

# *SuperCoons Maine Coons*

BREEDERS OF HEALTHY WELL SOCIALISED CATS

## *Kitten Care Notes*

[www.supercoonsmainecoons.com](http://www.supercoonsmainecoons.com)



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## *Bringing Baby Home.*

Kitten proof your house! Block or remove things that he can get stuck under. Make sure he can't climb onto something as he may get hurt.

For the first week keep your kitten in one room, preferably where you sleep. The kitten may cry at first leaving their brothers, sisters and mom. He will need lots of love and games.

Please remember that this is your kitten's first time away from the only home it has ever known, and it will probably be insecure and confused at first. Keep your new family member's introduction to other family members and pets as quiet and stress-free as possible. Give the new kitten time and do not expect it to be best friends with you right away.

# Diet

Kittens are fed on **Royal Canin Kitten** for kittens.



I always have a bowl of dried food next to their water bowl. Provide fresh water always.

In addition I give them once or twice a day fresh meat. When using **Beef Mince**, make sure this has white beef fat in it. Lean, trimmed mince is no good. You need a certain amount of fat to grow large cats, this doesn't mean you feed the cats fat, just hamburger mince with

white in it is about what they need.



You should start to feed your kitten adult cat food around 12-15 months. I feed my adult cats **Royal Canin** Adult Maine Coon food.



Do not give cow's milk or cream. Use low-lactose pet milk only, e.g. **Whiskas** Milk Plus. Cow's milk can cause diarrhoea in cats.

The most important thing is their dry food. If they are fed on a premium dry food then their wet food is not too much of a worry. The dry food also keep their teeth healthy.

## Other foods

Eggs – break an egg in a bowl, microwave for 1 minute then mash up and feed once cooled.

Grated cheese, tuna in oil, roo meat, sardines in tomato sauce.

# *Kitty Litter Trained*

Your kitten left **SuperCoons Cattery** fully litter box trained.

Start by confining your kitten to the room where the litter tray and food bowls are, then gradually introduce him to the rest of the house once he is familiar with its location. Do not allow your kitten freedom of the house until you are certain he is using his litter pan regularly.

It is very important to make the litterbox a safe and quiet place for your kitten as many cats will develop behaviour problems later in life if they do not feel safe when using the litterbox.

It is also important to keep the litter pan clean. Many cats will not use soiled litter. When you change the litter, wash the pan with soap and warm water. If you use a disinfectant, make sure you rinse the pan with clean water.

Many different brands of litter are available. Choose one that works the best for you and stay preferably to one brand. I use Oz pet litter and trays.





## *Indoors versus Outdoors*

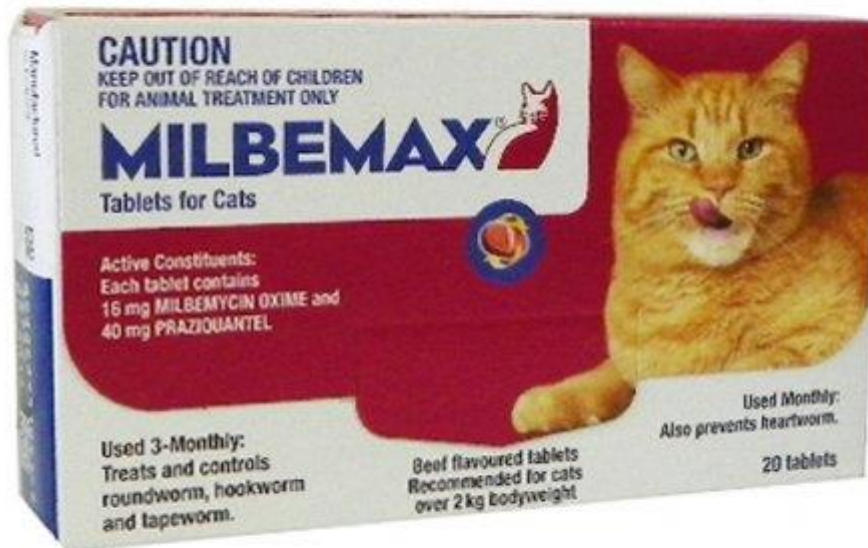
I recommend that kittens are kept indoors, with an outdoor enclosure attached to the house where possible and walks on a lead to give them outdoors time. Our kittens are house reared with us and are not used to anything else, so they do not feel deprived unless they are given outdoor access - then it is hard to reverse the process!

