

Brightjacks' Shortiejacks

Exceptional Quality Family Companions

EJRTCA + AKC Registered - PLL + SCA CLEAR Parents

12105 Glenhill Dr. Riverview, Florida 33569

Home: 813-677-8490

shortiejacks@me.com - shortiejacks.com

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE THE TIME TO BE THE PARENTS! THAT YOUR PUPPY WILL NEED YOU TO BE!!!!

Thank you for considering a Brightjacks' Shortiejacks

We have paid close attention to every detail so that your puppy will arrive home healthy, safe and happy.

Your Puppy was examined by my Veterinarian and provided a [Florida State Certified Health Certificate](#), which indicates puppy received age appropriate vaccinations, checked for intestinal parasites and was thoroughly examined for signs of abnormalities, including but not limited to normal heart beat, correct bite, patella's, umbilical or inguinal Hernia's, retained testicles in males, and any present or suspected signs of illnesses.

PERSONAL PICK UP: Please call to schedule a pick up time. Bring with you a small towel or blanket and a piece of your clothing for your puppy to snuggle with on the way home. This will allow your puppy to become familiar of the new scent on the way home. We will also provide a toy or blanket shared by puppies in the litter.

SHIPPING: Please bring with you a pee pad to put on the ground, wet wipes, a towel and a small container of water from home. Room temp will be best. Take your puppy out of the Kennel ASAP to make sure that he/she has not gotten sick or needs to be cleaned up. Dry your puppy off with a towel. If your puppy is clean, use the towel for your puppy to snuggle in, until puppy has time to re-acclimated to the HEAT or A/C. Offer your puppy a small amount of water. Your puppy will most likely be thirsty. So this is a great opportunity to allow your puppy to adjust to the water taste difference while he/she is very thirsty. Also take a couple of treats, something very bland like small dry milk bones.

Do not allow your puppy to walk around at the airport as many unvaccinated dogs could have traveled through this area. Puppies are not protected from disease until they have received their third and fourth set of vaccinations. Find a place away from the airport, such as a grassy area at a bank. It is less likely that dogs have been walked or traveled in this type of areas.

FEED:

When you get home offer your puppy a small amount of the puppy food that we have provided for you. Only feed a very small amount. If your puppy seems to not want to eat after several hours then offer him/her a small amount of room temperature boiled rice with chicken broth, just in case your puppy's tummy is upset. If stool becomes loose, give ¼ teaspoon of Pepto Bismol. If unable to administer orally, try putting it in the rice at feeding. If you feel unsure, consult your Veterinarian.

Over the next several days, mix you food of choice in with the puppy food that was provided. Mix 50/50/. We recommend [Nutri Source Small Breed Puppy](#). But there are many products out there to choose from. It will be your decision to feed product of choice. Talk to your Veterinarian regarding their recommendations on your puppy's daily intake amount.

CRATE TRAINING

Your puppy has spent **7 - 10 days crate training**, while in their comfort zone as we feel this gives your puppy a familiar place to snuggle, during air shipping and in their new home. We recommend crate training as a place for your puppy to call his very own home. A Safe Haven as we call it. It has been our experience that puppy's like their own space. Make sure to choose **wire crate** that is appropriate size. We also recommend that you check into puppy classes to help you better understand the needs and desires of your puppy. Plus this helps to establish excellent bonding instincts in their early development stages.

VETERINARIAN:

We ask that you take your within **3 days (72 hours)** to your Veterinarian to confirm your puppy's Health. This is a good time to set up necessary appointments to continue the additional vaccinations and preventative care that will be vital to your puppy's continued Good Health. Your puppy will need his/her next vaccination in **14 – 21 days from vaccination date listed** on **Health Certificate** to continue the necessary series of vaccinations.

PEDIGREE: EJRTCA + AKC Registration provided at time of placement.

STERILIZATION: IMO, Sterilization not only insures a happier companion, but most importantly helps insure puppies will continue to have the best possible opportunity to live their entire **life as a permanent family member** with an increased probability of a "**Healthier - Longer Lifespan**" when sterilized. Puppies will be placed with **Limited Pedigree** unless otherwise discussed at time of inquiry. Please, think about what is Best for you puppy!
Don't Delay! Consider Sterilizing Your Shortie, Prior to Breeding Age.

Brightjacks' has made every effort to produce a Happy, Healthy, Well Socialized puppy that you can place in your Home with Pride and Confidence. On rare occasion, things can happen that are out of our control. Circumstances can come up that we were not aware of. But, you can be sure Brightjacks' will make every effort to resolve any/all issues with a personal phone call. OUR word is our REPUTATION and we do not take that lightly. We are here for you and the Life of your Brightjacks' Shortiejacks Puppy.

