

VON EVMAN ROTTWEILERS

Breeder of Top Quality German Rottweilers

PUPPY CARE INFORMATION

Here is some new information we want you to have to help your family with your new puppy:

Overall, the most important thing we want you to realize is that your new puppy comes from some of the best Rottweiler bloodlines in the world. Almost all the fathers and mothers of our puppies have hip, elbow, heart, eyes and patella(knees) certifications before we will even consider breeding them. Then, based on our 34 years of breeding only Rottweilers, we decide which female should be bred to which male. Our goal is to provide you with a puppy who will be a happy, healthy, well-socialized member of your family for many years.

But we need your help in taking your puppy with his or her great potential and seeing that it is developed to its fullest potential. Here is some information we want you to have concerning your new puppy:

It will usually take a few days for your puppy to realize this is their new home. During this time give them a lot of love and encouragement so they will bond with you and know this is their new home. Plan for someone to be with them all the time for about 2 weeks and be gentle and loving with them during this transition period.

DO NOT USE PLASTIC WATER OR FOOD BOWLS OR PLASTIC TOYS! Plastic can contain chemicals that are toxic and are very dangerous for you and your puppy. Always use metal bowls for water and food. Be very careful on ceramic bowls also since some contain lead in the glaze which is toxic to the puppy.

FEEDING

Your puppy needs a well-balanced diet just like you. We recommend feeding your puppy with a good quality dog food with no preservatives or chemicals. Canned dog food is mainly made up of water and has a lot of other non nutritional ingredients in it. It is fine to give canned dog food as long as you supplement the food but we do not recommend wasting you money. Tripe is a very healthy meat for your puppies and dogs. We sell fresh all natural meat mixture of beef and tripe and given raw for the enzymes in their stomach. We advise when you cook food for you to always make extra for your puppy. Mix it in the dry dog food to make a stew like mixture. Do not give your dog onions, chocolate, grapes or raisins. We also give you a list of things that are toxic to your puppy. If it is not on the list your puppy can eat it. Vegetables and fish and red meat are very good for your puppy. Your puppy should learn to eat right away. When you leave food down for the puppy it will produce a lazy eater. Put the food down for the maximum 5 minutes. If your puppy stops eating remove the bowl right away. We cook for our dogs every day with every meal. We feed Pro Pac lamb and rice to the puppies; then we add a tsp. of Yogurt, Ground beef (raw) & Rice, cheese and our supplements of Kelp and Total Canine which should be given every day all through their life. Snacks for treats is good when training as long as it does not have preservatives and is in very small pieces at a time. Chicken is not as nutritional for a Rottweiler as red meat is since they have evolved as butchers' dogs so red meat is needed in their diet.

An 8-9 week old Rottweiler Puppies should get $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of dry dog food, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup raw meat and anything else you are cooking for flavor. Your puppy at 8-9 weeks of age should eat twice a day; One in the morning and one in the evening and at noon given something as a treat so their stomach is not empty. This is a good time to do some training and basic commands. To determine how much to feed your puppy as it grows you should mix up a bowl of what you think is the desired amount. If your puppy finishes it quickly on the next feeding add a little more. You will gain an idea of how much your puppy needs with each meal. We feed a puppy 3 times a day. Morning, noon, and evening. We place the food down and let them feed for about 5 minutes. If they do not eat it all then we pick it up and refrigerate until the next feeding. You need to add extra tasty food to it on the next feeding. Your ideal goal is to find the right amount your puppy will eat each feeding so there are no leftovers. Do not leave the food down for more than 5 minutes since this produces a lazy and picky eater. We use a good dry dog food that has NO preservatives in it. Be very careful with Natural dog food since we are breeding Rottweilers and Rottweilers have evolved as butchers' dogs. So red meat is essential for healthy growth in our breed. Do not feed your puppy with dry dog food over 26% protein! We feed our dog's human food also. Everyday we cook a selection of rice, cheese, ground beef, eggs, fish, vegetables and cold pressed olive oil. Veterinarians will tell you not to feed your dog's table scraps or human food but our dog's life expectancy are longer than any other Rottweiler bloodlines in the World and we have always fed our dogs what we eat. Champ was the oldest documented Rottweiler at 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ years old to have lived and he ate everything we ate except a few selected foods like Onions, raisins, etc. Remember your Veterinarian is not experienced in the Rottweiler breed and is not always right. We will have one of the Healthiest meat available for you and your 4 legged

