

ADRAHIL Show Dogs

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Pedigree Name	
D.O.B	
Microchip	
Purchased on	
Purchase Price	
New Owner Details	
Due for Worming	
Due for Vaccination	

- The Department of Primary Industries sets out some obligations that I am required to follow. These obligations are set out in the NSW Animal Welfare Code of Practice for the Breeding of Cats and Dogs.
- Clause 9.1.1.7.
If within 3 days of sale your dog is not acceptable to you for any reason, I will take the dog back and refund 50% of the purchase price of the dog.
- Clause 9.1.1, guideline 9.1.2.2
If within 7 days your dog not acceptable due to health reasons, excluding injury, and the complaint is supported by a veterinary practitioner, we will negotiate in good faith to achieve an equitable outcome.
- If at any time you find yourself unable to properly care for your puppy, please contact me as your first option. I am happy to take them back at any time in their life, but you must understand for me to rehome them, I will never be able to reimburse you the full amount that you paid. I can find a home for them should the need arise, but I will only be able to refund you the price which I can actually get for them and will be extremely responsible as to making sure they go to a home which is suitable for their situation.

Breeder Signature:

Date:

MAIN VET
Leppington Veterinary Clinic
Dr. Stan Georgiou
5 Tiver Road, Evanston South
Phone: (02) 9606 6988

Congratulations on purchasing your new life-long friend.

All dogs from Adrahil Show Dogs are raised in a family environment and have been bred from some of the very best lines in Australia.

Chihuahuas are a delightful dog and do require a special home that understands they are a small dog with particular characters and needs.

If at any time you need help with your little friend please do not hesitate to contact us as we are more than willing to help no matter what the problem, big or small.

CARING FOR YOUR PUPPY

General care requirements including appropriate diet and feeding regimes.

What you feed your puppy will depend on your lifestyle. Currently your puppy has been raised Royal Canin puppy dry food however, what you find suits puppy is the right thing to do. An arrowroot biscuit and pig's ear are suitable for puppy to explore and play with. As the puppy reaches 4 months, I recommend introducing raw meat such as chicken necks for increased dietary balance.

Puppy is used to having dry food available all day, which can be anything up to half a cup at this stage. The occasional large marrowbone or pigs ear for puppy to chew on will be great for their teeth, just make sure you take the bones away from puppy once they get too small.

Make sure that Puppy keeps up good quality dry food for the rest of their life, it is important as it has a great nutritional base.

Puppy must have constant and free access to clean water, ideally away from direct sunlight.

Chihuahua Life Span

Chihuahuas are one of the longer living breeds, and can live between 12 and 20 years.

Shelter and Accommodation;

Chihuahuas should have access to clean bedding, water, food and shade at all times. Chihuahuas should have suitable sized bedding and exercise areas.

Safety

Be aware of your surroundings at all times. At home, watch for holes in fences, gaps in gates, hidey-holes, mousetraps, poisons and make sure entry doors closed. If you cannot find puppy, they are likely to be under something or in it ;)

When taking puppy out, be aware of aware of others dogs that could case your puppy harm or overwhelm them. While you might be walking puppy on a lead for their safety, some dogs may be off lead or even roaming free.

Socialising your puppy with people and other animals

Your puppy is going to need time to get used to their new family and surroundings so be gentle with them from the word go. Once they are used to you and your family you can set some firmer rules.

Puppy is going to take even more time to get used to people coming and going from your home, so always have your pet pack handy so you can put her away when puppy is still reasonably new to your home and ensure your yard and home is Chihuahua proof. Until puppy gets their confidence it is best to pick them up and hand them to visitors on arrival as this will gently encourage them to socialise with strangers.

Start training as soon as possible. You may be able to teach puppy to “Sit” within a day, but don’t over do it, and work with puppy as they begin to form the habit of a response to commands. Chihuahuas are ridiculously smart and you will help yourself by training them properly.

Chihuahuas also take some time to get used to other animals, be it a dog, cat or even a bird. Chihuahuas don’t realise how small they are, so never underestimate this little bundle of energy.