We invite you to Join our: BRIGHTJACKS' Families

Please send us an update of you new family member in the near future. We would like to add your families new addition to our website page. Brightjacks' Families. Please include your thoughts in a brief note about your new addition. We greatly appreciate your thoughts.

Links for additional information on products used by Brightjacks'

<http://www.nuvet.com/default.asp>

<http://www.peticure.com/index.html>

<http://www.cherrybrook.com/>

<http://www.GollyGear.com>

<http://www.naturalbalanceinc.com>

Puppies: Socialization/Adjustment: Like children, puppies need a variety of positive experiences in order to become confident, well adjusted adults. As part of their upbringing, puppies should learn to get along with other dogs, children, and other people, and to accept the many strange sights, sounds, and experiences that are part of everyday life.)

Stages of Development: Puppies pass through several developmental phases. Initial "dog socialization" begins in the litter. At seven to eight weeks, puppies start to become more independent and ready to explore their environment. This is a very good age to bring your new puppy home. Around eight to ten weeks, your puppy will probably enter a fear period. During this period, you will notice that your puppy sticks close to you and is easily frightened. Avoid loud noises or surprises during this period, and keep new experiences very non-threatening. Once the fear period passes, at around ten weeks of age, your puppy will enter the juvenile phase. He will be more inquisitive and more ranging in his explorations. This is a very good time to introduce new experiences! The juvenile period will last until your puppy becomes a young adult. Watch your puppy carefully, though some pups go through a second fear period around their fourth or fifth month. When socializing your puppy, you must keep his health needs in mind. Until your dog's vaccinations are complete, he is at risk of catching Parvo, a widespread and deadly disease. You should be extremely careful not to put your puppy down in public places until his shots are complete. Consult your veterinarian for advice about what else may pose a health risk for your puppy.

Getting Along With Other Dogs: Dogs have a language of their own. Using body posture, facial expressions, and vocalization, they communicate fear, anger, aggression, submission, playfulness, and more. A puppy who grows up among other dogs will learn canine language and be able to communicate effectively. A puppy raised in isolation may misinterpret cues from other dogs, or inadvertently send signals that may anger another animal. Also, like children, puppies need to learn appropriate social behavior. When puppies play, an overly enthusiastic nip results in a yelp from another puppy. Persistent jumping on "mom" may result in a growl or snap of rebuke. In these ways, puppies learn the limits of play behavior. A good way to give your puppy these important learning experiences is through "puppy socialization classes." Look under Dog Trainers in your phone book, or ask your local dog club or veterinarian for recommendations. You may also be able to get together with other new dog owners to form a puppy play group. During socialization, puppies should be allowed free play time. Puppies should be supervised to make sure puppy play doesn't become overly aggressive, especially if there's a big size difference among the dogs. Puppy socialization with other dogs begins in the litter, and should continue (if possible) throughout the puppy and juvenile growth stages. A well socialized puppy will probably mature into a dog who can be trusted to meet and play with other dogs. Note that socialization is even more important for dog-aggressive or dominant breeds. However, if you find your puppy becoming overly aggressive or overly afraid during play sessions, you should seek help from a professional dog trainer to make sure the behavior is corrected before it becomes a problem.

Getting Along With Other Pets: For many dogs, interaction with other types of pets can be much more of a problem than dealing with other dogs. This is especially true with small animals that run away (behavior which can trigger "prey instincts" in the dog). It's best to not take a chance on allowing dogs of any breed to play with small animals such as hamsters or rabbits. Although many dogs have learned to get along with such pets, is it really worth the risk? Cats and larger pets are usually less at risk. If you have these pets in your home, the puppy should be introduced to them at an early age. Supervise the animals when they are together, and use praise or treats to reward your puppy for good behavior. (Don't forget to make the experience pleasant for the other pet as well.) Dogs of many breeds, when raised with cats or other pets, learn to accept them. However, for some breeds with strong hunting instincts, there may always be a risk. It's safest to choose your dog breed carefully if you know you will have other animals in the house.

Getting Along With People: Since dogs must live in a human world, it's important for them to deal well with people. Early, positive exposure to lots of strangers, with praise or rewards for good behavior, will help your puppy grow up to become a well-behaved dog.

