

1: Dalmatian Information and Facts - Dog Breeds

Leo the Dalmatian at 6 months old playing with his Dalmatian friend "his owners say, "He is a really hyperactive dog."
"Perdita (Purdy) was a wonderful dog. She loved all humans, dogs and cats.

Well, thanks to a novel by Dodie Smith and that film, the breed saw a surge in popularity. Because of their popularity, Dalmatians were bought and purchased by families to be taken care of but was not able to properly educate themselves. Hence, the breed suffered a lot from inexperienced owners without meaning to. To avoid such situations, you, as an owner or soon-to-be owner, should educate yourselves on how to take care of Dalmatians, whether they are Dalmatian puppies or adult ones. Understanding the breed It is important to understand the breed so you could better take care of your Dalmatian puppies or your adult one. Each breed of dog has its own characteristics, behaviour and temperament. When it comes to temperament, Dalmatians tend to have a lot of stamina and energy so it would need a family or an owner who can keep up with it. Since they were initially used as carriage dogs in the early days, they are familiar with rigorous activities. Hence, they do not like it when they just sit around the house and do nothing. With their huge amount of energy, they tend to dig and dig and dig when left alone in the yard all day. Since they are used to a lot of activities, they are a breed that consists of large, strong and muscular dogs. They are known for their black or liver-spotted coat. They trace their roots back to Dalmatia, a region of Croatia. Caring for the breed Part of caring for the Dalmatian breed is providing them with enough exercise. Since they Dalmatians are energetic, they need to be taken to long walks to satisfy their enormous stamina. Jogs are also recommended. If there are opportunities for Dalmatians to run, they would take it without hesitating so taking them to open areas and space could do your Dalmatian some good needed exercise and bonding time. It is also important to note that Dalmatians shed twice a year. As the owner, you should prepare yourself for the inevitable so that you can avoid the stress and hassle your Dalmatian may bring you when it is shedding. Aside from the shedding, Dalmatian puppies as well as adults are prone to a lot of health issues. If something suspicious comes up, it may be a good time to bring your pet to the vet. Having a companion like a dog may be fun and exhilarating but it also entails responsibility. You should learn to take care of your Dalmatian. It is also important to give your pet the proper nutrition. Never underfeeding it nor overfeeding it. A balance between exercise and rest is also essential so that your Dalmatian puppy can grow to an amazing adult Dalmatian dog while your adult Dalmatian may continue to be healthy and energetic.

2: ALL ABOUT DALMATIANS: THE FIREHOUSE DOG - HÃ i má»i nháºt - Video hÃ i má»i full hd hay n

Not all Dalmatians will get any or all of these diseases, but it's important to be aware of them if you're considering this breed. If you're buying a puppy, find a good breeder who will show you.

The origins are mysterious. Some people believe the dogs come from Dalmatia, a region in modern day Croatia. The canines were dogs of war and used as sentinels. Others believe the dogs are as old as the ancient Egyptians – paintings of spotted dogs running by chariots can be found in the tombs. They have many monikers. Dalmatians are all-purpose dogs. The breed is very versatile and has been used for many purposes over the years. The canines get along famously with horses, making them the ideal dog to run alongside carriages. The helpful Dals warded off stray dogs, guarded the coach at stops, and most importantly, kept the horses calm. This job eventually translated to the firehouse, where Dalmatians would run behind fire trucks. Horses were skittish around fire, but the Dals kept them composed. Their distinct features also make them a great mascot, so you can still find the dogs riding in modern fire trucks today. Budweiser still uses them. Keeping with the tradition of coach dogs, Budweiser keeps three Dalmatians to travel with the Clydesdale hitches. The current Budweiser dogs are named Chip, Brewer, and Clyde. George Washington loved them. His coach dog was a Dalmatian named Madame Moose. Spots can be found everywhere. Dalmatians are distinct for their piebald pattern. Usually these spots are black or brown, but sometimes they can be lemon, blue, or brindle. Every Dal is different, but most have these marks all over their body. Despite being covered in spots in adulthood, puppies are born snow white. This news might come as a shock as it directly negates what the Disney movie Dalmatians might have suggested. Besides giving viewers an inaccurate idea of what the puppies looked like, the movie encouraged a lot of people to go out and buy one of the dogs they saw on the big screen. Families found that the breed shed a lot and did not always get along with children. The pups need a lot of attention and training, and many adopters were not ready for the responsibility. As a result, many Dals found themselves without a home. Increased demand for the breed also led to a lot of amateur breeders and puppy mills flooding the market with dogs with health problems and aggressive behavior. Shelters urged people not to adopt dogs without first doing their research. Deafness is a problem. Around 30 percent of all Dalmatians are inflicted with deafness as a result of their spotted markings. Breeding dogs with this coat can lead to a lack of mature melanocytes melanin producing cells in the inner ear. Without these, dogs can become hard of hearing. Dogs with larger patches of black are less likely to be deaf. Dalmatians are willful and independent. The demanding dogs need a lot of attention and exercise. All images courtesy of iStock.

