

# N.Y. Mews Persians & Himalayans

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## Bill of Sale

CFA registered:  Male  Neutered Male  Female  Spayed Female

Known As: \_\_\_\_\_ Regt# \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate \_\_\_\_\_ Color \_\_\_\_\_

Sire \_\_\_\_\_

Dam \_\_\_\_\_

(Purchaser) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

For the Following Price \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Terms: \_\_\_\_\_

This cat is sold as a:  Pet  Breeder  Show Cat  Show Quality Pet

This cat is sold as an indoor cat, and shall never be caged or tethered outside unattended, nor allowed to roam freely outside.

The CFA registration form necessary for registering this kitten is provided at the time of sale to the purchaser (UNLESS being withheld until spay/neuter is done), along with medical records and a booklet containing helpful tips for grooming, health, care and maintenance for your new cat.

### MEDICAL:

Strongid	
Vaccine#1	
Albon	
Vaccine#2	
Spay/Neuter	
Other	

## **NYMEWS CONTRACT & HEALTH GUARANTEE:**

This kitten has received its first inoculations and dewormings as indicated on the enclosed health record, and is believed by the breeder to be in good health. To activate this health guarantee, the buyer should have the kitten examined by his/her own veterinarian within 7 days of acquisition and set up a schedule of further vaccines as prescribed by the vet.

If the buyer's veterinarian finds the animal in unsatisfactory health upon initial examination within 7 days of the date of acquisition of the animal, we (the breeders) will either refund the purchase price or replace the animal with one of similar over all quality, if available ONLY if the animal is returned immediately to the breeder (excluding shipping or delivery) Refunds of the purchase price (excludes shipping, spay/neuter) will be given when the cat is returned in good condition to the seller. After 7 days, the cat is totally your responsibility. Seller is not responsible for vet bills or testing costs.

\*\* during times of stress, such as going to a new home, cats can exhibit temporary signs of illness which may include: sneezing, runny nose, watery eyes diarrhea and/or constipation. To help reduce the signs of stress, feed the cat / kitten identical food as the was fed prior to leaving, switch to bottled water, and take reasonable measures to reduce stress.

\*\*\* it is common for extreme Persians & Himalayans to 'tear' (reddish eye staining) regularly. Regular wiping and proper eye care will keep the tear ducts clear and the coat underneath their eyes free of stains.

IF THERE IS A PROBLEM, DO NOT PROCEDE UNLESS YOU ARE MAKING A DECISION TO KEEP THIS ANIMAL! WE DO NOT REIMBURSE VET BILLS.....however, we may be able to get you some meds for minor ailments at our cost

It is not our intentions to cause you unexpected vet bills! If the animal is found to have a cold, or other treatable infectious diseases, the breeder can provide the buyer with the medicines needed to treat the problem at our cost to the buyer.

If the buyer's veterinarian finds the animal in unsatisfactory condition or health (not a treatable, common infectious issue such as URI, parasites) and the buyer makes a choice to keep the pet anyway, the breeder and the buyer may negotiate and then commit to writing, an agreement acceptable to both parties involved.

If this kitten dies by the age of one year old due to a congenital or hereditary defect, it will be replaced with a kitten of equal value when one becomes available once a necropsy report is received and signed by a licensed Veterinarian.

All kittens play! If your kitten is not very active, or not eating, sleeping more than you would expect, then these are good indicators that a problem is present!! ISOLATE IMMEDIATELY.

### **RETURNING FOR NON-HEALTH REASONS:**

If the buyer wishes a refund/return within 3 days of purchase for non-health reasons, he may return the kitten at his own cost. The buyer must obtain a vet's health certificate at his own expense and be responsible for any subsequent costs that would arise from the kitten/cat being exposed to a new environment, *should* anything occur (such as parasites, fungus, respiratory, etc)

## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

1. DECLAWING is not advised! In effect you are amputating the lower part of each of their toes! Clip the nails biweekly and provided adequate scratching posts.
2. NEVER PUNISH a cat! All you will do is create a fearful, stressed animal. A spray bottle of water is a good deterrent as well as shaking a can with pennies in it.
3. RESPONSIBLE DAILY CARE required, meaning you will follow the breeder's advice on care, housing, diet, treatment and health.
4. MEDICAL CARE AS NEEDED - the kitten will always receive prompt, medical care, and will never be allowed to harbor parasites.
5. HUMAN LOVE AND ATTENTION must be provided. Companionship for this kitten is part of your responsibilities, never leaving it alone for long periods of time without human attention. A generous amount of exercise for this kitten and toys will be provided. If caged for breeding these should be as minimal as possible.
6. RESALE, LEASE PROHIBITED -The kitten will never be sold, leased or given to any pet shop, animal shelter, or research laboratory or similar facility. The breeder reserves the right of first refusal of this kitten from the buyer if the buyer, for any reason, cannot keep this kitten any longer
7. INDOOR ONLY!! These cats are not intended to go to homes where they will be allowed to roam freely outdoors. True, all animals need fresh air. Cats can be trained to walk on a leash or harness, or for unattended times, a large enclosed pen is a good idea making certain that the top is secured against the cat climbing out or intruders getting in

## SPAY/NEUTER:

### PETS:

- Most female kittens sold as pet WILL BE spayed prior to leaving. An exception would be where a breeder quality animal was sold at the last minute as a PET and an appointment could not be made for alter before departure. If the kitten was purchased as a pet and for some reason leaves here unaltered, we will not release the CFA registration papers until such time the new owner provides proof of spay/neuter.
- Male kittens can be neutered before leaving, or some vets think waiting until age 6-9 months is more appropriate for their development. We can do either as long as the new owner agrees to neuter and send a copy of the neuter certificate when done to us. Purchaser further agrees and guarantees that this cat WILL NOT be used for stud or breeding at any time prior to neutering or spaying.

The breeder has the right to confiscate both the animal and its offspring if used without breeding rights. or, purchaser will pay seller an additional sum of \$500.

### BREEDING CATS:

- The buyer agrees to provide a generous amount of exercise for this kitten and to provide it with toys. If caged for breeding these should be as minimal as possible. This kitten may be bred, but only to a good representative of the breed. In the case of this kitten being a male he is not to be studded out, and no guarantees of successful matings are being made. The buyer shall not sell/lease this kitten to another breeder for breeding purposes without the knowledge and approval in writing from us.
- Unless sold as a proven breeder, we cannot know if a kitten will produce offspring in the future and therefore, you are buying the RIGHT to breed. If sold as a proven breeder, then the buyer must give the cat adequate time to reasonably adjust to its new environment and mate. If the intended mate is proven, then the buyer and breeder may negotiate terms that are satisfactory to both parties, and then commit this agreement in writing. (For example, terms may possibly include replacement if cat is spay/neutered by buyer and copy of spay/neuter certificate is provided, or repossession and refund.)

You are responsible for every kitten that this kitten/cat produces. Proper health care and homes for them must be provided. All paperwork shall be kept current.

### SHOW CATS:

- No guarantees for wins beyond Champion or Premier status are given. When a cat is competing for grand champion or grand premier, the buyer must be aware that wins are based predominantly upon the exhibitor's ability to groom and present the cat. Therefore, when showing this cat, it is the responsibility of the exhibitor to present this cat in the show ring in top condition AND IN GOOD HEALTH! If you find a cat benched or shown next to you to be ill - REPORT IT TO THE SHOW MANAGER! This is for the consideration of all the cats in the show hall.
- If the purchaser is found to have violated any of the terms of this contract, purchaser shall be liable to Sally or Ray Dockstader in the amount of the purchase price of this kitten plus cost resulting from litigating this contract. This document is a legally binding contract. The laws of the state of New York shall be controlling.

Purchaser's signature indicates full agreement with all of the above conditions, and acknowledges receipt of a copy of this contract and a copy of this cats Health/Immunization records.

Signature of Purchaser: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Seller: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_



# Bringing Home Your New Kitten

***N.Y. Mews Cattery  
CFA Cattery of Excellence  
Belleville NY 13611***

## **REMINDER AS YOUR FIRST STEP!!!! Make your vet appointment!! This must be done right away!!**

Welcoming your new kitten into your home requires a lot of love, patience and preparation. With the right equipment and our expert tips, you can make your cat's introduction to your home, family and other pets go smoothly.

