

MICHAEL OWOLABI

EXOTIC AND LOCAL DOG FEED FORMULAS



Exotic And Local Dogs Feed Formulas

By

Michael Owolabi.

© Copyright 2003, All Rights Reserved

I am highly interested in your Feedback and Comments. Send them to:

Email: mikebizblog@gmail.com

Postal Address: P. O. Box 902, Ilorin - 240006, Kwara State, Nigeria

Contents

I.	Introduction	4
II.	Dogs Feed Formulas	6
	1. Daily Feed Formulas For Puppies (young dogs), Big – Exotic Breeds	6
	2. Daily Feed Formulas For Puppies, Small – Exotic And Local Breeds	7
	3. Daily Feed Formulas For Adult Dogs	7
	4. Daily Feed Formulas For Average Size Dogs In-pup (in pregnancy)	7
	5. Daily Feed Formula For Whelping Dogs (Parturition)	8
III.	Feeding Example	9
IV.	Ration	10

List of Tables

1. Daily Feed Formulas for Puppies, Big – Exotic Breeds	6
2. Daily Feed Formulas for Puppies, Small – Exotic and Local Breeds	7
3. Daily Feed Formulas for Adult Dogs	7
4. Daily Feed Formula for Average size Dog In-pup (in pregnancy)	7
5. Daily Feed Formula for Whelping Dog (Parturition/Lactation) in (g)	8

I. INTRODUCTION

Dog, Domestic, carnivorous mammal, generally considered the first domesticated animal. The domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*) has coexisted with human beings as a working partner and household pet in all eras and cultures since the days of the cave dwellers. It is generally believed that the direct ancestor of the domestic dog is the wolf, originally found throughout Europe, Asia, and North America. Remains of a dog, estimated to be 10,500 years old, have been found in Idaho, United States.

Proper food, a dry bed, sufficient exercise, and affectionate care are necessary to keep a dog a happy, healthy member of the family. To make certain it will please everyone and fit into the family's lifestyle, a dog should be selected only after a family conference has determined the desired size and possible function of the dog, and whether it is to be long-haired or shorthaired, male or female, mixed breed or pedigree.

Reputable kennels inform prospective buyers if a puppy is healthy and has had its preliminary vaccinations, and also guarantee pedigree. In general, puppies should be acquired at the age of between six and eight weeks—after they have been weaned and have attained full psychological development—so that a bond with human beings can be made effectively.

Food, dishes, toys, a collar and lead, and a bed should be purchased before the arrival of a new puppy. Owners should learn how to pick up a dog correctly: one hand under the front legs and the other supporting the hindquarters. Puppies require daily supplementary feedings up to the age of about 4 months. (Dogs reach full maturity at about 2 years of age and generally live to be 12 or 13 years old.)

All members of the family should share equally in feeding, walking, and playing with the new dog so that it will not become too attached to any one member of the household.

A checkup by a vet within two or three days of purchase is necessary to confirm a dog's health and to set up a schedule for vaccinations against the

devastating viral diseases most common to canines: canine distemper and, in some countries, rabies, which affects the nervous system; infectious canine hepatitis, which attacks the liver; and the highly contagious intestinal disease caused by the parvo virus. Inoculations against leptospirosis, a bacterial infection, are also essential. At the initial visit the vet also checks the dog for any anatomical defects that might interfere with proper development, usefulness, or future breeding, and for internal and external parasites (worms, fleas, ticks, or lice). Annual checkups are as essential for dogs as they are for human beings.

Dogs reach sexual maturity within their first year; thereafter the decision may be made whether females are to be spayed (removal of the ovaries) and males castrated (removal of the testes), or whether pets are to be used for breeding.

Due to variation in climatic conditions, types of feeds and breeds, feed formulas should be adjusted up or down.

II. Dogs Feed Formulas

1. Daily Feed Formulas For Puppies (Young dogs), Big – Exotic Breeds

Table 1. Daily Feed Formulas For Puppies, Big – Exotic Breeds

Age (Months)	Meat (g)	Milk (g)	Egg (No)	Fat (g)	Dry Bread (g)	Oat or Corn Flakes or Cold Solid Pap (g)	Green Vegetables (g)	Bone Meal (g)	Cod – Liver Oil (g)
2 – 4	250	250	1	20	25	150	100	20	5
4 – 6	300	250	1 – 2	20	50	200	150	30	20
6 – 12	350	500	1 – 2	30	100	250	200	100	25

Meat

The giving of Meat as part of Feed Formula should start at age 2.5 months. The quantity of meat recommended should be divided into two parts. The first half should be given raw while the remaining half should be cooked. It is better to grind the meat and mix it with other feeds such as Oat or Corn Flakes or Cold solid Pap, Dry bread, Bone meal, Fat, and Cod – liver oil.