3: A-Z Dog Breeds: All about Dalmatians

The Dalmatian is a breed of medium-sized dog, noted for its unique black or liver spotted coat and mainly used as a carriage dog in its early days.

The real deal are much more interesting than Dalmatians depicted them. Her coat would shed like crazy. However, it is a very old breed, as reference to spotted dogs is found in sources dating from ancient Egypt to the European Renaissance. The dalmatian has historically been a jack-of-all-trades canine, ranging from guard dog, shepherd and draft animal to ratter and hunting dog. However, his primary use for many centuries was as a coaching dog, following a coach and horses. Modern dalmatians retain a good working relationship with equines. Dalmatians were 19th and early 20th century firehouse mascots that followed the horse-drawn fire apparatus to the scene of the blaze, according to the Dalmatian Club of America. Dalmatians were bred as coaching dogs, meaning a dog bred to run for miles daily. There is no such thing as too much exercise for a dalmatian. Without exercise, you could end up with a frustrated, destructive dalmatian. He makes a wonderful companion for jogging and long walks. Investing in obedience classes is a good idea for any breed, but especially so for a dalmatian. He loves to learn, and training creates another bond between you. Health Problems Some dalmatians are born deaf. However, other puppies are born deaf in one ear, and that is not as obvious. Responsible breeders should conduct a hearing test before selling a puppy. A dog with partial deafness can make a fine pet but should not be bred. Dalmatians tend to excrete high levels of uric acid when peeing, which might cause bladder and kidney stones. Ask your vet about the right diet to prevent painful stone formation. No, some evil woman is not going to steal him because of it. Each dalmatian possesses a unique number and pattern of spots. Dalmatians are either black and white or liver and white.

4: 11 Spotted Facts About Dalmatians | Mental Floss

Dalmatians are all-purpose dogs. The breed is very versatile and has been used for many purposes over the years. They're talented sporting dogs, and are used as birding dogs, trail hounds, boar.

