

## Chapter 4: Color Changes

When a Poodle puppy is a solid, one must understand that many variables can affect what will become the adult coat. When a pup keeps the same color coat, this is known as "holding". **However**, many Poodles "clear".

To "clear" means when the coat fades or lightens to another color. A lightening of the coat does not necessarily occur evenly all over the coat, rather Poodle color will often hold more on the dog's ears and the thicker guard hairs.

- Cafe Au lait Poodles are born dark brown and change to cafe around the age of 2 yrs
- Blue Poodles are born black and change over by the age of 2 years
- Silver Poodles are born black and change over by the age of 2 years
- Apricots are often born a dark shade that lightens by the age of 2 years

Many owners can become confused as their Poodle takes on a completely different color as they grow. For example, a blue Poodle puppy could be misinterpreted as black, although...

## Chapter 5: Phantom Poodles

**B**efore 2005, in Germany (a country in which the Poodle is highly popular), phantoms were **only** allowed to be bred with **other phantom** Poodles. Whenever an **apricot** Poodle puppy was born, the German Poodle Club did **not** allow that pup to be bred. These rules caused too much inbreeding to be done.



Inbreeding is the pairing of dogs who are **very** closely related, such as father to daughter and **is** considered unethical by **most** reputable breeders in the U.S.

The inbreeding caused bloodlines to develop too long of a lower jaw, overbites, incorrect number of teeth, **and** premature color fading. This led to a **drastic & needed change** that **allowed** Phantoms to be mated with black or apricot Poodles. **This is slowly, yet steadily, decreasing the above stated flaws.**

Currently, the AKC does **not** recognize Phantom Poodles in Conformation events, but **does** allow them to participate in Agility and Obedience.

A phantom Poodle is **not** a different breed or type of dog, this is simply a term to describe a **particular** coloring of the dog.

This type of coloring, while extremely beautiful and preferred by many Poodle owners, is not yet accepted by the AKC in regard to conformation.

This is much different than parti colored Poodles, even though both parti and phantoms have a mixture of 2 colors. This term **only** refers to Poodles who **specific** markings on a solid background. The solid will usually be:

- Black, cream, apricot, red, white, silver or brown

**These dogs are broken down into more detailed groups:**

- Black phantoms - black & apricot, black & red, black & cream, black & gray, black & brown or black & silver
- Chocolate phantoms - Brown & apricot
- Red phantoms - red & apricot
- Silver phantoms - silver & cream

The markings **must** occur on **certain** parts of the dogs' coat. Many refer to these markings as Dobie markings (short for Doberman), **however** this pattern **also** appears on...

## Chapter 6: Poodle Genes

**P**igmentation in most mammals is principally due to the existence of melanin, which is synthesized in particular cells called melanocytes.

Melanocytes come from a population of cells, called the neural crest, that is located on the dorsal mid-line of the early embryo. (Neural crest cells also contribute to a wide variety of other cell populations in the animal.)

There are **two** related types of melanin:

- Dark melanin (black or brown)
- Light melanin (tan or reddish).

In the hair, melanin is found in minute pigment...

## Chapter 5: Breeding For Color

**W**hen breeding Poodles, you can do your best to produce desired color, such as adding black into the bloodline to strengthen brown, however you can only do so much and Mother Nature does the rest.

When working with colors and genetics, nothing is 100% certain. The best you can do is to follow the **below** guidelines...

**Things You *Should* Do**

However, be very careful what colors are in the **background** of a black Poodle that you do not accidentally bring in more of the fading gene.

It is suggested to choose a black that has an **all** black only background or a black that has an all red and black only background (black/red hybrid).

Many people consider a color bred red to have apricot in the background. This is because apricot is a dilute of red so still in the same color family. However, do not forget that this apricot causes . . .

## Chapter 8: Naming Your Poodle

**N**aming your Poodle is ***much more*** important than you may think. The name you choose will decide ***how well*** your Poodle recognizes that name **and** obeys commands. This is a ***huge*** element in training your dog. ***In addition***, if the name does not fit certain elements, other animals in the home **and** your Poodle may become very confused.



***Both*** the ***number*** of syllables in the name **and** the beginning ***consonants sounds*** will play a ***major*** factor.

