

# The Poop Scoop



Free Newsletter No. 15, September 2019

## The Scoop

"But I'm only one person! What can I do?"

There are so many ways you can help out your local rescue organisations - and we all need as much help as we can get.

**Adopt!** If you are in the right place in your life for a dog, then adopting is the best way to help out a rescue. You can get dogs of all ages, sizes and breeds in rescue shelters. Remember that when you adopt you are helping two dogs. The one you adopt and the one you are making a space for.

**Foster!** Fostering is an amazingly rewarding experience. To see a dog go from a sick, sad, broken little animal into a confident, happy member of the household is truly an awesome thing to watch. When you foster everything is supplied - bedding, food, toys, vet care, training guidance. You only need to supply the home and the love. It's an experience that will change both yours

and the dogs life forever.

**Donate!** Rescues run on goodwill. Whether it be money, food, dog accessories or even second hand goods to sell and raise money. Everything helps and everything makes a difference.

**Volunteer!** Time is precious and everyone who helps out at the rescue is donating their time. Poop needs scooping, bedding needs washing, dogs need walking. It doesn't cost a thing to donate a few hours a week or a month but it truly makes a difference in the lives of the shelter dogs.

If you can't do any of the above you can still help! Follow us on social media. Like our photos. Share our posts. The more you do this, the more people find out about us and the more chances the dogs have of finding their happily after.

**EVERYONE can do SOMETHING !**

Abbey van der Plas



## Dog of the Month

### Samson

Samson has been on quite the journey in his lifetime! He was originally taken on by a rescue in Auckland in 2016. When that rescue closed down he was taken on by Chained Dog Rehabilitation & Rehoming NZ.

After more than 3 years patiently waiting, waiting, waiting for his happily ever after we thought we'd give him a chance with new audience down here in the South Island.

So meet Samson! He is a big gentle giant, approximately 6.5yrs old, good with kids and everyone he's met. Could live with a female dog but can be scrappy with some males.

Samson is currently in a foster home, but mostly he just wants furever home. A real deal home where he can sleep by the heater/fire, snore the place down, enjoy walks with his person and retire in the peace of knowing he has people who love him!

Samson is desexed, vaccinated, chipped & registered.

## All the ways to reach us

1 Barton Street, Woolston, Christchurch

Email: [admin@chchbullbreedrescue.org.nz](mailto:admin@chchbullbreedrescue.org.nz) [www.chchbullbreedrescue.org.nz](http://www.chchbullbreedrescue.org.nz)

Socialmedia: [www.facebook.com/ChristchurchBullBreedRescue](https://www.facebook.com/ChristchurchBullBreedRescue); [www.instagram.com/chchbullbreedrescuenz](https://www.instagram.com/chchbullbreedrescuenz)

# Welcome

For this newsletter, we have a MASSIVE section of our Stages of Life Series. It deals with the juvenile stage, the cute puppy phase. It is the time when a lot of the ground work needs to be laid to make sure our dog develops into a relaxed and well rounded individual. We have so much to tell you that we had to scrap the Science Corner to fit it all in. But fear not, we will be back with new research in the next newsletter.

## Doggie Tails

### Stages of Life

There are certain issues we expect to have that are due primarily to the age and life stage of a dog. We often get questions on why a puppy or dog is showing a certain behaviour and what training we recommend to harmoniously work through this phase with the dog. In this series, we will explain the different life stages a dog goes through and how to make sure you and your dog get the best out of it.

### Part 2: The Juvenile Period

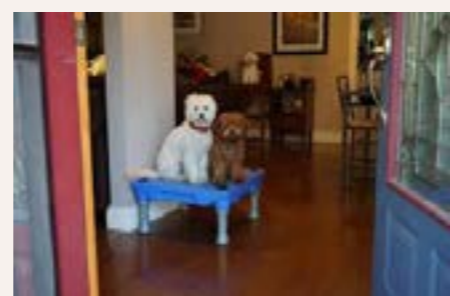


Juvenile period is from 3 to 6 months old. This is when puppy is getting far more confident in its own environment, becoming more independent, they want to check everything and everyone out. This is also the time to start teaching our puppies behaviours that we want and do not want. The most common questions that I get asked are about, jumping, toilet training nipping and dog introductions.