### **Basic Supplies**

Here's a list of items that will help you and your new kitten get off to a great start:

1. Bed or sleeping area – if you don't want kitty on the bed or furniture, provide a warm comfy bed or even a cardboard box with a towel in it.
2. Water and food bowls (avoid plastic..it harbors bacteria) - Choose bowls designed especially for cats - shallow, broad-based metal or ceramic bowls. Wash bowls daily and give fresh water. MILK CAUSES DIARRHEA – your kitten has not been given cow milk and would therefore get diarrhea from it now. If you insist on giving milk, try goat's milk or Instant powdered milk
3. Toys – no strings attached please!! A swallowed string can sever the intestines. Avoid toys with sharp edges or that could be swallowed
4. Litter box and litter – we use Arm& Hammer scoopable, and we find that our cats do not like the crystals. We suggest a litter pan for each floor and one for each cat. Place litter pans in quiet areas but NOT on a separate floor. A kitten will NOT find boxes in remote places. As he matures, then boxes can be situated further distances. Cats learn to use litter by watching other cats. There is a good chance that your kitten will know how to use the litter box without training. Find an area that is not too secluded but away from traffic flow. Types of litter vary and you may want to experiment. The clay type litters are dusty, have to be "dumped" daily, but are less expensive. The scoopable litters are preferred by many cat owners since they only have to scoop the obvious portions as needed. All of the scoopable litters are not of the same quality, so you may have to try a few brands or ask a friend who has a cat. It is best not to touch the waste with your hands to help prevent the spread of disease (see information on Toxoplasmosis). The secret to litter box training is to keep the litter waste free. As soon as you notice waste in the box clean it out, since kittens like people prefer clean "bathrooms".
5. Cat carrier - Carriers are very important since trips to the veterinarian with not only expose your kitten to an automobile but to an open parking lot as well. Many cats not in carriers jump out of their owners arms and run away after being scared in a veterinary hospital parking lot
6. Brushes and combs (soft brush for the face, pin brush for the tail, coarse metal for the rest!)
7. Scratching posts – kitty will LOVE a large cat tree with perches and hiding places!
8. Kitten Food (Iams, Eukanuba or Royal Canin), or any decent quality food
9. Collar-not recommended. If you MUST then consider that since cats are climbers it is best to use a collar or harness that has an elastic band made especially for cats. This safety feature may prevent your cat from being "hung" on a curtain rod or other similar structure.

# The Initial Transition

## Homesickness

When you bring your new kitten home, at first she may miss her family. She may wake up and meow during the night. Pick her up and comfort her by speaking soothingly and stroking her gently. If this doesn't calm her, try these two tips:

Put a ticking clock by her bed to remind her of her mother's heartbeat.

Put a hot-water bottle (100°to 102°F.) wrapped in a towel near her. This will remind her of her siblings.

## Easing The Transition

Introduce your cat to your home gradually by following these helpful hints:

For the first day or two, keep your kitten confined to one room with a litter box, food and water. Let her become comfortable in this room before introducing her to the rest of the house.

After your new kitten is relaxed and acclimated, allow her to explore and roam the rest of the house.

The first few weeks are critical to a kitten's proper socialization and domestication. Kittens usually should stay with their mothers until they are at LEAST 10 weeks old. This period of imprinting is far more important for kittens than puppies. Persian kittens tend to require a little extra time.

Once the kitten arrives home place the carrier and the kitten in a quiet room. Be sure to leave the door of the carrier open and have food, water, and a litter box nearby. Allow the kitten's natural curiosity to seek you out when it needs attention. Stay in the room with the kitten for periods, but remember that the kitten has been separated from the only family it has ever known and will need some "space" in the new human household. Once the kitten explores the house you should find that the kitten comes to you for some attention and loving.

Petting and stroking while softly speaking is the best approach. It is best not to force the kitten to stay with you when he/she tires of the attention. Kittens generally want attention only when they want it. It has been said when you want some attention from a cat, they may "take a number and get back to you".

## Children in the household

Show your children how to properly pick up a kitten and how to play with their new pet. Teach them that cats don't like to be teased or have their ears or tail pulled. Always supervise your children's interaction with your new kitten, especially when they have friends over to play. A common injury in young kittens is broken bones from rough play and death from squeezing a kitten too hard.

## Introduction to Other pets

Before you introduce a new kitten to the household, be sure she (as well as your resident pets) is disease-free and has been recently checked by your veterinarian. Older, settled-in pets may resist sharing their domain, and it may take a month or more before your new kitten is an accepted member of the family. Follow these steps for smooth introductions:

**Step 1:** Put your new kitten in a separate room away from other pets for the first day or two, and leave her travel crate open in the room. The familiarity of the crate may make it a safe haven. (Resident pets will become aware of her presence from her scent.) If you have another cat, he may prowl around the doorway and show signs of aggression.