children. Beefalo meat! Please go to our website to view the comparison between Beefalo meat and regular cow meat at www.melloranch.com. We will also have bones that will be safe for your puppies.

It is very important not to over feed your puppy. If your puppy is a fast eater and eats all his food and throws up after it means you gave the puppy too much to eat. Feeding your puppy more does not make them grow bigger it only upsets their stomach. NEVER let your puppy have a big belly. If your puppy does it means you have fed too much at one time. Feed 2 times a day while he is a puppy one in the morning and one in the evening about 8:00am and 6:00pm always mixing kelp and total canine in their food. The best way is with the morning feeding mix the total canine in the food and in the evening mix the Kelp in the food. Always mix the food up and everything in small pieces so the puppy cannot pick out the good tasty food... You want your puppy to eat everything in the bowl evenly.

I do not believe in any raw diet that is on the market today. So many recalls are reported weekly on the raw diets. If you want to feed your dog a raw diet you will have to make it yourself but making sure of no e coli and salmonella in the meats and vegetables and fruits.

Do not feed your dogs raw hides. They break up into smaller pieces and can get stuck in their throat, stomach or intestines and surgery will be the remedy!

We use small pieces of hot dogs or cooked liver as treats if they did something good like sit, stay down. If you are worried about chemicals in the hot dog, small pieces of steak or Liver are also a good treat.

Do not ever tease your puppy with his/her food. There should never be aggression with the food when the puppy is eating. Do not do anything that will build up the aggression behavior towards food or toys.

WATER

Make sure they always have fresh water to drink at all times. A flat sided bucket is a very reliable means so your puppy does not tip it over or play in the water. They need to know it is for drinking and not a toy.

CHEWING

Your puppy is going to chew anything and everything it can until you set the rules. Remember, your puppy is teething for the first few months. Big cow bones or beef soup bones from the grocery store are great for your puppy to play with and chew on but not a person or their clothing. If your puppy is chewing on your legs or other moving objects you will definitely need her to stop this immediately! No matter what age they should NEVER be chewing or biting at your body parts. Your puppy is looking for things that move and your legs move quicker than anything else around. Some owners think this is aggression and it is not, it is Play. But the puppy should never use this method of playing and this needs to be stopped immediately. One solution is to take a rope toy and put it on the string with a double clip-on the end to clip it to your belt loop. Your puppy will follow and chew on this. Another remedy to spray "Bitter Apple" on your clothes where the puppy is chewing, and it will give her a negative reaction and she will not want to try it again. You can also use hot sauce or anything hot and it will be a negative experience and the puppy will stop chewing on that item. If the puppy is 4 months or older you can use a rolled-up newspaper paper or magazine and when she chews on your leg pants or any other clothing, then swat her in the muzzle with it but making sure it is not too rough or hard. If the puppy does not respond to this then you do it again but a little stronger. You can use your hand if the puppy is younger, so you know how hard or soft to do this without hurting him or her. PLEASE you must with this, and any training correct the puppy while it is doing this and not a second after or they will not know why you are correcting them.

*We do not like nyla-bones since it is a chemical based chew toy and anything that is not natural can have side effects on the puppy's health. It also can break up in small pieces and they can choke or get lodged in their intestines.

