



Breeders Panel Newsletter

From the Editor's pen:

We are already halfway through the year already and it is time for our next Newsletter!

Dr Gareth Zeiler has kindly provided us with an article about "The brood dam and the birth of the puppies". This is a very informative read and will provide you with information on what to expect when a litter of puppies is born, and will guide you until they are eight weeks old and ready to go to their new homes. We have included the full article as an attachment and only a summary in table format within the newsletter.

Please diarize the 27th of September for our seminar day!

1. We are going live on the Logix system! Mr Labuschagne from SA Stud Book will be demonstrating the system to us – from now on all Breeders can register their own litters online!!
2. As you all know, SA Stud book is keeping record of our Breed database and has drawn up a technical report based on information on the 32 029 FBCSA Boxers currently in the database. It gives insight and a thorough statistical analysis of various pertinent aspects, including health issues (heart conditions and cryptorchidism), level of inbreeding, environmental effects influencing litter size, influence of parity and litter size on early deaths, etc. On 27 September, Dr Bernice Mostert of SA Stud book will be presenting this to our members. She will also explain the basic principles of genetics and the implications when we breed with our Boxers.
3. After this, Mrs Ute Füglistner will give a presentation on Breeding principles and how selection can change Boxer type.

Definitely two presentations to look forward to! We hope to see you all there!

Regards

Els Sporen

(Secretary: FBCSA Breeders Panel)



DAM AND PUPPY CHECK LIST

(Also see full article attached)

TIME PERIOD	EVENT TO WATCH FOR	WHAT TO DO
10 days before partus (birth)	This is the stage where the pups grow the fastest and the Dam requires good nutrition for the pups.	Start feeding your Dam puppy food . The best quality you can afford.
12- 48 Hours before partus	Clear discharge may be visible. Restlessness, nesting (digging). Licking of flanks and front legs. Panting, No eating.	Phone your vet so he/she is aware of the imminent birth. Show the Dam where you want her to nest. It must be dry, warm, quiet and private. Give her lots of paper to tear.
4-6 Hours before partus	ABDOMINAL CONTRACTIONS Contractions are NOT the same as straining	Monitor the time between contractions. Spend time with her, reassuring her and watching that the labour is running smoothly
30 minutes – 4 hours before partus	Contractions WITH straining (pushing) indicate imminent puppy arrival	Have paper and pen and watch to record times: This will be useful info for your vet if assistance is required. A first time dam: can strain for 45 minutes before first pup is born. If no pup appears phone your vet. A Dam with her second or subsequent litter will strain for 30 minutes. Walking her is often helpful.
The Birth	The whole process should not take longer than 8 – 10 hours . Have sterile scissors, clean old towels, dustbin bag, paper and pen for recording gender and colour of pup.	If 12 hours have passed and the Dam appears to still be in labour, contact your vet.
The Pups	The Dam should bite the umbilical cord, break the sack and lick the pup. The placenta will follow, which the Dam will eat. Place the pup on a teat.	If the Dam does not do what comes naturally you must, tie the cord 10cm away from body using cotton and then cut the cord 12 cm away from body. Break the sack and rub pup with a dry towel until it is clearly breathing. Place on teat. Watch that the pup suckles well. A pup that does not suckle may have a cleft palate. When the birth is over the pups and the Dam should appear relaxed and content. The Dam may not eat after the birth but offer her water.
Day 1	VET VISIT If possible request your vet to do a home visit, it is far less stressful for all.	The Vet will check that the Dam has delivered all pups and placentas. All pups will be checked for any abnormalities. Breeders should supplement feeds in litters that are larger than 6 pups. Ask your vet for the correct dog milk. If pups are quiet and relaxed it is an indication that they are getting sufficient milk.
Day 14	1st DEWORMING Puppies, Dam and all other dogs	Pups are born with worms. For maximum growth potential and to avoid diarrhea use a dewormer from your vet. Quantel and Drontol are good choices. Nemex is a good liquid option.
Day 24	2nd DEWORMING Same procedure as the 1st treatment	Worms have larval and adult stages. The dewormer rids the adults but not the larvae. This is a two week cycle and therefore necessary to do on a regular basis. The eggs shed in stools, which the Dam eats until solids are introduced thus causing re-infestation.
Days 38, 52, 66..... (every two weeks)	CONTINUOUS DEWORMING - until pups are sold and removed from your property	Remember all dogs in contact with the pups must be dewormed. It is common for adult dogs to have a steady worm population. Hint – Deworm the human family as well, after pups have left the property.
3 - 5 Weeks	WEANING The Dam will spend less time with her pups and probably only let them drink at night.	Offer the pups moistened, cool, Large Breed puppy food. They should be offered food 3 times a day. It is preferable to feed each pup with his/her own bowl as you can easily monitor how much each pup is eating and if a pup is not eating it could be a warning bell for a sick pup.
6 – 8 Weeks	1st VACCINATION Microchipping (Recommended) If possible ask your vet to do a home visit for this event. It avoids the pups coming into contact with viral diseases that may be present.	Your vet will inject each pup and he/she MUST give you a vaccination booklet, recording the date and type of vaccine given. This booklet is given to the new owner of the pup. The vet must also complete the block on the second page of the FBCSA Application for Registration form, so remember to take it along. When microchipping ensure it is a controlled process so you know that each pup has been done and you don't chip one pup twice. Record the number next to the pups name on the registration form.
6 Weeks onwards	SOCIALIZATION With the Dam and other dogs on the property.	You will notice that the Dam or other adult dogs roll, bite and growl at the pups. This is very normal and very important behaviour. Do not prevent this process from happening. These lessons build a more confident, social dog that will adapt to their new environment with less stress.
8 – 12 weeks	PUPS TO NEW HOME Often a sad time for the breeder, but an exciting time for the new owner.	8 weeks is the MINIMUM age that the FBCSA allows registered pups to go to their new homes. The FBCSA recommends a minimum of an 8 week Puppy Socialization class from 9 weeks of age



