



Volume 30, Issue 6

JUNE 2003

JUNE 23, 2003
7:30 P.M.
SHILOH ROAD KENNELS

LEARN ABOUT CLICKER TRAINING
PRESENTED BY JOAN JUNG

DIRECTIONS

Directions from the north: Take I-35E south. After downtown Dallas take the Hwy 67 split. You will need to be in the right two lanes. Stay on Hwy 67 south about 15 miles until you see the Shiloh Road exit. Turn left (east) on Shiloh Road Continue 1.5 miles until you come to a stop sign and a T in the road Turn right on Tar Road- Continue 1-7 miles on me curvy, country mad- It changes back into Shiloh Road. The kennel is on the right, 3880 Shiloh Road.

Directions from the south: If you are coming from south of Midlothian take Hwy 67 north until you come to the Shiloh Road exit. Turn right (east) on Shiloh Road. Continue 1.5 miles until you come to a stop sign. Follow above instructions from there.

DFWMGRC SHOW AND GO

August 9
Shiloh Road Kennels

Details in next newsletter

There will be no July meeting.

Snake Proofing Seminar

August 16, 2003
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Nature's Taxidermy – Weatherford, Tx

Snake Proofing done by Mickie Bush
\$40.00 per dog
\$25.00 for owners with additional dogs

Lunches available at the site for \$5.00

To make check in quicker on August 16, please mail your entry fee in by August 6. Make the checks to Lonesome Dove HRC and mail to Lonesome Dove HRC
c/o Glenda Mitchell, 1901 Early Blvd, Brownwood, Tx 76802

If you have any questions, you can call Glenda at 915-646-2252 or email at gandmitch@aol.com

The following are the directions to Nature's Taxidermy (Kevin Spooner) is

If you get lost the day of the seminar – call Kevin @ 817-597-9463

A WARNING FROM THE WEB

Cocoa Mulch, which is sold by Garden supply stores, contains a lethal ingredient called "Theobromine". It is lethal to dogs and cats. It smells like chocolate and it really attracts dogs. They will ingest this stuff and die. Several deaths already occurred in the last 2-3 weeks. Just a word of caution -- check what you are using in your gardens and be aware of what your gardeners are using in your gardens. Theobromine is the ingredient that is used to make all chocolate -- especially dark or baker's chocolate -- which is toxic to dogs. Cacao bean shells contain potentially toxic quantities of theobromine, a xanthine compound similar in effects to caffeine and theophylline. A dog that ingested a lethal quantity of garden mulch made from cacao bean shells developed severe convulsions and died 17 hours later. Analysis of the stomach contents and the ingested cacao bean shells revealed the presence of lethal amounts of theobromine.

BRAGS

CONFORMATION

Denton Kennel Club Saturday, May 10

RWB, 1st Bred-By
Kingdom's Once Upon A Time (King)

WD, BOW
Tempo's Easy Rider (Brown)

Denton Kennel Club Sunday, May 11

BOW, WB, 1st Bred-By
Kingdom's Once Upon A Time (King)

RWD
Tempo's Easy Rider (Brown)

Muskogee KC May 23

WD - BOW
Tempo's Old King Cole (Knapp / Brown)

Muskogee KC May 24

WD - BOW
Tempo's Old King Cole (Knapp / Brown)
NEW CHAMPION!!!

Seminole KC May 25

WD
Tempo's Easy Rider (Brown)

Seminole KC May 26

WD BOW
Tempo's Easy Rider (Brown)

Fargo Moorehead KC 5-31-03

5 pt Major - WB/BOW
CH Goldance I Do C U (Gulledge)
NEW CHAMPION!!!

PROPOSED OBEDIENCE RULE CHANGES

Comments concerning the recommendations may be forwarded to obadv@akc.org or to Pat Krausse, AKC, 5580 Centerview Drive Raleigh, NC 27606. All comments for consideration must be received by July 1, 2003.

Chapter 1. Section 1 - Obedience Clubs. With certain restrictions as to hours of the trial yet to be determined, clubs may hold two trials in one day.

