



## New Puppy Resources Guide

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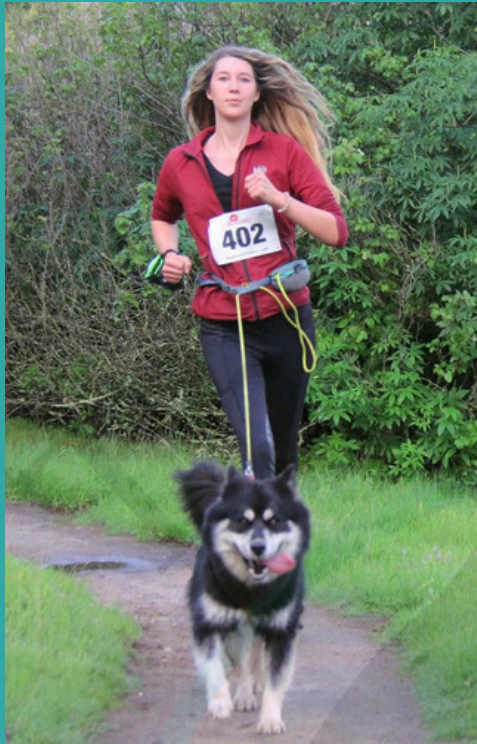
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# THE SIBERIAN HUSKY

Loyal | Outgoing | Mischievous

## ➤ WORKING GROUP

The Siberian Husky is a remarkable and captivating breed, known for their history as hardworking sled dogs. Originating from Siberia, these dogs were bred to pull sleds over long distances in harsh climates, making them both resilient and enduring. Their rich heritage shows in their striking physical traits, such as their athletic build, thick fur coats, and distinctive blue or brown eyes.

According to the American Kennel Club (AKC) breed standard, Siberian Huskies are well-balanced, medium-sized dogs with a friendly and gentle disposition. Their elegant and powerful movement makes them stand out, and their charming personalities win over hearts wherever they go.

While Siberian Huskies are independent by nature, they are incredibly loyal to their families and thrive on human interaction. They are known for being social dogs that form strong bonds with their owners. Huskies are playful and affectionate, making them excellent family pets, especially for active households.

## WEIGHT



Male: 45-60 lbs  
Female: 35-50lbs

## HEIGHT



Male: 21-23.5"  
Female: 20-22"

## LIFE EXPECTANCY



12-14 Years

## COLORS



## ➤ PERSONALITY

- **Trainability Level:** Moderately trainable—Siberians are eager to please but can also be independent and self-willed. Early training with consistency and positive reinforcement is key to bringing out the best in them.
- **Energy Level:** High-energy breed—ideal for active owners who enjoy outdoor activities like running, hiking, and adventures. Daily exercise is essential to keeping a Siberian happy and healthy.
- **Barking Level:** Huskies are known for their vocal nature and often "talk" rather than bark. This can be entertaining, but it's important to set boundaries early.
- **Mental Stimulation:** Siberians need a lot of mental stimulation. Providing regular tasks, puzzles, or activities will keep their minds sharp and prevent boredom-driven behavior.

## ➤ FAMILY LIFE

- **Affectionate with Family:** Siberians tend to be independent but are also affectionate with family once trust is established.
- **Good with Young Children:** Generally good with children, but supervision is needed as they have high energy levels.
- **Good with Other Dogs:** Huskies are social dogs that tend to do well with other dogs, particularly when socialized early.

## ➤ SOCIAL

- **Openness to Strangers:** Siberian Huskies are often friendly toward strangers but may take a reserved approach initially.
- **Playfulness:** Extremely playful, even as they grow into adulthood. Their playful nature makes them good companions for families.
- **Watchdog/Protective Nature:** They are not particularly strong watchdogs, often more friendly than protective.
- **Adaptability:** They are highly adaptable to different living conditions, though they thrive best with space and activity.

## ➤ PHYSICAL

- **Shedding Level:** High shedders. Their double coat requires frequent brushing, especially during shedding seasons.
- **Grooming Frequency:** Regular brushing is necessary to maintain their coat, especially during heavy shedding periods. **Tip:** Invest in a quality brush to help manage their double coat and reduce fur around the house.

# What's in your PUPPY PACK



## ➤ **REGISTRATION & MICROCHIP PAPERWORK**

A full set of AKC and microchip registration documents, along with instructions for transferring them into your name.