During this period, spend extra time with your resident pet to relieve any anxiety and minimize tension. Confine him to his favorite part of the house while the new kitten is allowed brief journeys out to explore your home. When your new kitten seems comfortable, allow the animals to start viewing each other.

**Step 2:** Allow your pets to meet. Stay in the room while they get acquainted. Let them sniff out each other's space and one another. Make sure each pet has an easy escape route in case one or the other wants to leave. Some hissing or growling is to be expected.

### *Tips for successful pet introductions*

- If one cat shows hostility toward another during the initial introductions, don't punish him; that action could backfire. Instead, start the whole process over again after separating the animals for a day or two.
- Respect each pet's territorial rights. If your older cat has claimed the living-room sofa as her favorite spot, allow her to keep that space as her own domain. Help your new kitten find a different spot she can call her own.
- Establish separate but equal relationships with each pet to prevent jealousy.
- If you have a dog, keep him on a leash at first, and monitor him closely. In the beginning, don't let him chase or bother your new kitten, and don't make your kitten remain in the same room with the dog if she's uncomfortable or scared.
- Buy separate food and water bowls.
- Give each cat a separate litter box; this will help them resist the temptation to find a private privy in an inappropriate place.

## Cat proofing Your Home

Your cat's inquisitive nature can be dangerous. Follow these recommendations:

- Keep all medicines and household cleaning agents locked up.
- Shut the bathroom door when you run water in a bathtub.
- Keep stringy material away from your kitten, except under your supervision. Items like string, yarn, fishing line and thread attached to a needle can be lethal if swallowed.
- Close toilet lids, and make sure the fireplace is tightly screened.
- Secure unscreened windows. Cats may jump out of open windows. Cats often lean into screens as they nap, so secure the screens on all other windows. Contrary to popular belief, cats don't always land on their feet when they fall and can be seriously injured.
- Close all garage and appliance doors. A warm dryer or a car engine may entice cats in search of a warm place to nap.
- Immediately place opened tin or aluminum cans behind closed doors or in containers with secure lids. The edges of these cans are extremely sharp and can cut or sever your cat's tongue.
- If possible, replace the antifreeze in your car with a nontoxic brand. Antifreeze tastes sweet to pets and is the most common feline poison. Ingesting just a teaspoon of antifreeze can cause kidney failure. Keep all other chemicals in the garage out of reach.
- Set rodent traps out of a cat's reach.
- Keep easily swallowed small items such as balls, bits of fabric and baby- bottle nipples away from your kitten.

The old saying "curiosity killed the cat" may hold true due to the curious nature of kittens. Just as you should childproof your house so should you kitten proof everything. Do not make the mistake of thinking kittens cannot jump on cabinets, nibble plants, or get on the sewing table. Be careful not to leave open containers or residues of household cleaning agents, bug chemicals or sprays, rubber bands, sewing thread, small balls or beads, moth balls, open plastic bags, and other potentially harmful products laying around.

Teach your kitten right away that counters are off limits. Hot stoves, pilot lights, and counter top appliances that can topple over can be hazardous. Kittens like warm places.

**Check your clothes dryer before turning it on. Kittens have been known to curl up in a clothes basket of clothes only to be picked up and tossed unknowingly into the washer or dryer.**

# KEEPING YOUR NEW KITTEN/CAT HEALTHY AND IN GOOD SHAPE

*WHEN IN DOUBT, SEE YOUR VET IMMEDIATELY*

**LETHARGIC/DEPRESSED** This is a sign of a problem. All kittens play, no matter what breed or age. ISOLATE THE KITTEN IMMEDIATELY!! Call the vet.

**Hairballs:** Longhair cats sometimes have a problem with hairballs. These are masses of hair they have licked from their coat while grooming, that lodge in the stomach and do not digest. Increase your grooming times, and consider switching to a Hairball formula food

**DIARRHEA:** Diarrhea can be a symptom of an underlying problem. It can be brought on by a number of minor things like changing a kitten's food without acclimating it slowly or stress brought on by adding a new animal to the household or traveling. Loose stool is most common soon after placement and is usually due to new owner not following breeder's recommended diet. You can Use Petacillin or Kaopectate, if mild and no temperature or signs of other illness. Withhold food for 24 hours and give PLENTY of fresh water. A cat can dehydrate very quickly. If diarrhea lasts for more than 24 hours or is accompanied by fever or lethargy, **TAKE IT TO THE VET.**

**RUNNY EYES & TEARING STAINS:** Another problem that may occur is an apparent cold. This is sometimes due to common household dust. If the kitten's appetite remains healthy, there is little cause for concern. Use solution of boric acid water (available at drug or grocery store) or mix 1/4 tsp. of boric acid powder in a jar about the size of a baby food jar full of boiled or sterilized water. Another easy cleanser recommended by our vet is Bausch & Lomb eye contact solution for Sensitive eyes for cleaning the fur around the eyes. It is already mixed and readily available. Accompanied by sneezing??? Suspect a cold or chlamydia, both treatable with antibiotics.