Statistically cats kept like this have vast lower veterinary bills and live substantially longer lives. The lifespan of an indoor cat is 14-16 years versus 3-5 years for an outdoor cat. They do not contract many of the primary infectious diseases or poisoning. If kept indoors and away from other cats, he will also never contract fleas. Outdoor cats can also fall prey to dangers including stray cats and dogs, cars and abducting. Roaming caused many cats to be lost and never found.

# Wormed

It is important to worm all your pets at the same time.  
(cats and dogs)

Kittens are wormed monthly until they are 6 months old. Then 3 monthly thereafter. These are the brands I use.



**CAUTION**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS  
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY



# advocate<sup>®</sup>

for Cats over 4kg

100µg/L IMIDACLOPRID, 10µg/L MOXDECTIN

## Fleas, heartworm & worms

Once a month topical flea and worm treatment

- Stops fleas feeding in 3-5 minutes
- Prevents heartworm and controls intestinal worms and larvae



# *Vaccinations*

You have been given a vaccination certificate for your kitten. Be sure to keep your pet's vaccinations up to date. Booster shots will not be required until the kitten is 15 months old.

Your kitten has been given 2x F3 killed vaccinations, which give protection against Feline Enteritis, Feline Rhinotracheitis and Feline Calicivirus.

## *Ears, Nose and Eyes*

Check and clean ears, nose and eyes regularly with warm water and cotton wool. If you notice eye discharge, the third eyelid coming up or eye closing over, or ears that appear to be worrying the cat and more brown and dirty than is usual, consult your vet.

## *Brush*

Brush once weekly with a soft bristle brush.

The Maine Coon has a relatively low maintenance coat. You will find that mats or knots may occur with winter coat and particularly under the elbows, the “britches” on the hind legs and behind the ears.

## *Scratching Behaviour*

It is natural and normal for kittens to scratch. A good scratching post should have a sturdy post of sufficient height to allow the cat to really stretch out. If a scratching post is not made available, the kitten will use carpets, furniture, drapes and anything else around. Most kittens readily use a scratching post if one is provided. Be sure to show the kitten the post whenever it scratches something inappropriate. Their claws will become sharp in a short time, so be sure to keep them clipped.

Well designed large scratching posts are essential to divert scratching activity away from your furnishings and give them good high, climbing, playing and reclining positions.

## *Discipline*

Discipline your kitten with a firm “No”. If persists, a spray bottle of cold water (not directly into face) may be a useful deterrent. This method removes you from the punishment in the kitten’s mind, which is desirable because the kitten does not begin to fear you as a source of punishment.



# Toys

A selection of safe toys is important, especially when they are young. Bell balls and feather teasers are irresistible for them. Spend time playing with your cat each day. Most cats love to explore paper bags and boxes, chase a flashlight bean or pounce on toys. SuperCoons babies love squirming toy mice!

## *Please note*

I would like all new families of SuperCoons Kittens to send me regular news and photos of their kittens. Every kitten that is born in my house I dearly love and I do not want to nag for regular updates. It would be much

appreciated! 😊

Allowing your new kitten to be freely handled, particularly while still under 6 months of age, may result in him contracting an illness from someone else's pet. Viruses may also be transmitted by our handling of other people's cats outside your home. Always wash and disinfect your hands if this cannot be avoided.

Sometimes life's circumstances change and for whatever reason you may no longer be able to keep your kitten. I would like the cat to be returned to me so I can find it a new owner. If you already have somebody in mind I do require to be informed so I can contact the new owner if for example a relative of this cat develops a genetic disease.

Please remember to update your cat's microchip details whenever needed.

## *Contact details*

If you have any problems with your kitten, please do not hesitate to call me.

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[www.supercoonsmainecoons.com](http://www.supercoonsmainecoons.com)