However, there are a lot of poorly-bred Dalmatians around, and these dogs can have serious temperament flaws. In addition, even a good Dalmatian needs plenty of exercise and companionship. Too much confinement especially without the companionship of his family and too little mental stimulation lead to boredom, hyperactivity, and destructive behaviors. This athletic, vigorous dog has great endurance and a working heritage and should be taken jogging, hiking, or biking on a regular basis, or otherwise allowed to romp in a safe, enclosed area. Challenging canine activities such as advanced obedience and agility obstacle course are also highly recommended. Some Dalmatians greet strangers with enthusiastic jumping, while others are politely reserved. Some have mild protective instincts. Usually good with other family pets, the Dalmatian is especially fond of horses. This breed is an independent thinker, but in the right hands is capable of learning and doing anything. If you want a dog who is medium to large and built like a sleek athlete Has a short easy-to-brush coat Thrives on vigorous exercise and interactive family activities Is usually polite with everyone A Dalmatian may be right for you. Vigorous exercise requirements Rowdiness and exuberant jumping, especially when young or not exercised enough Destructiveness and barking when left alone too much Aggression or fearfulness in some lines, or when not socialized enough Stubbornness, requiring a confident owner who can take charge Constant shedding -- days a year! Serious health issues A Dalmatian may not be right for you. Keep in mind that the inheritance of temperament is less predictable than the inheritance of physical traits such as size or shedding. Temperament and behavior are also shaped by raising and training. If you want a puppy, you can avoid some negative traits by choosing the right breeder and the right puppy. More traits and characteristics of the Dalmatian If I was considering a Dalmatian, I would be most concerned about This resulted in a high number of Dalmatians with neurotic or hyperactive temperaments. Things are better now, but you still need to be careful of your sources! Providing enough exercise and mental stimulation. Dalmatians are energetic dogs who need much more exercise than a few walks. They need regular opportunities to run and vent their energy and do interesting things. Otherwise they will become rambunctious and bored, which they usually express by barking and destructive chewing. Bored Dalmatians can make a shambles of your house and yard. Young Dalmatians up to about two years old romp and jump with great vigor, and things can go flying, including small children and infirm people. Dalmatians shed only once a year "for days. In other words, they shed constantly and their coarse white hairs cling tenaciously to your clothing and furnishings. One reason Dalmatians are turned over to rescue groups is their shedding. Dalmatians have an independent mind of their own and are not pushovers to raise and train. They can be manipulative, and some are willful, obstinate, and dominant they want to be the boss and will make you prove that you can make them do things. You must show them, through absolute consistency, that you mean what you say. Read more about Dalmatian Training. Dalmatians have an unusual urinary system that is genetically prone to forming urinary stones. This can be life-threatening. Thus, male Dalmatians require lifelong monitoring of their diet and urination habits. In addition, one-third of all Dalmatians cannot hear, or can hear in only one ear. Read more about Dalmatian Health. To help you train and care for your dog Dog training videos. The problem is that most dog training videos on the internet are worthless, because they use the wrong training method. I recommend these dog training videos that are based on respect and leadership. My puppy training book is *Respect Training For Puppies: For puppies 2 to 18 months old*, this highly-acclaimed training program is based on respect. Your puppy will learn the 21 skills that all great family dogs need to know. My dog buying guide, *Dog Quest: Find The Dog Of Your Dreams*, will teach you everything you need to know about finding a good-tempered, healthy family companion.

5: Dalmatians: What's Good About 'Em? What's Bad About 'Em?

Most people who love Dalmatians love all Dalmatians. That's why breed clubs have rescue organizations devoted to taking care of homeless dogs. The Dalmatian Club of America's rescue network can help you find a dog that may be the perfect companion for your family.

