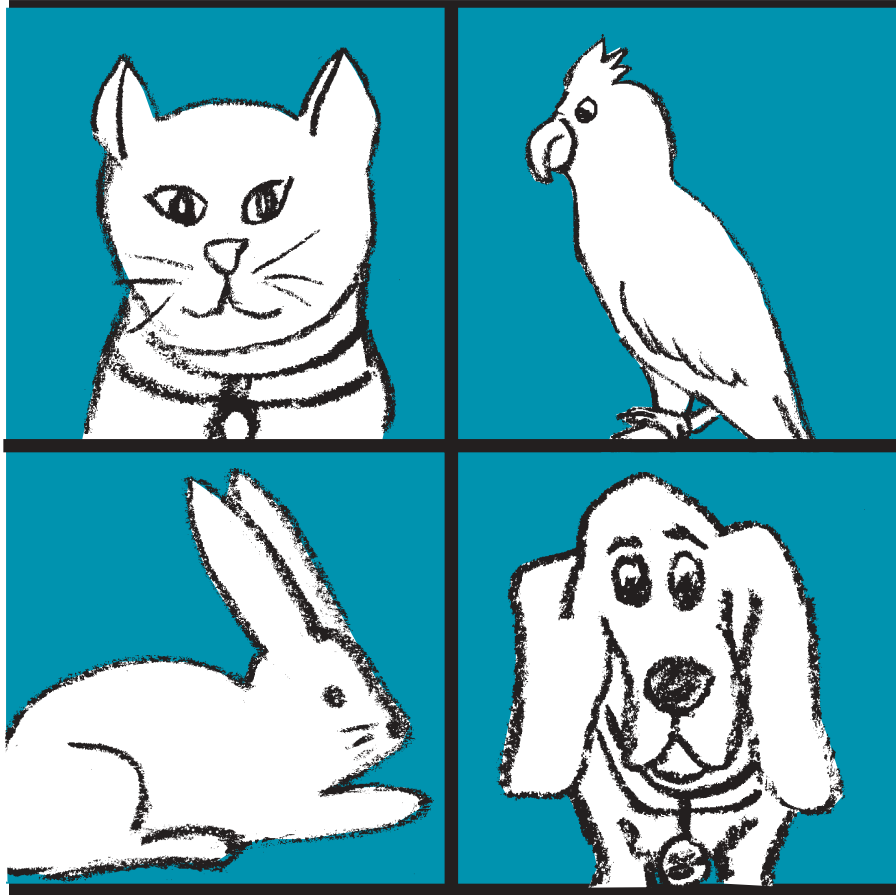


Choosing a Pet



A guide to help people find
and keep a new pet

A partnership of agencies helping people and animals in our community:



King County
Animal Control



THE HUMANE SOCIETY
FOR SEATTLE/KING COUNTY




Seattle Animal Control



Why People Have Pets



Before making the decision to get a pet, spend some time to determine why you want one and what type of pet would be best for your family. The next several pages will help you and your family build a profile of the type of pet that will work best in your family. We will then show you how to match these requirements and expectations to the right pet for you! Have every member of the family think about these questions and their answers before you start looking for any animal. Look for the  throughout the booklet for important steps to finding a new pet.

I want a pet for: (Check all responses that fit.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Companionship | <input type="checkbox"/> Prestige |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> Hobby |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The kids | <input type="checkbox"/> To make money |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Security, guarding | <input type="checkbox"/> To show |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |



Matching Your Lifestyle to the Right Pet for You

Think about things that are important in your life now. How physically active are you... really? Do you want your pet to be a part of an active lifestyle? A couch potato? Somewhere in-between? Do you or any household member have allergies to pets? How settled is your life? Are you expecting major lifestyle changes over the next several years? Many pets live for years. A pet that fits into your lifestyle today needs to fit in tomorrow.

Answer as honestly as possible. Something that might work for a few weeks can bother you after time has passed and the newness of having a pet has worn thin.

I want a pet that is: (check the best response)

- Very active, on the go all the time just like me.
- Moderately active, but can also be quiet sometimes.
- Sometimes active, but mostly quiet.
- Couch potato.

