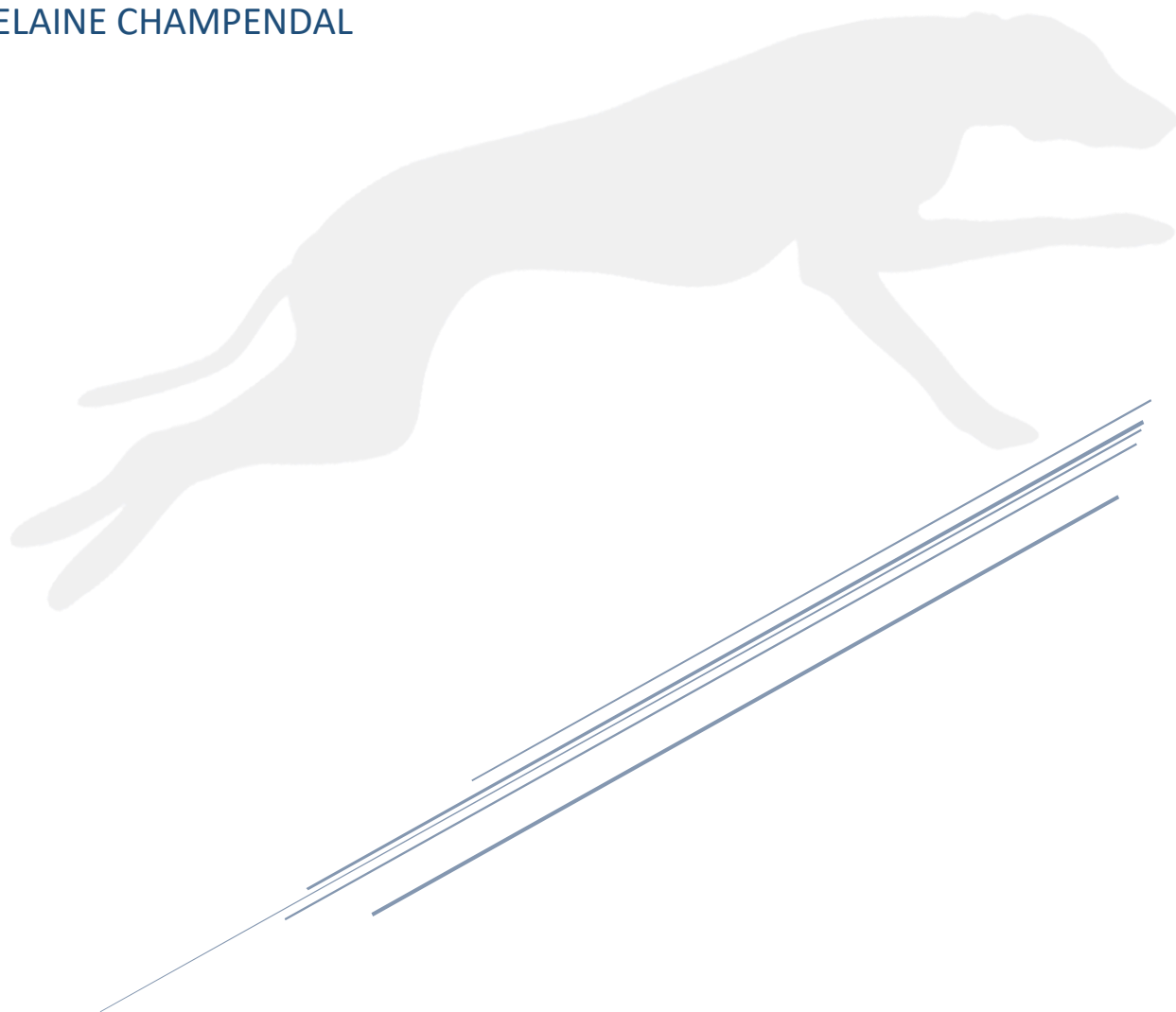


RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WHIPPET OWNERS

« OF LIBERTY »

MADELAINE CHAMPENDAL



Introduction

In 1956, I was raising my first litter of whippets. Until end of 2018, I had every year 1 or 2 litters, which makes a lot of babies!