Playtime- It is important to always be gentle, positive and calm with your new puppy. NEVER play rough or wrestle with your puppy. This might seem cute now, but it will be a real problem when they get older. Slow strokes and soft talking are what a puppy's love. Do not allow your puppy to play tug of war with toys or do anything that will have him growl while playing. If he/she growls, then stop that kind of play. You should always be able to remove the toy from the puppy when playing without a fight. A good word is to "Leave it" or "out" and he/she must remove it from their mouth and drop the toy for you to have.

Do not allow the puppy to bite at you or your clothes or on your body. If they want to do this, then place something else in their mouth to chew. If he/she bites at your hand, then stick your fingers down the throat till he chokes. This will be a negative experience and the puppy will avoid doing this again. Never put your puppy in a head lock. Be careful when friends come over because many people think if it is a Rottweiler then they should be rough with them. NO, they are little babies and should be treated that way.

TRAINING

The way you raise and train your puppy will determine their temperament! When there is an issue its usually with the 2-legged animal and not the 4 legged one. You and its environment you provide will determine the puppies' temperament! The entire family must be consistent, clear, and repetitive with the commands. Everyone in the family must have clear instructions, repetition, and consistent reinforcement.

To start training your puppy to do any commands you have to give him/her something they like. A little treat (hot dog or cooked liver) to give to your puppy will give her incentive to come, heel, stay or anything else you want her to do. You must first show the puppy what you want them to do and reward them for doing it. If the puppy does not do your command, then you are not explaining it to them properly where they can understand. Dog clickers are a very good tool for training your puppy. There are videos online you can watch to learn the clicker method. You cannot expect your puppy to know how to do anything; it is all puppy psychology. Remember your dog feels everything you feel. Dogs have a great sense of knowing how people are feeling, they pick up feelings on people that humans cannot. When training feel comfortable and relaxed and never tense up. Soft talking and positive reinforcement are what is needed to start the training process on a puppy, so the puppy feels like training is fun and a positive thing. Never any harsh words and baby talk is what they love to give incentive to want to please you. When people approach, you must rub the puppy's belly or under the neck and soft talking, so the puppy knows that people are friendly and good. Tell the people to place their hands with their palms up and under the puppy's chin first. It is good to have treats with you and when the people approach, they have food in their hands to share with the puppy.

Instead of hiring a trainer for a lot of money you will learn and accomplish more if you go onto the AKC website at www.AKC.org and look for an all-breed AKC club in your area. The yearly dues are very reasonable, and they offer puppy kindergarten classes, obedience, agility, CGC, tracking, herding and many more classes.

CRATE TRAINING

It is very important to crate train your puppy dog. Some people feel it is cruel where it is for sure the opposite. Think of it as your puppy having his/her own room. Remember that Dogs derived from den animals and they like closed spaces to feel comfortable. But wait a couple weeks till your puppy settles in its new home before crate training. To start your puppy in crate training place your puppy in the crate with a bone and his/her favorite toys. Then remember the puppy will go under stress and should be taken out of the crate a few minutes later to go outside to the bathroom. Keep doing this procedure until the puppy goes to the bathroom outside the crate. Once your puppy went to the bathroom put him/her back in the crate and let the puppy play with the toys and chew on the bones till they fall asleep. When starting out crate training do not leave your puppy in the crate for a long period of time. If you must leave or go to work the best set up for the puppy is to have a crate and also an x-pen. The x-pen hooks to the crate and the crate door is left open. The toys, bone and soft blanket is put inside the crate with the door open. The x-pen has the puppy's water bucket hooked to the side of the x-pen and newspaper put down flat on one side of the outside of the x-pen. This way the puppy can be in the cage to relax and out of the cage to go to the bathroom and get a drink of water. When the puppy is older you can leave the door of the cage open, and your now older dog will go into it for relaxation and security. Please do not bother the dog when he/she is in the crate. Remember this is now the bedroom for the dog and they wish and require quiet time alone.