While Dalmatians love to be with their people for any activity that occurs in the course of a day and can make wonderful companion dogs, their high energy level can be exhausting to live with. Dalmatians were created to run for miles alongside carriages, helping to ward off highwaymen and add a touch of flair to the vehicle with aristocratic passengers. Now we just have cars with racing stripes. Not surprisingly, the Dalmatian today has an endless capacity for exercise and is the ideal companion for people who jog, skate, or bicycle. A Dalmatian must have adequate daily exercise to prevent behavior problems from developing. If you are considering a Dalmatian, be aware that the breed is not only highly active but also highly intelligent. They need training early in life to establish rules for behavior, or they will decide it is their job to run things. Dalmatians can be a bit headstrong so training must be firm and consistent. At the same time Dalmatians are sensitive and do not respond well to harsh training methods. You need a positive approach to training with lots of rewards for proper behavior if you want a well-trained dog. Dalmatians are said to not forget mistreatment or harsh behavior. Another consideration should be the incidence of deafness in the breed. This condition is prevalent in Dalmatians. It is inherited as a polygenic trait, and all Dalmatian bloodlines can pass along deafness to their offspring. Approximately eight percent of Dalmatians are born completely deaf, and 22 to 24 percent are born with hearing in one ear only. The Dalmatian Club of America recommends euthanasia for all puppies found to be completely deaf. Nonetheless, some people believe deaf dogs can make just as wonderful pets as hearing dogs if they are trained with hand signals and vibrations so they are less likely to be startled. If you are considering adopting a deaf puppy or older adult dog, be sure to research the issue and the special care requirements of living with a deaf dog before you suffer the heartbreak of taking the dog in and not being able to manage his care properly. Dalmatians have a urinary system unique in the dog world, and they have a few special requirements because of this to prevent medical complications. Their diet should never be extremely high in protein, and they must be allowed access to plenty of fresh water at all times. Dalmatians also should have the opportunity to relieve themselves frequently to keep the urinary system flushed. With these simple protocols in place, your Dalmatian should live a long, healthy life. Dalmatians will get along with other pets and children if socialized as a puppy with all types of pets and people. Dalmatians can make a wonderful active playmate for children with proper supervision to be sure that both the child and the dog are following acceptable rules for behavior. Children younger than 6 years of age may be easily knocked down by this muscular, active, and strong dog. Take special precautions and supervise interactions between smaller children and Dalmatians. You can participate in numerous dog sports and activities with your Dalmatian. Dalmatians make great hiking companions and backpacking dogs, and the sports of flyball and Frisbee are excellent activities for the well-trained Dalmatian. If your dog has the right combination of looks and personality, you may also enjoy the sport of showing dogs, known as conformation, at AKC shows. These trials are usually held in conjunction with the larger specialty shows and with the national show sponsored by the Dalmatian Club of America. Whatever you do with your Dalmatian, whether he is your best friend, active family companion, or seasoned competitor, be sure that with the right combination of exercise, discipline, and love he will be a great addition to your family. Highlights Dalmatians need daily exercise or they will become bored and destructive. Brushing frequently and thoroughly can help to keep shedding under control, but Dalmatians will shed. Dalmatians need training to help make them well-mannered members of the family. They can be headstrong, so without consistent, firm training you could end up with an unmanageable adult. Early socialization to other dogs, cats and other small pets, children, and adults is a must. Dalmatians do not like to spend long periods of time alone. They do best when they can be included in all family activities and sleep and live where their human family does. Families with small children should be aware that Dalmatians are very exuberant and active dogs and may accidentally knock small children down. The animated and live-action

