

BARRADENE CATTERY KITTEN CARE

Firstly congratulations on buying a kitten from Barradene Cattery.

We plan for you to have as pleasant an experience as is possible and ensure you will have many years of pleasure from your new pet.

Your new kitten has been wormed, microchipped, desexed and had its vaccination injections.

The small incision that has been made can sometimes react to the stitches, and unless it begins to get very inflamed or weep, the wound will heal in three or four days. Once healed the stitches can be removed (5 or 6 days after the operation. Boys have no stitches).

The vaccinations provide the best insurance against infection that you can provide your kitten. This unfortunately does not guarantee that no infections will be caught but does should they occur usually make treating them an easier task.

Sometimes, although we always use killed vaccine, reactions to the vaccine can occur (as they do in people that get vaccinations) these usually disappear in a couple of days.

Your kitten needs to be revaccinated in a year's time as a cat to ensure continued protection.

Victorian legislation requires that as a breeder we have responsibilities. It also places responsibilities on you as an owner.

At Barradene we follow the guide of the current Victorian guidelines for the housing, breeding and raising of cats in the state of Victoria Australia.

Further reading can be obtained and referenced by fully understanding the following link:

http://agriculture.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0018/423162/Code-of-practice-operation-breeding-rearing-businesses.pdf

Further reference – Section 59 of Division 4, Part 4, of the Domestic Animals Act 1994 (the act).

Barradene Cattery is recognised by the state government of Victoria, the local municipality, City of Greater Geelong, and our registering body Australian National Cats Inc. as a 'recreational breeder'.

That is the purpose of breeding and raising felines for exhibition as a hobby, and whom sells kittens as a result of this activity.¹

The following details are about your kitten.

¹ 'Recreational breeder': means - a person who carries out the breeding of cats to sell, who is a member of an applicable organisation, if the person has no more than 10 fertile female cats. *'reference code of practice 1994 updated 2018'*

Should you have any questions or problems please give us a call we are always available to talk.

BARRADENE 0468874233

The following pages contain the basic check list that you need to check through in order to ensure that you are ready to take your new kitten into its new home.....

Your kitten will need:

BEDDING – Your kitten is used to being in a group of other siblings, so staying warm was never a real problem. But growing up is what kittens are good at and in no time brothers and sisters will be forgotten.

To compensate a warm box is needed, fitted with some old rags or jumpers and a hot water bottle on really cold nights it will be as good as home.

If allowed, your kitten will probably sleep on the couch where you sit, or in and on your bed, or the bed of another family member.

LITTER TRAY – Your kitten will need a litter tray to toilet in.

It has been fully house trained and will with a bit of assistance in the first few days become accustomed to the tray in your house.

KEEP THE TRAY CLEAN AT ALL TIMES.

It is best that it is positioned away from your kitten's food, but be sure that it has easy access and that it knows where it is.

Place the kitten in the tray after food and it will be sure to develop good toilet habits. (Your kitten will be used to this as we train them in this manner.)

In the tray PETS OWN & BREEDERS CHOICE KITTY LITTER.

Clumping litter or clay litter is avoided as it can build up on the cats coat and when they groom them selves it is digested.

If you are looking for an alternative try Chicken Pellets, these are cheap and easy to buy.

Be sure to provide your new kitten with a couple of litter trays, one at each end of your house. As you know your new home will be confusing to your new baby and he or she will take a few days to settle in.

Once your kitten is used to the trays and is settled in gradually move the trays bit by bit towards there final destination. (Usually in the laundry or bathroom) This entire process will take a week or two, but will pay dividends so is worth the effort.

WORMING – As a kitten worming needs to be regular, every three weeks until 15 weeks old, then as an adult every three months or four times a year. We use commercial workers at recommended dosage rates.

ATTENTION Your kitten will require lots of attention, but remember!

It's a baby and must get lots of rest.

FEEDING Your kitten is used to three meals a day. In the morning: Tinned food throughout the day Dry food is available.

