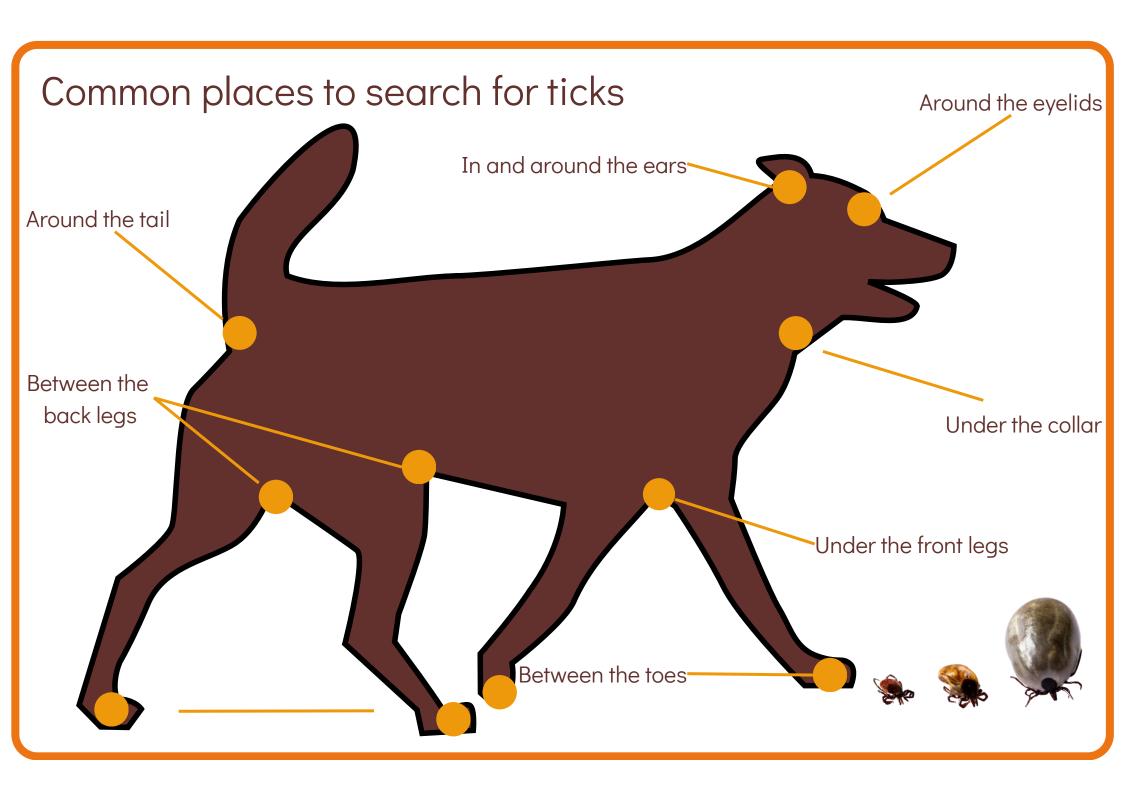
5 to 10 days Estrus

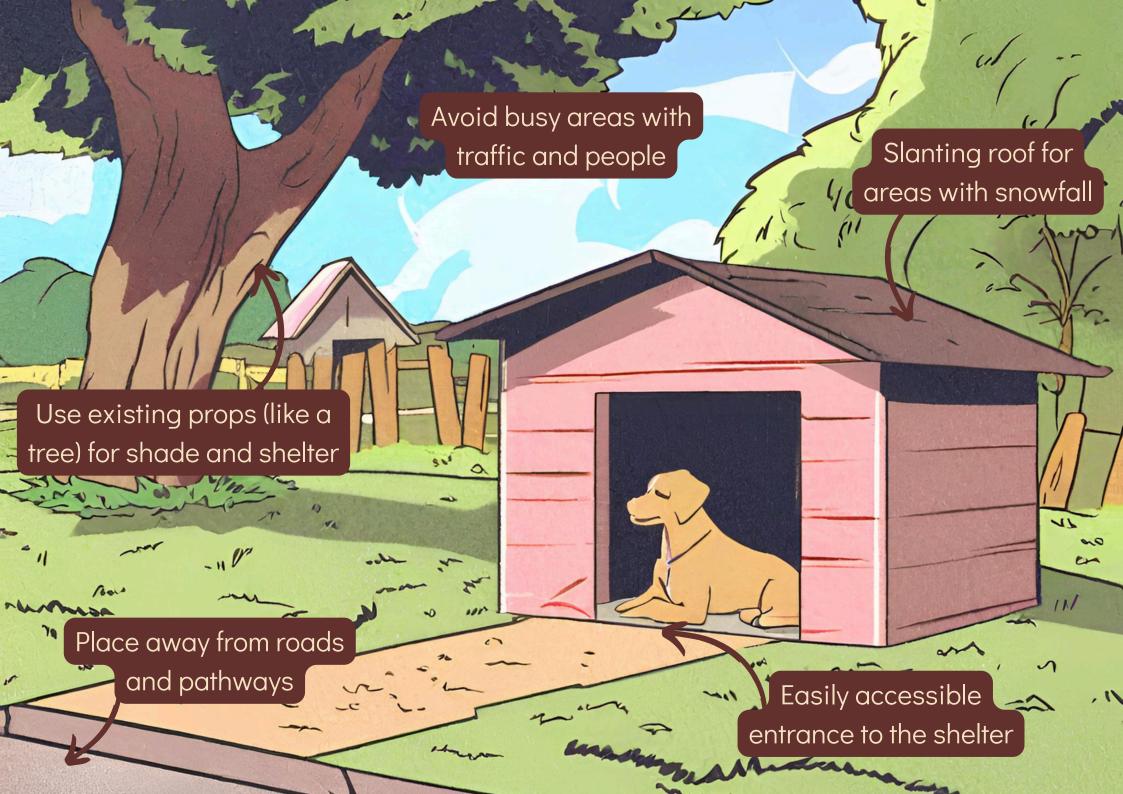
03

The bitch is no longer fertile and there is no more blood

Diestrus

60 days





What to consider when tethering



Weather: how exposed will the dog be to the elements? What kind of shelter does it need? Will it be too hot, too cold or too wet?



Location: How busy is the area with people or traffic? Is it open space or restricted?



Wildlife: Are there predators in the area that a dog could be exposed to, such as foxes or hyenas?



Laws and regulations: are there specific times when you are allowed to tether a dog? or max. duration for tethering?

What to remember about tethering



Option 1 - thin metal chain: strong enough to hold the dog but light enough to avoid causing any injury



Option 2 - rope: dogs can chew threw it so if possible, ensure it is a nylon-coated one for extra durability



NOT an option - wire (barbed or other): it can seriously injure a dog

The tether should be strong enough to ensure that it cannot be broken, but not heavy enough to hurt or tire the dog.



Choosing a tether

Choosing the right material for a tether is extremely important for the welfare of the dog.













Long (long enough to permit free movement of the dog)



NEVER use wire, barbed wire, heavy chain, or plain rope.