movies " Dalmatians," both by Disney, caused an extreme rise in the popularity of the breed. Unscrupulous people looking to cash in on the boom bred Dalmatians indiscriminately, paying no attention to health or temperament. Be a cautious and informed consumer when looking for your Dalmatian puppy. To get a healthy dog, never buy a puppy from an irresponsible breeder, puppy mill, or pet store. The Dalmatian obtained his name during his stay in Dalmatia, a province on the eastern shore of the Adriatic Sea, the area that is now known as Croatia. Dalmatians have been utilized for a variety of jobs during their long history, never specializing in one area. They were used as guard dogs in Dalmatia, shepherds, ratters, retrievers, circus dogs, and coaching dogs. It was in England that the Dalmatian was developed as the definitive coaching dog. He was used to clear a path before the horses, run alongside the coach or under the coach between the axels. He guarded the horses and coach when they were at rest. To this day the Dalmatian has a natural affinity for horses. This affinity took the Dalmatian on a different career path in the United States. Here he became a firehouse dog, running with the horses to the fire, watching over the equipment during a fire, and sometimes even rescuing people from burning buildings. When the excitement was over, they accompanied the fire wagons back to the station and resumed their duty as watchdog. Today most Dalmatians are companions and family members but many firehouses across the country still have Dalmatians as mascots. Size Males and females stand between 19 and 24 inches tall. Weight ranges from 48 to 55 pounds. Males are generally larger than females. Personality Born to run, the Dalmatian is a high-energy dog with an endless capacity for exercise. He loves attention and has a strong desire to please, making him easy to train through positive reinforcement such as food rewards , praise, and play. The Dalmatian is alert and interested in everything that goes on around him and makes an excellent watchdog. Socialization helps ensure that your Dalmatian puppy grows up to be a well-rounded dog. Health clearances prove that a dog has been tested for and cleared of a particular condition. You can confirm health clearances by checking the OFA web site offa.com. Hereditary deafness is inherited as a polygenic trait and all Dalmatian bloodlines can pass along deafness to their offspring. Approximately eight percent of Dalmatians are born completely deaf and 22 to 24 percent are born with hearing in one ear only. All puppies are born with their ears closed. The ears should open by 12 to 16 days of age. In Dalmatians, the deafness is characterized by the permanent deterioration by the age of six weeks of the organs of Corti, the nerve cell group inside the cochlea that detect sound. Homemade hearing tests such as stomping on the floor, banging pans together are unreliable because the deaf puppy can feel the vibrations and often learns to adapt very well. This is not available in all areas but is available at most large specialty practices and teaching hospitals at veterinary schools. It can be done any time after the puppy is five weeks old. Dogs that are used for breeding should have been tested for deafness, and many breeders test puppies before they are sent to their new homes. The Dalmatian has a unique urinary tract system which makes them susceptible to the formation of urinary tract stones Urolithiasis. The urine of a Dalmatian contains uric acid instead of urea or allantoin. Stones are formed from the salts of the uric acid. Large stones will lodge in the urethra; small stones also called gravel may pass with the urine. If the urinary tract becomes completely blocked and the condition is not treated promptly it will be fatal. Dalmatians must have adequate water at all times and dietary management with food that is not high in purines can be helpful. There is a lot of research being done in this area so new treatment and management protocols are always being developed. Discuss this with your vet. Many Dalmatians suffer from skin allergies. There are three main types of allergies: The medication for inhalant allergies depends on the severity of the allergy. It is important to note that ear infections often accompany inhalant allergies. Hip dysplasia can exist with or without clinical signs. Some dogs exhibit pain and lameness on one or both rear legs. As the dog ages, arthritis can develop. Dogs with hip dysplasia should not be bred. Ask the breeder for proof that the parents have been tested for hip dysplasia and found to be free of problems. At this point it is not frequently seen in Dalmatians although some studies argue that it is often overlooked. The condition and its treatments are being studied. Care The Dalmatian is a very active dog and needs plenty of exercise. If left to his own devices a Dalmatian will head cross country on a jaunt that could last several days, so always exercise him on leash or in a secure area. Dalmatians thrive with human companionship and do not do well if relegated to the backyard. They should have plenty of time with their family or they will pine. For the same reason, be sure to provide him with easy access to fresh water all