Dogs ***do*** learn to know their names; ***however*** dogs generally ***only*** pay attention . . .

## Chapter 9: Introducing Your Puppy to Your Family and Home

**W**hen you bring a new Poodle home, this is going to be a huge change; for both Poodle and all members of your family. The addition to your family will affect other pets that you may have, as well.

### Crying

Do be aware that ***is*** it normal for young puppies to cry when ***first*** in their new home. It is a big adjustment to go from Mama and littermates to their new home. It is hard to not “take it personally” and to wonder if you are doing something wrong. However, if you follow all of this advice, you are not doing anything wrong; your puppy just needs ***a bit*** of time to adjust.

Therefore, crying ***may*** be normal, even if the breeder . . .

## Introduction to Human Family Members

If you have other immediate family members, you should ask them to be sitting quietly in a room, for your arrival back with your Poodle puppy. A pup will feel very overwhelmed if everyone rushes outside. A sudden barrage of loud voices, pats and hugs from a bunch of people can frighten a small puppy, even though all intentions are good.

In whatever method you obtained your puppy, he or she will most likely already have a sense of you. They will know your smell, your voice and your touch.

When you arrive home...

## Introduction to Other Pets



If you have another dog or any other pets, this will be a **very** important aspect to bringing your new Poodle home. One cannot expect current dog and cat pets to suddenly be socialized in the acceptance of a new dog **and** at the same time expect a new Poodle puppy to suddenly know how to get along with other animals when they are only used to their own littermates.

It is unwise to assume that because...

## Chapter 10: Needed Vaccinations

The vaccination of puppies is one of the **crucial** steps in making sure the puppy will be protected against dangerous and often fatal canine diseases. An owner should **never** think, *"I keep my puppy clean, well fed and do not expose him to other dogs, so I do not need to have my puppy vaccinated"*. **All** puppies must be vaccinated or their lives will most likely be **very** short.

A newborn puppy is **not** naturally immune to diseases. Though, the puppy will have **some** antibody protection which is derived from its mother's blood via the placenta.



The **next** level of immunity is from...

## Chapter 12: Hypoglycemia

Poodles, like many other breeds, may be susceptible to a form of low blood sugar called hypoglycemia. **Toy and Miniature** Poodles are more prone to this than standard sized Poodles; **however** any sized Poodle may develop this when very young.



This happens when the blood sugar in the Poodle's blood quickly drops. **Treatment is needed right away.**

While this **can** happen to Poodle and immediate treatment is necessary, this **does not** mean that a Poodle puppy **will** develop this. The majority of puppies will glide through this age and be just fine.

**However**, since this is **fatal** without treatment, it is very important...

## Chapter 15: House Training Your Poodle

It is very important to remember that a puppy has **absolutely** no idea that they are supposed to urinate or eliminate where you want them to. The area that **you choose**, whether a litter box (for the Toy Poodle) or in an area outside, has **no** meaning to your Poodle **until** you train them; **until then**, that litter box is **just** another object in the home **and** the area outside is just a place to run around or play.



Your puppy will have **no** idea that this area means **anything** until **you** take the time to train your puppy to understand what is expected.

**When a person is housebreaking a puppy a day can seem like a week...and a week can seem like a month!** It can become frustrating, therefore you must remind yourself that it does take time...keep telling yourself that the effort you put into training your Poodle is very short in comparison to all of the years that you will spend together.

You **must** know that there **will** be accidents while you are house training your puppy....**and** that even **after** your Poodle is housebroken, there will still be **occasional** accidents. If you are not prepared...

## Chapter 16: Crating

Crating is a **temporary** means to limit your dog's movement around the home **while** your dog learns the rules of urinating or eliminating in the appropriate area.

**Again, crates are temporary.** As soon as your Poodle learns where to “go to the bathroom”, the crate will then only be used for traveling, visits to the vet, etc.

If you properly train your dog to use the crate, he'll think of it as...

## Chapter 18: House Training an Older/ Senior Poodle

You may have gotten an **adult** Poodle for **many** reasons and your adult may have come from a breeder, rescue or other. In **some** cases, this adult Poodle will already be house trained. **In other cases**, the dog **may** need to be **reminded**...or **may** need to learn from the beginning.