What makes a good dog collar



Use the right materials for a collar

- lightweight nylon rope
- material from old clothing or leaves
 ensure it doesn't shrink when wet
- a coated metal chain (coated with piping or with material for padding)



NEVER use metal (spike) collars, choke chains or wire

Key tips to ensure a healthy dog Freedom from Pain, Injury & Disease



Know a dog's daily routine

Provide a balanced diet





Provide exercise (physical and mental stimulation)

Regular vaccinations and parasite control







Grooming and bathing



Consider sterilization



Handling a dog with care (no hitting, mutilating etc.)

A dog's 5 senses

Sensitivity*





Hesitant to jump down from height

















Communication - a dog will sniff in places when out





Used to explore



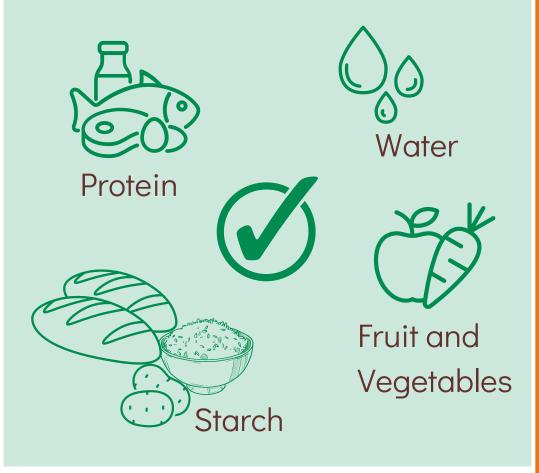
*Compared to the average human

What to feed a dog

Do NOT feed

Do feed







Remember!

Bones are not a meal and only give uncooked bones that are not sharp.



Promotes better health by preventing STDs, various forms of cancer, reproductive illnesses, etc.

Helps reduce behaviors that can cause problems (territorial, aggression, roaming, etc.)

Surgical Sterilization Benefits



Prevents overall stress in dogs



Does NOT change the dog's character.





Does NOT affect a dog's abilities to hunt, guard etc.