My constant concern

Get happy dogs and happy owners.

My breeding purposes

Health, beauty, and excellent character.

So, trust me and take these remarks seriously, even if they seem exaggerated to you. Read and keep them carefully.

Don't listen to the many tips you'll receive from your acquaintances, sometimes even those of the vet. What is good for other breeds is not necessarily good for the Whippet. I have given myself the pain to write down my experiences with the Whippets in order to make it easier for you and because I am concerned about the fate of my "babies". So, I really want to stay in contact with you. It is difficult for me to call all the owners periodically. So, give me please some news after the first fortnight (earlier if necessary) and also later from time to time. I will be extremely grateful. Of course, you can also call me or send a mail at any time when any problem arises, especially if your dog should get sick. If possible, call me before calling the vet, unless it is an accident. Anyway, always let me know. I thank you very much.

Generalities

A dog is not a toy. For a healthy development, he needs, like children, to be able to rest and sleep quietly, otherwise he becomes nervous or even sick.

Cuddle him a lot, but don't play with him too much. Never leave him alone with small children so that he is not tormented by them. Show and explain to your children how they should behave with the little dog, but don't trust them. Children easily forget and do not yet have a sense of responsibility. When a young dog becomes violent while playing, it is always its owners who are responsible. If you own a second dog or cat, you must make no difference between them and always cuddle both of them, otherwise they become jealous and may quarrel.

They must absolutely be fed separately.

Features of the Whippet

Extremely intelligent, affectionate, sensitive, adapting well. An adult Whippet is very quiet inside (he barks little) but he has an overflowing temperament on the outside. He is not quarrelsome. He obeys his master quickly and joyfully, if he raises him well and with great affection. Hard work would make him fearful and destroy his character. For a good master, the Whippet is a dream dog.

Most important

A lot of affection, comfort, exercise and meat!

Walks

An adult dog (for puppies, see "cleanliness") must be taken out at least five times a day for its needs, in the morning as soon as possible after getting up, in the evening, just before bedtime. It is harmful for him to hold back for a long time (diseases of the kidneys and bladder). In cold weather, especially in the morning, take it out only for a few minutes. Allow it to run free, if possible, every day, at least one hour in a place absolutely free of circulation (vitally important for sighthounds). Gradually trained Whippets can be taken on large excursions without any problem.

But young dogs, up to a year, should not be forced. They get tired more quickly. Only shorter walks are good for them.

Collar and leash

Ask for the special collar for Whippets (wide front, buckle on the side), for puppies No.

32, adult 35 or more. Buy a leash with a good closure.

For puppies, the collar should be tight, without any risk of passing the head in case of strong traction.

To avoid accidents, use only equipment in perfect condition, to be checked often.

Small coat

In cold and humid weather, a warm coat, respectively waterproof, is absolutely essential for all Whippets. It would be unnatural to expose a dog with short hair that comes out of a well-heated interior, at least as long as it is not free to run well. Its short, thin hair cannot protect the Whippet from large temperature differences. Notice the winter coat, relatively long and very thick of wild animals! As long as in winter the owner does not walk around in summer clothes, he has no right to want to harden his dog!!

Basket

It must be in a warm place, away from drafts and, like us, the Whippets are very quickly cold when they lie down. It is not enough to cover them, as they are usually discovered around the morning. It is only when they have the opportunity to sleep in your bed, (what the Whippets do naturally with predilection and which is very often allowed to them because they are clean and quiet) that a window can be slightly open in winter, if there is no danger of falling. The dog's basket should be large enough and arranged so that an adult whippet can stretch comfortably and also lean. Whippets are very appreciative of comfort and warmth. Put in the bed of your little friend a soft cushion and on the cushion something woolly that can also be used to cover him, for example, car blanket, old coat etc. During the day, he will usually lie on the sofa or on the most comfortable chair. Be nice and don't forbid him otherwise he will be sad and feel repulsed. Protect your furniture with a blanket and you won't get in trouble. This is only true for adults, as young dogs and beautiful furniture don't work

well together! A puppy must remain under control if there is a risk of damage.

