Journal of Northern Suburbs Dog Training Club Inc April May 2010 No 2 Website www.nsdogtraining.org.au
Members only page can be accessed by user name - nsdtc, password - barbara

## Our Chief Instructor Judy Perrin\& Fernie practising Utility Dog (UD) exercises



Got it!
I sit in the box \& await the next direction

Go to the box

Am I going in the right direction?

## Scent Discrimination

Fernie has to find the one article with Judy's hand scent on it amongst 12 others \& then return to her Mum \& hold the article until told to 'give'. The 3rd photo shows Fernie with the wooden article in her mouth.

## Welcome to our new members

Training your dog is fun $\&$ owning an obedient dog is a pleasure

## 6/2/2010

Karen, Michael \& Thomas Avgenicos with
Roxie
Janene Branc with Zircon
Ray \& Kim Carter with Bella
Penny Bulgin with Polly
Frank Fan \& Charlene Bi with Marat
Beverley French \& Dave McCreery with Betsy
Bruce Hayward with Cooper
Carole Hocking with Penny
Lesley \& Peter Manley with Jet
Tim \& Amelia Phillips with Diesel
Mitchel Purkis with Shumba
Dean Roper with Banjo
Pamela \& Doug Shaw with Gryphon
Sascha de Haan \& Stephen Swatridge with
Millie
20/2/2010
Jonathon, Kate \& Grace Bird \& Pamela Fairnington with Benji
Pauline Gulleford, Natalie Hibberd \& Dudley Mitchell-Adams with Misha Helen \& Archie Johnston with Benji Adam \& Toni McMahon with Shadow Wendy \& Tony Montgomery with Bella \& Jay John Oppenheim with Moelders Barbara Raffellini with Candy Jim Roche with Minnie
David \& Karen Shoppee with Sasha Amanda \& Jodie Wheatley with Indie Robyn White with Spitz

## 6/3/2010

David Cuss \& Kate Abrahams with Dashel
Dana Cantwell \& Jeremy Hasnip with Ziva
Beth Cooper with Clancy
Daisy Frankcombe with Ellie
Andrew, Mohini, Tash \& Annie Gifford with Cooper
Shannon Haynes with Orbit
Geoff \& Shayne Hirsh with Tana
Philip, Mandy, Ben \& Tim Hosking with
Rusty
Jill Humphrey with Sienta \& Bonnie
Helen Johnstone with Tigger
Josephine Kruse with Kailah
Nick McClellan \& Jane Quilter with
Murphy
Debbie Mills with Bella
Victoria Moore with Darcy
Emily Nicol with Puzzle
Brian Plain with Rusty
Di du Preez with Butterscotch
Carole-Anne Priest with Elmo
Karen \& Craig Ross with Bella
Shaun Standfield with Sooty
Margaret \& Joel Taylor with Sukie Linda Smith \& Simon van Wyk with Dizzy
Margaret \& Kate Victor \& Ken Murphy with Trigger
Carole \& Stephen Vogel with Ruby Jo-Anne, Craig, Carla \& Eliza Wrightson with Monty

## 20/3/2010

Gary Byak \& Josie Gabrielli with Candy Grant Dyer with Max
Martin Fisher with Shadow
Emma Heine with Levi
Lesley Holzheimer with Izzy
Angie Jarman with Mindi
Annette \& Robert Kearns with Bosco
Olena \& Vadim Keis with Rambo John Neild \& Wona Chung with Charlie Julia Marron with Rex
Hemant \& Evonne Daya with Shanti Sharlene Sinnott with Kaylee Jack, Fiona \& Caitlin Robertson with Muscles

## My best friend!

Is this what dog training is all about?

## Attendance Book

All members are now required to sign the Attendance Book every time they attend for training.
The book is on the table where you pay your ground fees.
This has been introduced to comply with our insurance policy regulations.

## NSDTC 42nd Annual Obedience Trial, Sunday 25 April 2010

Members are encouraged to come \& support Club members \& their dogs who will be competing in our obedience trial. One day it could be you!
AdiCell osteoarthritis regenerative medicine are generously sponsoring all first prizes \& the prize for Winner of Winners.
Ann Guy has kindly donated the first prize in our raffle. This is a painting of your dog valued at $\$ 100$. Raffle tickets are on sale now at the Club House - $\$ 1$ each or 6 for $\$ 5$.
Anyone interested in learning more about obedience trialling or helping on the day is welcome to attend a training session for ring stewards on Saturday 10 April at 12.30 or 4.00pm.

New stewards are always rostered into a ring with experienced stewards so please volunteer your help \& you'll get a lovely free lunch, learn heaps \& have a great day!