At night we feed raw meats, cooked meats, cheese chicken etc. not all every day but a selection. A kitten at 14 weeks old will consume about an adults fist size lump of meat. It is ok to leave dry food available at all times.

WATER Water is more important than anything else. Your kitten is past needing milk but **MUST** always have a good supply of **FRESH** drinking water. Locate this near the food area so as it's easy to reach. If you use artificial heating in your home then your cat may drink more than normal, but this is a good thing.

MILK – Only ever use Low Lactose milk for your cat. Never give much only as a treat. We use the plain label long life type available from the supermarket.

SOLID FOODS – We feed raw Beef, Chicken, Lamb and Fish.

DRY FOOD – We always use Whiskas Advance or Royal Caine for kittens and for seniors. If this is not available or for a change, we use Hill's Science Diet. Both these are available freely available, and are not sold in supermarkets. They contain tested levels of vitamins and minerals that give your cat a balanced diet.

TINNED FOOD – We use Whiskas tinned food. Try to avoid the 'casserole' type as they can cause diarrhoea. We also use the 'cheap brand' human grade tinned tuna.

CHICKEN WINGS and NECKS -- Believe it or not these are your cats secret tooth brush. They clean between the teeth and get down into the gum line. Like people, cats get gum disease and necks and wings will help to control this. They need to be feed twice a week or so all through your cat's life.

EGG FLIP—as a treat and for your cats coat you can give them an egg flip. They will truly enjoy this but it should not be feed more than twice a week as it can go through the kitten fairly quickly as it is very rich.
To make it use the yolk of one egg mixed with one table spoon of evaporated milk.

YOGHURT – If you eat Yoghurt then give your puss a little on a spoon they love this and it's good for them.

CHEESE – Cats love cheese. A little grated over your puss' dinner will be eaten promptly.

VEGEMITE – A little on a crust of toast and in the food sometimes. Provides a rich source of vitamin b.

As you can see the diet is varied quite a bit, and like yourself the same thing every day is boring so a special treat is appreciated. Stick to the basics and add variety, and all will be well.

ANAESTHETICS – It is worth noting and ensuring that your vet is aware that **SAFFAN** can create problems in Burmese and Siamese breeds. An alternative is best used if possible.

GROOMING – A lot of patting will keep the coat healthy and shiny. Your kitten has never been bathed but some people like to do this. Talk to your Vet about a suitable shampoo if you wish to bath your cat.

Polishing with a real chamois will make the coat like silk, talk to us about this if you're interested.

FLEAS – Fleas are not a problem in our area. But at certain times of the year can infect some places. If flea control is needed **DO NOT USE POWDERS** these can

poison cats. Use a flea control 'spot on' available from your vet. Talk to your vet for what is best in your area.

If you are going to be a breeder, then talk to us as some types are not suitable for pregnant queens.

TOYS – Your kitten/cat will enjoy a selection of toys, they need not be fancy, ie old cotton reels, screwed up paper, hair elastics, bird feathers or just cheapies from the supermarket. They all relieve boredom and are entertaining when the family is out.

SCRATCHING POLE – Scratching poles are the safety factor for your furniture. All cats must scratch in order to groom their claws. If a scratch post is not provided then puss will use a couch or chair.

Poles should be covered in rope or carpet and are available from many sources, they should be at least 40 cm high and higher if possible.

CUTTING CLAWS – Cutting claws is an easy task, and will need to be done on a regular basis. To do this, talk to us, your vet or get the assistance of a good cat book. BUT always be careful not to cut the blood- line in the nail or it will bleed every where. Trim off the sharp point just enough to remove the sharp ends. Remember the more you cut off, the more puss will sharpen them.

Everything that you need to know should be covered in this Kitten Manual.

However if you have any questions at all please ring us.

Remember there are no silly questions!!!

Just sorry people that didn't ask.

Once again, congratulations on purchasing a Barradene Cattery Kitten, if you have any trouble at all please, please, please call.

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