Food

A quality feeding is absolutely essential to maintaining health. Everyone knows that these days. Inadequate or ill-adapted food harms young animals, as well as children, that it cannot be cured later on. The ribs of an adult Whippet should not be seen and a young dog should be round. The more he eats, the better he will grow. A lean dog is less resistant to disease than a vigorous animal. There are, of course, very different food methods, both good and bad. You will certainly receive advice from all sides. Be critical. Not all breeds can be fed in the same way.

Whippets are gourmets. They'll go on hunger strike rather than eat something they don't like. On walks, they spend a lot of calories, running continuously here and there. It is often a problem to make them fatten enough, which we cannot say of all breeds! If possible, stick to my indications of quantity. You can, you even have to vary the menus a lot. I'm just giving you a few ideas. The dog is a carnivore. In the nature, it would kill an animal and devour it with skin and hair. The inside, including the contents of the stomach and intestine with pre-digested green food, as well as the blood contains much more vitamins and mineral than the red meat. A vet once told me that the food of our civilized dogs would be far too clean and unvaried. Thus, almost all would very willingly eat horse droppings. We shouldn't be preventing them; they certainly need it?

Maybe he was right... It's up to you to judge!

Approximate distribution of daily food

About 1/3 of meat. The 2/3 consists of a commercial puppy food, soaked, proportional to weight, I count 200 to 300 grams of meat per day for a Whippet, depending on his age or condition. To a young dog, up to about a year, you will give, as already said, as much food as possible.

Later, you will have to see for yourself that it is the right amount needed, because it depends on different factors: assimilation, season (give more in winter), daily exercise, etc. But, always feed too much that not enough.

Morning

Menus for puppies (Josera, Ultima, junior or other), soaked with water - meat, in addition, possibly, some buttered spreads, cut into pieces, scrambled eggs, corn flakes etc.

Many dogs also like zwiebacks, dog biscuits or toast.

Midday

Different kinds of cooked or roasted meat (no pork) if possible chopped to prevent it from being sorted. Organs should always be cooked. To vary, possibly cooked fish fillets, sardines, chicken (do not give the bones). With this meat we mix a soaked puppy food or from time to time, rice or pasta.

Evening

From time to time, if possible, some fresh meat cut into small pieces, or same than at midday eventually with canned dog meat. 2 x per week, after meals, one to two veal bones, large enough that they are not swallowed whole. If possible, from the calf's breast. Do not give bones of chicken, rabbit, sheep, etc.

For drink

Always leave a bowl of fresh water.

Very important

Portions of the three meals should be large enough for the young dog to find food in his bowl all day. Always wash your bowl thoroughly. If you take the food off, it should be fed at least 5x /day for up to 6 months.

Like us, dogs love very varied food.

Difficulties from the beginning:

Separation of brother and sisters. They were always together and kept warm. A lot of new impressions.

During this time, the puppy needs a lot of tenderness, patience and warmth.

At night, cover him in bed or take him in yours!

Dangers

General

A young dog, like a baby, runs many dangers. He's still got to be watched. He swallows anything, does damage and climbs everywhere. An adult Whippet also runs more dangers than a dog of another breed: impulsive, full of temperament, fast, with lightning reactions, such as thoroughbreds' horses, a strong taste for hunting, a fine and delicate coat (attention to barbed wire).

Home

Whippets, also adults, should not be left in a room with an open window or on a balcony, unattended. Like, a distracted child can chase his ball down the road, without paying attention to cars, a Whippet, or any other dog or cat could fall from the balcony or window while chasing a butterfly or bird. First, children and animals often do not have a sufficient sense of danger and second, reflex is quicker than reflection. Be careful not to put a chair near a window or terrace. He could easily climb it.

Other dangers for a young dog

The electrical wires he could nibble on, the stairs, he can slip when there is no carpet, pass under the fence or between the bars. Carry them at the beginning. They should not be given in the arms of small children. If you hold them in your arms, hold them tight so they can't jump, since they are small, they are very lively.