## Monday night agility - now for advanced levels only

This session now caters mainly for advanced levels. Those at intermediate levels are welcome to come along \& run their dogs but there will be no formal instruction.
Beginners \& novice dogs \& handlers should come on Saturday mornings only.

## Farewell Casey

Andy \& Judy Seitz \& their family had to say farewell to their much loved Border Collie, Casey, on 9th March 2010.
Casey was 13 years old \& as in so many cases with our beloved dogs, her legs just gave out.
Casey will be missed by us all, but hopefully she will now be happily romping with all the rest of our 'best friends' at Rainbow Bridge. Rest, dear old lady.
All of us who knew Casey send our love \& sympathy.
Our thoughts are with you \& we want you to know we share \& understand your feelings of loss at this sad time.


Andy, Judy, Penny \& Rod miss her terribly.

## Puppy temperaments

Puppies come in many sizes, shapes \& colours \& their temperaments are just as varied.
They all go through a series of developmental stages, for instance the
8-12 week life span is known as the fear imprint period \& care needs to be taken to avoid threatening situations as it's likely the pup will never forget a bad experience that happens during this period.
The next four months are when the pup begins to realise there's a big wide world out there. It's during this period that owners start to experience difficulties especially with pushy or cautious pups because they suddenly discover that exploring is better than listening to you or the world is really a scary place. Patience is needed with all pups no matter what their temperament.

## The feisty or pushy pup

Bold
Outgoing
Overly daring
Chewey/bitey
Loves chasing anything that moves

Jumps up on everyone
Likes to play roughly
Pulls when on lead
Gobbles anything - edible or not
Always in a hurry

The number one aim with a pushy or feisty puppy is to get their focus on you \& to become the best thing in their world! You \& what you have has to be better than anything else in your pup's life. It's hard work but very rewarding when pushy puppy suddenly starts looking at \& to you.
Once your pup gives you complete attention you can start to set the limits \& are in a position to teach what is \& isn't socially acceptable. The pushy puppy needs to learn to listen to you \& to respect you as the leader.
Pushy pups think the whole world is there for them to explore. Coming back to you is boring \& usually ends the game, so you have to prove to the pup you have something that's even more interesting than that other dog or that wonderful smell they've found.
Balls, food, squeaky toys, a tuggie, a happy voice, a human bouncing on the spot or crouching down are exciting things \& easy ways to distract your pup \& bring them running back to you to investigate. A big jackpot reward MUST be given instantly \& every time they come to you!
The bottom line - teach your pup YOU are the leader \& provide lots of fun. They must focus on YOU all the time. YOU have all the goodies \& YOU give them out for good behaviour \& full attention.

## The cautious or very gentle pup

Shy (even afraid) with human strangers Prefers to play with other gentle dogs Often a slow eater \& wary of new foods Hides behind their human's legs when unsure Usually happier in home territory \& with close family

Unsure \& wary of new experiences Overly submissive
Fearful of loud noises \& big objects Lags or pulls back when on lead May be a 'piddling' pup when fearful

The number 1 aim with the cautious or shy puppy is to gain their complete confidence so they trust that you will only take them into safe situations \& will introduce them, in a non-confrontational way, to all the people \& things they are fearful of or doubtful about.
Gentle puppies need lots of soft touches, heaps of reassurance \& lots of special treats when they respond without fear or timidness.
When they're worried don't pick them up, just proceed quietly \& confidently using a reassuring, normal voice \& offer a treat for every positive step they take.
Every new experience needs to be introduced very slowly \& often at a distance.
For instance, in an off leash area keep them on lead, stay well away from other people \& dogs, keep asking the pup to watch you \& reward every time they do. It may take many visits before the pup relaxes. The next step is to pick another quiet dog \& handler \& ask them to stand still whilst you slowly walk your pup past, rewarding with voice \& treats all the way. The next move is to again pick a handler whose dog is fully trained \& get them to let their dog \& your pup approach each other. As soon as the first part of the greeting has happened, each handler calls their dog back to them \& rewards liberally. Repeat, letting the dogs sniff a little longer each time. Keep rewarding calmness.
The bottom line - teach your pup all is well when they focus on you. They'll soon learn they can trust you not to put them in dangerous or threatening situations.
In the early stages of training, try to avoid whatever your pup may view as a traumatic experience.


## Obedience Training

## Q. Why train dogs to be obedient?

## A. Put simply, it's so they can enhance \& enjoy the lives of those they live with, fit into our modern day society \& interact safely with all humans \& animals they meet.