I feel the following about my house:

- I like my home to be very orderly and clean.
- I can handle some clutter and possible mistakes.
- A lot of mess and clutter in my house is fine.

What Pets Offer:

Pets help us feel loved, needed and accepted. They can help relieve loneliness, reduce tension, lower blood pressure and make us laugh. In return, a pet looks to humans to provide all the things required for its health and well-being. This is the bargain. There is no magic to rewarding and responsible pet ownership. Love, patience, and training pay off. If you do it well, everyone reaps the benefits of a loving companion, including the pet.



Matching Your Lifestyle (continued)

Time

Time is a precious thing in our lives. Do you have much free time now? How much time do you have EVERY DAY to spend taking care of a pet (feeding, grooming, exercising, training and socializing)? Will there be someone at home to give the animal lots of attention and love?

Adding any pet to your life will take more of your time. Is this something you have to give?

I want a pet that:

- Needs me a lot of the time, high maintenance.
- Is fairly independent, but still needs time with me, medium maintenance.
- Is very independent, spends time with me when I have it, low maintenance.

Space

Your home may be your castle, but will it be a palace for your new pet? All pets need to live indoors and be part of the family. Do you have enough space for the type of pet you are thinking about?

All pets make some kind of mess. Will your pet be given free range of your entire home? Just certain sections? How happy would a pet be in this space?

How safe is it for a pet? Do you have an effective and humane means to confine a pet?

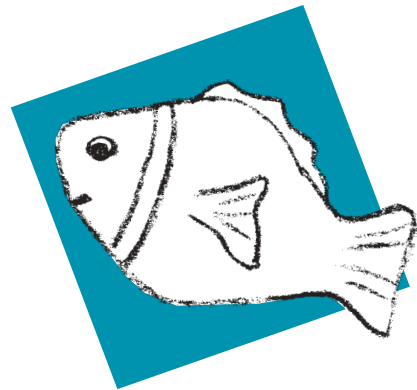
The number one reason people give up animals is because they are moving to a place that won't take pets. Do you own or rent your home? Are you willing

to spend the time looking for a place that will take an animal if you have to move?

- I anticipate major changes over the next several years.
- It is difficult for me to know if there will be changes in the years ahead.
- My life is stable and will be for the next several years.

My current home environment provides:

- Good space for the type of pet selected, including a fence, cage or extra room where pet will be safe from cars, wild animals or other dangers.
- Good space, but I will have to put some effort into making it safe for a pet.
- Good space, but I am not sure if it is possible to keep a pet safe.
- Questionable space, impacting the type of pet I can get.



Learn From Others:

Many people decide not to keep a pet when they discover they do not have the time to responsibly care for it. Besides proper daily care, many pets need time every day from their humans for simple companionship. The amount of time required depends upon the species or even the breed within the species. Matching an animal's needs for care and companionship to your time and willingness to provide it is an important part of the formula for choosing the right type of pet for you.



Matching Your Lifestyle (continued)

Money

How much money are you willing to spend for the original cost and set-up of an animal? Here are things you need to include:

- Housing
- License, I.D. tag
- Food
- Spaying or neutering
- Initial veterinary expenses
- Toys
- Pet deposit
- Collar, leash

I budget to spend the following for the initial cost and set-up of a new pet:

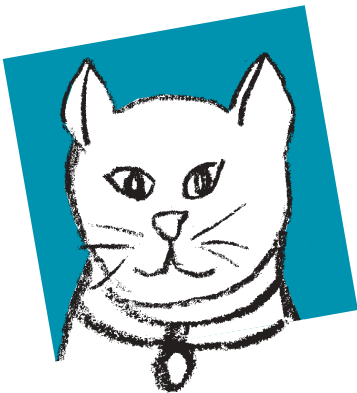
- \$0 – \$100
- \$100 – \$200
- \$300 – \$500
- \$500 +

How much money are you willing to spend for the animal's ongoing care? Here are things to include:

- Feeding
- License renewal
- Emergency care
- Replacement housing
- Collar, leash
- Yearly veterinary expenses
- Toys
- Boarding/pet sitting
- Grooming

I budget and anticipate spending the following for the ongoing care of a pet:

- \$10/monthly (\$120/yr)
- \$25/monthly (\$300/yr)
- \$50/monthly (600/yr)
- \$100/monthly (\$1200/yr)



You have just taken a big step to find the best pet for you! The answers to these questions define important requirements and expectations to consider when looking for a new pet.

