

# Claremont Australian Labradoodle

## Shopping List

**The easiest way to find these items is Amazon and Chewy**

Current food is a 50/50 blend of these two kibbles:

Most pet food stores do not carry these foods but chewy.com does.

**Go- Petcurean Lamb Recipe, Sensitive Turkey, or Samon Canidae- Lamb & Rice No Chicken or Beef**

Natur Vet- Digestive Enzymes powder

Natures Miracle - spray for complete odor removal of accidents

Rescue- Cloth wipes and Spray kills all viruses. RTU is a one-step cleaner disinfectant

Ready to Use (RTU) is OSHA-compliant, requiring no dilution, is a non-irritant, and has the lowest possible EPA toxicity rating

Shampoo\_Earth Bath – puppy shampoo

Brushes- wire slicker brush- Dog bowls with rubber bottoms

Plaque Off food attentive at 6 months, toothbrush & dog safe paste

Crate (Extra-large) and Throw Bed for when not in crate

L42XW28XH30

Dog food bin, Yard pick-up tools and pick up, bags for walks

Helpful web sites

- Dogfoodscoop.com      Rates dog food
- Petedge.com              Dog supplies
- chewy.com                 Delivers dog food

Toys- Chew toy- need lots of ropes, chew rings, balls, squeakers, bully sticks, Nylabone Dog Toys, Chews, and unstuffed toys

No- stuffed animals or rawhide

# Claremont Australian Labradoodles

## Tips on Obedience Training

Australian Labradoodles are widely noted for their great health, excellent temperament, and extreme intelligence. Labradoodles are commonly at the top of their obedience training classes. In addition to being wonderful family pets, labradoodles that have excelled as guide dogs, therapy dogs, and search and rescue dogs.

Labradoodles as all pups need training. Training takes some time, a little effort, knowledge, and above all consistency. Labradoodles will be the perfect houseguest and family partner, but only when given the proper training. Proper consistent training is easy, if you follow a program and following a program will get the desired results. I recommend using a crate-training program from one of these books. Also it is very important to restrict the puppy to one area or room with a tile floor, until it earns more area of the house by being responsible.

There are two ways to develop your program. One way is to go to dog classes and or get a one on one trainer. The second is to read a couple of books on dog training. I recommend doing both. Cities offer training classes as do many pet stores both are good options. I have notice classes can be quite different depending on who is teaching them, so find one with an instructor you like and understand.

Below are some books I recommend:

1. The Dog Whisperer Owens, Paul
2. Good Owners, Great Dogs Kilcommons, Brian
3. Clicking with your Dog Peggy Tillman
4. Crate Training Your Do Storer, Pat
5. Dog Training for Dummies Volhard, Jack
6. How to Housebreak you dog in 7 Days Kalstone, Shirlee
7. How to raise a Puppy You can Live With Ruthford, Clarice
8. Labradoodle Fields-Babineau, Miriam
9. Labradoodles Bonham, Margret H.
10. Maran Illustrated- Puppies Maran & Thomson
11. Puppy Training-Kennel Club Book Schwartz, Charlotte
12. The Art of Raising a Puppy New Skete Munks

# CLAREMONT AUSTRALIAN LABRADOODLES

## Puppy Schedule

*Note this is a typical daily puppy schedule. This is only to be used as a tool and can be modified to accommodate your family life and lifestyle. Your puppy should not be left more than four hours in his or her crate during the day. Ideal would be to feed 4 times a day at the same time each day.*

*Take out potty every hour on the hour with a leash to control where he goes. Always go to the same area in the backyard. He will may urinate in one side of the area and want to defecate on the other side. Always use the potty command, "Go Potty, or Do your Deed," or whatever as long as everyone uses the same phrase. Stay in the putty area until he does something one or both or at least tries to do something. Then when finished praise verbally, "Good boy doing potty" and pat his head.*

**Potty routine-** take out on a leash to designated spot, use command word "go potty" stay and insist that puppy potties and then when he/she goes praise and rub their head.

**First thing in the morning-** Take the puppy out to relieve himself and if you have a little time it's also a good time to play and interact with him.

**Breakfast-** Time wash his water bowl and give them clean water when you feed them.

**After breakfast-** Although everyone's busy in the morning getting ready for work or school they need another trip to the yard after breakfast, gives them a chance to do his business one more time.

**Mid-morning-** The rest of the morning might be devoted to naptime. If your home during the day your puppy will want to hang out with you while you're working or doing your morning chores. He will also need to go out at least one more time before lunch. If everyone leaves the house for the day consider having a pet sitter come in and take them out.

**Lunch-** Naturally a trip outside should follow a meal.

**Midafternoon-** It's probably naptime again and time to go out again.

**Dinner-** If you arrange his meal times around yours. It will become natural to feed him either while you're preparing dinner or while the household is eating.

**Evening-** Potty break of course. The early evening is a good time to play and lots of interaction. You also want to let him burn off some of his puppy energy before bedtime. Yard play gives him exercise and a chance to go potty.

**Bedtime-** A set bedtime makes his adjustment to house training easier for everyone whether it's 8 p.m. or midnight, it doesn't matter, as long as it becomes routine. Take him potty one more time. Then to his/her crate and help him/her settle down for the night.

*Remember this is just a guide to help you with training your puppy. It is much easier on you and your puppy if you have a schedule. Your puppy will become schedule trained before he/she is potty trained. This will help minimize the accidents and shorten the adjustment period.*