

Terriers

Includes Fox, Scottish, Soft Coated Wheaten and West Highland White



CARE SHEET

Developed with and approved by a Qualified Veterinarian

The American Kennel Club separates breeds of dogs into seven groups. The Terrier Group contains dogs that were bred to “go to ground,” following their prey, generally rabbits, rats and other vermin, into their burrows. Terriers are known for their independent, cheerful attitudes.



Is a terrier the right companion animal for you?

| Yes | No |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Check “Yes” or “No” after reading the following statements:

1. I have an appropriate location and space for this breed.
2. I will spay or neuter my dog.
3. I have the time necessary to commit to training this dog.
4. I have researched and can commit to providing proper care, nutrition, and veterinary attention, including vaccinations, for this dog.
5. A mature person will provide responsible and primary care for this dog.

If you answered “Yes” to these statements, a hound may be the right choice for you! Continue reading about how to care for a hound and consult with a PETCO associate to learn more. PETCO is committed to responsible companion animal care.

Before deciding to purchase a dog, consider adoption!

Your local PETCO will be able to provide you with additional information.

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Average Size | Varies with breed | | Life Span | 10 to 16 years with proper care, depending on breed | | |
| Diet | Most dogs will do well on any of the premium dog foods available; match food to size and life stage; treats should not exceed 10% of total diet; table scraps are not recommended Clean, fresh, filtered, de-chlorinated water, changed daily | | | | | |
| Feeding | Feed puppies 3-5 times daily, adult dogs 1-2 times daily; follow recommendations on manufacturer’s label as a guideline; discuss your pet’s individual feeding needs with your vet | | | | | |
| Housing | Pack animals by nature, dogs view their human family as part of their pack and should be allowed to interact with human pack members as much as possible Choose a dog that matches your housing constraints. Large, active dogs are not suited for apartment living. Provide an indoor crate and properly train the dog on crate use Leaving dogs outdoors unsupervised is not recommended; an appropriate sized fenced yard, weather-appropriate shelter, food and water are a must if a dog must be kept outdoors. Only use tie outs for temporary arrangements; a tied dog should not be left unattended | | | | | |
| Grooming | Bathe and trim nails as necessary. Shorthaired breeds benefit from weekly brushing; brush longhaired breeds daily. Many PETCOs offer grooming services. Grooming needs vary by breed; ask your PETCO groomer about your dog’s needs | | | | | |
| Normal Behavior and Interaction | Have been developed to work independently. Obedience training is a must; also generally need some form of mental stimulation such as hunting, tracking, agility, flyball, etc. Can become quite focused when pursuing prey; good fences and leashes a must Many breeds compete in “Ground Dog” competitions | | | | | |
| Recommended Supplies | <input type="checkbox"/> Kennel, crate or dog house | <input type="checkbox"/> Food, water bowls | <input type="checkbox"/> Premium dog food | <input type="checkbox"/> Books on dog breeds, training | <input type="checkbox"/> Toys | <input type="checkbox"/> Grooming supplies |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Collar and leash | <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate toys | <input type="checkbox"/> Training treats | | | |

Terriers

Includes Miniature Schnauzer, Kerry Blue, Airedale, and Cairn



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Popular Breeds

(These are generalizations only. Please research your chosen breed carefully.)

Airedale –The largest of the terrier group, Airedales are better known today for police, protection, and soldier work than for bearding badgers, weasels, and other vermin in their dens; with consistent and patient training, they make wonderful companions and watchdogs

Cairn Terrier – A small dog originally bred to get foxes, otters, and other pests to “bolt” from the rocks, cliffs and ledges of their native Scotland, the Cairn terrier is perhaps best known as Toto, Dorothy’s companion in the Land of Oz

Scottish Terrier – Although the breed standard allows several different coat colors, most people expect a Scottie to be a deep, jet black, with alert ears and jaunty disposition

Miniature Schnauzer – Derived from the Standard Schnauzer of the Working group, Miniature Schnauzers are well known for their hardiness and intelligence; like all terriers, Miniature Schnauzers can be difficult to train, but patience and persistence will produce a wonderful and loyal companion

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier – Usually referred to as simply “Wheatens,” this terrier is known for its unique hair coat, being soft and silky to the touch, and, yes, the color of wheat. ; they can make loving and exuberant companions, but require consistent and patient training to be at their best

West Highland White Terrier – Spunky, determined and devoted, Westies are becoming increasingly popular due to their small size, hardiness and snow-white coat; a typical terrier, Westies require frequent exercise, patient training, and surprisingly little coat care; daily brushing is generally all that’s needed to keep them clean and white

Signs of a Healthy Animal

- Active, alert, and sociable
- Clean fur
- Clear eyes and nose
- Eats and drinks regularly
- Walks normally
- No bald patches

Common Health Issues

| Health Issue (alpha) | Symptoms or Causes | Suggested Action |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Diarrhea | Loose stools caused by poor diet, stress, unclean housing, or other illness | Consult with a veterinarian to determine cause and treatment. Keep vaccinations current |
| Mites, fleas, ticks | External parasites; cause itching, loss of hair, certain diseases | Use products especially designed for dogs. Contact a veterinarian for treatment |

Red Flags

- Missing fur
- Distressed breathing
- Lethargic
- Diarrhea or dirty bottom
- Eye or nasal discharge
- Excessive thirst
- Uneven gait
- Weight loss

If you notice any of these signs, please contact your veterinarian.

Sources

How to Raise a Puppy You Can Live With by Clarice Rutherford & David H. Neil
Choosing a Dog for Life by Andrew De Prisco, et al
Dog Training in 10 Minutes by Carol Lea Benjamin

Note: The information on this Care Sheet is not a substitute for veterinary care. If you need additional information, please refer to the above sources or contact your veterinarian as appropriate.