Invite friends to your home to meet and play with your puppy. Ask adults to crouch down and avoid sudden movements when meeting your puppy... from the pup's point of view, a human is HUGE. If you don't have young children of your own, invite friends' or neighbors' children. (Be sure to instruct children in how to handle the puppy, and always supervise play!) Puppies who are not raised around children can develop aggressive behavior toward children when they grow older. Small children, who tend to run around and make high-pitched squealing noises, can trigger prey instincts in dogs who are not used to them. Some breeds don't do well with children because of the strong prey instinct; other breeds are very good with children. If you have small children in your home, this is a very important factor to consider when choosing a dog.

As soon as your puppy's shots are complete, begin taking him to public places such as parks, where he can meet lots of friendly people. Also, make a point of introducing your dog to people of different ages and races, people in uniforms, and so on; dogs may become very wary when confronted with people who seem "unusual" in any way.

It's important to remember that you are teaching your puppy to be comfortable with people, and to behave himself around them. Behavior that seems cute in a puppy, such as nipping and jumping, is no longer cute when the dog is an eighty pound adult! Whatever you don't want your dog to do as an adult, he should not be allowed to do as a puppy. Teach the puppy the behavior you want, and discourage the behavior you don't want. Gently but firmly correct unwanted behavior right from the start, and you'll have a well-behaved adult dog.

Your well-socialized dog can still be a good watchdog. Your dog is smart enough to distinguish between people who you welcome into your home, and people who should not be there.

Dealing with New Experiences: Everyday experiences can be very frightening for your new puppy. A pan dropped in the kitchen, a vacuum cleaner, or a ride in the car can become traumatic events that the dog will try to avoid forever after. To prevent this, introduce your dog to as many new experiences as you can think of. Use rewards and encouragement to make the experiences positive, so your dog doesn't develop fears. (Remember to keep new experiences very non-threatening, and avoid startling the puppy, during the fear period around eight to ten weeks.)

For example, to accustom your puppy to a vacuum cleaner, first allow him to explore and sniff it without turning it on. Praise him or reward him as he explores. Then, when your puppy is a comfortable distance away, you may start up your vacuum cleaner, stand near it, and call your puppy. If he approaches, encourage him and praise him, or give him a reward. Gradually encourage the puppy to come closer to the vacuum. Repeat this experience several times, with lots of praise and rewards, and your puppy will soon have no fear of the vacuum.

To get your puppy used to riding in a car, first get in the car with him and play with him, or give him a reward. On the next "outing," drive a few yards while someone holds your puppy and praises him. Work up to drives of a few minutes; keep them short so your puppy won't get sick. Afterwards, play with your puppy so he associates the car ride with a pleasant experience.

Other experiences to work on with your puppy include getting into his crate or kennel, walking on a leash, walking on different surfaces (such as tile, carpet, gravel, sand, grass, and snow), climbing steps, and hearing the doorbell and telephone ring.

You can use the same approach to accustom your puppy to experiences that might otherwise be ordeals for both of you! Try the reward approach when brushing your puppy, giving him a bath, and clipping his nails. You should also teach your puppy to let you handle his paws, his ears, his tail, and even open his mouth without a struggle. (Remember, start with very short sessions and use praise, play, or rewards to keep the experience fun.) This basic groundwork with your puppy will make life much easier when your vet needs to examine him!

Crate Training

Training a puppy to be comfortable in a crate is a popular way to provide safe confinement during housetraining. The majority of puppies will rapidly accept crate confinement when you make the introduction fun. Since it is important to associate favorable things with the area where your puppy is confined, it is a good idea to play with him there, or simply spend some time reading or watching television nearby as he relaxes with a favorite chew toy. If he is only in the area when you leave, it becomes a social isolation area that he eventually may resist entering.

A good time to start crate training is at dinner time. Feed your puppy his dinner, one piece at a time, by tossing pieces of kibble into the crate for him to chase and eat. This way, you can make a game out of training.

When you pick up his toys, store them in the crate so he will enter on his own to play. You may even want to occasionally hide a biscuit in the crate as a nice surprise.

You should not use the crate for periods that exceed the length of time the pet can actually control the urge to urinate or defecate. If you are gone for long periods each day, you will need to provide a larger confinement area. You may want to consider using an exercise pen or small room.

Provide an area large enough so that if your puppy has to eliminate when you are gone, he can do it in a space that is separate from his sleeping area. A 15- to 30-square foot area is adequate for most puppies. If he chooses a specific place to eliminate, cover it with paper to make clean up easier.

Tips for Housetraining Puppies

Housetraining: As with most things in life, there are hard ways and there are easy ways to get things done. Using ample amounts of supervision and positive reinforcement is the easy way.

Starting Off On the Right Track The first course of action in housetraining is to promote the desired behavior. You need to:

- Designate an appropriate elimination area outdoors.
- Frequently guide your dog there to do his business in the same area.
- Heartily praise him when he goes.