If your **adult** is **not** house trained, **ignore** the expression that “you can't teach old dogs new tricks”...**because of course you can!**



**Many** adult dogs adopted from animal shelters may not have gotten enough opportunities to eliminate outside, and as a result, they may have soiled their kennel areas. This tends to weaken their housetraining habits.

**In addition**, scents and odors from...

## Chapter 21: Nutritional Needs

What are the nutritional needs of a Poodle? A Poodle needs to have:

- Amino acids from protein
- Fatty acids
- Carbohydrates
- Vitamins
- Minerals
- Water



**Protein and Amino Acids** - Dietary protein contains 10 amino acids that a dog **cannot** make on its own. They provide the building blocks for **many** important biologically active compounds and proteins for the Poodle. Also, they give the carbon chains needed to make glucose for the dog's energy.

High-quality proteins have a good balance of all of the essential amino acids. Studies show that dogs can sense when their dog food lacks a **single** amino acid and will usually avoid eating it...

## Chapter 23: Overweight Poodles

Weight is a concern for many dog owners, especially those of toy or small breed dogs such as the Toy or Miniature Poodle. While many people think of a toy Poodle as being so small, this dog breed **can** become overweight.

Rapid weight gain is **not** usually an issue for **puppies**. A growing puppy can gain weight quickly and then this can even out as the dog's bone structure grows.

There is much talk regarding thyroid disease or diabetes causing weight gain in a dog, but...

## Chapter 25: Baths

The puppy's mother usually stops cleaning the pup at about 3 weeks. **However**, in some cases the mother Poodle will clean the puppy until the pup is **completely** weaned.



In any case, as soon as the puppy's mother stops cleaning a puppy, it is **then** that the breeder/owner should begin giving baths.

**Before** the age of **8 weeks**, you will want to use a very soft washcloth with warm water. You would gently wipe the puppy. This hands-on care is a very important element for the first steps of socialization for the pup...to help him or her become used to people and touch.

If you have just brought a Poodle puppy...

**For show dogs** with **long** hair, you **may** wish to part the long mane down the **center** of the back with a pin brush, letting the long hair fall to either side of the body, **before** putting your Poodle into the bath.

1. **Washing**. There are **two** ways to wash your Poodle. Whichever method you chose is a matter of personal preference, either way will properly get your Poodle clean.

**The 1<sup>st</sup> method** is to fill the tub with about 3 to 4 inches of warm water, then add about ½ cup of shampoo, swirl it around to make suds and then stand your Poodle in the water. Some dogs seem to be soothed by soaking in warm water, but never make the water level...

## Chapter 27: Drying Your Poodle & Brushing



... **W**rap your Poodle in a soft, absorbent towel and carry them to your grooming table **or** other area that in which you groom your dog.

Remove the wet cotton from the ears and use fresh cotton to dry any damp areas inside of the ear canal and the underside of the ear flaps.

Continue blotting the coat with the towel. **Never rub the coat**, if you do you will only tangle and/or break the hair. If you plan on using a volumizing gel or mousse, apply it now by squeezing the product into the damp hair with your fingertips.

Poodle hair should **always** be dried with a hair dryer, not only to speed up the drying process, but more importantly, to lift and ventilate the hair and make it as straight as possible.

The higher the velocity of the dryer, the smoother the hair will be when the Poodle is dry. **If** they coat is left to dry **naturally**, it will be...

## Chapter 31: Clipping – General, Important Tips

**B**efore you begin clipping your Poodle, you should know and fully understand some **preliminary** elements.



If you are showing Poodle in conformation, **all Poodles under 1 year old must** be shown in the **Puppy Clip**.

Poodle 1 year and older must be shown in the Continental **or** English Saddle clip. **However**, in stud dog and brood bitch classes, in a Parade of Champions, the Poodle may have a Sporting Clip. There are many other types of clips, many of those are very fancy, and are done for companion Poodles.

**The following chapters** will give you instructions for **each** type of clip. It is the **same** for the Toy, Miniature and Standard Poodles. Many of the steps will

instruct you to clip from “point of body to point of body”, therefore no matter what the size of your Poodle, instructions are the same. **For example**, to clip from the base of the skull to where the neck joins the body may be 2 inches on a **Toy**, 3 inches on a Miniature and 5 inches on a **Standard**...