Disease and parasite control/prevention:

There is a range of environmental factors that can contribute to diseases and parasites that may affect your puppy. Please ensure you complete your puppy’s vaccination regime and maintain at minimum your yearly health check with your vet. They will discuss with you the suitable parasite and vaccination regimes you should follow based on your puppy’s need, along with any other local environmental factors that may require consideration and management.

Identifying common signs of illness, injury or disease:

Signs of illness, injury or diseases of for which veterinary treatment should be sought include but are not limited to:-

- Runny nose;
- Runny, discharging or inflamed eyes;
- Repeated sneezing;
- Coughing;
- Vomiting;
- Severe diarrhea, especially if bloodstained;
- Lameness;
- Bleeding or swelling of body parts (other than the vulva of a female on heat);
- Inability to stand, walk, urinate or defecate;
- Loss of appetite;
- Weight loss, particularly if severe or sudden;
- Apparent pain;
- Fits, staggering or convulsions;
- Bloating of the abdomen;
- Difficulty or inability to urinate or defecate;
- Red or brown coloured urine;
- Depression;
- Fever;
- Presence of external parasites;
- Any other serious physical or behavioral abnormality.

Establishing professional relationships for your puppy.

It is important to develop sound relationships with professional services that contribute to positive outcomes for your puppy. This can include vets, animal trainers and behavior specialists.

Take the time to establish and implement a development plan including:

- Details of your usual veterinary clinic
- Details of a 24 hours/emergency vet clinic in your area if your usual vet does not offer this service
- Consider enrollment into puppy preschool by talking to a local behaviorist in your area.

Estimated costs associated with responsible pet ownership;

Given dogs are the most popular pet in Australia, the question on many pet owners' minds is: how much does owning a dog cost? According to ASIC's [MoneySmart](#), the average cost of owning a dog in Australia is \$1,475 per year. The cost of owning a dog can be broken down into food (\$622), veterinarian care (\$397), grooming (\$129), health products (\$248), and boarding expenses (\$86)*.

Routine veterinary treatment

Your puppy will need routine veterinary care, and you should maintain contact with your preferred veterinary for complete health care management.

Maximum time a dog or cat can be left unattended;

Your puppy will go through various stages of need as they grow, and the needs can differ from dog to dog. If you need to leave your puppy unsupervised for long periods, ensure they have access to bedding, food, water and somewhere to toilet. It is important to place them in a safe area where they cannot be effected by things around the home. Puppies usually require multiple short periods of play and these will get longer as the puppy gets older. The maximum time your puppy should be left alone is 12 hours.

Expected characteristics of Chihuahuas;

Characteristics of the Chihuahua

Affection Level	High
Friendliness	High
Kid-Friendly	Medium
Pet-Friendly	Medium
Exercise Needs	Low
Playfulness	Medium
Energy Level	Medium
Trainability	Medium
Intelligence	High
Tendency to Bark	Medium
Amount of Shedding	Low

Information on Legal Requirements;

Please become familiar with the responsibilities set out under the companion animal act or equivalent in your state and associated penalties for breaches.

Costs associated with registering your puppy;

It is a requirement to have your puppy registered with your local council. The cost of registering your puppy can vary greatly between councils. Please make contact with your local council to understand your registration requirements and associated costs.

Vaccination status, and the need for ongoing vaccinations:

Your puppy will come with at least their first vaccination, which is recorded in their vaccination record. Please make contact with your preferred vet to book your puppy in for their next vaccination and discuss your puppy's ongoing vaccination requirements.

Desexing your puppy:

Desexing is an effective strategy to prevent unwanted babies.

A qualified veterinarian performs routine surgery to remove the puppy's reproductive organs in order to prevent breeding. In males this is called castration and in females it is called spaying.

Desexing also provides many other benefits for you and your pet:

- Desexing your puppy can reduce the risks of some potentially serious health problems. Desexed pets can be less likely to get mammary cancer and will not get uterine infections or have false pregnancies.
- Undesexed female dogs will often bleed from their vulva when they are on heat/in season, while male dogs will often be very persistent in their attempts to get to females who are on heat/in season.
- Desexing eliminates the risks involved with your pet being pregnant, giving birth, and raising young.
- Desexed animals are also less likely to show aggressive behaviour than undesexed animals. This means they are less likely to fight with other animals in your household and the neighbourhood.
- Desexing your pets means that they will not display behaviours that are associated with the reproductive cycle that can be distressing, unpleasant, and tiresome to deal with. For example, female cats 'calling' or female dogs having a blood vaginal discharge when they are on heat/in season and male dogs attempting vigorously to get to females in heat.
- Desexed animals are less likely to scent mark by urinating on things, compared to undesexed animals.