HEART WORM MEDICATION

Heartworm medication should be given once a month at the first of the month for the remainder of the puppy's life. We use an Ivermectin paste squirt down the back of his throat monthly. We give our dogs all medicine the first of every month to keep track of when it is given.

Fleas and ticks

A monthly flea and tick treatment are advisable. If you are concerned with the treatment being toxic, please note that it is not healthy to have fleas and ticks on your puppy. You are exposing them to disease and anemia. Most flea and tick

preventatives that you put topically or a single use for fleas and ticks is the best. The best for Rottweilers today is Bravecto from Bayer. Trifectas and any all in one are too dangerous for the Rottweiler breed. What we suggest is to spray the yard with a flea and tick killer then repeat it every 7 days until it is under control to kill the eggs that have hatched. Then do maintenance every month. Puppies should not be given flea and tick medicine until they are over 6 months of age. If you want to give them a treatment, make sure it is an all-natural product. There are all-natural remedies but they are not 100% effective but healthier for your puppy. Anything with citrus in it is said to prevent fleas and ticks. You can check online for all-natural flea and tick preventatives.

MICROCHIPS

Your dog leaves here with a microchip. We microchip the puppy at 2 months old. We will register your puppy's microchip with the AKC reunite so it is recorded in the data base so if your puppy ever gets lost the Police, Veterinarian, Animal shelter will be able to locate you right away. Microchips have been replaced by tattoos which is the old way to identify your dog before Microchips existed. There is a record of who purchased the microchip so they will have my information to call if they cannot get ahold of you.

NUTRITION AND VITAMINS

Your puppy will need supplements to grow to be healthy. We have developed Total Canine with the needs of Champ which lived to be 15 ½ years old. This supplement was developed with Veterinary researchers then improved through the years for all ages and all breeds. Total Canine should be given to puppies and continue all through their life. Another important thing to add to the puppies and adult food is kelp to keep their eyes dark and their coat and color rich and shiny and for digestion. These should be given in their food only once a day, not with all their feeding. If you need more they can be ordered online at www.vonevmans.com. PLEASE do not let your puppy run out of both these products. It is vital for the health of your puppy through its life. No other supplement or vitamin is needed but these.

KEEPING YOUR PUPPIES JOINTS GROWING STRONG.

It is not recommended for a puppy to go up and down stairs or any jumping till the puppy is over 12 months old. Their joints are very soft, and any irregular movement can cause their joints to move out of line. Make sure he is on the Total-Canine everyday to keep his joints developing strong.

Do not play with your puppy where he/she will do jumping. NO Frisbee playing since that means the puppy jumps high in the air and twisting for the Frisbee. Keep your puppy low on the ground. No jumping up on people either. Safety is the most important thing in your puppy's development.

IMMUNE SYSTEM

Never let your puppy play with another dog that you do not know or that goes out in public a lot. Your puppy has not developed his/her immune system. Take your puppy for walks away from where other dogs have been. If you live in an apartment do not walk your puppy where other dogs have walked. No dog parks, no pet shops, no dog training classes or schools under 4 to 6 months of age until they have had the 4-month vaccine. Make sure it is a clean environment away from large population of other dogs. If you have to have the Veterinarian do the vaccines, please never take your puppy inside the Vet office or put them on the ground outside unless it is for an emergency situation. Your Vet should come to your car or you should find a mobile Vet. If you have other animals, make sure they have been given the vaccines from the same pharmaceutical company that we give to your puppy and no other company. They are a little more expensive than what your Veterinarian likes to use but they are the safest. If you have to go to a Veterinarian, I would suggest upon returning to your home to bleach the bottom of your shoes and clean anything that has touch anything at the Veterinarians. We remove all our clothing and bleach everything when we return from a Veterinarian office. Where do sick dogs go to? Yes, the Veterinarians. We would recommend finding a mobile Vet or having your Veterinarian come out to your vehicle. Only use the vaccines and schedule that we recommend and nothing else!!! This has been developed by research specialists from Boehringer Ingelheim and Veterinarians; following our shot schedule is advisable for dogs that will be living amongst each other. When you go to a Veterinarian make sure when you return home change your clothes and put them in the wash immediately, bleach your shoes. Clean your dog's feet and bathe them immediately. **Every disease known to dogs and puppies are at the Veterinarians office and is deadly to Rottweilers.**