the time. Feeding Recommended daily amount: How much your adult dog eats depends on his size, age, build, metabolism, and activity level. It almost goes without saying that a highly active dog will need more than a couch potato dog.

6: All About Dalmatians: Kathy McCoubrey, Carla Baker: www.enganchecubano.com: Books

Dalmatians are intelligent, attentive, athletic, and popular. McCoubrey, who know first-hand every aspect of the Dalmatian from temperament to working ability, provides detailed insight into the breed.

Body[edit] The Dalmatian is a medium sized, [3] well-defined, muscular dog with excellent endurance and stamina. The body is as long from forechest to buttocks as it is tall at the withers, and the shoulders are well-laid back, the stifle is well-bent and the hocks are well-let down. The thin ears taper towards the tip and are set fairly high and close to the head. Eye color varies between brown, amber, or blue, with some dogs having one blue eye and one brown eye, or other combinations. After about a month, they have most of their spots, although they continue to develop throughout life at a much slower rate. Other, more rare colors, include blue a blue-grayish color , brindle, mosaic, tricolor-ed with tan spotting on the eyebrows, cheeks, legs, and chest , and orange or lemon dark to pale yellow. Patches of color may appear anywhere on the body, mostly on the head or ears, and usually, consist of a solid color. Patches are visible at birth and are not a group of connected spots and are identifiable by the smooth edge of the patch. Long-coated Dalmatians are not acceptable in the breed standard, however, these individuals experience much less shedding than their smooth-coated counterparts, which shed considerably year-round. Weekly grooming with a hound mitt or curry can lessen the amount of hair Dalmatians shed, although nothing can completely prevent shedding. Due to the minimal amount of oil in their coats, Dalmatians lack a dog odor "dog smell" and stay fairly clean relative to many other dog breeds. Like other breeds, Dalmatians display a propensity towards certain health problems specific to their breed, such as deafness, allergies and urinary stones. The Dalmatian Club of America lists the average lifespan of a Dalmatian at between 11 and 13 years, although some can live as long as 15 to 16 years. Autoimmune thyroiditis may be a relatively common condition for the breed, affecting The condition is also common in other canine breeds that share a genetic propensity for light pigmentation. Deaf Dalmatian puppies can be difficult to home, due to increased aggression and difficulty in managing behavior. Selecting for this trait may reduce the frequency of deafness in the breed. Most Dalmatians who eventually develop hip dysplasia are born with normal hips, but the soft tissues surrounding the joint grow abnormally due to their genetic make-up. The disease may affect both hips, or only the right or left hip, leading afflicted dogs to walk or run with an altered gait. Uric acid can also be excreted in high concentration into the urine , causing kidney stones and bladder stones. These conditions are most likely to occur in middle-aged males. Males over 10 are prone to kidney stones and should have their calcium intake reduced or be given preventive medication. Hyperuricemia in Dalmatians responds to treatment with orgotein , the veterinary formulation of the antioxidant enzyme superoxide dismutase. Therefore, there is no possibility of eliminating hyperuricemia among pure-bred Dalmatians. The only possible solution to this problem must then be crossing Dalmatians with other breeds to reintroduce the "normal" uricase gene. This led to the foundation of the Dalmatian-Pointer Backcross Project, which aims to reintroduce the normal uricase gene into the Dalmatian breed. The backcross used a single English Pointer ; subsequent breedings have all been to purebred Dalmatians. This project was started in by Dr. The first cross F1 hybrids did not resemble Dalmatians very closely. The F1s were then crossed back to purebreds. This breeding produced puppies of closer resemblance to the pure Dalmatian. By the fifth generation in , they resembled purebreds so much, Dr. Schaible convinced the AKC to allow two of the hybrids to be registered as purebreds. Stifel stated, "If there is a logical, scientific way to correct genetic health problems associated with certain breed traits and still preserve the integrity of the breed standard, it is incumbent upon the American Kennel Club to lead the way. In June of the same year, DCA members were presented with an opportunity to vote on whether to reopen discussion of the Dalmatian Backcross Project. The results of this ballot were nearly 2: This has begun with publication of articles presenting more information both in support of and questioning the need for this project. Several restrictions were imposed on the dog. Although the dog is at least 13 generations removed from the original Pointer cross, its F1 to F3 progeny will be marked on registration certificates with asterisks which "indicate impure or unverified breeding", [32] no progeny will be eligible to be exported as pedigrees for the next five years, and all have to

be health tested. The goal of the project is to preserve and improve the Dalmatian breed by breeding parent dogs with the following traits: Normal urinary metabolism Bilateral hearing Friendly and confident All puppies in the Heritage Project are descendants of Dr. Its unusual markings were often mentioned by the old writers on cynology. They were used as dogs of war , guarding the borders of Dalmatia. To this day, the breed retains a high guarding instinct; although friendly and loyal to those the dog knows and trusts, it is often aloof with strangers and unknown dogs. Dalmatians have a strong hunting instinct and are an excellent exterminator of rats and vermin. In sporting, they have been used as bird dogs, trail hounds, retrievers, or in packs for wild boar or stag hunting. Their dramatic markings and intelligence have made them successful circus dogs throughout the years. Dalmatians are perhaps best known for working for the firefighters for their role as firefighting apparatus escorts and firehouse mascots. Since Dalmatians and horses are very compatible, the dogs were easily trained to run in front of the carriages to help clear a path and quickly guide the horses and firefighters to the fires. Fire engines used to be drawn by fast and powerful horses, a tempting target for thieves, so Dalmatians were kept in the firehouse as deterrence to theft. In the days of horse-drawn fire engines, dogs would guard the horses, who could easily become uncomfortable at the scene of a fire. Due to its history, the Dalmatian often serves as a mascot for the fire service, and is still chosen by many firefighters as a pet. The company maintains several teams at various locations, which tour extensively. Dalmatians were historically used by brewers to guard the wagon while the driver was making deliveries. The Disney animated film [45] , released in , later spawned a live-action remake, Dalmatians. In the years following the release of the sequel Dalmatians , the breed suffered greatly at the hands of irresponsible breeders and inexperienced owners. Many well-meaning enthusiasts purchased Dalmatiansâ€™ often for their childrenâ€™ without educating themselves on the breed and the responsibilities that come with owning such a high-energy dog breed. As a result, Dalmatian rescue organizations sprang up to care for the unwanted dogs and find them new homes.