**Jumping:** With some dogs it is enough to just ignore them when they are jumping. With most dogs however it is a better idea to set them up for success by putting proper management techniques in place. It is important not to reward our dogs for jumping by patting them, pushing them away or asking them to get off. They are after our attention and all of this is still giving them attention. We need to manage the environment. When you know there are visitors arriving or you are meeting people out and about, prevent your dog from jumping by using a lead, baby gates, crate or a play pen. Wait until your dog is calm before allowing them to greet visitors and keep the energy level low. Do not open the door to a jumpy pup when you get home, even if it takes a few minutes. Be instant with the reward of attempting to open the door and with the punishment of closing it. There is no need to talk here, your actions speak enough words. It is our responsibility to prevent our dog from jumping on people, even when they say they do not mind. Be consistent, clear and kind to your dog. If your efforts fail, apologise and make a note to work on your management and training efforts. Tell people how you want them to greet your dog, do not let people decide for you! Some options include asking them to greet your dog by kneeling down to their level, turning away when the dog jumps up then turning back to give them attention when they have four paws on the floor, asking them to sit and have the person pat them only when they are sitting, asking the person to toss a toy



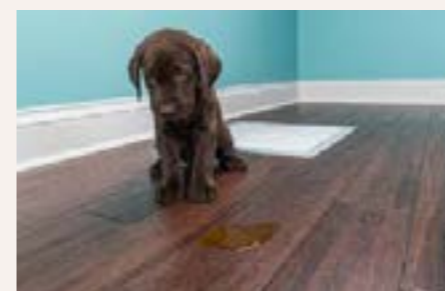
to redirect the dogs energy away from jumping and walk away from the dog if they are jumping. If your dog is unable to contain their excitement, put them away for a few minutes to calm down then try again. We can teach our dogs proper visitor behaviour over time, so whenever the doorbell rings they lay down on a certain spot and wait there



until they are calm and we release them.

**Toilet Training:** Consistency is the key with toilet training. I often have people say, toilet training was going so well but the puppy has regressed. We know that it is not that the puppy that has regressed, but owners think that the puppy has toilet training susses so stop being consistent with the training. It needs to be kept up for a while for our puppy to learn

how to tell us they need to go to the toilet, what door they should go to and if that door is closed how to tell us



they want to toilet. When bringing a new puppy home we do not know how long they are able to hold on for, so it is best to start by taking puppy outside every 45mins-hour, also when they have woken up from a nap and after eating. This time extends quite quickly as long as we are being consistent. We need to be outside with our puppy to be able to reward the moment when they toilet outside. As soon as puppy goes to squat, we say our toilet word, mine is "go pee" and once they are finished, we make a big fuss and give them a treat. If they have been outside but do not go to the toilet and we know they do need to go toilet, pop them in their crate for a few minutes and then taken the pup back outside, repeat if needed. If we allow the puppy to go back inside without toileting, it is pretty much a guarantee that puppy will make a mistake by toileting inside. Accidents do happen so we do not want to make



a big deal about it or tell puppy off. They are learning, so it is us setting them up to fail if they have made a toileting mistake.

**Nipping:** When puppies are biting excessively it is generally a result of other problems. Puppy biting is normal and they do grow out of it as they mature. We can minimise their biting by ensuring we are meeting their needs and by using good management to create the desired behaviours. In moments when our puppy bites, we can use a puppy "YIP" to replicate the sound their littermates would have

made if they were biting too hard, this helps teach our puppy bite inhibition. The things we need to have in place to help our puppy is: **Over- Tired:** Is your puppy getting 18 hours of rest a day? If your puppy crashes and sleeps straight after a biting fit, it is most likely that they were over-tired and lacking the ability to place nicely – it is similar to a 2 year old having a temper tantrum when they are due for a nap. Make sure your puppy is given the opportunity to nap, if you know when your puppy is starting to get over-tired, pre-empt the nap time before the nipping is able to happen. **Hungry or Teething:** Some



puppies need 3 meals a day until that bitey stage subsides. Teething makes lots of puppies grumpy so having lots of yummy chewies or treats available for them to have something awesome to chew on sets your puppy up for success.

**Physical Exercise:** Puppies need a mix of high stimulation exercise like, chase, fetch, play in small amounts plus also low stimulation exercise like mooch or sniffing walks, this ensures they are burning off that energy they have in a good way. Exercise should be limited to a puppys age/breed. **Mental Exercise:** By giving puppies mental stimulation exercise, it makes up for things that they would choose to do in the big wide, wild world. Things like training, snuffle mats, chewies and hunting games (tracking food) are a great way to mentally stimulate your puppy and this will often tire them out more than a walk around the block. **Over-Aroused:** When we are playing with our puppy and we are playing for a bit too long or it starts to get a bit more intense, puppies can get so over excited and aroused and that makes it really hard for them not to use their mouth. We



want to ensure that when we can see that the play is changing and our puppy is starting to play with their mouth, that we stop play and give them something else to do, it can be as simple as having a chewie, toy or snuffling, just change what is happening in that moment for the puppy.

