BUYING A BULL TERRIER -



CAN/AM Ch. Magor Matinee Idol ROM

Published by
The North Island Bull Terrier
and
Canterbury Bull Terrier
Clubs of New Zealand



WHAT IS A PRESERVATION BREEDER?

- Preservation breeders have an excellent understanding of and breed to the breed standard. This provides certainty when it comes to the physical and behavioural traits of their purebred dogs.
- They provide predictability regarding hereditary issues and health conditions and health test all their breeding dogs and can supply certification on all health tests completed.
- A Preservation Breeder competes successfully in dog shows as a way of evaluating their breeding stock, this keeps the quality of dog much higher.
- Their puppies are registered with DOGSNZ and you will be provided with a certificate of Registration to prove so.
- In today's market a non-pedigree pup on Trademe costs about the same amount as one from a Preservation Breeder. Why not buy a pup that you know 100% is a quality pedigree?

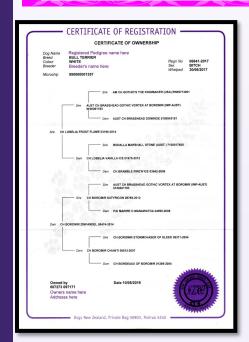
CONTACTING BREEDERS

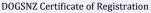
PRESERVING OUR BREED - Preservation Breeders do not breed to sell pups but rather to **protect and enhance the breed**. Careful consideration goes into each mating to ensure that pups have the best chance of following the breed standard in both look and temperament. (For an illustrated Breed Standard please click on link below)

CHOOSING A SIRE—A sire is chosen to complement a bitches virtues or improve her faults, and semen from a top overseas stud dog is often imported to be used. Registered Breeders are obligated to follow DogsNZ rules on when and how often to breed a bitch. Compare this with some non-pedigree breeders who may use the same dog over their bitch multiple times to produce pups for profit or they pick a sire within driving distance. No thought goes into this sort mating rather it is one of convenience.

For more information about the Bull Terrier Breed Standard please follow this link—<u>Breeder Education | BTCA</u>

Don't just take our word for it - <u>Dogs New Zealand - Dogs Buying A</u> <u>Dog (dogsnz.org.nz)</u>







HOW TO TELL IF YOUR BREEDER IS A PRESERVATION BREEDER?

If your breeder is a Preservation Breeder you can answer 'yes' to these questions.

- Will I get a certified copy of health tests completed on parents?
- Will my pup be registered with DOGSNZ and ownership be transferred into my name?
- Have I been provided with a purchase agreement and do I understand it?
- Can my breeder supply me with the pedigrees of both parents for at least three generations?
- Can I return the pup to the breeder if necessary and be offered a refund if the pup has a hereditary health issue?
- Will I be given ongoing support and advice throughout my dogs life?



Remember

PUREBRED doesn't always mean WELLBRED.

THE WAITLIST

Club Breeders often have a waiting list of people wanting one of their pups. These wait times may seem long but are well worth it if you are wanting a bull terrier that resembles the breed standard. Poor quality heads and fine bone are very common amongst non-registered bull terriers today.

Remember, breeders do not breed their bitches every year so as soon as you decide that a Bull Terrier is right for you then it is wise to get on a waiting list.

As bull terrier pups change quite dramatically over their first few weeks of life, breeders won't make their choices until pups are around 8-10 weeks old, sometimes later than this. Usually you will have to wait until after this time to see if there is a pup available for you. Preservation breeders do not offer their pups for sale at two days old and do not advertise on Trademe.

It is best to contact breeders directly and give them as much information about yourself as you can, include information about what sort of home you can offer one of their pups. Pups will be matched to prospective owners based on temperament and whether the new owner is wanting to show or breed from their new puppy. **They will not sell on a first in first served basis.**

It is a good idea to join one of the Bull Terrier Clubs or come along to fun events or shows to meet breeders in person. It is a great way to look at their dogs and let them get to know you.

PURCHASE AGREEMENTS & CONTRACTS

DOGSNZ pups **should** come with a purchase agreement which states how much is to be paid for a pup, including a deposit if applicable. Pups **may** also come with a contract which sets out the terms and conditions of sale. Your Breeder should explain any contract to you in full. **Take time to read the contract and make sure you understand it before signing or paying a deposit.**

Either Bull Terrier Club can explain any parts of a contract to you if the

breeder does not. Contracts may include conditions of sale such as "not to be bred from" or "not to be shown" or it may be that a breeder retains coownership of a puppy.