**EARS:** Ask your vet for ear cleaning solution and follow his instructions Do not probe into the ears, as this could cause harm to the eardrum. Do not get water in the ears. If you see a discharge, take the cat / kitten to the veterinarian and have him check the ears for mites or infection.

**TAIL:** Never pull a cat's tail or allow your children to do so. Their vertebrae are very sensitive to dislocation, especially at the base of the tail. If pulled on, it could cause swelling and inflammation and even damage to the spinal cord. If this happens, attention by the veterinarian is urgent.

**FLEAS:** Use only flea preparations that are safe for cats and kittens and be sure to read the labels. *NEVER put a flea collar on or dip a Persian cat.* Persians are very sensitive to insecticides. You may get rid of the fleas AND your cat. I highly recommend using a once a month topical solution to rid your cat of fleas. Start using it in late Winter or early Summer months before the problem starts. Especially in warmer and sub-tropical climates it is usually recommended to use this type of treatment year round. Some breeders believe that PROGRAM also prevents ringworm.

**DISCIPLINE:** Cats in general are inquisitive by nature. Please do not smack, hit or lash out at your cat. A cat will only sulk and pay you no attention I recommend a spray bottle filled with water, preferably bought new for this purpose. Plastic is porous and will retain chemicals previously used in the container. Just give a squirt and firmly say "No." Usually, after a few times of being sprayed, just a firm "No" will suffice. If spray bottle is not handy a gentle push with the flat of your hand in the cat's face and a firm "No" will do in a pinch. Discipline should be done with an animal that has been "caught in the act" Discipline "after the fact" is not effective as the animals will not associate it with the act itself.

**FIP** (feline infectious peritonitis): Many breeders now are inserting a paragraph to address FIP. This does not imply that cases of FIP are expected! This is to simply educate the buyer as well as offer coverage if it happens to occur.

This is a fatal infectious disease affecting only felines. New information is constantly being published on this subject. This disease has a period where it can be spread to other cats, but the actual cause or origin cannot be definitively identified. You may have 7 cats, and suddenly one acquires FIP and dies. This is not to say that the other 6 have it or even carry it. The others would now be exposed to it however, and care should be taken to bleach all litter pans, food dishes, floors, bedding. A new cat should not be added for a few months. FIP can be obtained by another cat or a cat may simply 'develop' the problem for a variety of reasons (low immunity, other physical problem, and even stress) If such an unfortunate event occurs within 45 days of acquisition, the buyer will supply a copy of the autopsy/necropsy done by the vet at the time of death and a statement to the breeder. The breeder will refund the purchase price if (1) confirmation by vet is received on the deceased animal and (2) no other cats in the home are indoor/outdoor pets and all other pets have been confirmed healthy prior to the addition of the new cat/kitten

Most info Copied with permission from Stanwick Persians, Owner Rusty Human.

TO BE OR KNOT TO BE?

## Grooming



We really want to avoid the above happening to our beloved cats so a little daily grooming is required to prevent it!

Some people do shave their Persians down but I feel it gets them out of the routine of being groomed. It is really not necessary as with their spring molt they lose their undercoat and are then very easy and quick to groom in summer. Shaving at the wrong time of year can also be disastrous - shave a colorpoint in early spring and the coat will grow in black!

To prevent daily grooming becoming a battle between you and the cat start handling the kitten from an early age. Pick the kitten up and check in its ears, wipe if necessary and clean eyes daily, if they need it or not. Open the mouth and check the teeth daily. Comb thru' the coat gently. Give it a bath at 8 weeks and every 2nd or 3rd week thereafter if it is a Persian. Train the kitten to lie on its back on your lap so you can inspect the tummy and back legs - make a game of it and tickle tummy and stretch back legs out. Open paws and check and clip claws. **In short handle your kitty as much as possible.**

These are the basic tools you will need for grooming



A. Fine toothed face-comb - used for combing the short hair on the head and face

B: Medium – works well for combing the body

C & D: Wide tooth comb for body and tail

E: Blunt nosed scissors - for when you absolutely have to cut a knot out and for trimming stomach hair when the cat is pregnant

F: Seam ripper (Quick unpick) is used to cut up through a knot to enable you to remove it without too much damage to coat

G: Nail clippers - ordinary human type to clip claws bi-weekly, before bathing , grooming and showing

H: Cotton balls/baby pads - to clean eyes and ears

I: Pin brush is used as a final brush to separate hairs after bathing and drying.