Chapter 1. Section 1 C Specialty Obedience Clubs - National, Regional, and Local Specialty clubs have the option of opening their obedience trial to all breeds. Specialty clubs may choose either (1) only their own breed, or (2) accepting their own breed first, with all breeds accepted until judging limit specified in the premium list is reached. All-breed entries will be chosen by a random draw method.

Chapter 1, Section 13 - Dogs That May Not Compete - Change paragraph 6 to read ~~No~~ dogs may be entered or shown under a judge at an obedience trial if the dog has been owned, sold, held under lease, handled in the ring, boarded or has been regularly trained or instructed, within one year prior to the date of the obedience trial, by the judge or any person residing in the same household as the judge.

Chapter 1. Section 15 - When Titles Are Won - A dog may be moved up to the next class in trial, provided the next level class and judge are available, and the class is not filled

Chapter 1. Section 16 - Disqualification, Ineligibility, Excusal and Charge in Appearance of Dogs C Exhibitors shall be allowed to excuse themselves from the ring by asking the judge to be excused. Once a dog has entered the ring, it will be counted as having been shown

Chapter 1, Section 16 - Disqualification, Ineligibility, Excusal and Change in Appearance of Dogs - Any dog whose hair on its ears or beard interferes with the performance may have the hair controlled by the use of rubber bands

Chapter 1. Section 16 - Obedience ribbons C The date of the trial may appear on the front or back of the ribbon

Chapter 1, Section 21. Highest Scoring dog in the Regular Classes and the Dog with the Highest Combined Score in Open B and Utility C The dog receiving the highest qualifying score in the regular classes, will be awarded the ribbon and any prizes offered for this placement after the announcement of final scores of the last regular class to be judged. The dog receiving the highest combined score in Open and Utility may be awarded the ribbon and any prizes offered for this placement after Open and Utility classes have been judged and after the announcement of those final scores.

Chapter 1, Section 25C Judging program - The number of both the Trial Secretary and a member of the committee who can be reached on the site during the trial hours must be listed in the judging program.

Chapter 1 Section 25 - Judging Program C At all breed events, classes will have starting times in the morning, with the later classes to follow

Chapter 1, Section 26C Judging Program C This program will be based on the judging schedule of eight (Novice entries, Seven open entries or six Utility entries per hour. Entries may be accepted over this schedule: however, may not exceed 10% of the total judge's assignment.

Chapter 1. Section 26 - Limitation of entries C At the option of the club, a waiting list of alternate dogs to compete because of absenteeism may be accepted. Entry fee will be refunded if the dog does not compete.

Chapter 1. Section 31 - Ring Conditions - Under adverse weather conditions, a club may provide a separate ring for the Group Exercises

Chapter 1, Section 32 - Obedience Rings at Dog Shows C A warm up ring may be offered by the show or trial-giving club. If offered, it must be monitored at all times by a person or persons so designated by the club

Chapter 1. Section 34 - Judges Education C Requirements to become a non-regular judge will be addressed by staff and will include some testing requirements.

Chapter 2, Section 10C Judges Book and Score Sheets C At the judge's discretion, they may show the individual score sheet to the handler for review.

Chapter 2, Section 8 C Rejudging C If rejudging is warranted, only the part in which the -unusual condition occurred should be rejudged.

Chapters 3, 4, 5 - CD, CDX, UD Titles - Titles may be earned when a dog has received qualifying scores from two different judges at three trials. (Three qualifying scores required)

Chapter 5. Section S C Scent Discrimination C At the option of the judge, the steward may place the scented articles.

Chapter 8 Section 2 C Championship Points - Remove the sentence ~~In counting the number of eligible dogs in competition, a dog that is disqualified or is excused from~~

Chapter 7 Section 1 — Dogs that may Compete — The UDX title initials will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the quantity of times the dog has met the requirements of the UDX title as defined in the regulations. I.e. UDX2 for 20 qualifying scores, UDX3 for 30 qualifying scores, etc.