### ... Next, The Face

The **goal** is to be sure that the clipped line is **straight** between the **outer corner of the eye to the ear**. (See the photo to the right) This sets the topknot line on **each** side. Clip an inverted V **between** the eyes. (As shown in the photo indicated by the red arrows)

As stated earlier, you want to be aware of the possibility of clipper burn, which is a sensitivity to the clippers which can cause irritation, itching, sores and in the worst event, infection. Generally, a #15 or medium-close blade is used for pet Poodles and a #30 or close cutting blade for show.

Until you are used to clipping your Poodle's face or know if they are sensitive to clippers, you may wish to use a #10...

### ... Clipping a Narrow Strip

You will **now** want to clip a narrow strip, **about the same width as the base of the tail**, from the base of the tail, straight up the backbone...stopping as the line of the mane.

To **correctly** proportion the width of this strip, use:

- A #5/8 blade on a Toy Poodle
- A #7/8 blade on a Miniature
- A #40 on a Standard Poodle.

### The Size of the Rosettes

The size of the rosettes should sit the size of the Poodle. In general, the rosettes on a:

Toy are about 1 and...

## Chapter 33: How to Keep Topknot Hair From Breaking

**W**rapping or banding the long hair of a Poodle's topknot may help to keep the hair from breaking. To do this, the hair should first be very clean...It should be



dry and it should be thoroughly brushed so that there are **zero** tangles. It is recommended to have cream rinse on the hair or a cream conditioner.

When you are going to wrap your Poodle's topknot hair, you will want to use...

## Chapter 35: Preparing for a Show & Final Show Grooming

### Your Tack Box

Your tack box will be the **tools and supplies** that you will need to **prepare** your Poodle for the ring. It is suggested to prepare your tack box the night before the show. **Your tack box should have...**

### ... Final Touches

Once the topknot is in place **and** the mane coat is combed **upward and forward**...it will **then** be time to use your shears to remove any stray ends and to make the outline as elegant as possible. **Now** you may be understanding why you should arrive at the show ring **very** early!

You are almost done....

Remove the bands or wrappers from the ears and...

## Chapter 37: Taking Care of Your Poodle's Teeth



**N**ot very long ago, it was thought that a dog kept their teeth clean by chewing on rawhide and other dog chews. It is **now** known that this is **not** sufficient at all.

Many dogs die from a lack of dental care. Dogs do not usually get cavities as humans do. **However**, a buildup **of tarter and plague** can lead to **very** serious tooth infections. Tooth decay can cause:

- Bacterial may build up and enter into the bloodstream
- There may be tooth loss, leading to eating problems; this leading to nutrient deprivation

- Tooth decay can cause great pain for a Poodle, which is avoidable if regular dental care is provided....both at home and with the veterinarian

## When Dental Care Should Begin

Dental care for the Poodle must begin...

## Chapter 40: Training Your Poodle to Heel (Walk Nicely Next to You)



With any of these training issues **consistency** (Practicing training techniques **every** day) will be the 1<sup>st</sup> secret to successfully training your dog. Following these instructions **exactly** will be the 2<sup>nd</sup> secret to success.

### The Actual Meaning of “Heeling”

Heeling is when your Poodle walks on your **left** with their head next to your left heel. Heeling **also** means when your dog follows along at **your** pace. When your Poodle is **fully** trained to heel, your dog will properly follow along whether you are walking, jogging **or** suddenly stop. A dog who heels **always** walks beside you and does **not** run ahead or stop to investigate everything. **We will discuss any and all issues that you may have encountered while trying to teach your Poodle to heel while you walk them.**

There will be plenty of times...

## Chapter 44: Socialization Training



Many owners of Poodle wonder **exactly** what “Socialization” means. We hear this term when we talk of ethical and loving breeders “socializing” the Poodle puppy. We **also** hear this when in regards to a dog having behavioral issues and not having received “proper socialization training”.

Socialization is the process in which someone (the breeder first and then the owner) **slowly and steadily** trains a Poodle how to:

1. Behave appropriately

2. Interact with people
3. How to respond to the environment (at home, while visiting friends, while traveling)
4. Show **proper responses** for **certain circumstances** (this can be anything from how the dog reacts when the doorbell rings to how a dog behaves when a visitor comes over the home) . . .