A NOTE TO THE BREEDER

As an owner of a FBCSA Registered Boxer female, you are the one who makes a conscious choice to breed with her. Once she is pregnant she requires you to be completely responsible for her nutrition, vet treatment, well-being and assistance in delivery and raising of her pups. Breeding costs money so if you are not financially sound, rather have her sterilized and enjoy her just because she is the Boxer that she is.

Always check with the FBCSA **BEFORE** mating takes place, so that you are familiar with the relevant rules and regulations that are required for breeding FBCSA Registered Boxer dogs.

Visit www.fbcsa.net

(Produced by the FBCSA Breeders Panel with assistance by Dr Gareth Zeiler BVSc)



Can I show my neutered dog?

Dogs that were entire [both testicles fully descended in the scrotum] at the six weeks litter inspection, but who were neutered at a later stage, will still be able to take part in FBCSA championship shows. A letter from the vet stating that the dog was entire and testicles were surgically removed for health purposes or general sterilization needs to be presented to the FBCSA. This does not apply to match meetings where neutered and entire dogs can be shown. Neutered dogs can also be shown in the challenge class at a championship show.

Please note: Spayed bitches can be shown in championship shows.

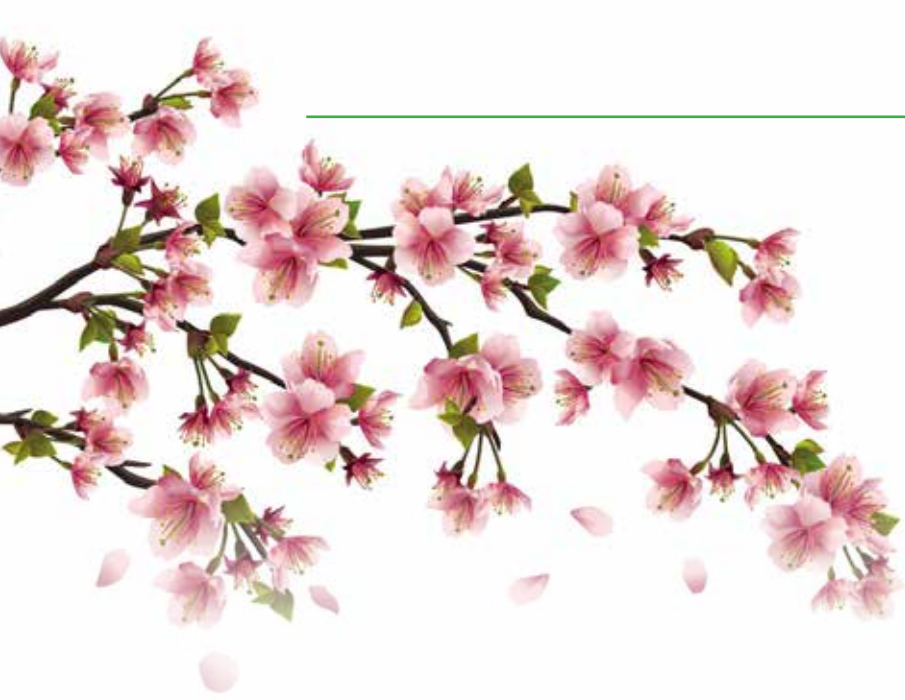


Whelping Box Plans

Are you looking for whelping box plans? A whelping box, which is also referred to as a nesting box, provides a safe and comfortable place for female dogs to give birth, as well as a location to nurse and nest with her offspring for several weeks following their birth.

If your dog will be giving birth to puppies soon, it's important to make sure that you have a whelping box on hand to use for the delivery as well as for the new mother and her litter to nest for about eight weeks after the birth. Manufactured whelping boxes are available for purchase, but it's not difficult to build one yourself if you have a good set of plans to use. Here are some photos of what a typical whelping box will look like, as well as a basic building plan.





Who serve on the 2014/2015 committee?

Chairperson: Prof Marinda Oosthuizen

Secretary: Mrs Els Sporen

Committee members:

Ms Adri Erasmus (FBCSA Representative),

Mr Francois Duvenage, Mrs Ute Füglistner, Mrs Helen Rennie,

Mrs Monica Roos, Mrs Pam Zeiler



Seminar



The Panel of Breeders has pleasure in inviting you to a seminar to be held on

Saturday, 27 September 2014

at "Treetops", 79/1 Erasmus Road, Raslow, Wierda Park

- 10h00: Demonstration of the new Logix online puppy registration system (Mr Herman Labuschagne, SA Stud Book)
- 11h00: Population statistics and genetics of the SA Boxer breed (Dr Bernice Mostert, SA Stud Book)
- 13h00: Breeding Principles (Mrs Ute Füglistner, FBCSA Vice-Chairman)

A fee of R 20.00 per person will be charged to cover refreshments.

RSVP (latest by 23 September 2013):

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**Warm end of winter greetings,
Breeders Panel
August 2014**