

# Breeding

## Project Online Web Page

Get a scale balance. On one side, put items that represent the reasons TO breed your dog. On the other side, put items that represent the reasons NOT to breed you dog. You can use real weights or relative weights. For example, use a large rock to represent the risk of death (a big reason NOT to breed), a small pebble to represent a change in your dog's appearance (a small reason NOT to breed) and a medium pebble to represent the possibility of creating really good pups (a possible reason TO breed). If you are consistent with the value and weights you assign to each point of consideration, the heavier side "wins" the argument of whether or not to breed a dog.

## Dog Mating Guidelines

- Be sure both dogs are examined by a veterinarian to be sure they are not carriers of infectious or genetic diseases. Get C.E.R.F. exam for genetic eye problems and O.F.A. exam for problems with the hips.
- Plan for homes for the puppies. After breeding, advertise and take names of potential buyers.
- If both dogs are purebreds, make sure they are registered with a kennel club.
- Keep your female dog on a leash when she is in heat. Never leave her unattended or tied up outside.
- Take the female to the male rather than bringing the male to her.
- Make arrangements for two matings, two days apart.
- Take the female to a veterinarian three weeks after mating to confirm pregnancy.

After the veterinarian has confirmed pregnancy, call the potential customers on your list and give them the appropriate information. Call again after the puppies are born.