Any worthy breeder will offer a 'right of return' policy with every pup sold and assist with re-homing a pup if necessary.



HEREDITARY DISEASES

- Luxating Patella (Dislocating knee caps) this can be a debilitating disease that can
 need expensive surgery to repair (often not
 covered by Pet Insurers). Breeding dogs
 should be checked yearly for this issue and
 if they have Luxating Patella they should
 NOT be bred from.
- Polycystic Kidney Disease (PCKD) tested for by an ultrasound (by a specialist).
 This is a one off test.
- Hereditary Nephritis—UPC
 (Glomerulonephropathy) a urine sample is sent to a lab to test the protein/creatinine ratio, this should be 0.3 or less. This test should be completed before each breeding.
- **Heart Defects** The vet checks for these with a stethoscope. This is noted on certificates as 'auscultation'. This test should be carried out before each breeding.
- Lethal Acrodermatitis (LAD) This one off test can be checked by a DNA test.
 Dogs can be certified clear or carriers of this serious disease.
- Primary Lens Luxation (PLL) Miniature
 BT only -is a painful and blinding eye condition. Breeding dogs can undergo a DNA
 test to test whether dogs are affected, clear
 or carriers.
- Deafness (BAEP test) this test checks for unilateral (one ear) or Bilateral deafness. If two unilaterally deaf dogs are bred, pups may be born completely deaf even though it may appear that parent dogs can hear. This test needs to be carried out by a specialist.
- Laryngeal Paralysis— Miniature Bull Terrier only. Laryngeal Paralysis prevents the larynx from opening properly with results in difficulty breathing and occasional suffocation. Testing for this disease requires a one off DNA test.

CERTIFIED HEALTH CLEARANCES

A responsible breeder (of both pedigree or non-pedigree Bull Terriers) will health test their dogs before breeding them to ensure their dogs are not passing on any problems to their pups. A list of the main hereditary diseases are listed to the left.

ASK TO VIEW HEALTH CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES—If you have not seen any vet certification then presume the dogs are not tested. An example of a vet certificate is shown below. Some problems, such as patella, heart and UPC ratios are checked for before each litter. Others are a one off DNA test or ultrasound. Pet Insurance companies are beginning to not cover hereditary issues in your pets. Lessen the chance of a big vet bill by buying from health tested dogs

A breeder who health tests will gladly show you their health certificates

HEALTH TEST vs. VET CHECK

a vet check of pups before they go to their new home is NOT the same as a certified health clearance for hereditary disease.

Vet checks are merely a statement that the pup was healthy on the day of their vaccination.



Bull Terrier undergoing a BAEP Test



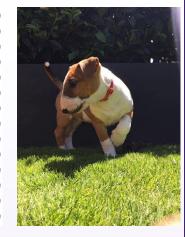


Example of a Health Clearance Certificate

We LOVE

Bull Terriers too

If you have any questions about any litters you are looking at (either pedigree or not) please ask one of our Bull Terrier clubs, see contact details below.





Questions to Ask Breeders

- Are the puppy parents purebred? If so, can they provide you with a copy of the DNZ Certficate of Registration of each parent? (Example of this certificate can be found on page 1.) It is a good idea to look at photos of both parents. Do they look like good examples of the breed? If you are unsure please contact one of the clubs via email or Facebook with any questions you may have. Puppies are expensive you may as well get exactly what you want.
- At what age will the pups be allowed to go to their new homes? (No puppy should leave it's mum or littermates until 8 weeks of age). Puppies learn a lot from their siblings and mother, separating them too early can have consequences.
- What Health Clearances have been done on the puppies parents? Remember to view the certificates. A breeder who has health tested will gladly show these off.
- Breeders who are interested in the breed will ask you lots of questions too. They have put a lot of time and effort into the litter and will want to make sure their pups are going to the best home possible. If breeders are only in it for the money they will not care who you are or where the pup is going as long as they get your hard earned cash.

North Island Bull Terrier Club

northislandbullterrierclub@yahoo.co.nz





Canterbury Bull Terrier Club

canterburybullterrierclub@outlook.com www.canterburybullterrierclub.com