Anything a small dog can swallow can contain dangerous things, drugs, (to be put out of its reach) all kinds of synthetic materials, sponges, wires, strings, needles, buttons, coins, bones too small or too hard, etc. Also be careful that boiling liquids do not spill. You can also easily walk on a small dog or corner it by closing a door, especially children, which could hurt him for the rest of his life.

Dangers outside:

The main fatal danger that a healthy dog runs is certainly to get run over by a vehicle. Many of the Whippets I sold were crushed. It's a real danger. You can't be too careful. Unfortunately, the thing is always taken seriously when it is too late. Reproaching yourself afterwards is useless. Be very, very careful!!

1. First Commandment

Never leave the dog free without having an eye on it, except in the case of a closed garden. (A fence height of 1 m20 Minimum). The garden door must be closed so that small children cannot open it.

2. Second Commandment

Always keep the dog on a leash (even if he is an adult and obeys, except in the countryside where there is no traffic at all, if, despite everything, he was one day on the other side of the road, do not call him, go immediately to him so that he does not cross at the wrong time. Keep it on a leash right away, if you see cats, chickens, wild animals, etc., or unknown dogs. Similarly, near barbed wire, field machines, running or not, dangerous stream, river or pond, high wall, etc., cliff, gravel. Similarly, when a family member walks away to a place that is dangerous for dogs. He could, even long after, look for the person who, for him, is missing.

Dangers in the garden

Swimming pools, tools, pond, lawn mower. Be very careful with chemicals, fertilizers, insecticides. Do not spread poison for rats, slugs or others.

Dangers in the car

Don't open the windows too much because of the drafts and he could jump outside. Always put his leash on him, before he gets out of the car, so he doesn't get run over on the way out. Don't leave him alone in the car (heat, cold). The heating does not work in a stopped car. If only for a moment, in summer, you lightly open all the windows, and in winter, put on his coat. If possible, put the car in the shade (be careful, take into account that the shadow changes places. Remove collar and leash, it could choke by gesticulating. When the driver and dog travel alone, the dog must be comfortably seated in the back seat. He has to stay there for the whole trip eventually with a safety belt for dogs.

A turbulent dog is a serious risk of accident. For a long distance, the seat between the front and back seat must be arranged so that the dog does not get injured if it is to be braked abruptly. For example, with a cardboard box, cushions or blankets on it.

Education

General

The sensitivity of a dog varies greatly depending on its breed. Even changes it from one dog to another of the same breed. The method of education must therefore always apply to the character of the dog in question. A hard word of reprimand would have little effect for a hard dog, while for a sensitive dog, it would mean a severe punishment. A dog raised properly should always be cheerful and relaxed. He must obey with joy and not out of fear. If a dog comes to his owner with his head down, it is a very bad reference for the latter.

Conditions of success with a Whippet:

Also valid for most other breeds;

Lots of affection, encouragement and patience.

Tell him off as little as possible or in a joking voice, so it doesn't scare him and it's often very effective. You have to control yourself. Never punish unjustly because you are angry, just raise your voice a little, but while he's doing something stupid. A minute later, it's already too late. Don't hold grudges and console him soon after.

Locking him up or not talking to him is not a proper punishment. Never let the confidence the dog has to you be destroyed. If the dog, for some reason, momentarily is afraid, you should immediately speak with him kindly to encourage him. Always use the same words for orders. Children should give as few orders as possible. Before, make him understand different things by game, exercises: sitting, lying down, must be very short. Stop as soon, he obeys once or twice.

Congratulate him well after that.

Cleanliness

At first, a very young dog does not know that he has to do his needs rather outside

The first few days, outside, he is so distracted by new impressions, he will pee after the walk, at home and of course on the most beautiful carpet because he is warmer.

When you take him out for five to ten minutes go to a place with some grass. If nothing happens, go home and watch. As soon as he looks for a small place (sniffs the ground, turns around) we

say: no and, we wear it right outside again. As soon as he does his needs, we congratulate him and we bring him in.

If you take care of him as much as possible the first few days, he will be clean all the faster.