Exercise Requirements:

Being small, your puppy will not require a lot of exercise, a play in the back yard, courtyard and running around the house will suffice. Big areas can be quite daunting for your puppy, so try to create safe space until they are confident in their new surroundings.

Regular access to the garden is the ideal situation. With a puppy pen, set up a "Safe Spot" usually the laundry, have puppies "house" (Travel Crate with extra comfy bedding) in the laundry with puppy pads on the ground, water bowl. 9 times out of 10 if puppy cant "Go Outside" they will find newspaper. Your puppy has been brought up inside, but does have the occasional accident. Regular opportunities to go outside are the best option & positive reinforcement!

HELPFUL INFORMATION

Luckily, there are not very many hereditary problems with Chihuahuas, making them a wonderful family pet.

There are a few things to be aware of like the fact that they are very small so you need to be aware of their surroundings i.e. gaps in fences, access to larger animals, rough children etc.

The main health concern with Chihuahuas is Patella Luxation, which is a slipping of the knee cap. This can be hereditary and visible from a very young age, or develop at an older age, or be bought on by environmental factors such as injury, jumping from heights or obesity. It is not a life threatening condition, but you must be aware that there is no DNA test or markers for it. Due to the multiple ways a dog can be affected with Patella Luxation, there can be no guarantee your Chihuahua will not develop the condition and you must be aware of this while deciding on a chihuahua.

The other point to keep in mind is that Chihuahuas can become very much a 1 person dog, like other breeds, you must socialize them well as babies, let other people hold them and get them used to noises and your visitors, if you are diligent you can have a wonderfully adapted little dog, I have dogs in family homes who are fully obedience trained so do not believe the “Hype” that they are simply a “Yappy little dog”, like children, it is how you bring them up and train them that determines their fantastic little personalities. Chihuahuas are GREAT indoor dogs, if they are brought up and trained correctly. You need to put in the time and have routines set, and they will fit in beautifully.

When you have visitors arrive, let them knock on the door, pick your puppy up each time this happens and take puppy to the door and let your visitor have a cuddle and even give puppy a treat if time permits. This will help puppy understand that visitors are good and happy experience. As he gets used to your life style encourage puppy to come to the door and sit and wait for the reward.

They like to get under your feet and surprise you. The first couple of days you will be doing the “puppy shuffle” while he gets used to your habits and mannerisms, but your puppy will soon get to know his surroundings and you. Be careful when shutting the fridge or cupboards, they tend to investigate when you are least expecting it and always sit down with caution, they are forever doing a scoot play when you least expect it. Set up your puppy pen in the house and introduce puppy to other pets slowly and calmly. Chihuahuas can be quite possessive so try to encourage your pets to be friendly and not too intrusive during the early stages of getting to know each other.

WHAT KEEPS EVERYONE AT ADRAHIL IN TOP CONDITION

All of my dogs are fed on the Royal Canin Product ranges. As a puppy they are fed the puppy range, as they mature you can switch to the adult range.

You may find that after your puppy is desexed and their hormones settle they gain weight. At this point you might like to change to re-asses your scale of food you feed.

A balanced diet is important and premium tin food or quality specialty food can be introduced. Advocate for flea and Drontal for worming treatment. As they mature if they lose a lot of coat, the ShedEze is a great tool for maintenance.

Training Your New Puppy

It is important to start training your new puppy as soon as you bring them home.

There are two types of training being behavior and obedience based.

Behavioral training prevents and or corrects bad habits that your puppy may develop or already has developed. Jumping, car chasing, climbing on furniture are just a few. It is very important to be consistent during the training process. For example, do not let your puppy on the couch unless you are planning to allow it on the couch when it is full grown. This will confuse it, causing problems. Taking the time to learn natural dog behavior and satisfying the dog's natural instincts along with proper exercise will help you communicate to your dog and can mean the difference between success and failure.