## Chapter 46: Barking

There are several elements to a dog's bark:

- Understanding what your Poodle is trying to communicate to you
- Controlling unnecessary barking

The Poodle is a **very** intelligent dog and one which aims to please its owners. With some understanding of **why** your dog barks, an owner can **then** take steps to control excessive barking.

This chapter covers:

- The **types** of dog barks and **what** they mean
- **Training** to resolve barking issues
- Types of barking and **what** your Poodle is trying to tell you
- **Multiple Dog** Households . . .

## Chapter 48: Eating Feces

Of course, it is disturbing **and** frustrating for dog owners to see that their Poodle is attempting to or is eating feces. Understanding **why** your dog is doing this, can then help you stop this behavior.

The **medical** term for this is Coprophagia. While it may seem as if this is a behavioral canine issue, there are actually some medical issues that **can** cause a dog to do this. Medical issues must be ruled out **first**, before actions should be taken from a **behavior** standpoint . . .

## Chapter 50: Odd Eating Habits

Most Poodles will not eat **exactly** as you expect them to; many have odd little quirks and **some** have habits that are a bit disturbing.

### Eating Less Food than Normal



There **may** be times when your Poodle eats less than normal. This should be brought to the attention of the veterinarian right away to rule out medical issues. Dogs that are in pain will not eat. The **first** thing you should do is bring your Poodle to the vet. If all checks out okay, this is most likely due to the temperature **or** it is a behavioral issue.

Dogs **will** eat less in hot weather. If you turn your heat up very high in winter months, try lowering it a bit. If your home is very hot in summer months, do all you can to keep it cool.

On average, a Poodle will eat 10% less dog food for **each** 10 degrees that the temperature rises. Also, your Poodle...

## Chapter 53: Poodles who are Bored



**I**s **your** Poodle suffering from boredom? Every year the world seems to run at a faster pace. Many of us are always juggling work and multi-tasking just everything done for the day. Between work, school, children, housework, running errands and everything in between, this **can** leave a Poodle feeling a **bit** left out.

### Why Dogs Get Bored

When an owner leaves their dog alone too often **or** is home but does not have time to pay attention and play, this can leave a dog singing the blues.

Just like children, a Poodle **can** and **does** get bored easily. This can lead to depressed behavior at best **and** destructive behavior at worst. Some owners mistakenly believe...

## Chapter 56: Nesting Behavior



**N**esting **is** something that pregnant Poodles do. This is when their bodies tell them that they must prepare for their soon to be born puppies. Dogs will dig or they will take household items and store them away to make makeshift homes if a whelping box has not been prepared. Once the puppies are born, the mother will protect them with all of her heart.

**But**, did you know that a Poodle **can** display these **same** nesting behaviors when the dog is **not** pregnant? **And, male** Poodle can display nesting behavior **also! ...**

## Chapter 59: Depression



**C**an a Poodle be depressed? **Yes**. It wasn't very long ago that doctors believed that depression was "all in someone's mind". Now, we know that **clinical** depression is a **real** medical condition.

We certainly know that dogs feel emotions, therefore can sadness and depression be one of them? This chapter discusses what research tells us, **how** to spot the **difference** between a dog who is a bit "mopey" and one who is experiencing troubling issues **and...how to help your Poodle...**

## Chapter 63: Having More Than One Dog



**H**aving more than 1 dog **can** cause some issues in the household. Most common will be: How do you train your Poodle to get along with another dog?

When a new dog enters into the family, this can cause a socialization issue based in the **natural** instinct of a dog needing to know his or her place in the pack. It is **very** possible for many dogs in a home to get along just fine...**with** proper planning and training.

### The Alpha Dog

When you have a Poodle and wish to bring another dog into the home, you may imagine that you will simply have double the fun! You may picture both dogs being best friends and playing together like little brothers and sisters. If one Poodle is so cute, then 2 or more would be heaven!

Right? **Not always...**

## Chapter 68: Separation Anxiety

**M**ost Poodle owners cannot be home **all** of the time. And as you know, it is not possible to bring your Poodle with you **everywhere!**



There **will** be times when you will need to leave your Poodle on their own. This **can** be a disaster **or** it can be a **great** way for you to train your dog how to behave.