TREATS

Dogs love treats but you should have your puppy do something for the treat. Sit, down stay, watch me, etc. Hot dogs make a good treat. If you would like to cook a treat dogs love liver. If you boil the liver with spices and garlic, then wash and dry it and place it in the oven on broil. This will make a nice beef jerky texture and it is a very nutritional treat. Always give very small treats at a time. If the puppy chews a lot, then you gave him/her too big a treat. We will have Beefalo bones and meat soon for the dogs to make healthy treats for them.

SPAYING OR NEUTERING

Studies PROOVE that spaying or neutering under the age of 2 year will cause a higher risk of bone cancer in dogs especially the Rottweiler breed. If your Veterinarian suggests spaying or neutering under 2 years old, please have them research the findings from Dr. David Waters at Purdue University that proves this. He heads the Gerald P. Murphy Foundation on longevity and cancer research. Your Veterinarian can even take a weekend course for 100.00 that will teach your Veterinarian the new findings on this and other up to date information that she is not up on. DO NOT NEUTER YOUR DOG UNDER THE AGE OF 2 YEARS OLD!! It is now recommended to spay or neuter your dog till over the age of 2 years old.

GROOMING YOUR PUPPY

It is important to brush your puppy often and when he/she gets older you should brush them every day. The best brush to use is a metal brush that gets out all the undercoat and dead hairs. If the dog lives inside the home, then daily brushing is necessary.

NAIL TRIMMING

If your puppy does not walk on concrete much, you will need to learn to trim his/her nails. What we use instead of the clippers is a dremel purchased at the hardware store. We have a battery operated one, so I do not have to worry about the electrical cord. You can dremel his nails to a point and watch till you see the small white dot that starts where the skin is under the nail. Get your puppy used to the noise of the dremel first by turning it on when you are relaxing with him/her. Please make sure you have quick stop available. Shorter nails will help your puppy walk, move and feel better

BATHING YOUR PUPPY

Bathe your puppy about 1 week after he/she settles into the new home. You do not want to stress your new puppy out when he/she first arrives home so wait to do it. You also do not want to bathe your new puppy when it is cold out. Remember puppies can catch a cold and pneumonia also. You can use baby wipes to clean your new puppy off until then. The best shampoo to use is a human brand of shampoo with a good conditioner. We use Suave shampoo and conditioner, and our dogs smell good also. Use a lot of conditioner so its skin does not flake.

EAR CLEANING

It is important to clean your puppies' ears weekly. You can use an empty squirt bottle and fill it with Alcohol and apple cider vinegar, equal parts. The puppies ear canal curves so going deep into the ear is not harmful like a human's ear. Squirt the mixture into its ear, squeeze and rub the outside of the ear then take a cotton ball and clean inside the ear. Then use a Q-tip to clean the rest of inside of the ear.

IF YOUR PUPPY OR ADULT DOG GETS A RASH

It is common for your puppy to get a rash especially on the stomach if she is laying on a wet, cement or hard surface. The best thing to use for the rash is diaper rash formula. It is just a rash from laying on a surface that irritates them. Diaper rash treatment that is used in children works great. There are 2 types, one is an ointment and the other is a cream with zinc oxide; buy both! It works wonders on human adults also.