Learn From Others:

Often, new owners underestimate the actual cost of owning a pet. Depending on the species, it can cost hundreds of dollars each year to feed, house and provide appropriate medical care for a pet. Be realistic about how much money you have or want to spend for a pet. Does your new pet fit easily into your budget? Could you handle unexpected expenses if your new pet gets sick or hurt?



Adding it All Together



Turn back to pages 1-3 and write in a few key words from all of your checked responses in the appropriate section below. Doing so will give you a list of all of your requirements in one place. When you start looking for a new pet, refer back to this page to make sure the pet you choose matches these expectations and requirements.

There are usually several requirements that are so important that compromising them might lead to the wrong pet. Please star any requirement(s) that fit into this category.

- I want a pet for (page 1, left column) _____
- You (page 1, right column) _____
- Time (page 2, left column) _____
- Space (page 2, right column) _____
- Money (page 3) _____

Why is this list so important? When an animal is right in front of you, it is human nature to throw common sense to the wind and take it home. It doesn't matter at that moment that it is far too big for your house, has a long coat, or is a breed that doesn't match your lifestyle. If you don't consider this list when making the decision to take any animal home, especially the starred items, you risk selecting a pet that may not work out for you.



Matching these Requirements to the Right Species for You

Turn to the section "What Type of Animal Fits" (centerfold). This page is full of information that you can match to the requirements you just listed. What type of pet fits? Does the reality of the amount of time, space, money, required by the species you are interested in truly match your lifestyle? Are there any other species that would be more appropriate for you and your family?

Spend some time reading this section. It will also be a good reference for you throughout your investigation. Once you have selected a species (or two) that might be possibilities for you, return to page 5 and review the rest of the booklet.



Learn From Others:

Adding a pet to your family will require your time, effort and money for many years. It will change how you live your life and what happens in and to your home. For many people, these changes are easily made and the compromises required are not a burden. Others grow to resent the further drain on their time, energy, and money. Since the needs of the animal remain constant, it is up to us to make a well-thought-out decision before we bring the animal home. Take time to select the right pet for your family.



Getting Information

What You Want to Know



Finding the right pet for you takes some further investigation after you have narrowed down your choice to certain species. Approach this investigation as you would any important investment or long-term decision.

Here are some questions that will help you in your search:

- What are the realistic requirements of caring for this animal?
 - Expected temperament — typical behavior of animal
 - Size, special grooming needs
 - Diet and health care concerns
 - Exercise, space requirements
 - Companionship needs of the animal — low, medium, or high
 - Ease of training
- Is there anything you should look for or avoid when selecting a particular animal?
- What was the original purpose of this breed? (dogs, cats)
- What was this animal's native habitat like? (hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs, rats, mice)

It is important to have realistic expectations for the type of animal you select. If you want a couch potato dog, don't choose a "working" dog that was bred to run and herd. If you want a furry friend for your child, a hamster who sleeps during the day and is

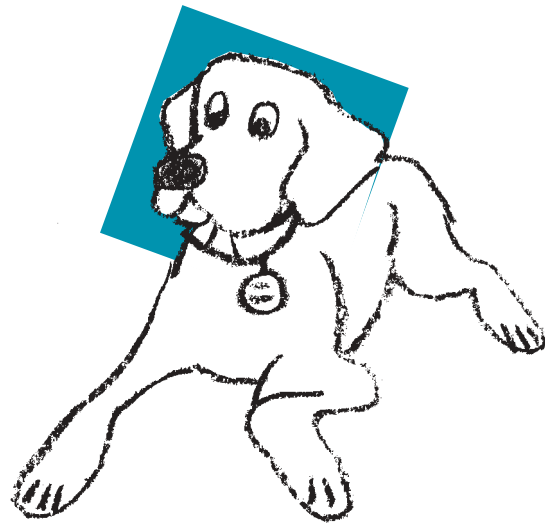
active all night by its very nature won't work. Carefully investigating a breed or how an animal lived in its original habitat, can help you better understand if this is the pet for you.