We want our dogs to be an integral part of the family \& we want to be able to enjoy the fun, comfort \& protection they offer us.
Dogs, like humans, are complex characters with their own unique personalities. Like young humans they need to be told \& shown what is acceptable behaviour \& what is not acceptable in the today's society.
There are even laws which govern what dogs \& their owners can \& cannot do.
If one training method appears not to suit your dog, there will always be another approach that will work. All the instructors at NSDTC are well versed in finding what will work for your dog. Please ask them if you are experiencing any difficulties with training your dog.
Here are a few specific reasons for training your dog to understand \& to be obedient
To fit into your home \& family routine they need to learn -
You are the best thing in their life but you are the boss
Which parts of the house they are allowed in
The house is not a dog toilet
Furniture, electrical cords \& belongings are not chew toys
Constant barking is not acceptable
Jumping up on visitors is a no-no
Play biting hurts \& can't be practised on humans
Young humans can be unintentionally cruel \& impetuous - biting them is unacceptable
Children often make very loud, high pitched noises \& run around madly but this is not to
be taken as an invitation for the dog to chase them
Food left on benches is for humans, not dogs \& only humans are allowed to access the fridge \& cupboards
Being bathed, groomed \& checked daily for ticks are pleasant experiences
Digging large craters in the middle of the lawn \& up-ending pot plants or eating their contents are frowned on (\& some plants are poisonous, even fatal!)
Travelling in the family car is fun \& leads to all sorts of exciting outings

## When out \& about

They have to -
Walk nicely on lead, without pulling
Walk slowly if Mum is pushing a heavily laden shopping trolley or the baby's pram
Run easily \& steadily when taken out for a jog with a family member
Meet \& greet people \& other dogs without fear or aggression
Understand loud noises, like cars back-firing, trains rushing by, cap guns or balloons
bursting are not life threatening \& can be safely ignored
Be prepared to wait quietly when tied up outside local shops
Play \& exercise in off lead areas without showing aggression or being too rough with other dogs or humans
Learn they get more fun \& exercise when they bring the ball back each time
Realise chasing birds \& other animals (including the neighbour's cat!) is not acceptable

## What does it take to reach all the goals?

The 4 ' P 's' - patience, persistence, purpose \& praise \& the 3 ' F 's' - make training fun, be fair \& be firm.

Dogs don't naturally speak English so they need to be told \& shown what to do.
This applies to puppies \& older dogs alike. It may take a young pup a little longer to cotton on to all the things they can \& cannot do, but they will succeed if the above 'P's' \& ' $F$ 's' are applied consistently by all in the household.
When you're teaching them to sit or lie down, show them by luring them with a food treat into the right position or gently use your hands to put them in the right position. At the same time put a cue word to the action. Use the same tone of voice each time you use the cue word. With constant repetition of each exercise all you will eventually need to do is say the cue word.
When teaching them not to jump up on strangers, ask the stranger to turn their back on the dog \& ignore them whilst you give a known cue such as sit. Immediately reward them for sitting. They quickly learn jumping up gets nothing whereas a quick sit earns a treat.
With potty training - puppies have to be shown where they can go to pee \& poo. This requires vigilance on your part. You have to take the pup outside every two hours during the day, wait till they perform, praise them as they squat \& treat them when the task is complete. (If your pup lives in an apartment, take them to their toilet mat or newspaper).
You need to learn the signs that a toilet visit is needed (such as circling, sniffing or disappearing into another room) especially if you're in the middle of a game \& very soon after each meal.
It is a good idea to teach them a cue word for toileting. Say it as you take them outside \& again when they are performing (like 'good toilet') \& say 'good' \& your cue word again as you give them their treat.
Throughout all training you have to be the most interesting person \& best thing in your dog's life!
Once the basic training is in place \& your dog will sit, lie down, come when called \& go to the right spot for toileting you can progress to more interesting \& complicated exercises. Remember the same training techniques apply each time you start teaching a new exercise or a cute trick like 'shake hands' or 'roll over'.

Once you are in 3rd Class at NSDTC you will be encouraged to enter the Ku-ring-gai K9 Award test. This is run in conjunction with Ku-ring-gai Council. All the details are in your green Club Information Book - have a look, it's really easy \& great fun.
You can go on to competition obedience training, learning the fun sport of agility or join in the more recent dog activity of dancing (heelwork to music \& canine free style).
If you own a terrier breed you can join an Earth Dog group. If your dog is one of the herding breeds you can teach your dog the art of herding sheep or ducks. For the sight hounds there is lure coursing \& for dogs bred to pull carts there is sledding (yes it's done in Australia without snow!)