Chapter 8, Section 1C Dogs that May Compete C Breeds of dogs recognized by AKC from foreign countries whose registries are accepted by AKC will be invited to compete in the National Obedience Invitational. **3**

Chapter 10. Section 3C Brace Class C Change name of class to pair class and allow two dogs of different breeds to compete.

Chapter 10. Section 9 C International Class C Regulations to be prepared by staff. Breeds of dogs recognized by AKC from foreign countries whose registries are accepted by AKC will be invited to compete.

Miscellaneous - Recommend offering Regional and National Obedience Tournaments
Miscellaneous C Staff to develop a program to recruit new Obedience Judges

OBEDIENCE JUDGES GUIDELINES

Chapter 1C Assignment Limitations C At an event where two trials are held in one day, or four trials in two days, assignments to judge the same class or classes are not considered to be a conflict with each other.

NEW VENUE

Rally Novice Class, Rally Advanced Class and Rally Excellent Class C Recommend approval as regular titling classes

Section 1 Pre-Novice Class The Pre-novice Class shall be for dogs that have not received a third *qualifying* score in a Novice Class prior to the closing of the trial. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this Class. A person may enter more than one dog in this class, however, he or she must provide an additional handler if the additional dogs will be judged in the same group. Dogs entered in Pre. Novice may also be entered in Novice or a non regular class or classes

Dogs will be scored **Pass** or **Fail**. A dog that does not successfully complete all of the exercises cannot receive a **Pass**. No official placements will be awarded to dogs competing in this class. They will not be eligible for prizes for which dogs in one class compete against dogs in one or more other classes at licensed or member trials. An official qualifying ribbon will be awarded.

All exercises except the recall will be performed on a 6-foot leash the exercises and order of judging shall be:

Heel on Leash performed as a full ring Figure eight pattern Two pylons placed 10 feet in from each of two diagonal corners will be used for the heeling pattern. Heeling will be as in the Novice Heel on Leash, except that there will be no right turns, left turns or about turns and the heeling pattern will be done in a figure eight around each of the pylons. using the entire ring.

Sit for Examination C Done as the Stand for Examination except the judge will touch the dog's head and body only.

Recall C Off leash at a minimum distance of 20 feet. Encouragement in getting the dog to sit front is permitted; however, the handler may not change position in getting the dog to sit front

Long Sit and Long Down C Performed at a distance of 6 feet in front of the dog, 1 minute each

The PN title C The American Kennel Club will issue a Pre Novice certificate for each registered dog that has been certified by two different judges at three trials as having received a passing score The letters PN may then be used after the dog's name.

Section 2 Graduate Novice C The Graduate Novice Class shall be for dogs that have not been certified by a judge to have received a third qualifying score toward a CDX title prior to the closing of entries. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class, however, he or she must provide an additional handler if the additional dogs will be judged in the same group. If eligible based on the Obedience Regulations. dogs entered in the Graduate Novice Class may also be entered in any other obedience

Judging will be as in regular classes The exercises, maximum score and order of judging:

Figure Eight and Heel Free 40 points
Drop on recall 40 points
Dumbbell Recall 30 points
Recall over High Jump 30 points
Recall over Broad jump 30 points
Long Down 30 Points
Maximum Total Score 200 points

Figure Eight and Heel Free- The Figure Eight and scoring will be executed on leash in the same manner as the Novice Class. The Heel Free Exercise and scoring will be executed in the same manner as in the Novice Class.

Drop on Recall C Performed as in the Open Drop on Recall except a command and/or signal to call and drop is allowed.

Dumbbell Recall C as in current Graduate Novice regulations

Recall over High Jump C The principal features of the exercise are that the dog stays until directed to jump, clears the jump on a single command or signal and immediately returns to sit in front of the handler The dog completes the exercise as in the Novice Recall

Recall over Broad Jump C as described in the current Graduate novice Class⁴-.