By occasionally giving a food reward immediately after your dog finishes, you can encourage him to eliminate in the desired area. The odor left from previous visits to that area will quickly mark it as the place for the pup to do his business.

Timing Is Important! A six- to eight-week old puppy should be taken outdoors every one to three hours. Older puppies can generally wait longer between outings. Most puppies should be taken out:

After waking in the morning, naps, meals, playing, training, being left alone and immediately before being put to bed.

Eliminating On Command: To avoid spending a lot of time waiting for your puppy to get the job done, you may want to teach him to eliminate on command. Each time he is in the act of eliminating, simply repeat a unique command, such as "hurry up" or "potty", in an upbeat tone of voice. After a few weeks of training, you will notice that when you say the command your puppy will begin pre-elimination sniffing, circling, and then eliminate shortly after you give the command. Be sure to praise him for his accomplishments.

Feeding Schedules: Most puppies will eliminate within an hour after eating. Once you take control of your puppy's feeding schedule, you will have some control over when he needs to eliminate.

- Schedule your puppy's dinner times so that you will be available to let him out after eating.
- Avoid giving your puppy a large meal just prior to confining him or he may have to eliminate when you are not around to take him out. Schedule feeding two to three times daily on a consistent schedule.
- Have food available for only 30 to 40 minutes, then remove it.
- The last feeding of the day should be completed several hours before he is confined for the night. By controlling the feeding schedule, exercise sessions, confinement periods, and trips outdoors to the elimination area, your puppy will quickly develop a reliable schedule for eliminating.

Expect Some Mistakes: Left on his own, the untrained puppy is very likely to make a mistake. Close supervision is a very important part of training. Do not consider your puppy housetrained until he has gone at least four consecutive weeks without eliminating in the house. For older dogs, this period should be even longer. Until then:

- Your puppy should constantly be within eyesight
- Baby gates can be helpful to control movement throughout the house and to aid supervision
- Keep them in the crate when unsupervised.
- When you are away from home, sleeping, or if you are just too busy to closely monitor your pet's activities, confine him to a small, safe area in the home.

Nervous Wetting: If your puppy squats and urinates when he greets you, he may have a problem called submissive urination. Dogs and puppies that urinate during greetings are very sensitive and should never be scolded when they do this, since punishment inevitably makes the problem worse.

Most young puppies will grow out of this behavior if you are calm, quiet, and avoid reaching toward the head during greetings. Another helpful approach is to calmly ask your dog to sit for a very tasty treat each time someone greets him.

Direct Him Away from Problem Areas: Urine and fecal odor should be thoroughly removed to keep your dog from returning to areas of the home where he made a mess.

- Be sure to use a good commercial product manufactured specifically to clean up doggy odors. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for usage.
- If a carpeted area has been soaked with urine, be sure to saturate it with the clean up product and not merely spray the surface.
- Rooms in the home where your dog has had frequent mistakes should be closed off for several months. He should only be allowed to enter when accompanied by a family member.

Don't Make Things Worse: It is a rare dog or puppy that can be housetrained without making an occasional mess, so you need to be ready to handle the inevitable problems.

- Do not rely on harsh punishment to correct mistakes. This approach usually does not work, and may actually delay training.
- An appropriate correction consists of simply providing a moderate, startling distraction. You should only do this when you see your dog in the act of eliminating in the wrong place.
- A sharp noise, such as a loud "No" or a quick stomp on the floor, is all that is usually needed to stop the behavior. Just do not be too loud or your pet may learn to avoid eliminating in front of you, even outdoors.

Practice Patience: Do not continue to scold or correct your dog after he has stopped soiling. When he stops, quickly take him outdoors so that he will finish in the appropriate area and be praised.

Never rub your dog's nose in a mess. There is absolutely no way this will help training, and may actually make him afraid of you. **Success!** The basic principles of housetraining are pretty simple, but a fair amount of patience is required. The most challenging part is always keeping an eye on your active dog or puppy. If you maintain control, take your dog outdoors frequently, and consistently praise the desirable behavior, soon you should have a house trained canine companion.

Remember: Puppies should be walked with a leash at all times and have access to a secure fenced yard.

Our Open-Door Policy: Our Brightjacks' Shorties will always have a Loving and Nurturing Family Home for Life.

We know your puppy will bring you many years of love and family enjoyment. Congratulations and I look forward to hearing from you. **Thank you Linda Gertie Albright**

Brightjacks' Shortie's are Guaranteed to provide you with a Life Changing Experience