## ➤ **VET RECORDS & VACCINATION SCHEDULE**

Records of your puppy's vaccinations, deworming, and health checks to share with your vet.



## ➤ **LITTER CERTIFICATE**

A copy of the official litter certificate for your records.



## ➤ **HANDMADE BLANKET WITH MOM'S SCENT**

A blanket that smells like mom and littermates to help your puppy adjust to their new home.



## ➤ **STARTER FOOD & FEEDING GUIDE**

Food to maintain consistency and avoid upset stomachs. A guide on feeding schedules and transitioning to new food.



## ➤ **TOYS & GOODIES**

A few toys to help with the first few days, plus a few extras to help your puppy settle in.

# Welcome Home CHECKLIST

## ➤ TIPS FOR A SMOOTH TRANSITION

*Bringing your puppy home is an exciting time, but it's also an adjustment for them. Start with simple routines, be patient, and give your new furry family member plenty of time to explore their surroundings. The more structure you introduce early on, the more confident and secure they'll feel. Consistency is key!*



## ☐ INTRODUCE YOUR PUPPY TO THEIR CRATE

Give your puppy a calm, cozy area where they can settle in. Allow them to explore their crate and personal space at their own pace.

## ☐ SCHEDULE YOUR FIRST VET APPOINTMENT

Your puppy will need their next round of vaccinations at 10–12 weeks. Book an appointment soon to stay on track.

## ☐ REGISTER YOUR PUPPY'S MICROCHIP

Ensure your puppy's microchip is registered with your contact information. Instructions for online registration are in your puppy pack.

## ☐ COMPLETE AKC REGISTRATION

We've prepaid your puppy's AKC registration. Just follow the included instructions to transfer ownership into your name.

## ☐ BEGIN CRATE & POTTY TRAINING

Start with short periods in the crate and introduce potty training right away using a consistent routine.

# Best Toys for YOUR PUPPY



## ➤ PLUSH TOYS

Comforting and great for gentle play.



## ➤ CHEW TOYS

Perfect for teething relief and keeping puppies busy.



## ➤ TUG TOYS

Encourages interactive play and bonding.



## ➤ FETCH TOYS

Ideal for active play and building exercise habits.

## Setting a ROUTINE

### ➤ KEY ROUTINE TIPS:

- **Feeding Times:** Keep a consistent feeding schedule (e.g., 7 am, 12 pm, 5 pm) to help regulate your puppy's digestion and potty training.
- **Potty Breaks:** Regular potty breaks right after meals and naps can help with house training.
- **Crate Training:** Incorporate quiet time in the crate after meals or play sessions to get your puppy used to being alone.
- **Play & Exercise:** Schedule daily playtime to burn off energy and strengthen the bond between you and your puppy. Be mindful not to over-exercise young puppies.
- **Rest:** Ensure your puppy has time for naps throughout the day, as rest is crucial for growth.

# WHAT TO EXPECT IN THE FIRST FEW WEEKS



## Lots of Sleep

Your puppy will need up to 18-20 hours of sleep per day, so be sure to provide a quiet, comfortable spot where they can rest undisturbed.



## Teething

Your puppy may begin to chew on everything as their teeth come in. Have plenty of safe chew toys available to help soothe them.



## Accidents Happen

House training is a work in progress. Stick to a schedule, use positive reinforcement, and expect some accidents along the way.



## Crate Training

Crate training can be challenging, especially during the first few nights when your puppy might cry even if they are used to a crate. It's important to stay consistent and give them time to adjust. Stick with it—it provides a safe and comforting space for your puppy in the long run.



## Bonding Time

The first few weeks are crucial for forming a strong bond. Spend plenty of time playing, training, and cuddling with your puppy to build trust and affection.



# Vaccinations & HEALTH CARE

## ➤ VACCINATIONS + PREVENTATIVE CARE

Age	Required	Recommended
6-8 Weeks	DHPP #1	
10-12 Weeks	DHPP #2	
16-18 Weeks	DHPP #3, Rabies	Leptospirosis, Lyme, Bordetella, Canine Flu
12-16 Months	DHPP, Rabies	Leptospirosis, Lyme, Bordetella, Canine Flu
Every 1-2 Years	DHPP	Leptospirosis, Lyme, Bordetella, Canine Flu
Every 1-3 years	Rabies	
Monthly	Heartworm, Flea + Tick	

## ➤ FLEA, TICK & HEARTWORM PREVENTION

Monthly flea, tick, and heartworm prevention is crucial for maintaining your puppy's health. We strongly recommend working with your veterinarian to choose the right option for your dog's needs. While topical treatments and collars are available, we do not recommend these as they have been known to cause irritation, illness, and, in rare cases, severe reactions or death.