Obedience training is training the dog to obey certain commands such as sit, stay, come and teaching it to heel. *Training sessions should be frequent but short* to prevent your dog from becoming bored; five minute sessions, two or three times a day will be sufficient.

Training your dog right before meals will help them associate their meal with a reward for the training and also make them more interested in the food treat you use in your training session.

Before giving a word command to your dog, speak its name to get its attention; then speak a one-word command such as "stay," "sit," "come" or "heel." Do not get impatient. You will probably have to repeat the command many times. **Never** use negative reinforcement. Do not call your dog to come to you for punishment because this will teach your dog not to come on command. Be sure to keep any frustration out of the tone of your voice. If you feel yourself becoming frustrated, take a break. Your dog can sense this and will start to associate training with your unhappiness. You cannot hide your frustration from a dog. You cannot pretend. Dogs can feel human emotion, so stay relaxed, firm and confident.

Some specific commands are "sit," "stay," "come," "down" and "heel." When speaking the commands, say them loudly and clearly, repeating them often. The dog may have to hear the commands over and over, but will soon begin to associate the word with its meaning. Always remember to **praise** your dog when it responds correctly. This will encourage your dog to perform correctly the next time. You may either use food, or affection such as a belly rub, a pet or verbal praise as the reward or both.

A lot of puppy and dog training classes teach the heel command only in the advanced classes. The heel command should actually be one of the first things you teach your puppy. They need to learn how to follow. Once you establish this all other aspects of training will be easier and their behavior in general will be better as the dog will learn to respect you as the leader.

Teaching your puppy to sit

Teaching your dog to sit, hold your hand high over its head with a reward in it. Your dog will look up at the reward. Use your other hand to gently push the dog's behind into a sitting position, and say in a clear, firm tone, "SIT" while still holding the reward in the air above the dog's head. When your dog sits, give puppy the treat and verbally praise puppy.

Do not allow your dog to jump up and grab the reward out of your hand. Say firmly, "NO." You will have to repeat this over and over. Eventually your dog will associate sitting with the reward and will sit without your assistance.

Remember the training sessions should be short but frequent. Repeat this method periodically throughout the day. If you get frustrated, stop and try again later.

Tips on teaching your dog or puppy to stay and come:

It is usually best to teach your dog to sit before you teach it to stay. The reason is your dog will have an easier time staying if it is in a sitting position. After your dog has the sitting command down, and has been correctly sitting for a couple of days without assistance, it is time to teach your dog to stay and come. Tell your dog to sit. Have two rewards in your hand. After your dog sits, give it one of the rewards.

Hold your empty hand up like a stop sign in front of your dog's face and back up slowly saying "STAY" clearly and firmly. Be sure to stay facing your dog and remain looking at puppy. Go a short distance and say with some enthusiasm, "COME." When your dog comes to you reward puppy again. If your dog gets up and runs to you without the "COME" command, say "NO" and start all over again. Remember to verbally praise as well as provide a food reward when he gets a new command correct. Start off only backing up a short distance from your dog. As he begins to understand what you want of puppy, you may back farther away and eventually you may be able to walk out of sight and have your dog still stay until he hears the "COME" command. Remember to be consistent and stop if you become frustrated.

Your dog can sense frustration and it will confuse puppy. They want to please you. If they sense your frustration, they may learn to dislike the training sessions as they associate them with a negative feeling coming from you.

Teaching your dog to lie down:

After successfully teaching your dog to sit, stay, and come—without assistance, it's time to teach puppy to lie down on command. Tell your dog to sit. Show puppy the reward you have in your hand. Hold the reward up and then bring it down in front of the dog to the floor and say "DOWN" in a firm clear voice. Only give the reward if he lies down to reach it. Do not give it to puppy if he stands up to reach the reward. Again repeat this throughout the day as much as possible, keeping sessions short and frequent.

Each training session should include any new commands you are trying as well as old commands the dog has already learned—so the dog does not forget them. Always be consistent. Important: If you become frustrated, stop and try again later.

Staying positive and taking the time to play with your dog during sessions will teach puppy that following commands is happy and rewarding.