Where to Find Information

When it comes to animals, everyone has an opinion! Make sure you check a variety of sources.

- Local library*
- Breed clubs
- Veterinarian
- Dog trainers
- Book stores*
- Reputable breeders
- Dog and cat shows*
- Animal shelters
- Knowledgeable friends and neighbors
- Computer on-line services

*See back of this booklet for recommendations on where to begin.



The More You Know:

"Lack of information about species-specific behaviors in the newly acquired pet, methods of training desirable behaviors, amount of actual time needed for good caretaking, expenses and adopters' willingness to work out all such ownership problems wherever possible are critical factors for successful adoptions."

—Kidd, Kidd and George, 1992 study *Successful and Unsuccessful Pet Adoptions*



Selection Criteria



After you've completed your investigation of the species you have selected, there are still several very important decisions to make. Do you want a purebred or mixed breed animal? Male or female? Adult or infant?

The answers to these questions are much easier when you have a realistic understanding of the advantages and disadvantages for each choice.

Purebred	Mixed Breed
<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More genetically predictable for size and expected temperament • Easier to narrow down attributes that most closely match personal lifestyle • Ability to participate in shows and trials • Considered by some as “status symbol” <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be expensive to buy • Overbreeding has led to behavior problems and genetic defects in some breeds • Acquired when breed becomes popular without understanding breed 	<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less expensive • Can be healthier — less possibility of genetic defects from overbreeding • Can be more even-tempered • Can provide best of both worlds of more than one genetic pool <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less predictable for full grown size and temperament if puppy or kitten • Cannot be shown in registry shows • Not considered by some as “status symbol”
<p>Whether you choose a purebred or mixed breed animal, you must learn about the breed itself. How a particular animal will act, look, and what it's going to take to care for it are essential things to know in deciding whether this is the right pet for you. If it is a mixed breed, investigate each breed in the combination if known.</p>	
Male	Female
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger • If unneutered, likely to roam and can be more aggressive • More likely to dominate or be territorial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slightly smaller • If unspayed, will go into heat 2x/year (dogs), 2-3x/year (cats), attract every unneutered male for miles, unplanned litters
<p>After an animal is spayed or neutered, there are few behavioral differences between males or females. Opinions vary as to which sex has the gentler nature. Most “experts” agree to look to the individual animal or breed versus listening to generalities of gender.</p>	

The More You Know:

Being “purebred” only means the animal’s breeder sent in a standardized form to the American Kennel Club (AKC) for dogs or one of several national registries for cats. This registration only states that the animal was bred from two other previously registered animals of the same breed and **does not ensure** the quality of an animal. Overbreeding has led to temperament and/or genetic problems within certain breeds. If you are going to get a purebred animal, educate yourself about the breed and find a reputable breeder.



Selection Criteria (continued)

Infant	Adult
<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cute and cuddly • High desire and interest from children to have young animal • Potential to mold animal's behavior to suit lifestyle • Ability to start from beginning with animal <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a great deal of attention and time • Someone needs to be home at some point during the day • Requires knowledge and lots of work to socialize and train • Minor to major home destruction likely • Doesn't stay little and cute • Adolescent stage brings new set of challenges for family 	<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Known size • Social maturity—manners and temperament established • Ability to leave longer at home without constant attention • Probably house trained and had some training • Hassle of infancy and adolescence over • Saving animal's life—harder to find a home when adult <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inherited problem(s) from previous background—need for (re)training • Requires patience (2-12 weeks) to adjust to new environment
<p>Because of the huge emotional pull towards getting a baby animal, remembering your requirements and expectations for your new pet is essential. Do you have the time, knowledge, space, money and/or desire to spend the next year caring for a new baby?</p>	

More Than One?

Many times people think of getting more than one animal or adding a new pet into a household with an existing animal.