Long Down-as in the current regulations

Section 3. Graduate Open Class

The Graduate Open class shall be for dogs that have not been Certified by a judge to have received a third qualifying score toward UD title prior to the closing of entries. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class if eligible based on the Obedience Regulations, dogs entered in the Graduate Open class may also be entered in any other obedience class.

The exercises, maximum points and order of judging:

Signal exercise 40 points
Scent Discrimination 30 points
Directed Retrieve 30 points
Moving Stand and examination 30 points
Go Out 30 points
Directed Jumping 40 points

Total Maximum Score 200 points

Signal Exercise C Performed as in the Utility Signal Exercise except that when a signal is permitted a command and/or signal may be given Also. on order from the judge to leave your dog, the handler will leave the dog and proceed a minimum of 10C12 feet or further at the option of the handler before turning to face the dog.

Scent Discrimination Four articles are used (2 leather and 2 metal) one of which the handler will scent. It is the handlers discretion as to which article (leather or metal) to use. Dog and handler remain, facing articles C no turn required C and handler sends dog or, judge's command.

Directed Retrieve C Two corner gloves are used (no center glove). Exercise performed as in Utility Directed retrieve

Moving Stand and Examination C Same as Utility Moving stand and Examination except that as dog is coming in to handler, additional command and/or signal to heel may be given.

Go Out C Handler sends dog on, one go out from midway between the Jumps or farther away at the option of the handler. Dog turns and sits on the handler's command Handler returns to the dog in the heel position

Directed Jumping C Handler places dog at the unobstructed end and in the center of the ring (at the point from which the dog is sent on go out in Utility. Handler walks to approximately 20 feet beyond the jumps at the far end the center of the ring. Handler gives command and/or signal to jump one of the jumps. The same jump will be used for all dogs, as designated by the judge .

EXERCISES FOR YOU and YOUR DOG

You've seen those fitness ads on TV promising amazing results from all sorts of contraptions. Well, there's no need to invest in fancy equipment. If you have (or can borrow) a dog, you have everything you need to get in shape now. The following exercises can be done anywhere, anytime.

Inner Thighs: Place the dog's favorite toy between thighs. Press tighter than the dog can pull. Do not attempt bare legged - dogs who favor shortcuts to success will just dig the toy out. You could be damaged.

Upper Body Strength: Lift the dog - off the couch, off the bed, out of the flower bed. Repeat, repeat, repeat. As the dog ages, this exercise is reversed - onto the couch, onto the bed, into the car and so on.

Balance and Coordination, Exercise 1: Remove your puppy from unsuitable tight places. If they're too small for him, they're certainly too small for you. Do it anyway!

Balance and Coordination, Exercise 2: Practice not falling when your dog bounds across the full length of the room, sails through the air, and slams both front paws into the back of your knees.

Balance and Coordination, Exercise 3: (for use with multiple dogs) Remove all dogs from lap and answer the phone before it stops ringing.

Balance and Coordination, Exercise 4: (alternate) For older dogs, attempt to cross a room without tripping over the dog. Get off your couch without crushing any part of a sleeping elderly dog.

Upper Arms: Throw the ball. Throw the squeaky toy. Throw the Frisbee. Repeat until nauseous.

Upper Arms: (alternate) Tug the rope. Tug the pull toy. Tug the sock. Repeat until your shoulder is dislocated or the dog gives up (we all know which comes first).

Hand Coordination: Remove foreign object from dog's locked jaw. This exercise is especially popular with puppy owners. Repeat. Repeat. Repeat. Remember, this is a timed exercise. Movements must be quick and precise (think concert pianist) to prevent trips to the vet, which only offer the minimal exercise benefit of jaw firming clenches.

Calves: After the dog has worn out the rest of your body, hang a circular toy on your ankle and let the dog tug while you tug back. WARNING: This is feasible only for those with strong bones and small dogs. Have you taken your calcium supplement today?

Calves: (alternate) Run after dog - pick any reason, there are plenty. Dogs of any size can be used for this exercise. Greyhounds are inadvisable.

Neck Muscles: Attempt to outmaneuver the canine tongue headed for your ear, mouth, or eyeball. This is a lifelong fitness program. A dog is never too old or too feeble to "kiss" you when you least expect it.

