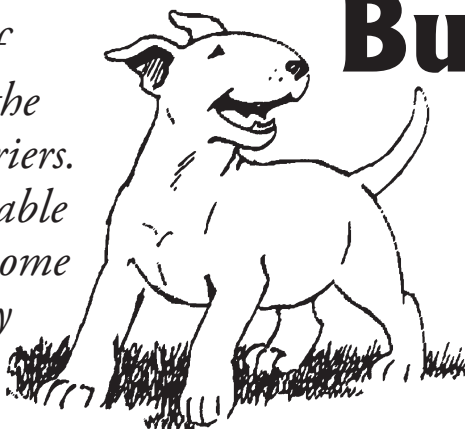


Congratulations on your new Bull Terrier Puppy!

The Bull Terrier Club of America welcomes you to the wonderful world of Bull Terriers. Information is readily available to help your Bull Terrier become a good citizen and family companion.



History of the Breed

The Bull Terrier as we know it today was developed by breeder James Hinks in England. He exhibited his Bull Terrier at a Birmingham show in May 1862. The Bull Terrier gained in



popularity at that time and has continued to delight their owners and admirers throughout the years. Through careful selective breeding the Bull Terrier has today developed into a companion animal and much loved family pet.

More in depth history of the Bull Terrier is widely available

on the Internet and in many books on the subject. We encourage you to learn about the history of the Bull Terrier in order to understand the uniqueness of our breed.

Breed Characteristics

A typical Bull Terrier is active, interested, playful, clownish, stubborn and very attached to their family. Because they display these traits, obedience and socialization classes are important for both the Bull Terrier puppy and adult. Proper training will provide good manners, socialization skills and enhance your relationship with your Bull Terrier. When searching for a trainer or class, contact a Bull Terrier club or kennel club in your area. A list of regional Bull Terrier clubs is provided on the BTCA website. (see below)

The Bull Terrier must be handled with patience while learning good manners. Young Bull Terriers can be very rambunctious. They must be taught not to jump, nip or grab when playing. Many Bull Terriers enjoy performance training such as obedience and agility. The American Kennel Club offers a Canine Good Citizen Award for owners who qualify with their Bull Terriers. Check with your regional Bull Terrier or kennel club to learn more about the Canine Good Citizen Award. A well-mannered Bull Terrier is a good ambassador for the breed.

Identification

Accidents can happen! Your Bull Terrier may escape from you or your yard. It is important for your pet to have permanent identification. A microchip is the most reliable. The chip is injected under the skin between the shoulders. When you register the chip number with the appropriate agency, your Bull Terrier can be easily identified if he is lost, stolen, or if there is a question of ownership. Tattoos are another method of identification. Either or both of these methods are recommended, along with a collar and tag with your contact information.

Confining and controlling your Bull Terrier is a must. Many Bull Terriers will chase cats, rodents, birds, squirrels and other animals. If your Bull Terrier is left unsupervised and roams free, they may get into trouble and could be involved in an altercation with another animal and possibly blamed or injured. Protect your Bull Terrier by always having them under control. Always walk them on a leash. AKC Reunite "Lost and Found" recovery service option is available with AKC Registration. For more information, see

www.akcreunite.org



Care & Housing

Every Bull Terrier should have a crate. Crate training is essential and can be a haven for your Bull Terrier. It is always the safest place for your Bull Terrier when you are out of the house or busy with projects, especially if you have other animals. The crate should not be used as punishment. It is a tool for keeping your pet safe. The crate is a comfortable place for your Bull Terrier as they will seek the safety and security of their "den". Since Bull Terriers like to be part of the family activities, you may prefer to have their crate in an area of the house such as the family or TV room. When traveling by car, your Bull Terrier should always be in a crate, for your safety and theirs. You will have peace of mind



knowing your pet is safe and out of harm's way in your home and in your car.

Bull Terriers have a very strong urge to chew so it is of particular importance to carefully choose appropriate toys. Look for those that claim to be the "toughest" and always supervise play. Bull Terriers

may ingest other items they consider as "toys" such as socks, underwear, pieces of blanket, various forms of rubber, plastic and especially children's toys. Any of these items can cause an obstruction or blockage in the digestive tract. This is a **SERIOUS** situation. If you notice symptoms such as depression, lethargy, vomiting, diarrhea or lack of appetite, contact your veterinarian immediately.

Health

Studies have found that early spay and neuter may cause health problems in dogs. This does not mean you should never spay or neuter your Bull Terrier. There are some benefits to spay or neuter, but before considering either of these surgeries on a young Bull Terrier, be sure to discuss the pros and cons with your breeder and your veterinarian.



Bull Terriers that meet the breed standard, approved by both the BTCA and the AKC, may be worthy of breeding. If you consider breeding and showing your dog, we encourage you to join a regional Bull Terrier club or AKC all breed club. Showing your Bull Terrier is an enjoyable sport that brings together those who share your same interest.

If you decide to breed your Bull Terrier, they should be

health tested. The following tests are recommended for both male and female Bull Terriers:

- Deafness: BAER Test
- Kidney Function: Urine/Protein Creatinine Ratio
- Heart: Auscultation by a Cardiac Specialist
- Skin allergies: Exam by your Veterinarian
- Patella Luxation: Exam by your Veterinarian

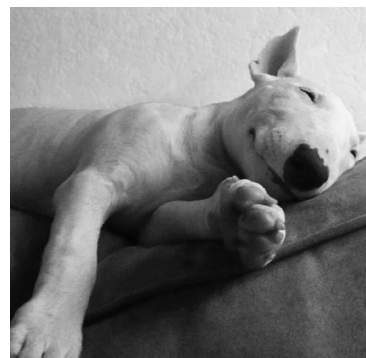
Breeding healthy dogs requires a study of genetics along with canine structure and movement. It also requires a commitment of time, work and money. All AKC registered dogs are eligible to compete in obedience, rally, agility and barn hunts. However, only intact dogs (not spayed or neutered) are eligible for conformation events where points are awarded toward a Championship.

White Bull Terriers should be all white, head markings are permissible, any colored marks beyond the collar are considered

a fault. Eyes as dark as possible and nose black. Colored Bull Terriers must be predominately colored, with dark eyes and black nose also. There are no designer or rare colors or patterns in Bull Terriers. Merle is not a registrable color, Blues and Livers are highly undesirable due to health concerns associated with dilute coloration.

The BTCA supports health research through the AKC Canine Health Foundation, a nonprofit charitable organization whose mission is to help dogs live longer, healthier lives. For more information, visit

www.akcchf.org



For More Information

Please consider joining the Bull Terrier Club of America as well as a Bull Terrier club in your area. There are many regional clubs across the country with members who are available to help with any questions you may have. They offer many activities for both you and your Bull Terrier and are a great way to meet other Bull Terrier owners. Please remember, your breeder is a valuable source of information.

Please visit the Bull Terrier Club of America website at

www.btca.com

where you will find the *Illustrated Standard of the Bull Terrier* and information for the health and welfare of your Bull Terrier.

For Lost or Found Bull Terriers contact the BTCA Rescue & Welfare Trust Hotline:

1 (800) BTBT 911 (282-8911)

Welcome to the world of Bull Terriers. Thank you for registering your dog with the American Kennel Club.

BTCA Corresponding Secretary

Cindy Perrot

412-760-4171

cindyprt1@gmail.com