- Do you have the time, money, patience and space for more than one animal?
- Will your current animal(s) accept a new animal?
- Are you concerned that your existing pet is lonely?

If you're considering getting a second pet to keep your first pet company, stop and think. If you're not home enough for pet number one, will getting another pet solve or add to the problem? Many species like company but some don't. Refer to section, "What Type of Animal Fits," in the centerfold of this booklet for more detailed information by species.

The More You Know:

Many people overlook the advantages of getting an adult animal because they think there must be something "wrong" with it or it wouldn't be available for adoption. Many well-trained, good-natured adult animals need homes because of human error or unexpected lifestyle changes. The time spent and possible (re)training required to help an adult animal adjust to a new home can be far less than that required to live through the infancy and adolescence of a young pet. Selecting the right adult pet can be an excellent choice for many people.



Where to Find Your Pet



The next two pages list several places in our county where animals are available. No matter where you look for an animal, find out as much as you can about where the animal came from and what kind of life it has had up until now.

Breeders

If you're going the route of a purebred animal, take the time to find a "reputable breeder." A reputable breeder is one who knows the breed, is normally active in shows and a breed club, understands any known genetic or temperament problems within the breed, has screened the animal for these problems, will not knowingly sell an animal with problems, and is available for help or advice for the duration of the pet's life.

For dogs, call the American Kennel Club at 1-900-407-7877, indicate the breed of your choice and ask for local breeders and a contact at a local breed club in our area. Unfortunately, you can't assume that breeders are reputable simply because they appear on this list; you still need to investigate for yourself.

For cats, write to the national registries (see addresses below).

Also check the back sections of dog or cat magazines for breeder listings or attend dog or cat shows held in your area. However you get the name of a breeder, educate yourself enough so that you can knowledgeably screen them.

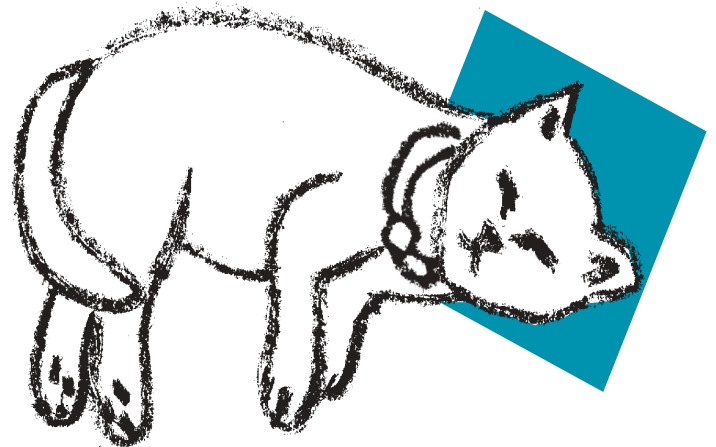
Seattle Purebred Dog Rescue

Seattle Purebred Dog Rescue (SPDR) is a local non-profit rescue organization for purebred dogs. Most are adult dogs. Call (206) 654-1117 and indicate which breed you are interested in. They will send you an adoption application, and when you complete and return it, a breed representative will call you back.

Pet Stores

If you decide to purchase an animal from a pet store, investigate fully where the animals come from. Do not purchase a pet that has been flown in from a large commercial breeder, pet farm, or broker. If the pet store is supplied by a local breeder, a reputable store will give you the breeder's name. When you buy from a pet store, you usually lose the ability to see even one of the parents. Also, some pet stores may not provide proper veterinary care while the animals are in the shop. Make sure you understand the warranties or return policies of the store in case the animal is ill or you need to return it.

There are great pet stores and some that are nightmares. If you are going to get a pet from a pet store, make sure you know the difference!



AmericanCatAssociation

8101 Katherine Ave., Panorama City, CA 91402

CatFanciers'Association

1805 Atlantic Ave., P.O. 1005, Manasquan, NJ 08736

CatFanciers'Federation

9509 Montgomery Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45242

AmericanCatFancier'sAssociation

P.O. Box 203, Point Lookout, MO 65726

TheInternationalCatAssociation

P.O. Box 2684, Harlingen, TX 78551

Include a self-addressed, stamped business-size envelope with your request.