## ➤ SPAYING AND NEUTERING

The timing of spaying and neutering is an important decision that can impact your dog's growth and long-term health. We strongly recommend working with your veterinarian to determine the best age for this procedure. While many vets suggest spaying/neutering around 12-18 months, we do not advise pediatric spay/neuter (before 12 months) unless it is medically necessary.



# Puppy Behavior & DEVELOPMENT

## ➤ DEVELOPMENTAL STAGES

- **Socialization (4-12 Weeks):**
  - This critical stage is when puppies are most receptive to new experiences, sounds, sights, and social interactions. It's the best time to introduce new people, gentle play, and begin basic training.
- **Juvenile (3-6 Months):**
  - Your puppy is becoming more independent and curious. This is a time for building strong habits and reinforcing positive behaviors.
- **Adolescence (6-12 Months):**
  - Expect some stubbornness and push-back as your puppy begins to test boundaries. Stay consistent with training and socialization.

## ➤ KEY PUPPY BEHAVIORS

- **Teething and Nipping:**
  - Around 3-4 months, puppies will start teething and may chew on anything they can find. Offer chew toys and redirect biting away from hands and furniture.
- **Potty Training:**
  - Puppies will not have full control over their bladder until about 4-6 months. Use a consistent schedule for feeding, playtime, and bathroom breaks.
- **Separation Anxiety:**
  - Puppies may become anxious when left alone for too long. Gradually introduce short periods of separation and reward calm behavior.
- **Barking and Vocalization:**
  - Siberian Huskies are known for their 'talking' and howling. Be patient and use positive reinforcement to manage excessive vocalization.

## ➤ BEHAVIORAL RED FLAGS

- **Aggression:** Any signs of growling or snapping should be addressed early. Consult a trainer if needed.
- **Excessive Fear:** If your puppy is constantly fearful of new environments, sounds, or people, gentle exposure can help, but early intervention might be necessary.
- **Destructive Chewing:** If left unmanaged, this can become a habit. Make sure your puppy has appropriate outlets for energy and stimulation.

# Food & NUTRITION

## ➔ RECOMMENDED FOOD

We feed all our dogs **Purina Pro Plan Sport**, and we highly recommend the entire Purina Pro Plan line for your new puppy. It's important to note that this is different from standard Purina dog food—Purina Pro Plan is designed with higher quality ingredients and formulated to support your dog's overall health and performance.

For our Huskies, we use the Purina Pro Plan Sport 30/20 formula. This formula is particularly effective for maintaining optimal weight and supporting their active lifestyle. Plus, Huskies, who are known to be picky eaters, tend to love it!



### Why We Love Purina Pro Plan Sport:

- Helps maintain ideal body condition with higher protein and fat levels.
- Supports the nutritional needs of active dogs.
- Easily digestible and packed with essential nutrients.

### Canned Food Options:

For an extra treat or added moisture to their diet, we recommend Purina Pro Plan Sport High Protein canned food. It comes in a variety of flavors to please even the pickiest eaters, including:

- Turkey, Duck, and Quail
- Salmon and Cod
- Beef and Bison



Pro Tip: Use Chewy autoship for your food orders to save 5% and log your purchases with the MyPurina app to get perks!

# FEEDING DO'S AND DON'TS

## ➤ DO'S

- **Do feed on a schedule:** Establish consistent feeding times to create a routine for your puppy.
- **Do provide fresh water:** Ensure your puppy has access to clean water at all times.
- **Do consult your vet:** Regularly check with your vet to confirm your puppy's weight and adjust portions accordingly.

## ➤ DON'TS

- **⊘ Don't overfeed:** Overfeeding can lead to weight issues—stick to recommended portions.
- **⊘ Don't feed table scraps:** Human food can upset your puppy's digestive system.
- **⊘ Don't change food abruptly:** Transition slowly to avoid digestive issues.



## ➤ TRANSITIONING FOOD

When transitioning your puppy to new food, it's important to do so gradually to avoid upsetting their stomach. Abrupt changes can lead to digestive issues, so we follow the vet-recommended method of slowly increasing the ratio of the new food over time. This gradual process allows their digestive system to adjust smoothly.