Behavior Overview

Each Chihuahua is different because each has his or her own particular personality and way of seeing the world. You must keep in mind that the Chihuahua is the smallest breed dog in the entire world. Despite this, there are some that work as service dogs.

Some Chihuahuas are fiercely loyal to one certain human. This trait can work well in one-person households or when a family has many members but only one who will have time (and energy) to take care of the dog. With this said, there are some Chihuahua dogs that do not choose just one human to think of as their "main owner".

With enough interaction and attention your puppy can easily bond with many people. Therefore if you have family members in the home, your Chihuahua may become very attached to all of them if everyone is involved with feeding, grooming, playing, command training and taking puppy for daily walks.

In general, this breed gets along very well with dogs and even with cats. Chis tend to love other Chis; in multiple Chihuahua households, they will travel as a little pack, shadowing each other and staying close. Some can bond with bigger dogs; even large breeds. Though, this should be tested before committing to having both a toy and a large breed dog in the same house. If they show aggression toward other dogs, training can help resolve this.

Long & short haired have the same behavioral characteristics. Although a Chihuahua is a very small dog, 2 to 6 pounds generally (.9 to 2.72 kg), their temperament often belies their size and Chihuahua has the canine instinct to protect and guard its owners.

Even if your Chihuahua is a quiet dog, do expect his behavior to turn up a notch if a stranger comes to the door. A Chihuahua will bark as if he is powerful watch dog, if he senses an unknown person or feels there may be potential danger to its owner. This dog shows no fear toward anything if he is in "protection mode". The final analysis: the behavior of a Chihuahua shows 100% loyalty to its owner and the entire family.

A Chihuahua dog will generally adapt quite well to just about any situation. The type of environment or home that is perfect for a Chihuahua is whichever home his owner is in. Your Chihuahua will be just as happy living in a unit, or a house with a large yard as long as enough exercise is given to stop hyper behavior that may be triggered by inactivity.

However, Chihuahuas are small and can be scared if strongly intimidated. Some Chihuahuas can take quite a while to get over an incident if they were hurt or scared by severe yelling. Everyone must be aware there is such a small animal in the home.

Going for walks and playing around outside in the sun will always be fun for your puppy, but they must never be considered an outside dog. A Chihuahua will not last very long if he is tied up in the cold weather or put into a pen that is in the hot sun. Any owner of a Chihuahua must be 100% willing and able to keep this dog living in the house as part of the family.

Particular Behaviors That You May See

Clingy Behavior

Toy dogs are called lap dogs for a reason. Many thrive on human companionship and love to remain close. Some take this a bit too far and will become very clingy. There are ways to help a clingy Chihuahua that will benefit both dog and owner.

Extreme Aggression

Although rare, some Chihuahuas will show extreme aggression, such as biting human family members. This is not acceptable behavior and can put small child at risk. In these cases, it is vitally important to implement strict training, and seek support through your veterinarian or a suitably qualified behavior expert.

More Than 1 Issue

Sometimes, an owner will have a pup or dog that is having more than 1 behavioral issue at a time. This can be very overwhelming, and is often and is sometimes accepted as the dog having “ Little Dog Syndrome”. This is not a condition and as mentioned earlier should be discussed with a veterinarian.

Shy Chihuahua Behavior

It is not uncommon for a Chihuahua to behave in a shy manner. It is important to understand the difference between a dog that is fearful and a dog that is shy. Once determining this, you can take steps to help your Chi. Learn more about this topic by reading about the Shy Chihuahua.

Chihuahuas that Love Rolling Around on the Grass!

Many owners wonder if this dog behavior is normal, and it is usually a big yes! With many Chihuahuas, warm rays of sunlight and grass are their two favorite things.

If your Chihuahua does this quite often, you should first examine your Chihuahua for any signs of health issues that could be causing your dog to feel very itchy and have an overwhelming need to scratch themselves. Anything from food allergies, detergents used in the home, fleas or skin infections can cause excess itching.

Normal Sleeping Behavior

It is normal for a dog to sleep a lot. How much does a Chihuahua sleep? On average, 12 to 14 hours per day. However even 18 hours is not considered abnormal for a Chihuahua. There are 2 types of sleeping. One is a lighter sleep (called slow wave) and the other is the deeper sleep (known as REM - Rapid Eye Movement).