Where to Find Your Pet (continued)

Non-Profit Shelters

Many people find it difficult to go to a shelter or think there must be something “wrong” with the animals there. Homeless animals deserve and need another chance to find someone who will care for and love them for the rest of their lives. You can find many well-mannered and loving pets whose owners simply could not keep them. These animals have done nothing wrong and will give you years of love if given the chance.

Non-profit shelters are supported completely by private contributions from people who want to help animals in need. No state or federal tax dollars are involved in their funding.

The Humane Society for Seattle/King County
Located at 13212 SE Eastgate Way, Bellevue,
(425) 641-0080. The shelter has owner-released or abandoned dogs, cats, kittens, puppies, rabbits, guinea pigs, gerbils, hamsters, birds, rats and mice. Animals are kept as long as they stay healthy and space is available. Most of the animals find new homes. All animals are checked by staff veterinarians for medical or temperament concerns prior to being placed out for adoption. The cost of dogs, cats and rabbits includes spaying or neutering.

Progressive Animal Welfare Society
Located at 15305 44th Avenue West, Lynnwood,
(425) 787-2500.

Hooterville SafeHaus
Located at 12637 Woodinville Drive, Woodinville,
(425) 488-4444.

Animal Control

Animal control is part of your city or county government. Both King County and Seattle have animal shelters. After the mandatory 72-hour holding period for strays, some animals are then made available for adoption. Although you will not have a history on these animals, with some knowledge of what to look for, you can find many wonderful companions at these shelters. The adoption rate for these animals is very low.

Seattle Animal Control
Located at 2061 15th Avenue West, Seattle,
(206) 386-4254.

King County Animal Control
Located at 21615 64 Avenue South, Kent,
(206) 296-7387.

Satellite Facility located at 821 164th Avenue NE,
Bellevue (in Crossroads Vet. Clinic), (206) 296-3940.

Newspaper

Many “backyard” breeders advertise purebred animals through the newspaper. Although it is possible to find wonderful animal (and breeders) in this manner, you can also get an animal with known genetic defects or behavior problems that a reputable breeder would not sell.

Remember “free” is anything but free. All animals need shots, spaying or neutering and a life-time commitment of love, food, time and space. Some people may not always be honest about the reasons they are giving the animal up, so make sure you ask a lot of questions.

The Family Dog:

“Almost any breed can make a good family dog if: the dog has been well-bred from good stock by a breeder of quality; its owner’s physical environment is appropriate for the breed of the dog; it is intelligently loved, well-trained, watched and properly cared for by its owner. Nevertheless, several breeds generally tend to have the basic qualities a family might want to have around. Mutts can sometimes make the nicest pets... a lot of the bad traits, behaviorally and medically, are because of inbreeding.”

—Daniel Tortora, *The Right Dog for You*



Children and Pets

“66% of the primary caretakers of animals in American homes will be the female head of household. 19% will be the male head of household.”

–Choosing a Shelter Dog, Bob Christiansen

No matter how sincerely your child promises to “do everything” if you get a new pet, statistics show that 85% of the time mom or dad will end up providing much of the care. You and the pet suffer if giving that care becomes a source of frustration. Unless you want an animal too, don’t set yourself or the animal up for failure.

Things to Consider

Age of Children

Infant: Cannot be left alone with animal; infant requires a lot of your attention causing time restraints for new animal; new puppy or kitten will be an adult before your child’s first birthday; some sanitary concerns with animal indoors.

Toddler-5 years: Cannot be left alone with animal; most puppies and kittens too exuberant and/or fragile for toddlers; further mobility of child demands more attention from parent causing time restraints for new animal; some sanitary concerns with animal.

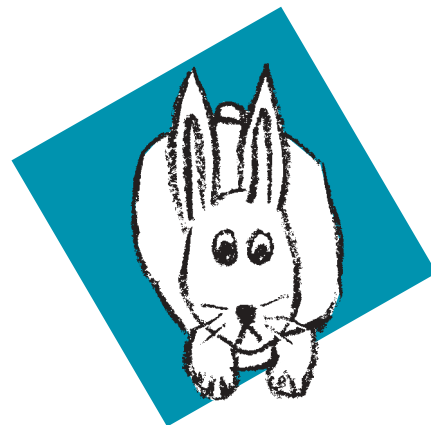
6-8 years: Can begin to help with the care of animal; requires supervision when with animal; child can play with animal and is physically bigger to handle more exuberant kittens or puppies.