7: Important facts about the Dalmatian breed

All About Dalmatians has everything you need to know to select, care for, train and compete with a Dalmatian. McCoubrey focuses on the versatility of Dalmatians in different events and activities like dog shows, obedience trials, agility, tracking and road trials.

Finding a Dalmatian Whether you want to go with a breeder or get your dog from a shelter or rescue, here are some things to keep in mind. Choosing a Dalmatian Breeder Finding a good breeder is the key to finding the right puppy. A good breeder will match you with the right puppy, and will have done all the health certifications necessary to screen out as many health problems as possible. He or she is more interested in placing pups in the right homes than making big bucks. Good breeders will welcome your questions about temperament, health clearances, and what the dogs are like to live with. A good breeder can tell you about the history of the breed, explain why one puppy is considered pet quality while another is not, and discuss what health problems affect the breed and the steps she takes to avoid them. Look for more information about the Dalmatian and start your search for a good breeder at the website of the Dalmatian Club of America. Avoid breeders who only seem interested in how quickly they can unload a puppy and whether your credit card will clear. Put at least as much effort into researching your puppy as you would into choosing a new car or expensive appliance. It will save you money in the long run. Red flags include over availability, multiple litters on the premises, a choice of any puppy, and the ability to pay online with a credit card. Those things are convenient, but they are almost never associated with reputable breeders. Disreputable breeders and facilities that deal with puppy mills can be hard to distinguish from reliable operations. The puppy you buy should have been raised in a clean home environment, from parents with health clearances and conformation show and, ideally, performance titles to prove that they are good specimens of the breed. Before you decide to buy a puppy, consider whether an adult Dalmatian might better suit your needs and lifestyle. Puppies are loads of fun, but they require a lot of time and effort before they grow up to become the dog of your dreams. An adult may already have some training and will probably be less active, destructive and demanding than a puppy. If you are interested in acquiring an older dog through breeders, ask them about purchasing a retired show dog or if they know of an adult dog who needs a new home. If you want to adopt a dog, read the advice below on how to do that. Adopting a Dog From a Dalmatian Rescue or Shelter There are many great options available if you want to adopt a dog from an animal shelter or breed rescue organization. Here is how to get started. Use the Web Sites like Petfinder. The site allows you to be very specific in your requests house training status, for example or very general all the Dalmatians available on Petfinder across the country. AnimalShelter can help you find animal rescue groups in your area. Social media is another great way to find a dog. Post on your Facebook page that you are looking for a specific breed so that your entire community can be your eyes and ears. Reach Out to Local Experts Start talking with all the pet pros in your area about your desire for a Dalmatian. That includes vets, dog walkers, and groomers. When someone has to make the tough decision to give up a dog, that person will often ask her own trusted network for recommendations. You can also search online for other Dalmatian rescues in your area. The great thing about breed rescue groups is that they tend to be very upfront about any health conditions the dogs may have and are a valuable resource for advice. They also often offer fostering opportunities so, with training, you could bring a Dalmatian home with you to see what the experience is like. Key Questions to Ask You now know the things to discuss with a breeder, but there are also questions you should discuss with shelter or rescue group staff or volunteers before you bring home a dog. What is his energy level? How is he around other animals? How does he respond to shelter workers, visitors and children? What is his personality like? What is his age? Has he ever bitten or hurt anyone that they know of? Are there any known health issues? Wherever you acquire your Dalmatian, make sure you have a good contract with the seller, shelter or rescue group that spells out responsibilities on both sides. Petfinder offers an Adopters Bill of Rights that helps you understand what you can consider normal and appropriate when you get a dog from a shelter. Puppy or adult, take your Dalmatian to your veterinarian soon after adoption. Your veterinarian will be able to spot problems, and will work with you to set up a preventive

regimen that will help you avoid many health issues.

8: Training Dalmatians - The Sensible Way

All Dalmatians need regular exercise to stay fit and happy. This exercise can consist of chasing a ball tossed across the backyard, running alongside a biking or jogging owner, or taking a nice.