Grooming Seminar

From my perspective, show grooming is an art. Structure and function are integral to understanding how to groom well. If you don't understand this then you are missing the point and may actually be hurting your dog with some of the techniques you are using. That doesn't mean you cannot do a decent job with trimming feet or ears. You might mimic others when they trim necklines, tails, and underlines, but you will never really understand how or why this makes a difference.

So...back to my opening statement, show grooming is an art, and structure and function are integral to understanding how to groom well.

Why is understanding structure so important???? Well, one reason is that an incredible grooming job will never make up for faulty structure. Any GOOD judge will see through it immediately. Will bad grooming or no grooming hurt you? Yes, for many reasons it will. So what does this tell us, that you need to start out with a reasonably good representation of the breed then learn to do a decent job of grooming it.

I am not going to go into basic care like nails and ears. Everyone knows that the dog must be healthy, nails need to be short, ears clean, and coat clean and dry. Below is a basic list of equipment and supplies needed:

Equipment – Regardless of what you see at shows, you really only need a few major types of equipment.

- Grooming table w/arm
- Very good dryer
- Good, sharp thinners
- Good, sharp scissors
- Greyhound comb
- Pin brush
- Slicker brush
- Stripping tool

Optional:

- Clippers

Supplies – These are all preferential and change according to coat types and individuals

- Shampoo
- Conditioner
- Mousse, Gel, Fluff-Up or something similar

A lot of people use powders, nose black, liner for eye rims, and assorted other aids, but I'm not going to get in to all that here.

Process –

- Begin with the bath and blowout. The blowout can make or break you with some coat types, so if you are going to do it, do it correctly.
- For extremely wavy or out of control curls the dog should be blown out using the proper technique of blowing the direction the coat grows starting at the back of the dog and moving toward the front in a criss-cross pattern until the dog is dry and the hair straight.
- Be careful with the feathering because a strong blow dryer can tangle the feathering badly

Vision –

- Look at your dog for good and bad points, if you don't know what those are, then get help from someone you trust. You **MUST** have a vision of what you want your dog to look like before you begin. Be reasonable...don't have delusions of grandeur!
- Study grooming styles you admire and take pictures if you think that will help with your vision.
- Place a picture of what you are going for near your table.

Basics –

- Ears –Hold ear straight up. Comb long hair on the backside of the earflap toward the outside of the ear leather. Using thinners, trim off everything you can see from the front starting at the bottom of the leather up to the tip. Trim inside earflap cleaning up area around ear canal opening. Laying ear in the correct position, begin thinning the long hair on the earflap to the desired length with the thinners going with the grain. Blend coat from base of ear into neck area.
- Shoulders – move into the shoulder area from the base of the ear to the beginning of the ruff blending the coat into the desired length.
- Throatlatch area – Using a stripping tool, strip hair from base of jaw to desired distance down neck to emphasize the curve and elegance of the neckline.
- Feet – trim feet so they are clean and well shaped. Do not over groom.
- Tail – Trim with thinners around base of tail and top of rear feathering. Thin approximately 1" to 2" away from the body along the underside of tail. Do not trim extremely close to the skin and **DO NOT OVER TRIM!** Trim off excess length on the tip of the tail and then shape the tail feathering.
- Try to always go in the same order.
- Develop a routine. Don't wait until the day before the show to groom your dog for the first time.

Corrective Grooming Examples:

- Ears, if dog has course head then leave more feathering on ears to soften expression
- Feet, if dogs has played feet then tighten outside edges and leave more hair between and above toes
- Close rear, trim hocks closer on the inside than the outside
- Out at the elbows, trim hair on elbows very tight and thin feathering so it does not flip out when moving
- Cowlicks, scissor down extremely short several days before the show
- Curls, spend time blowing dog correctly on a regular basis and put holding solution on coat to train hair to lie flat

Use a mirror to help you have a big picture perspective while grooming and Practice, Practice, Practice!!!!