8-12 years: Can take more active role in care and training of animal; need to be monitored, but can be left alone with most animals; heading into teenage years when will be away from home more often and may lose interest in animal.

12+ years: Can take more responsible role in care and training of animal; need to be monitored, but can be left alone with most animals; will begin to have more activities outside of home and may lose interest in animal; will be out of home in several years and animal will become responsibility of parent(s).

Safety

Families need to be concerned for the safety of the child as well as the animal. Even the most docile animal can cause harm after having its tail or ears pulled for the hundredth time. Can your child handle the exuberance of a young animal? Have you taught them to stay away from an animal when it is eating, chained, or in a car? To not pull a toy or food from its mouth? To leave it alone when it doesn’t want to play? To be gentle? And how or even if to pick it up?



The More You Know:

“By helping a child set realistic goals in regard to caring for the family dog, he or she is more apt to experience the elated feelings of achievement and success. This in turn allows for feelings of competence in dealing with life’s problems as they are encountered. All children can help in some degree with feeding, walking, grooming, training and loving the dog. When a child begs for a puppy, and most do, it is Mom and Dad who really accept the brunt of the work and do so because they know it brings pleasure and happiness.”

–Mordecai Siegal, *A Dog for the Kids*



Are You Ready to Start Looking?



Don't place yourself in temptation's way by going to places that have animals until you're ready. If you simply want to "look" as part of your investigation process, commit before you go not to bring an animal home with you that day... no matter what! Attachments to animals can happen very quickly, and it is very difficult to walk away.

Here are some questions that will help you know when you are ready to start looking for your new pet:

- Have you completed your investigation? Do you know what type of animal you want?
- Have you resolved any conflicts that stop you from being able to promise a lifetime commitment to any animal you bring home?
- Do you have all of the equipment the new animal will need?
- Will someone be home to help the new pet adjust to its new place?
- Can you take your new pet to a veterinarian within the first few days of coming home?
- Do you understand you may not find the right animal for you the first time you look?

Traps People Fall Into

Impulse selection: Although animals purchased or adopted on impulse can and have made lifelong, wonderful companions, it is a gamble. Taking the time to investigate and plan leads to a much better chance of picking the right pet for you.

Selection by what the animal looks like: Would you buy a car simply because you liked the color? Make sure you understand the breed, expected behavior, and care requirements for any animal you bring home.

Selection as a gift for another person: The owner of the pet needs to be the one to determine if and when they want to make the commitment of time, money and love to a new pet. Instead, give them a gift certificate, and let them pick for themselves.

Selection out of misguided pity: It is difficult not to feel sorry for any scared, shy, or sick animals. Many never recover to become healthy, good companions. Are you willing to run the risk of providing years of care for its special needs?



The More You Know:

Are you thinking of getting an exotic animal? Please think again. "Wild animals (exotic animals) who are captured for pets are given a death sentence in most cases. According to The Humane Society of the United States, 60% will die within the first month of ownership; 20% will die within the first year, and only 10% will still be alive by the end of the second year." There are many species of animals already domesticated that need homes and can live happily in our environment. Please give one of them a home, and leave the others alone.



The Actual Decision



As you look for your new pet, evaluate the place where the animal is as well as the animal itself. Here are things to look for:

Establishment or Home

- Is it clean? Do the animals appear well cared for and healthy?
- Are the people willing to answer all of your questions?
- What has been done to ensure the animal's health and well-being?
- Has veterinary care been provided?
- What is their return or warranty policy?
- Is there a spay or neuter contract?

Determining Temperament of Animal

Most people want an animal that is friendly, playful and good-natured. There are three main things that determine an animal's temperament. Find out as much as you can about:

- Inherited behavior—what do the parent(s) look and act like?
- What are the characteristics of the breed?
- What was the initial socialization period like for the animal (especially critical during first 12 weeks of an animal's life).