The origin of the Dalmatian remains disputed to this day despite FCI listing the region of its origin as Dalmatia, Croatia. Some theories suggest that the ancestry of the breed lies in the Pointer, particularly the Bengal Pointer, an ancient breed native to England. However, nothing for certain has been established about the origins of this breed till date. However, what is definitely about this breed is that it was used in a variety of task in the olden days. It was used as hunting dog for hunting vermin and rats; it was also used as a guard dog and even found use as an excellent carriage dog. The breed was first recognized by the AKC in 1888. The Dalmatian is a medium sized dog with a strong, athletic frame. It has a fairly long head, in proportion to the rest of the body; medium sized eyes which are round in shape and brown, blue or a combination of both in color; high set ears which are medium sized with a rounded tip and carried very close to the head; a strong, square muzzle; black nose; black, taut lips with teeth which meet in scissors bite. This breed has a proportionate tail which is set at level with the back. The tail is strong at the base and tapers towards the end. It is carried slightly above the level of the back with a slight curve towards the end. However, it is never carried over the back. This breed has straight, long and lean legs with round feet. It has a short, smooth, dense and a glossy coat. The color of the dog is white at the base with black or liver brown colored spots. Spots of any other color are not acceptable. The Dalmatian is a playful and an easy-going dog. It is excellent with kids and makes for a very good companion breed. However, it can be reserved with other dogs if not socialized at an early age. This breed is reserved with strangers and thus, makes for a good watchdog. It is an obedient breed which is easy to train. However, it needs to spend a lot of time with its owner, else it can have serious behavioral issues. Thus, this breed is not recommended for people who cannot devote enough time to the dog. It is a high energy breed which does best with a sufficient yard to move around. Hence, it is not well suited to an apartment lifestyle. The Dalmatian is an average shedder and sheds heavily during spring and fall. Its short and smooth coat is easy to groom. Daily brushing is needed during the shedding season to maintain a healthy looking coat. It should be bathed only when necessary using a mild shampoo. This breed is sensitive to synthetic fibers usually found in upholstery items and thus, should be adequately protected. It is also sensitive to extremely cold temperatures so care should be taken when taking them out. It is a high energy breed which needs lot of daily exercise. Long walks several times a day are necessary for physical and emotional needs of the dog. These should be supplemented with jogging or running in an open but secure area on a regular basis to take care of the developmental needs of the dog. The Dalmatian is prone to some health issues like Deafness, Skin allergies, Urinary stones etc. Deafness test can be performed when the puppy is about 6 weeks old so caution should be taken while bringing a Dalmatian puppy to home.

9: Dalmatian Breed Information

Not only am I a fan the the movie Dalmatians but I am a bigger fan of the breed that inspired the movie. I was able to catch up with Stacy Henderson Foster at a recent AKC Confirmation show.

Important facts about owning a Dalmatian. Will you enjoy living with a Dalmatian? Dalmatians are wonderful dogs. However, you need to understand the history of the breed and what makes Dalmatians so unique. Without this understanding, a Dalmatian can be your worst nightmare. Did you know Dalmatians were bred to run with a coach and horses? They were also used to guard the coach and the horses. To guard, they required an intelligent nature; to run all day, they required an extremely high energy level. All Dalmatians need both physical and mental stimulation. Without it, they can easily become bored and destructive. As a Dalmatian owner, you will need time to train and exercise your dog. A fully grown Dalmatian can weigh 50 to 70 lbs. Dals are very energetic, intelligent, stubborn, and playful. Their whip-like tails can clear a coffee table in five seconds! Is a Dalmatian the right dog for you? It depends as much on your own personality and lifestyle as the personality of the dog you are planning to adopt. DALS love to go, go, go. They like jogging and biking BUT needs owner involvement. DALS are natural watch dogs; polite when properly introduced. They are loyal to family and will protect BUT may be aloof with strangers. They are not a "loves everybody" dog, and may bite if pushed. DALS are generally good with other dogs BUT are not "pack" temperament, may quarrel with strange dogs, especially males with males. DALS are generally healthy BUT can suffer from genetic deafness, uric stones and skin problems and do not like cold weather for long periods of time DALS are loved by owners who like active, challenging dogs BUT not liked by owners who want quiet, settled dogs.

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