What is important is to get it out as early as possible in the morning when you get up. Only dress and take it out. It often rushes so much that it all lasts too long. During the day, take it out every hour and a half, about. Especially when he woke up when he slept for a while. But don't wake him up. In the evening, as late as possible before going to sleep. As long as it's not clean, put his bed in the kitchen, it's easier to clean.

Put some newspapers on the floor, he'll probably go on it, if he needs. You can also take it with you to bed (if it doesn't cause too many family stories!). Because of the warmth, it will not wet and this way will become clean very quickly. Never shut him in a kennel during night, as some

irresponsible people or even breeders might tell you!!

Important guidelines

Do not dip his nose in his needs, just say no, and this immediately when you see him pee, a minute later it is already too late. If you take it out to the garden, keep an eye on it all the time, don't just put it out. Always give the same order, for example: go pee. Praise him already while he's doing, always go to the same place.

Another normal puppy problem

Damage to objects. We've got to put it all away. Give toys, for example, paper ball, slippers, rags, leather, fur and specially buffalo skin chewing bones. Do not give synthetic or rubber toys in any way for fear that it will swallow them.

Every time he gnaws at something, you say no and give him his chewing bone or another toy as soon as possible. If you leave it alone, for example, for purchases or outings, it has to get used to it slowly. It should not be left alone for the first fortnight. Start with short absences, remove the collar, it could hang somewhere and choke. A young dog behaves well in a restaurant if you put something on it to lie on the ground. For example, car coverage. A Whippet rarely lies down on the bare floor, it has a thin coat. Sometimes in the car, young dogs, like children, feel bad, often out of nervousness, or fear. To get used to it, install it comfortably if possible, on a passenger's lap where he feels safe. Take him for

small distances at the beginning. Go to the country side where you'll take it out for a walk, so that the car will match something nice. For long trips, stop often at the beginning, even for regular dogs, about two or three hours. Give them water. Always carry a bottle of water and a plate with you. Only leave them free if there is no traffic. Open the window only on one side, no draft. Try eventually travel pills, but don't force the dose. Ask a vet. Even for a short distance, always take a car blanket, it does not lie down willingly in the seat.

Already early, after the first two to three weeks, get him used to foreign people and to traffic. If he is fearful, talk to him to calm him down. Let your acquaintances caress him. Don't turn him against cats.

Introduce him to a peaceful cat by stroking them both. They get used to one another easily, especially in the house. Outside, the Whippets often run after all the cats they encounter (game, hunting instinct). Take it on a leash if a cat is in sight.

Let him play with other dogs often. This is a good opportunity to exercise. He is then quieter and eats better.

There are very few Whippets who like to swim and who bathe willingly. Under no circumstances force it or throw it in the water. If he goes alone, don't leave him too long.

Obedience training

The recall is the only essential training exercise that each dog must master and this in his own interest. A disobedient dog can never be detached without running the risk of being the victim of an accident. But remember that in a dog, the hunting and play instinct is so strong, that even properly educated, he forgets, if he sees wild animals. So always pay close attention. Try to spot the animals before him, so you can tie the dog in time. If the dog manages to escape, you must always be nice to him, when he comes back, whatever he did, even if you are very angry and afraid for him. Under no circumstances should punish him when he returns.

The Reminder

Excerpt from the newsletter of a Canine Society: « Many dog owners complain that their canine friend is not coming back to command. Here's how you have to do it to get satisfaction, but before you put yourself in the head that YOU NEVER need to correct a disobedient dog on his return. The fault was committed remotely or by escaping you. You could not punish him at that time. Wait for a more favourable opportunity, but always cuddle your dog when he comes back to you. There are no exceptions to this rule.

Let's move on to practice: after slipping a set of keys, a little chain or a handful of pebbles into your pockets, choose a suitable terrain, if possible, tree-lined. Drop your dog, let it run and play, then call it by name.

ONE TIME - if the animal returns immediately, caress it and flatter it with the voice (intonation is very important, both in contentment and in the wickedness).