When You Find Your New Companion

If you think you've found the right animal, ask to place the animal on hold and take some time away from the animal to think about it.



Although it is difficult to leave without any animal in hand, you want to make sure the animal truly matches your needs ... and that's almost impossible to decide when the animal is right in front of you.

Once you're away from the animal, review the section of this booklet where you listed your expectations and requirements (page 4). How well does the animal match them? If they don't (and no animal is perfect), will you honestly be able to compromise in the long run with the difference(s)? Take the extra time. It may save you and the animal a lot of heartache and trouble in the long run.

If you decide this is the right pet for you, congratulations! Once you get your new pet home, don't forget the network of people and information channels you used to find it. These same resources are invaluable in helping you provide lifelong love and responsible care for the newest member of your family!



Making a Lifetime Decision:

An article appearing in February, 1995 in *Parade Magazine* stated that 70% of animals will not stay with their original owners. Millions of people are not thinking about what type of pet is best for them before they bring the animal into their home... and each year millions of animals are paying the price for human error. By following the process outlined in this booklet, you can choose the right pet for you and make a lifetime commitment to whatever pet you select.

Written Resources Others Have Found Useful

Dogs

Books:

The Adoption Option, Choosing and Raising the Shelter Dog for You, Rubenstein & Kalina, Howell Book House

Child-Proofing Your Dog and Good Owners, Great Dogs, Brian Kilcommons & Sarah Wilson, Warner Books

Choosing a Dog, Your Guide to Picking the Perfect Breed, Nancy Baer and Steve Duno, Berkley Books

Choosing a Shelter Dog, a Complete Guide to Help You Rescue & Rehome a Dog, Bob Christiansen, Canine Learning Center Publishing Division

Mutts—America's Dog. A Guide to Choosing, Loving and Living with Our Most Popular Canine, Brian Kilcommons & Michael Capuzzo, Time Warner

The Right Dog for You, Choosing a Breed that Matches Your Personality, Family and Life-style, Daniel Tortora, Simon & Schuster

Second Hand Dog and The Chosen Puppy, Carol Lee Benjamin, Howell Book House

Magazines:

Dog Fancy Magazine—Special Puppy Selection Issue, (April issues)

Dogs USA, annual Puppy Buyer's Guide & Owner's Manual

Software:

Microsoft Dogs Software (Windows 95)

Good Owners, Great Cats, Brian Kilcommons & Sarah Wilson, Warner Books

Happy Kittens, Happy Cats, Modercai Siegal, Berkley Books

Section in books:

Train Your Cat, Terry Jester, Avon Books

Twisted Whiskers, Pam Johnson-Bennett, The Crossing Press

ASPCA, Complete Cat Care Manual, Andrew Edney, Dorling Kindersley, Inc.

Magazines:

Cat Fancy Magazine

Cats USA, annual Kitten Buyer's Guide & Owner's Manual

Small Mammals

Books:

Gerbils, Raymond Gudas, Barrons

Guinea Pigs, Katrine Behrend, Barrons

Hamsters, Otto Von Frisch, Barrons

House Rabbit Handbook, Marinell Harriman, Drollery Press

Mice, Horst Bielfeld, Barrons

New Rabbit Handbook, Lucia E. Vriends, Barrons

Rats, Carol A. Himsel, D.V.M., Barrons

Rat Health Care, Debbie Ducommun, Self-Published (call 916-899-0605 to order)

Cats

Books:

Adopting Cats and Kittens, Connie Jankowski

The Humane Society, King County Animal Control and Seattle Animal Control, want to see all animals born in our community find and keep a lifelong, responsible home. By following the process outlined in this booklet, you can select the right pet for you and make a lifetime commitment to whatever pet you take home. Choosing the right pet for you gives your family the best start towards this goal.

When thinking of adding a pet into your family, please remember to visit one of your local shelters. There are many wonderful, homeless pets that would be a great addition to your family. Please help us give them another chance.



THE HUMANE SOCIETY
FOR SEATTLE/KING COUNTY

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