FIRST AID KIT

You want to always have a first aid kit for your pets. Here are some items that should be in it. Activated charcoal (in case the dog eats something it should not), Pepto Bismal (to settle a stomach) Robitussin, Diaper rash ointment with Zinc oxide (to use on any rash or skin infections, Triple antibiotic ointment, Neosporin, Hydrogen peroxide, Alcohol, Thermometer(rectal), gauze pads and rolls. Sport adhesive tape or vet wrap. Thermal foil blanket, ice packs, Karo Syrup, Pedialyte, Q-Tips. Sterile saline for the eyes. "Optixcare Eye Lube Plus" ointment; can be purchased on Amazon

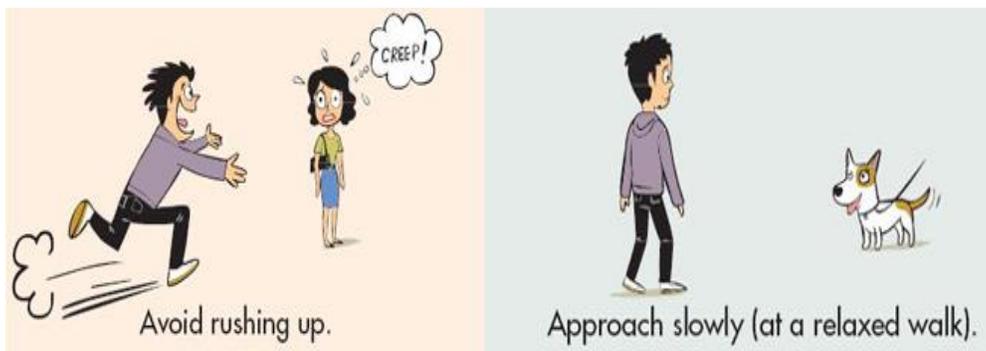
RECOGNIZING BODY LANGUAGE AND GREETING CORRECTLY ARE THE KEYS TO PREVENTION

We'd all do better if everyone just knew a few things about dog body language and proper greetings. For instance, it's important to know that yawning, licking their lips, and panting as well as looking away can be signs of anxiety or fear.



It's also useful to realize that while many dogs will put up with impolite greeting by unfamiliar people, some dogs are too scared to handle these human mistakes. Luckily, the mistakes are common sense when you stop and think about how you would want to be greeted.

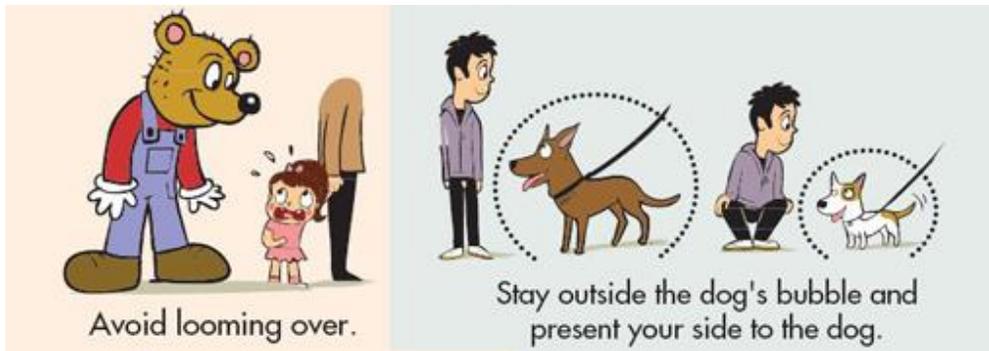
For instance, you wouldn't want some stranger on the street rushing up to hug you. The same goes for dogs. That's why it's best to approach slowly (at a relaxed walk).



You'd also feel uncomfortable if a stranger approached and stared at you. It's the same with dogs. Avoid staring at and approaching dogs head on. It's best to approach sideways and view the dog out of your peripheral vision.



Similarly, you might be creeped out by someone hovering over you. Leaning over dogs can scare them too. It's important to stay outside the dog's bubble or personal space.



Even with people you know, it's still rude to reach into their personal space. Reaching out to a dog can be a threat. That's why it's best to let the dog approach at his own rate. It's best if the dog looks relaxed, comes up to you, and rubs against you to solicit your attention.



