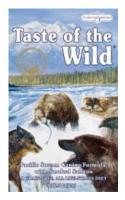
Your New Puppy's Diet

Your puppy is currently eating **TWO DIFFERENT BLENDS OF TASTE OF THE WILD dog** food. To find out where to buy this food please visit www.tasteofthewildpetfood.com. If you cannot find near you, you can order this food online at www.DoggieFoods.com. Your puppy should continue on this food for at least 2-4 months after you bring him/her home, as the adjustment period can be stressful, and you may run into problems with upset stomach/diarrhea if you switch food immediately.



Your puppy is on a 50/50 blend of Taste of The Wild Pacific Stream with SALMON and Taste of The Wild Wetlands with DUCK. You may use one or the other, or continue with a 50/50 blend. (We use equal parts of each for every serving) We prefer the blend to allow the puppies to get a mixture of different ingredients and to allow the stomachs to get used to a Fish and Meat base food. This, in our opinion, helps the puppy in the future when switching over to new foods.



After your puppy has gotten used to his/her new surroundings, feel free switch to a different brand or blend of food if it is more convenient. We have done a lot of research regarding optimal Rottweiler diets, and strongly recommend sticking to one of the following brands: Taste of The Wild

Innova

Orijen

Evo

AvoDerm

Wellness

Canidea

California Natural

Nature's Recipe

Natural Balance

BLUE

Pro Plan Selects

Wilderness

Solid Gold

Diamond Naturals Lamb & Rice or Chicken & Rice

NOTE: Whatever diet plan you select, it is important to pay attention to the ingredients in the food you are feeding your puppy. Just like humans, dogs gain the most benefit from a diet that is natural and holistic. Avoid any food that contains by-product and/or fillers (corns, cornmeal, chicken by-product, etc.). These ingredients are believed to cause joint, skin, and other health problems, including CANCER.

Spending a few extra dollars on quality food now could save you hundreds of dollars in medical bills in the future, and, most importantly, it will allow your dog to have a higher quality of life.

One key indicator of your dog's overall health as a result of diet is his/her coat. One-fourth of a dog's daily food intake goes directly to their coat, so if your dog is missing nutrients in his/

her diet, their coat will be the first thing to suffer. A healthy dog on the inside has a healthy coat on the outside. Poor nutrition results in the following coat features: dryness, dandruff, hair loss, itchiness, and skin inflammation.

Another common food-related problem is allergies. **Please note** that your dog can develop a food allergy at ANY time, it not something they are born with or only show signs of when first trying a new food. There are several ingredients that dogs can be allergic to, including, but not limited to, meat, dairy, fish, corn, soy, wheat, and preservatives. A dog who is having an allergic reaction to food will most likely start scratching and/or biting him/herself uncontrollably. If you notice this behavior in your dog, please take him/her to a veterinarian as soon as possible for allergy testing.

How much to feed?

This is one of those obvious questions, unfortunately its not cut and dry. Every puppy is different and needs more or less food depending on his/her activity level.

Until the day your puppy leaves Ballardhaus, he/she has been free feeding (food available at all times) this insures that all puppies get an opportunity to eat what they need and not fight over food every time it is put down. We do not want puppies to eat quickly and fight over food. NOTE: Over eating, or eating large amounts of food in one sitting can cause a puppy to get severe diarrhea. It is not advised to allow a puppy to eat and drink an entire meal in one sitting.

Ballardhaus recommends keeping water available to your puppy at all times. This is really important and helps with the prevention of dehydration should your puppy start to feel sick before you realize it. After about 16 weeks old, you may take the water away at night to help in the potty training process. Make sure that if your puppy is free feeding, to monitor how much intake he/she is getting. It is NOT ok to be feeding a puppy more than 6 cups a day. You should be feeding about 2-4 cups per day. IF your puppy is really active and burns a lot of energy each day, then you may increase an additional cup. The best way to determine if your pup is getting enough food is by site NOT BY WEIGHT. Enough already with this WEIGHT debate! Every puppy is different and will grow different. You may have a tiny puppy that grows to be over 120 pounds, or you may have a huge puppy that maxes out at 90 pounds. More food and more weight on a puppy is a sure way to add to problems with HIPS and ELBOWS. You want your puppy to be healthy and fit, NOT OVERWEIGHT. If you are unsure please ask your vet if your pup is on target for a healthy weight.