When you are at work will most likely be the largest amount of time that your Poodle will be home alone, unless you have family members that will be there with the dog. If you have another family member that will be in charge, it is **very** essential that they follow the rules that you set up for your Poodle. Let's look at **what** your Poodle is experiencing **and**

the **detailed steps** that you can take to help him or her...

## Chapter 70: Sleep

### Adolescent Sleep

...**I**t will be normal for your Poodle to sleep from 12 to 14 hours per day; however for some dogs even 18 hours is normal. It is very important that your Poodle receives the **correct type** of sleep. Just like humans, dogs **need** to have REM sleep. This is the deep sleep that is needed and the phase in which a dog (or human) has Rapid Eye Movement. **Yes**, dogs dream!

If your Poodle, at this point, is resisting the doggie bed and wants to lay on the floor, it is highly recommended to...

## Chapter 73: Your Poodle & Your Baby



**Y**our Poodle is used to being the “baby” in the home **and** if you are expecting a human baby, this will be a **big** adjustment for **everyone**. However, by implementing training both **before and after** your new arrival, everything can run **very** smoothly. Those who have issues with their dog and baby are **usually** those who did **not** plan ahead of time...

## Chapter 79: Your Poodle's Nose

There is **more** to a Poodle's nose than one may think! Many dog owners do not think about their dog's nose, until there is a health problem. Your Poodle's nose is **just** as important to **them** as our eyes are for **us**. It is predicted that a Poodle can recognize smells approximately between **5000** times better than humans can.

It is important to understand what is normal **and** what is **not** normal with your Poodle's nose...

## Chapter 80: Your Poodle's Mouth



When we think about a Poodle's mouth, the **first** things that come to mind are eating, barking and chewing.

**However**, there are **many** elements and issues that relate to a Poodle's mouth. The health of your dog's mouth can relate to the **overall** health of your Poodle. Signs of abnormalities can point to health issues, some which are very serious.

Canine mouth issues that are not often talked about, but are **very** important to know about are:

- Excessive Drooling
- Chewing Problems
- Misaligned Bite Issues
- Mouth Infections
- Mouth Cancer . . .

## Chapter 83: Coat Issues



### The Age of the Adult Coat

Around the approximate age of 1 year, with 1 ½ years being the maximum age, your Poodle will have slowly shed its puppy coat and

have its beautiful adult coat. Keep in mind this may happen a bit early or a bit late. Each Poodle is different...

## What is Normal Hair Loss and What is a Sign of Something Serious

While you **normally** will not notice any moderate shedding, there **are** certain times when shedding **will** increase.

**Males** will not have shedding issues that are very noticeable.

With female Poodle there is a difference. A **female** Poodle may...

## Chapter 86: Bad Breath

**M**any owners are a frustrated when their Poodle has bad breath. What could make your dog's breath smell so bad? When it comes to this issue, we are **not** talking about the odor of the dog biscuit your Poodle just ate. **Extreme** bad breath in Poodle dogs can be **quite** a serious issue.

### What Can Cause This

It is important to understand that when a Poodle dog has bad breath, this **may** be caused by something much more than what he just ate.

Let's look at the possible health issues that can result in a dog having bad breath...

## Chapter 95: Heat – (How heat affects males as well)

**W**hen you have a female Poodle, you may have many questions about heat. If you have a **male** Poodle, you should be aware of what behavior your male dog may suddenly show when a female in the heat cycle is even remotely close by. His behavior may seem puzzling to you; since he may be sensing something that is out of **your** line of sight.

### How Does This Apply If I Have a Male Poodle?

An un-neutered male Poodle has a **very** strong, inbred urge to find and pursue a female dog that is in heat. A female will usually not allow a male to mount her unless she is in

heat; **therefore** once a female is in this stage the male will follow her to the **ends** of the Earth! The male dog is capable . . .

## Chapter 96: Breeding Your Poodle



**D**eciding to breed your Poodle is an **enormous responsibility** and **much** time should be spent deciding if you are prepared for **all** that will be needed. With the Poodle being so small, breeding is **a lot** more complicated than just allowing 2 Poodle to mate. Too many owners rush to think, “My Poodle is **so** beautiful, I should have puppies!”. Rushing into this without understanding all that is involved can lead to **overwhelming** responsibility **and** risking your dog’s health. Let’s look at **all** of the details of breeding, **everything** you must know, whether you plan to breed for the 1<sup>st</sup> time...or if you have bred before. We will look at

**how to prepare**, what you **must know** that **most** owners have never heard of, **how** to pair dogs, and **all** that must happen before, during and after. . . .