Lastly, even with your good friends, some friendly gestures are unwanted. The same goes for dogs. Many dogs dislike being hugged or kissed. As a result, it's best to watch the dog's body language and avoid actions that make him uncomfortable.



As you can see, the drama created in situations like the one described above can generally be avoided if humans follow a few simple rules. Just learn to recognize a few body language signs that tell you when a dog is scared or wants you to back off, and remember to greet dogs the way you'd want strangers to greet you.

RUNNING VERSUS WALKING YOUR DOG

Exercise and running helps stimulate the dog's mind and body. It gives them a job to do. And when a dog doesn't have a job, they will self-employ. Exercise & running allows them to do what they are naturally born to do. Dog running is more like personal training for dogs. Sniffing and pee-mailing are permitted during the warmup and cool-down, though we let them eliminate when necessary, during the run. There's the old adage: "A tired dog is a happy dog." Exercise is great for

energetic young dogs, but sustained jogging or running is not recommended for young dogs (under 18 months) whose bones haven't finished growing. Exercise helps curb some of their bad habits, like barking and their boundless amounts of unharnessed energy.

If you want to start running with your dog, remember it must be done when they are older. Never over exercise, over walk and over run a puppy. Remember the joints on the puppy is very fragile and excessive walks, exercise and running can injure their joints which will cause health problems. Slow short walks with puppies is needed until they are over 1-year-old. Then light short walks are still necessary till they get to be over 24 months old.

- If you exercise in warm climate your puppy or dog can have trouble breathing when exercised vigorously. Choose the cooler part of the day to exercise or if a puppy you can exercise in the house or patio.
- Because Rottweilers are more prone to cruciate ligament injuries, arthritis and hip dysplasia, sustained jogging can be hard on their joints and bones as they are growing.
- Make sure your dog is well-conditioned and over 2 years of age before you start jogging together.
- Once a dog reaches her golden years, osteoarthritis can cause pain and lameness after strenuous exercise. It's much better to discover that your once-sprightly dog's joints can no longer handle long hikes, for example, before you head out the door. Please keep your dog on Total canine always from puppy to adulthood.

Taking your puppy to local trails or in the woods is good for them and you will have no road obstacles and fewer distractions. Research what poisonous creatures and plants are out in the trail, so your dog does not ingest this or get bitten by them.

"Dogs exude a calmness after an exercise. An exercised dog exhibits fewer bad habits, like barking and chewing," They will rest for hours and be calmer and happy dog when they return from exercise.

HOW TO PREVENT CAR SICKNESS

For a puppy everything is new to them and even driving in a vehicle. So, the first few experiences must be a positive one. That is why when people come to bring home their puppy, I always tell them to bring a towel or something to hold them while driving home. You want to do this a few times before she is crated in a vehicle. If they are too big to hold on your lap, then have a bone for the puppy to chew on and put her in the vehicle with you for about 15 minutes without the vehicle moving. Then keep someone close to the puppy while driving for security and confidence that everything is ok. Never drive in a car with the windows open too much where the dog can jump out. If you feel confident that the dog will not jump out, you are wrong. Anything can startle or interest them. They do not know that if they jump out that it is harmful or can injure or even kill them.

TRAVELING IN A VEHICLE WITH YOUR 4-LEGGED FAMILY MEMBER

Whether it's to the local grocery store or a long road trip, dog lovers enjoy riding with their canine companions. But traveling can be highly stressful, both for you and your animal companions. With thoughtful preparation, you can provide a safe and comfortable trip for everyone. Here are a few tips that will help you ensure safe car travel with your dog.

USE A CRATE OR CARRIER

Keep your dog safe and secure in a well-ventilated crate or carrier that can be anchored to the vehicle using a seatbelt, bungee cord, or other secure means. Make sure it's large enough for your pet to stand, sit, lie down and turn around in. It's a great idea to get your pet used to the carrier in the comfort of your home before your trip. Doggie seatbelts and restraints can be useful, although they haven't been shown to protect your dog if there was an accident.

