

## Pomeranian Puppy And Dog Information

The Pomeranian is a lap dog that is full of life and vigor. They make great companion dogs as they prefer the company of humans. They are active indoors so an apartment will satisfy their exercise needs. They are generally good with other pets and dogs and like older children. Younger children may make them nervous. As a reminder, never leave a child unsupervised with a puppy or dog.

\*Approximate Adult Size. The approximate adult size (two years old or older) of the Pomeranian is 7 to 12 inches to the withers (highest point of the shoulder) and 3 to 7 pounds

\*Special Health Considerations. Most dog breeds have certain inherited health problems associated with that specific breed and the Pomeranian is no exception. Be on the look out for skin problems, hot spots, gum disease, low blood sugar, eye infections and heart problems. This disease list is an informative guideline only. Other diseases may also be significant threats, please contact your veterinarian for a complete list.

She should visit the veterinarian several times in the first year for shots, boosters and check up. Then, as an adult, she should visit the veterinarian yearly for shots and check up. As she gets older, six years and on, she should visit the veterinarian twice a year for check ups and shots. Remember; avoid feeding your dog sweets.

\*Grooming. The Pomeranian has a double coat, the outer coat is straight and long, the inner coat is dense and soft. She should be brushed frequently. Brushing will help her maintain a clean and healthy coat, avoid mats, help you keep a closer eye on her health and strengthen your emotional bond with her.

Her teeth should be brushed at least twice a week with toothpaste and toothbrush designed for dogs. Brushing removes the accumulation of plaque and tartar which can cause cavities (rarely) and periodontal disease. Dog periodontal disease can lead to pain, loss of teeth, bad breath and other serious disease.

Her toenails may need to be examined for growth and clipped regularly. The toenails of the rear feet grow slower than the toenails of the front feet.

\*Life Span. The Pomeranian can live up to 15 years with proper nutrition, medical care and excellent living conditions.

\*History. The Pomeranian comes from Germany where they were bred as small companions. They were first registered by the American Kennel Association in 1887.

Some Registries:

- \*American Pomeranian Club
- \*UKC United Kennel Club
- \*NKC National Kennel Club
- \*CKC Continental Kennel Club
- \*APRI Americas Pet Registry Inc.
- \*AKC American Kennel Club
- \*FCI Federation Cynologique Internationale
- \*NZKC New Zealand Kennel Club
- \*KCGB = Kennel Club of Great Britain
- \*ANKC = Australian National Kennel Club
- \*ACR = American Canine Registry

Litter Size: 1 to 3 Pomeranian puppies

Category: Toy

Terms To Describe: Intelligent, spirited, extrovert, compact, active, animated, playful, affectionate, proud, happy, m

\*SPECIAL GOOD POINTS

Very good watch dog.

Makes a great companion dog.

**\*SPECIAL BAD POINTS**

Very poor guard dog.

Can be a picky eater.

Can be noisy.

Heat can be hard on them.

\*Other Names Known By: Dwarf Spitz

\*Every dog is an individual so not everything in this information may be correct for your dog. This information is meant as a good faith guideline only.

Source: <http://www.articlecircle.com>

**About the Author**

Mitch Endick is a short article writer for the popular pet site: <http://www.petpages.com>. He provides informative advice on all pets including dogs, puppies, cats, fish, reptiles, birds, ferrets, rabbits, mice and even pet bugs. Petpages.com also has an extensive pet classified ads section.