

EQUIPMENT SUGGESTIONS!

"PAWS-IBILITIES!"
WITH DOGS!



RECOMMENDED COLLARS:

Now is an excellent time to practice 'loose leash walking' with your puppy and a **flat collar** is a great choice. He will not likely want to wander too far from you, so there really is no need for major equipment right now. If your puppy can learn to walk nicely now, on a flat collar, you are miles ahead! When fitted properly, you should be able to fit 2 fingers between your dog's neck and the collar. We do 'collar conditioning' for confidence & relationship building, so your puppy should have a collar!



Martingale, or 'limited slip' collars will give an added safety feature, in that puppies are less likely to 'back out' of them if they are suddenly startled or afraid. A

Martingale Collar should be fitted snugly, by bringing the 2 D-rings on either side of the loop together, so that it is a snug fit, but will not choke, if puppy tries to wriggle out. When relaxed, the 'loop' provides added room in the collar for a loose, comfortable fit.

(this is not a choke collar!)



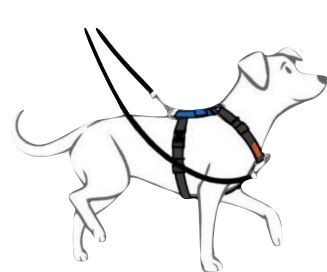
Please, keep a close eye on any collars: puppies grow quickly, and collars can also become too tight just as quick. Be aware that collars can get stuck on things - watch your dog when wearing a collar, remove collars when you are putting puppy in his crate, or leaving him alone.

NOTE: We do not recommend and never use choke, pinch or prong or e-collars. We can teach you alternatives to these collars.

Gentle Leader ® Head Halters: (after positive conditioning only) For owners and dogs struggling with 'loose leash walking' a head halter can be like 'power steering' - where the head goes, the dog will follow. A properly fitted head halter does not sit on the dog's neck, but along their jawbones. Conditioning your puppy to accept a head halter, is best done while they are young, just in case you find you need one, or a muzzle, in the future.

(NOTE: 1 finger fit in the neckband, noseband loose enough to pull forward, to the top edge of the snout, where the dog's nose begins, but not slip off his snout)

NOTE: A word about Harnesses: Harnesses often engage your dog's natural 'pull' mechanism more than you may like when first teaching him to walk on leash. We don't believe you need a harness on your puppy this early, however, if you choose to use a harness, we would recommend harnesses that do not impede the shoulder movement, especially of young puppies. Many owners choose 'no pull' harnesses, and true 'no pull harnesses' are designed with a 'D-ring' on both the chest and on the back portions of the harness. Stay away from harnesses that pinch around your dog's body, and be wary of harnesses marketed as 'no pull' - it is not the equipment that prevents pulling, it's training.



® If you wish to use a harness, here's an option you may like:

<https://www.blue-9.com/Balance-Harness-Buckle-Neck>

And, an informational video on how to fit the harness properly:

<https://www.blue-9.com/balance-harness>

RECOMMENDED LEASHES:

We recommend a simple 6' leash, fabric or leather. This will give you some distance from the dog, when training things like a 'hold position' in 'sit' or 'down', but can also easily be gathered up to shorten the distance if necessary.

A 'Euro' leash is an excellent choice for 'hands free' walking, as well as double clipping on multiple 'D'-rings.

You should have a 'long line' 15-45' which you will use for preventing pulling (with puppies) and for 'recall' (come to me) training.

NOTE: We do not use nor recommend retractable leashes, as they can easily become entangled in puppy or owner legs, and work against your teaching 'loose leash walking'. We do not use 'slip' leashes.