Here's how to transition your puppy to a new food over the course of a week:

### Day 1-2:

- Mix 75% of their current food with 25% of the new food.

### Day 3-4:

- Adjust to 50% of their current food and 50% of the new food.

### Day 5-6:

- Move to 25% of their current food and 75% of the new food.

### Day 7:

- By the end of the week, you can switch to 100% of the new food.

This slow introduction helps prevent upset stomachs and ensures your puppy enjoys a smooth transition to their new diet. Remember, always keep fresh water available for your puppy during this process.



# Grooming & MAINTENANCE

## ➤ COAT CARE & BRUSHING

- **Grooming Frequency:** Huskies shed their undercoat twice a year and benefit from line brushing or using a pet blow dryer during these heavy shedding periods. Regular brushing helps keep shedding under control and maintains a healthy coat.
- **Never Clip or Shave:** It's vital not to shave a Husky's coat, as it acts as insulation against both heat and cold.
- **Tools to Use:** A slicker brush for larger areas, and a fine/medium comb for sensitive areas like behind the ears and legs or line brushing.

### DO



Do brush your Husky weekly



Do keep nails regularly trimmed

### DON'T



Don't shave your Husky!



Don't overbathe, Only every 1-2 months

## ➤ BATHING & NAIL TRIMMING

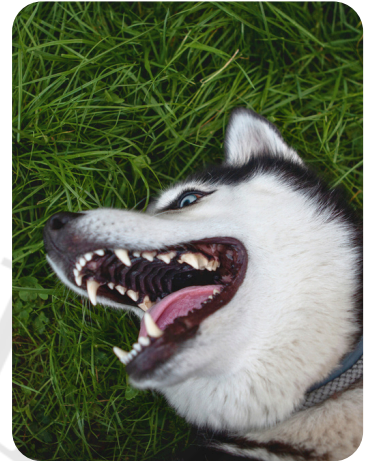
- **Bathing:** Huskies generally don't need frequent baths unless they get into something dirty. Bathing once a month is ideal, and using a grooming spray can help them smell fresh between baths.
- **Drying:** Completely drying the undercoat after a bath is critical to avoid skin irritations.
- **Nail Care:** Regular nail trimming is important. You can use a nail grinder, as it makes the task easier and more precise.

## ➤ EAR CARE

Regularly check your Husky's ears for dirt, debris, or signs of infection. Clean the ears gently with a dog-safe solution as needed.

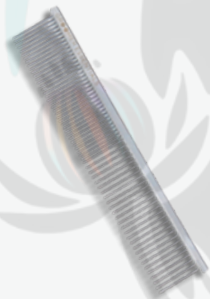
## ➤ TEETH CARE

Brush your Husky's teeth regularly to prevent plaque buildup. Dental chews and toys are great supplements to brushing but shouldn't replace it.



## ➤ SLICKER DOG BRUSH

A great tool for grooming larger areas such as the back, haunches and chest. A slicker brush can catch the loose undercoat hairs and speed up natural shedding.



## ➤ METAL COMB

The number one must have grooming tool. A good comb will allow you to keep your dog's coat shiny, clean and tangle free. Combs can be used all over the coat and on sensitive areas such as around the ears, behind the shoulders and legs.



## ➤ HYDRA FOREVER COLOGNE

Huskies shouldn't be bathed too often, but that doesn't mean they can't smell great year around! A refresher spray is a great way to keep your pup smelling great. We love the Hydra cologne sprays, They smell great and last!



## ➤ HIGH VELOCITY DOG GROOMING DRYER

Whether you need to dry your dog post bath, or post rainy adventure, a dog grooming dryer is a game changer. It also works very well during shedding season to quickly shed out all the loose undercoat.

# Training

## ESSENTIALS

### ➤ CRATE TRAINING BASICS

Crate training is a valuable tool to provide your puppy with a safe, comfortable space that mimics a natural den. It helps establish routine and offers security while preventing accidents when you're not supervising. Done correctly, your puppy will see the crate as their cozy retreat. Crate training takes patience, so don't be discouraged!