Dogs, just like humans do have these 2 different types of sleep. It is the REM deep sleep that really allows a person or dog to rest the body and begin fresh once again. The difference with dogs, including the Chihuahua, is that they wake much more often than we do. You may not notice, however dogs wake very often (even if it is just for a minute) and then go back to sleep. Because of this, a dog usually sleeps more hours than we do, to receive all the deep sleep that is needed. It is expected for older, senior Chihuahua dogs to take more frequent naps.

Begging

If you spoil a Chihuahua just once, you are also training them by setting environmental expectations. For this reason, giving in just one time to offering table scraps is something you may want to consider carefully. It's best to plan what you will feed your Chihuahua for both meals and snacks. If you're passed this point, there are way to stop a Chihuahua from begging.

Mood Swings

This breed can tend to become exited rather fast and can also be sensitive to changes in the home environment that can affect their moods. If your Chihuahua appears to have drastic mood swings or is acting out of character, this may point to a health issue or environmental factor in the household that may need to be addressed.

Hyperventilating

We have had many inquires regarding a Chihuahua hyperventilating. This can be a medical issue or a behavioral issue.

If your Chihuahua hyperventilates, please be sure to first have your dog given a full medical checkup. Kennel Cough and other respiratory health conditions can mimic hyperventilation. In some instances, it can be a sign of an allergic reaction.

In the case of an allergic reaction, a dog may lick or eat something and then very quickly will begin to hyperventilate. In severe cases, the dog must then have a shot of adrenaline, given by the veterinarian or animal hospital, to help slow down the dog's heart rate. It is important to first rule out any of these causes.

If all is ruled out and your Chi is 100% healthy, you can then begin to address this as a behavioral issue.

Dogs can hyperventilate when they become very excited. Some dogs, the Chihuahua especially is certainly one of those breeds. If this is the case, there are a couple of things that you can do.

When a person is hyperventilating, they breathe into a paper bag. You can help your Chihuahua by slightly covering their mouth, so that they breath back in a bit of carbon dioxide to slow down and stop this.

You can also try to establish what is happening at the time when your Chihuahua begins to do this. Does it happen when you come home and greet your puppy? Does it happen when you are going to take your puppy for a walk?

If you can pinpoint the situations that are causing your Chihuahua to become overexcited, you can begin to expose and train them to be better prepared for those situations.

For example, if your dog gets very excited when you enter the home, you will want to show your Chihuahua that while this is a good thing, it is not a reason to lose control.

Train your puppy by entering and exiting the home. Each time you enter, do not greet your dog (yes, it is tempting, but do not do it). Just read the mail for a minute, get a drink or do some activity that is quiet and takes a minute or so. Then, kneel down to your Chihuahua and in a very calm and matter-of-fact voice, and greet your puppy. Do not shower puppy with hugs and kisses. Just gently pat your puppy and say hello. Once he is used to your presence, you can then begin to play.

Other Information

Chihuahuas have a stereotype for being a snappy or can be thought to bark a lot, and this is fundamentally untrue. The behavior of a Chihuahua can be extremely calm and friendly; it depends on the particular dog and what type of training they receive. A huge deciding factor in the personality of a Chihuahua is how the puppy is raised.

The home environment that you offer, the way in which all family members interact with your Chihuahua, how negative behaviors are handled, how much positive reinforcement is given and successful socialization all come into play. A Chihuahua will usually bark quite a bit if the dog is feeling threatened. He may recoil or become nervous if being bothered while trying to eat his meal, handed too roughly, etc.

This breed does not do well with scolding; if a Chihuahua misbehaves, scolding will not usually produce lasting results. The Chihuahua may become fearful or submissive, yet since he has not learned what behaviors are expected, he is sure to repeat mistakes. Far better is to reinforce acceptable behavior via praise, pats and treats.

A huge element that all Chihuahuas need is to be taught how to handle the world around them. Noises, other people, dogs, events and situations; most Chi need a gradual socialization to these things in order to gain self-confidence to observe and interact in a healthy way.

With guidance, an understanding of proper hierarchy and consistently taught lessons, a Chihuahua can learn to behave as a loving and friendly canine family member.