J: Bristle brush is used to brush cat while drying and for a general brush up between grooming - cats love it!

Baby powder or cornstarch to keep coat loose between baths.

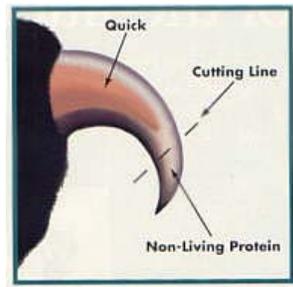
First step in grooming is to cut the claws at least bi-weekly. It is not as difficult as it seems!

Most Persians are very well mannered, calm tempered cats. If a scratching post is provided the cat should completely ignore the furniture, drapes, etc. Also a carpet or sisal rope covered piece of cat furniture is a good diversion, as is a firm "no." If your cat / kitten scratches where he is not suppose to, pick him up and show him not only where but how to use the post. As one new cat owner told me, "At first I thought it was cute." It won't be after awhile.

Clip claws every week or so. You can use regular fingernail clippers, but they sometimes leave the ends of the nails ragged. Nail clippers made especially for cat nails are available for trimming nails at pet stores. Press on pads of the toes to extend each claw one at a time and clip only the hooked clear part off. Never clip into the pink or opaque part, as the nail then will bleed and is very painful.

Put the cat on your lap, preferably lying on its back. Or if it won't allow that sitting on your lap. Gently squeeze each paw pad until the claw appears and then clip off the clear tip. (See diagram) Do not forget to do the 'dew claws' which are slightly up the side of the front paws. Front paws should be done regularly but back paws might only need it occasionally.

The tip is made up of non living protein and is clear and has no feeling.



Having clipped claws you are ready to groom. Get yourself comfortable on a large chair with all equipment on a small table next to you. Put on some soothing music and enjoy the experience.

Using the cotton balls and your favorite eye cleaner, clean the eyes and ears using a separate piece of pad for each eye and ear. If you do not have an eye cleaner use a boric mixture: 1 teaspoons boric powder per 8 oz warm water.

If your Persian has black crusty matter around its eyes use a tetracycline antibiotic ointment twice daily for 7 - 10 days. Cleaning with a small facecloth dampened with warm water and a bit of tearless shampoo will remove the black matter a lot easier than cotton ball

Good time to check teeth now too!

Feel through the coat with your fingertips for any knots and/or sore spots. Use the seam ripper to open up any knots so they can be 'teased' out if you want to preserve the coat for showing. A little baby powder on the knot makes the job easier.

If all else fails cut the knot out with scissors if you are not showing the cat. Lightly powder the coat with a little baby powder.

Then using the fine comb the short hair on head and chin . Then change to the medium comb and comb the neck, frill and side of the cat, parting and combing in sections if the coat is very full. If the coat is exceptionally full one might have to use the broad comb. One can pull up quite a bit of stomach fur and do a lot of the trousers with the cat lying on its side.

Change to the broad comb and comb through the tail - gently. Tail fur takes a long time to grow so treat with great care.

Turn cat onto its back and comb the tummy and back legs with the medium comb. Stand the cat up and flick the hair up with a bristle brush. Give cat a treat. Have a cup of tea. That is it!

## **Stains on white cats**

Apply a mix 1/2 cornstarch and 1/2 boric acid powder to stained area that has been wiped clean and is still damp. Allow to dry and then comb off. Repeat as necessary twice a day. EYE-ENVY makes a nice face cleaning product and be purchased on the Internet

## **Bathing your cat:**

For show purposes it is best to bath a shorthair at least 4 -5 days before a show to enable the natural oils to return to the coat and restore the close lying not fluffy look.

For longhairs bath 2 days before the show, while some look best that morning

How often you bathe your Persian depends on the cat itself. It may need it weekly, biweekly, monthly or just plain hardly ever. Typically the lighter colored cats seem to get the dirtiest! It will be evident when the fur appears stringy, or oily. Some cats don't mind the bath, and of course, some hate it.