- **Introduce the Crate:** Place the crate in a calm area of the home. Allow your puppy to explore it freely, making it enticing with soft bedding and a favorite toy. Keep the door open initially.
- **Start with Short Periods:** Begin by encouraging your puppy to stay in the crate for brief moments while you're nearby. Gradually increase the time they spend inside as they grow more comfortable.
- **Dealing with Crying:** It's normal for puppies to cry in the crate at first. Avoid letting them out when they cry, as this reinforces the behavior. Stick with the routine, using positive reinforcement for calmness.
- **Create a Cozy Environment:** Ensure the crate feels like a den by using a soft blanket or their favorite bed. You can also include a blanket with the scent of their mom or littermates.
- **Crate at Night:** Night-time crate training can take longer. Keep the crate near your bed to offer comfort. Some puppies cry, but stay consistent, and they will adjust.

### ➤ POTTY TRAINING TIPS



**Create a Schedule:** Take your puppy outside at regular intervals (e.g., 30 minutes after meals, right after naps, and playtime). Consistency will help them understand when it's time to go.



**Choose a Designated Spot:** Pick a specific area outside for potty breaks, and always bring your puppy to the same spot. This helps them associate that area with going to the bathroom.



**Watch for Signals:** Look for signs like sniffing, circling, or whining. When you see these, immediately take your puppy outside to the potty spot.



**Praise & Reward:** When your puppy successfully goes outside, give them lots of praise or a small treat. Positive reinforcement helps them understand what they did right.



**Limit Indoor Accidents:** Supervise your puppy indoors and use gates or pens to keep them in easy-to-clean areas. If they do have an accident, avoid punishment; instead, clean it thoroughly to remove the scent.

# Setting up your puppy's INDOOR SPACE

## ➤ CRATE RECOMMENDATIONS

When choosing a crate for your puppy, it's important to consider their expected adult size. For our puppies, a **36" crate** will suffice, but a **40" or 42"** crate provides extra room as they grow.

- **Standard Wire Crate:** A wire crate with a divider is perfect for your growing pup. It provides a balance of durability and affordability.
- **High Quality Crate:** If you're looking for something more durable or stylish, these are excellent options.
  - **Impact Crate** – Highly durable, escape-proof, but not necessary for our already crate-trained pups.
  - **Furniture Crate:** Aesthetic and functional, blending with home decor while still being a safe space for your dog.
- **Travel Crates (Crash-Tested)**
  - **Gunner Crate** – Top-of-the-line crash-tested crate for travel.
  - **Ruffland Crate** – Another excellent travel crate known for its durability and safety.

## ➤ INDOOR POTTY AREA (OPTIONAL)

To help prevent accidents between outdoor potty breaks, you can choose to create a designated indoor potty area during the potty training phase using these tools:

- **Tray with Grass Pellets:** A tray filled with natural grass pellets that simulates an outdoor surface with that natural grass smell. It helps your puppy learn faster without confusing indoor surfaces when the tray is removed. You can use a [rabbit litter tray](#) (available at Tractor supply) or litter box, with [grass pellets](#) (available at Tractor supply or any livestock store.)
- **Live Grass Patch on Tray:** For an even more realistic approach, you can use a live grass patch. These trays come with replaceable sod and are great for apartments. If you order from FreshPatch on [Amazon](#) or their [Website](#), they are located in CA and ship overnight.



### Why Not Potty Pads?

We do *not* recommend using potty pads, as they can confuse puppies. Pads often feel similar to carpet or mats, which can lead to accidents elsewhere in the home. The grass-like texture of a grass patch or pellets gives a more consistent experience between indoor and outdoor pottyng.

# Links & RESOURCES



## TRAINING RESOURCES

- **Crate Training**: How to crate train your puppy in 9 simple steps.
- **Puppy Training**: Puppy-specific training to get your puppy off to the best start.
- **Online New Puppy Owner Course (\$99) [Highly Recommended!]**: An extended, in-depth program for welcoming your new puppy and aligned with the Puppy Culture philosophy.



## HEALTH + VACCINES

- **Puppy Vaccine Information**: complete guide to the vaccines your puppy will need.
- **Pet Insurance**: Demystifying pet insurance and how to choose the best plan for you.
- **First Aid for Puppies**: Basic first aid tips every dog owner should know.



## GROOMING ESSENTIALS

- **Line Brushing Tutorial**: Effective brushing technique for Huskies to reduce shedding.
- **Dental Health**: How to maintain your puppy's dental health and why it's crucial.
- **Nail Trimming Guide**: Step-by-step guide to safely trimming your puppy's nails.



## PUPPY ESSENTIALS

- **Amazon Puppy Essentials**: All the essentials you need for your puppy, handpicked by us!
- **Chewy Autship for Food**: Set up regular food deliveries with discounts.