## Chapter 100: Poodle Pregnancy

**P**regnancy is a **very** delicate matter with the Poodle. Delivering puppies is **not** always easy. Poodle puppies have large heads in comparison to their bodies and **this** can make a cesarean section a **possibility**. Look to the X-rays below to see how the Poodle fetus look in the mother’s tummy!

### When a Poodle is Able to Become Pregnant

A Poodle may get pregnant as soon as she enters her **first** heat cycle, as **young as 5 months old!** If you do not want your Poodle. . . .

## Chapter 102: Giving Birth Naturally

. . . **Y**ou will know that your Poodle is going to have puppies within 24 hours by knowing when her **internal** temperature drops **below** normal. Have your Poodle in an area where she feels safe and comfortable. Use a rectal or oral thermometer but use it

rectally. You should lubricate it will and insert it about a half inch. Leave it for three minutes. Your dog's **normal** temperature should be between 101 and 102.5 Fahrenheit (38.3 to 39.17 Celsius).

When your Poodle's temperature **drops below 100 F (37.77 C)**, she should deliver the Poodle pups in **less than twenty-four hours**. She **may** also vomit and cry during this stage of labor. While it is difficult to hear...

## Chapter 104: Bottle Feeding a Poodle Newborn

The newborn Poodle is **completely** dependent on its Mama, and will be completely dependent on you if the Mama rejects the puppy or if the puppy is too small to get passed its littermates to get to the Mama. For the first few week of a newborn's life, it is the **mother** Poodle who **stimulates** the puppy to eliminate, as the puppy's body does not do this on its own.

The eyes of a newborn Poodle will be closed until week 2 or 3. A puppy will be able to hear at about the 3 week mark also.

There may be several situations in which you may find yourself having to bottle feed a baby Poodle. Sometimes the mother...

## Chapter 108: Signs of Aging



### Possible Signs of Canine Cognitive Dysfunction

**Similar** to Alzheimer's disease in humans, Canine Cognitive Dysfunction is caused by physical changes in the brain and its chemicals. Past studies have shown that some older dogs with CCD have brain lesions similar to those that physicians see in Alzheimer's patients. The result of these changes is a deterioration of how your dog thinks, learns, and remembers, which causes behavioral changes that can disrupt the lives of both you and your Poodle. If your senior

Poodle...

## Chapter 109: Keeping Your Poodle Comfortable During the Senior Years

...New Pets and a Senior Poodle

Since older dogs do not handle stress well, getting a new puppy when you have a senior Poodle may not be the best idea. It is best to get a new puppy when the older dog is **still** mobile (can get away from the puppy easily when feeling overwhelmed, etc.), relatively pain free, is **not** experiencing cognitive dysfunction, and has good hearing and vision...

## Helping With Loss of Vision



When a senior Poodle begins to lose their vision, this can be frightening to the Poodle ...unless the environment is kept very stable. You will want to medically treat conditions such as glaucoma, cataracts, etc. to preserve vision if possible.

If your senior Poodle must live with decreased vision, it is very important to...

## Chapter 111: How to Keep Your Poodle Happy

We love our Poodle and want the best for them. While our lives may be complex and demanding, in the eyes of a Poodle, **they** are dealing with daily elements as well.

**Some** are stressful, **others** are enjoyable. Your Poodle **does** try to communicate with you, but are you seeing all of the signs? Do you know when your dog is **trying** to say "Please do this for me!"?

Are you doing all that you can to understand your dog? What is needed to keep your Poodle not only physically in good shape...but emotionally happy as well? ...

## Chapter 121: Your Special Email Address & Code for any Poodle Questions

If you have **any** Poodle questions, please follow these instructions and the AllPoodleInfo Experts will answer **any & all questions, for free, for life**. We will work with you on any complicated issues until **both** you and your Poodle are happy. Please use the following "**secret code**" and **special email** address below...