Egg

The quantity of egg recommended should be broken raw into recommended milk and thoroughly mixed together.

Vegetables

Vegetables such as Carrots, Sweet beets, Cabbages, Lettuce and Amaranthus sp. must be ground or pounded and mix with other feeds.

Bone Meal

The best Bone meal is from young cattle (Calf) or young pig (Piglet). Bone meal from chickens and horses are not recommended.

2. Daily Feed Formulas For Puppies, Small – Exotic and Local Breeds

Table 2. Daily Feed Formulas For Puppies, Small – Exotic and Local Breeds

Age (Months)	Meat (g)	Milk (g)	Egg (No)	Fat (g)	Dry Bread (g)	Oat or Corn Flakes or Cold Solid Pap (g)	Green Vegetables (g)	Bone Meal (g)	Cod – Liver Oil (g)
2 – 4	125	125	1	10	13	75	50	10	3
4 – 6	150	125	1 – 2	10	25	100	75	15	10
6 – 12	175	250	1 – 2	15	50	125	100	50	13

3. Daily Feed Formulas For Adult Dogs

Table 3. Daily Feed Formulas For Adult Dogs (in grams)

S/N	Feed	Very Big Dog		Big Dog		Avg Dog Not working	Small Dog
		Not working	Working	Not working	Working		
1	Milk	200	200	150	150	-	-
2	Oat or Corn Flakes or Cold solid Pap	200	300	150	200	80	30
3	Dry Bread	100	200	50	100	40	15
4	Raw Meat	400	600	300	400	150	80
5	Fat	40	100	30	80	15	8

4. Daily Feed Formula For Average Size Dogs In – pup (in pregnancy)

Table 4. Daily Feed Formula for Average size Dog in – pup (in pregnancy)

S/N	Feed	Quantity (g)
1	Raw Meat	400
2	Milk	250

3	Egg	1 (no.)
4	Oat or Corn Flakes or Cold solid Pap	250
5	Dry Bread	100
6	Fat	30
7	Bone meal	100

5. Daily Feed Formula For Whelping Dogs (Parturition/Lactation)

Table 5. Daily Feed Formula for Whelping Dog (Parturition) in (g)

S/N	Feed	Bitch (Adult female dog) Big and Avg. sizes
1	Raw Meat	500
2	Bone meal	150
3	Complete Milk	250
4	Egg	1 (no.)
5	Green Vegetables	250
6	Fat	15
7	Oat or Corn Flakes or Cold solid Pap	350
8	Dry Bread	250
9	Cod – liver oil	15

III. Feeding Example

All the formulas given above are per one dog each. If one is to feed a number of dogs, the quantities of feeds recommended should be multiply by the number of dogs.

Proposal

Feed 4 Puppies (young males or females) of 2.5 months old and big exotic breeds.

Solution

Step 1. Check table 1 for feed recommendation for one Puppy.

Age (months)	Meat (g)	Milk (g)	Egg (no)	Fat (g)	Dry Bread (g)	Oat or corn flakes or Cold solid Pap (g)	Green Vegetables (g)	Bone meal (g)	Codliver oil (g)
2 - 4	250	250	1	20	25	150	100	20	5

Step 2. Multiply the recommended feeds by 4 being number of Puppies to be fed.

	Meat (g)	Milk (g)	Egg (no.)	Fat (g)	Dry Bread (g)	Oat or Corn Flakes or Cold solid Pap (g)	Green Vegetables (g)	Bone meal (g)	Codliver oil (g)
4*	250	250	1	20	25	150	20	20	5
	1000	1000	4	80	100	600	80	80	20

So, the four Puppies will be fed with 1kg of meat, 1kg of milk, 4 eggs, 80g fat, 100g of dry bread, 600g of Oat or Corn Flakes or Cold solid Pap, 80g of Green vegetables, 80g of bone meal and 20g of cod-liver oil per day.

IV. Ration

A good “ration” is combination of various feedstuffs that provide the required nutrients in correct amounts and proportion.

Ration as well is quantity of feed provided for a given animal during a day of 24 hours, the amount being fed either all at one time or several times.

To this end, the rations given in the formulas can be divided into three in each case and fed to dogs three times daily. For an example, where milk and egg are to be fed, these can be given together in the morning while other feeds are mixed together, divided into two for afternoon and evening.

Though water was not mentioned in all the Formulas given but clean water is very important and should be given at the end of each meal.