Keep the cat free from parasites like fleas and skin mites as the constant scratching can ruin a coat in a very short time.

The crowning glory of a Persian is its glorious coat! Your Persian will need grooming on a regular basis to prevent matting and furballs.

Generally once or twice a week is sufficient. In winter and spring, your Persian will be acquiring and/or losing its heavy coat. During these times, daily combing is needed. Use a wire grooming brush and a wire toothed comb (NOT to be confused with a flea comb whose teeth are far too close together and would only pull the fur) Check under your cat's legs, under its neck and belly for knots. You may want to occasionally trim the fur under the tail for cleanliness purposes.

You can opt to use is a hand held shower unit, with the cat standing on a tub bench. This allows the excess water to drain straight off and the cat doesn't panic being placed in water. You could also use the kitchen sink and the hose sprayer as well. If you lack all of that then be sure to have two dishpans or basins (one for wash, one for rinse) filled with warm water BEFORE bringing kitty in the bathroom.

Bathing need not be an all out fight between you and your cat if some care is taken. A few points to remember:

- Never pour water over the cats face.
- Allow the cat to stand comfortably on a non slip surface.
- Have everything you need ready to hand.
- Have nails clipped and fur combed first. Have towels ready.
- Switch off phone and doorbell.



## THE BATHING PROCEDURE

Have nails clipped and fur combed first

We bath our cats in Dawn dish soap mixed with GOOP hand cleaner first to cut the grease, then a gentle or conditioning shampoo, sometimes followed by a volumizing conditioner rinse

Rinse the cat. Rinse, rinse, rinse, and rinse again. Squeeze the fur over and over making certain that you cannot work up a suds! Not rinsing will result in a heavy, stringy coat that will gather dirt and matt.

If you are not showing, you can now apply a conditioner, rub in and then rinse again. A conditioner is not advised just before a show as the coat will be limp, unless using a volumizing rinse. It is great for between shows to keep the coat untangled and in condition. Also good for a shorthair which requires a close lying coat.

If you used conditioner, rinse, rinse, rinse, and rinse again. Squeeze the fur over and over making certain that you cannot work up a suds! Not rinsing will result in a heavy, stringy coat that will gather dirt and matt

Squeeze as much water out of the cat as possible and wrap it in a warm towel. Take it to your drying area and change towels as needed till you have as much water out as possible.

While the cat is swaddled in the towel, use a tearless shampoo clean the face, rinsing the washcloth/sponge in clean water often

### DRYING.

After the bath, fluff the cat as dry as possible and if possible aim a blow dryer on low-medium speed at the cat to dry the coat. It would be nice to keep him wrapped snugly for about 5 or 10 minutes if possible, as it cuts down on drying time.

Stand the cat on the table and wipe its eyes with the cotton balls. Clean out the ears so that water does not irritate them.

Put on the dryer at the lowest speed to accustom the cat to it and start brushing the cats coat with the bristle brush.

NEVER use the HOT settings!!!



Fluff the fur and brush it backwards while blow-drying for best results.

If your cat hates the dryer, you can put kitty in an open-sided PetMate cage and aim the dryer at it at a safe distance.

NEVER blow dry the cat in a carrier!!! You can suffocate a cat or overheat!!

Never turn it on and leave as you could burn him or overheat. You still need to monitor the progress and brush periodically

# FUN STUFF!!!!!!!

## Basic Rules For Cats Who Have A House To Run

### 1 **Chairs and Rugs:**

If you have to throw up, get into a chair quickly. If you cannot manage in time, get to an Oriental rug. If no Oriental rug, shag is good. The most delicate silk-covered antique chair makes the best scratching post.

### 2 **Doors:**

Do not allow closed doors in any room. To get door opened, stand on hind legs and hammer with forepaws. Once the door is open, it is not necessary to use it. After you have ordered an outside door open, stand halfway in and out and Think about several things. This is particularly important during very cold or hot weather, rain, snow and mosquito season.

### 3 **Guests:**

Quickly determine which guest hates cats the most and sit on that lap. If you can arrange to have Friskies Fish Tuna on your breath, so much the better. But remember, the best lap is the one belonging to the guest with the heaviest allergic response to you. For sitting on laps or rubbing against trouser legs, select fabric color which contrasts well with your fur. For example, white fur goes well with black wool clothing. For a guest who claims, "I love Kitties!" be ready to be aloof with disdain, apply claws to stockings or use a quick nip on the ankle to discourage familiarity.