DON'T LEAVE YOUR PET UNATTENDED IN A CAR

Never leave your animal alone in a parked vehicle, even on a temperate day. The temperature inside a car can reach 30 degrees higher than the temperature outside. On a hot day, even with the windows open, a parked automobile can become a furnace in no time. Dogs who are exposed to prolonged or intense heat can suffer from organ damage, heatstroke or even death.

THINGS TO BRING

Pack appropriate supplies for your dog when taking a long car trip or even a short ride. Bring water, treats, his collar and leash, some of your dog's favourite chew toys, and plastic bags for waste. Metal buckets hooked to the crate for your dog to drink cold water often is a must.

NO HEADS OUTSIDE THE WINDOW

Don't allow your pet to ride with its head outside the window. Your canine companion should always be kept safely inside the car. When a dog hangs its head out of the window they are at risk of injury to their eyes, nose, ears, mouth and face from airborne debris. Also, when dogs ride with their head outside the window cold air is forced into your dog and could make them sick.

STOP FOR BREAKS

If you are going on a long road trip, make sure that you stop every few hours or so and go for a quick walk. This will provide a chance for your dog to eliminate. Taking him on short walks allows your pet to stretch their legs and it curbs boredom. Remember, if you stop by the highway your dog **MUST** be on a leash for his own safety. Avoiding dog walks & parks can also avoid bacteria, virus and disease from other animals.

NO RIDING SHOTGUN

Keep your pet in the back seat of the car. If an airbag deployed while your pet was in the passenger seat (even in a crate), it might injure your pet.

Delicious and Healthy doggy biscuits



Stop giving your dog's treats from China that is killing our dogs!! Here is a Pumpkin Recipe that is healthy for them Pumpkin Dog Biscuits... Preheat oven to 350.

2 eggs

1/2 cup canned pumpkin

2 tablespoons dry milk

1/4 teaspoon sea salt

2 1/2 cups brown rice flour *

1 teaspoon dried parsley (optional)

In large bowl, whisk together eggs and pumpkin to smooth. Stir in dry milk, sea salt, and dried parsley (if using, optional). Add brown rice flour gradually, combining with spatula or hands to form a stiff, dry dough. Turn out onto lightly floured surface (can use the brown rice flour) and if dough is still rough, briefly knead and press to combine.

Roll dough between 1/4 – 1/2" – depending on your dog's chew preferences, – and use biscuit or other shape cutter to punch shapes, gathering and re-rolling scraps as you go. Place shapes on cookie sheet, no greasing or paper necessary. If desired, press fork pattern on biscuits before baking, a quick up-and-down movement with fork, lightly pressing down halfway through dough. Bake 20 minutes. Remove from oven and carefully turn biscuits over, then bake additional 20 minutes. Allow to cool completely on rack before feeding to dog.

* Brown rice flour gives the biscuits crunch and promotes better dog digestion. Many dogs have touchy stomachs or allergies, and do not, like many people I know, tolerate wheat.

Makes up to 75 small (1") biscuits or 50 medium biscuits.

DOGGY MEATBALLS

½ pound ground beefalo

1/3 cup grated cheese

1 carrot finely chopped or blended

½ cup bread crumbs

1 egg whisked

3 tbsp. tomato paste low sodium

Preheat oven to 350. Combine all ingredients and mix well

Scoop out by a spoonful and roll into mid-size meatballs. Place on a cookie sheet sprayed with nonfat cooking spray (with no chemicals)

Bake 15-20 minutes

Cools and store in the refrigerator in a container with a lid. Give to your doggy when they do well!!!

Share your recipe with us and we will give you a 5.00 coupon off your next purchase of Total canine.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to call, text or email us.

Enjoy your new addition to your family!

Von Evman Rottweilers

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