**Defensive Biting:** Cues or body language being missed that the puppy



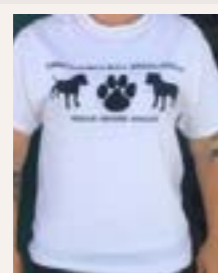
is not happy about what is happening in that moment are very common. Are we picking them up to give them a cuddle when they do not want it, are we patting them when they have chosen to move away for a rest, is it around toys or food? We want to ensure that we are watching for all these cues and managing them appropriately.

**Dog Introductions:** If there are no other dogs in the home, I always recommend a puppy socialisation class. This way owners can see their puppies playing in a controlled environment. They are able to see if their puppy is not confident and it gives the owner the ability to watch how the people running the socialisation help their puppy to build confidence. On the other side, if their puppy is confident, they can learn how to handicap the puppy in play, this will ensure their puppy is not overwhelming other puppies. This then gives the owner the techniques and tools to be able to do play dates with other dogs, knowing that they are able to give their puppy the best possible experiences. It is really important at this stage that all interactions are positive as if a puppy is continuously overwhelmed, they can become fearful of other dogs which can lead to other issues. On the other hand, if the puppy is always barrelling in to play full on and not picking up other the dog cues it can lead to other issues in play. If there are other dogs in the home, we need to ensure that the puppy is not overwhelming or hassling the other dog by biting, jumping, or hassling them in general. Adult dogs

## Specials



Kids' T-shirt: \$10



White T-shirt: \$15



Singlets white: \$18



Black T-shirt: \$20



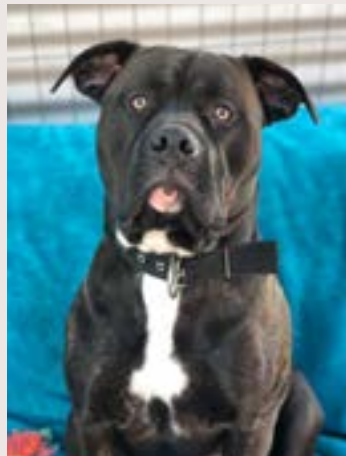
Flat-peak cap: \$20



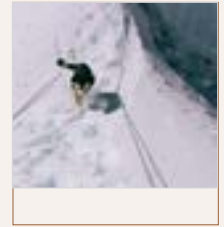
Curved peak cap: \$20



# We found our forever homes



## Weird Dog Fact



While dogs have been reported to make it to Camp 2 on Mt. Everest (ca. 6400m), a stray named Mera attached herself to an exhibition and conquered neighbouring but not quite so famous Mt. Baruntse (7129m).

## Upcoming events

Come and join us for a sausage sizzle on 10.10.2019 from 10 am to 2 pm at Animates Tower Junction.

Come and support Bree, who will be shaving off her hair to raise \$\$ for us. You can donate here <https://givealittle.co.nz/fundraiser/shave-for-a-bully?fbclid=IwAR08B7cCaKbKlsnr-NZCkAmoPsvjuv0Qi1FB7cC3PwS8RBwDF00sZNbtFAk> and come to support her on the day. We surely will, and we'll even bring one of our dogs!



After new Ink? Get ready for our next King of Ink fundraiser on 23/24.11.2019.

Check our Facebook page to keep up to date with all fundraisers and events, we have plenty in stock for you over the next few months.

## If you would like to make a donation, there are several ways to do so:

Directly into our Trust account - Christchurch Bull Breed Rescue Trust 38-9016-0659994-00

Directly into our vet account - Avonside Wainoni Vet Clinic - Ref - 11751 - 06 0829 0207978 00

Give A Little - <https://givealittle.co.nz/org/bullbreedrescue>

Fill in the form below & send in a payment to us at 1 Barton Street, Woolston, Christchurch

As we are a registered charity, we are able to offer receipts for tax purposes, so please let us know if you require a receipt for payments made in any of the above ways

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Payment made into an account: \_\_\_\_\_

Payment attached: Y/ N Receipt Required Y/ N Receipt: Emailed / Posted