When walking among dishes on the dinner table, be prepared to look surprised and hurt when scolded. The idea is to convey, 'but you allow me on the table when company isn't here'

Always accompany guests to the bathroom. It is not necessary to do anything, just sit there and stare.

### 4 **Work:**

If one of your humans is sewing or writing and another is idle, stay with the busy one. This is called helping, otherwise known as hampering. The following are some rules for helping: *When supervising cooking*, sit just behind the left heel of cook. You cannot be seen and thereby stand a better chance of being stepped on, picked up and consoled.

*For book readers*, get in close under the chin, between eyes and book, unless you can manage to lie across the book itself. For people who read newspapers, pretend the newspaper is a fort to play under, or lay on it to make sure it won't float away.

*For knitting projects*, curl quietly into lap of knitter and pretend to doze. Occasionally reach out and slap knitting needles sharply. This can cause dropped stitches or split yarn. The knitter may try to distract you with a scrap ball of yarn. Ignore it. Remember, the aim is to hamper work.

**5** *Newly bought groceries* or freshly delivered boxes need to be properly inspected before anything can be put away. And be sure to sleep on the instructions if anything needs to be assembled.

**6** *For those of you in a high-tech household*, it is important to become computer literate so that you can step on the escape button before they have saved their work. And sleeping on the keyboard can have the added benefit of crashing the hard disk. You are giving your human a needed break from on-line services and computer games.

**7** *Watching television is serious business*. Wait until the most important scene in the movie or the tie-breaker point is about to be served and then walk on the remote. If this doesn't change the channel, then the volume will wake up your human.

**8**        *On laundry day*, be sure to help with folding sheets or towels. Wait until a clean load is fresh out of the dryer and make a nest out of anything from the delicate cycle. Or wait until the stack of towels is twice as tall as you before you decide to fall asleep on it, since the artfully disarranged pile makes a most comfy bed.

**9**        *Bed making is an art*. Wait until two of the four comers of the sheet are in place, and then jump onto the bed to make sure the sheets are smooth. If the blanket is floating down as you jump up, a beautiful cat lump is achieved. There is no better ornament for bed than a cat cleaning itself of the lacy boudoir pillows.

## **10        Food and Water**

The freshest water is always located in the glass presently being used by yours human. Test it first with a paw, then push your face as far as possible into the glass. Toilet water and water from the faucet While they are brushing their teeth are also good choices.

Wet food is always preferable to dry food. If you have to eat dry food, never settle for anything that comes from a membership warehouse or discount pet store. So much the better if you have to get it through vet's prescription. No matter how many other times during the day you have been fed, make sure to look longingly at the refrigerator whenever your human is cooking dinner. They might forget that they just fed you five minutes ago.

## **11        Play.**

This is very important. Get enough sleep in the day time so you are fresh for playing Catch Mouse or King Of The Hill on your human's bed between 2am and 4am.

Begin training early. You will then have a smooth running household. Humans need to know basic rules. They can be taught if you start early and are consistent.

# Lemon Laws Summary

This file was created on May 18, 1996 written by Hunter Monroe

Pet Lemon Laws have become more and more common as mall pet stores become more common. As pet lovers are thrilled to see more people enjoying the companionship of animals, the demand has created an industry that has more than its share of problems. Pet Lemon Laws are an effort to address some of these problems.

All of them give pet purchasers the right to return a sick or dead pet for a refund or replacement. Most also give consumers the option of retaining the pet, having it treated and getting some level of reimbursement for veterinary expenses from the seller.

## **New York Law**

Since the number of pet sales necessary to fall within the definition of a "pet dealer" is fairly low, a lot of hobby breeders in N.Y. will have to know this Law. This Law does apply to both cats and dogs.

Pros: effects only very active hobby breeders

Cons: covering veterinary expenses for diagnostic tests might double the obligation for the seller.

Applies to: pet dealer (any one who engages in the sale of more than 9 animals per year).

Contagious or Infectious Disease: 14 days

Congenital or Hereditary Defects: 14 days

Failure to Produced Advertised Registration Papers: no

Replacement: yes plus the cost of veterinary fees to certify the pet as unfit for purchase up to the purchase price of the pet.

Refund: yes plus the cost of veterinary fees to certify the pet as unfit for purchase up to the purchase price of the pet

Reimbursement of Veterinary Expenses to Treat Pet: yes, up to the purchase price of the pet