Do not take the dog on a leash, for it would seem that under these conditions it would have been better for him not to return: he would have kept the freedom there. Release him immediately.

Repeat the exercise very often and do the same.

If the dog does not return to the first call back, go in the opposite direction (always after calling him only once), until you see him return in your direction. At this moment already, encourage him

with your voice and when he is towards you, release him after caresses.

If he hasn't come back, hide behind a tree (without repeating the call) and stay hidden until he's near you. At that moment, caresses and again freedom.

If your dog is recalcitrant and has neither reacted so far, it will be time to use your key chain, or pebble handle that you have hidden in your pockets. Enjoy a moment when the dog is a few meters away from you, well absorbed by something. call him gently (always one commandment) and if he doesn't come, a second later, throw your object into his legs, without him noticing, of course, that it is you who are doing this. Not knowing what is happening to him, he will come and seek protection from his master who will caress him as best he can. Repeat the exercise whenever the opportunity arises, or better, cause the opportunity. In the short term, your efforts will be rewarded. »

This method, described by the Canine Society, is also the only one for the Whippets.

You can exercise a young dog since the age of three months. At first, it's best to crouch down to call. This will make the little dog less afraid and come back more easily. Punishment for throwing objects should not be used until the dog is six months old. For the Whippet to become obedient and to remain obedient, he must regularly have the opportunity, if possible, every day, to run free at least one hour. In case you live in the city, take your car or bus and go with your dog to the country or to a safe place. It is good for him and for you to!

Illness

temperature

The normal temperature of a dog is about 38.5 to 39 C. We take it in the anus.

Grease the thermometer a little. Be careful, hold the dog carefully so as not to break the thermometer

Almost all young dogs have ascarids and must be dewormed about every two to three months, until one year of age, later 4 times a year. Ask your veterinarian for a good dewormer.

Diarrheal

It can have different causes. From time to time, for one or two days, it is normal, if apart from that everything is fine. This happens frequently when you just bought the puppy, caused by change and nervousness, but should not last too long. In case of diarrhea, always take the temperature and put the dog on a diet. If he has a fever, call me immediately.

Continue the diet as long as the condition is not back to normal, even one or two days later.

Regime

Do not give fat, milk, vegetables, eggs, liver, heart, etc. bones. Just give him well cooked rice with chicken.

To drink: light black tea or chamomile infusions with a little grape sugar. If he does not drink the tea, give him cooled cooked water. Hold the dog well warm.

attention! Do not give medicines for humans under any circumstances. Some are deadly to dogs, consult a veterinarian if diarrhea persists.

Poisoning

Consult the vet immediately. For these different cases, when you notice the different symptoms of poisoning: sudden vomiting, cramps, loss of balance, etc. In case of allergy to an insect bite,

large swelling. In the case of a bite in the mouth, there is a danger of suffocation.

Vaccine

The combine vaccination against distemper, hepatitis, Parvovirose, kennel cough and leptospirosis are first given at 9 or 10 weeks, before the puppy leaves, a repeat shot one month later and afterword once a year as indicated on the vaccination certificate. At the time of vaccination, the dog must be in excellent health. Vaccination against rabies should not be done before 6 months.

Beauty treatments

Whippets don't need much care for their coat. If they are well fed and healthy, their hair is shiny. In my experience, it is better not to bathe young dogs for up to a year, unless they are really dirty. Adults can be bathed two to three times a year. Instructions: heat the bathroom well, put the dog in the bathtub, so that it does not slip, place a cloth at the bottom.

Put a cotton pad in each ear, shower with warm water until wet, and wash it well with dog or baby shampoo. Rinse very carefully everywhere, even the head, the soap causes eczema. Well rub it, put it in a heated room, cover it, possibly dry it with a foehn.

Nails and teeth

Nails should be cut periodically with special nail tongs. Be careful to cut the nails very carefully so as not to hurt the dog. If you don't have any experience, have it done by a dog groomer or possibly a veterinarian.

In winter, after walking on roads where there is salt, wash his paws in warm water.

Before you go out, put some hand cream on your paws. The teeth should be white as long as the tartar is very fresh, you can remove it with the nail. The teeth of older dogs must be cleaned by the veterinarian.

Position of ears

During tooth changes, at 4 to 6 months of age, Whippets tend to erect one or both ears. In this case, you have to put them in the normal position by sticking them with tape, otherwise, this defect may remain. If you are not clear about this, you can call me.

Male control

In order for a male to take part in an exhibition and be used for breeding, he must have both testicles. In young dogs, either testis may disappear again in the abdominal cavity. That is why they need to be checked regularly. If the defect is noticed quickly enough, it can be remedied.

Please call me.

In summer, dogs can catch fleas, especially by living with cats. Flea collars are not always well supported. Instead, use natural products.

What is absolutely forbidden:

Tie a dog in an apartment, let it walk by children under ten years old, (they are easily distracted and could let go). To force him to bathe in the open air.

Lift it by both front legs.

In cold weather

Don't babble with your dog on a leash. Don't tie the dog up to the shops. Do not leave it in the garden for more than a few minutes, except under supervision and as long as it runs. The first few days, possibly, the first weeks after the purchase, depending on its behaviour, it should be kept on the leash. If he were to escape despite this, there must be a medal at his collar with your address and phone number.

Last tips

The spouses must not be jealous of the Whippet. Do not quarrel in his presence, better still not quarrel at all!

bitches in heat

First heats in the Whippets: often at ten to 12 months, sometimes later.

Then, every seven or eight months, very variable. Duration, about three weeks. During this time, walk the bitch only on a leash. Do not leave them unattended in the garden. Males jump, climb and dig. To avoid blood stains in the apartment, you can buy special dog briefs in specialty stores. As males may be less attracted to the smell, there are tablets (chlorophyll) and a liquid to brush them, for example, No-No. Both products are harmless. If your bitch despite this had to be covered, the vet will be able to make a termination of pregnancy a few days later. But be careful that this doesn't happen again. Renewed stings are dangerous.

Breeding problems

A dog doesn't need to give birth to stay healthy. Every vet will confirm that. Those who wish to raise a successful litter without too many problems, must in any case have a garden and an empty room at their disposal. Young dogs do a lot of damage and give a lot of work the nests are, for the most part, large: 5 to 10 puppies. It is often difficult to place them. That's why you have to think carefully before raising a nest. To obtain pedigrees for puppies, parents must have been confirmed beforehand. In addition, various formalities must be worked out. Call me as soon as you've made the decision to breed. I would gladly give you all the necessary advice. Choice of partner, dog and puppy food, etc.

Holiday problems

If possible, organize your holiday so you can take your dog with you. In most hotels and campsites, dogs are allowed. Find out before you leave.

Unfortunately, many dog pensions are, inappropriate especially for The Whippets. (missing comfort and place to run) Find out

more and visit the premises before you put your dog. If you live nearby, or if you are not afraid to drive, you can, after calling, give me your dog anytime for a holiday period. Like almost all the dogs in my breeding, even after a long time, recognize me and are happy to see me again, they suffer less and have less trouble to come "come " again for holidays!

Often, they are quite happy to find playmates for a while.

Finally, as a conclusion and justification for all my advice, I would like to quote a passage from the book: "The dog, history " by Fernand Méry. This passage concerns the French romantic poet Lamartine (1790-7869): "The portrait of Lamartine by Descaigne (portrait showing Lamartine with 2 small sighthounds) would be enough to show what place these dogs occupied in a poet's heart. He offered the descendants to his best friends, but only after a real investigation and a thousand scruples. Witness this post: "Mr. De Lamartine was honoured to send to Mrs. Countess of Boigne the friend she desired and that he rose for her. He is the most sensitive and intelligent animal he has ever known." This is followed by practical recommendations on how to care for these delicate dogs, with this unexpected remark: "If he coughs, a bit of herb tee, nothing else. These doctors kill them all, because they're not dogs, they're four-legged birds! ». End of quote.

And now I wish you and your new dream companion all the best. If you love him, he will love you! You have a permanent ray of sunshine at home. Hope to hear from you!



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