You can also train your dog to be a visitor to hospital wards, nursing homes or schools through an organisation such as Delta Dogs.

There's nothing better than
a warm, wet doggy kiss \& a soft, gentle cuddle from a trusted friend when the going gets hard or the hurt knee is being fixed by Mum!


# Congratulations on your promotion 

### 6.2.10

Janene Branc \& Zircon to 2nd Class Sue Armston \& Ebony to 2nd Class Sue Armston \& Jacob to 3rd Class
13.2.10

John Wyche \& Andie to 2nd Class
Barbara Davie \& Louis to 2nd Class

### 20.2.10

Bianca Oliphant \& Rosie to 3rd Class
27.2.10

Deirdre Lea \& Chilli to 2nd Class
14.3.10

Barbara Allen \& Kirra to 2nd Class Carlo Crowther \& Gwylan to 2nd Class Joanne Kelly \& Oscar to 2nd Class Natasha Hunt \& Jessie to 2nd Class
17.3.10

Gael Goldsack \& Tilly to 2nd Class

## A free education seminar for all Club members

## Target Training with Dianna Cooper, Sunday 23rd May 2010

## NSDTC Clubhouse, St Ives Showground, 9am - 12noon

Target training teaches a dog to touch a target with nose, foot or other body part \& can be a very useful tool for training a wide variety of behaviours.
Dianna Cooper is the Director of Training for Australian Support Dogs in Sydney. This organisation trains dogs to assist people with all sorts of physical disabilities.
Teaching dogs to open \& close doors, put rubbish in bins, open a refrigerator, turn on light switches, take socks \& slippers off their owner's feet \& numerous other tasks takes training to a level that most of us have only ever dreamed of.

Book by registering at the Clubhouse table next time you come to training

## 14th April 2010:8-9:30pm (Wednesday)

Drs Kersti Seksel \& Jacqui Ley - Sydney Animal Behavioural Services at Seaforth 'The Special Needs Dog - Personality Disorders in Dogs'
Kersti Seksel is a registered specialist in Animal Behaviour, one of only two Fellows of the Australian College of Veterinary Scientists in Animal Behaviour \& the only Australian to become a Diplomat of the American College of Veterinary Behaviourists. Jacqui has just completed a PhD at Monash University, developing a model \& questionnaire for describing canine personality.
Presented by Manly DTC at "Berry Hall" the Tramshed, 1395A Pittwater Road, Narrabeen
Book by emailing Barbara@goodog.com.au
Contribution: \$10 payable at the door
19th May 2010 : 8-9:30pm
Karin Bridge - 'Understanding operant \& classical conditioning in the REAL world'
Karin Bridge has competed with her own dogs in obedience, agility \& dog dancing \& is a popular speaker \& writer on dog related issues. She is the training feature writer for the national Dog's Life magazine \& has presented seminars to the Veterinary Nurses Council of Australia, The Delta Society, The Association of Pet Dog Trainers \& various training clubs across the country. Karin is a Life Member of the NSW Animal Welfare League \& Delta Society Australia \& past President of the Association of Pet Dog Trainers Australia.

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Open Class (CDX) - Distance control exercise
Stand your dogs, leave your dogs, drop your dogs


CCD \& CD Classes
Heeling exercise - from
well-positioned sit into normal pace, dog close to \& parallel with handler's left leg


## 4th Class

It takes a lot of practice to get the dog to drop in the correct position - parallel with handler \& close to left leg


## Social Novice Class

Class starts with obedience exercises then goes on to lots of fun with simple agility


Photo above shows the dogs in 'sit stay'. Note one handler has sensibly stayed close, with her dog on lead, as the dog is still a little unstable when left.
Photo below shows handlers returning. Dogs must stay in 'sit' until exercise completed.


## A Healthy Dog is a Happy Dog

## What is the Purpose of a Dog's Tongue?

We all know what a wet dog kiss is like, but have you ever wondered why a dog sticks out his tongue when he pants?
Does the dog's tongue have uses other than assisting with eating \& drinking ?

A dog's tongue is a large mass of muscle that is found at the base of the dog's mouth. The top surface is covered with specialised little mushroom-shaped structures called papillae. These papillae contain tiny holes or pores that lead to the taste buds.
The tongue is used mainly for guiding food \& water into the mouth \& throat. It helps with the chewing \& swallowing of food. It serves as a ladle for lapping water \& other liquids into the mouth during drinking. The taste buds of the tongue are important in the detection \& sense of taste. The surface of the tongue is kept pliable \& moist by saliva.
It organises \& manipulates food for chewing \& swallowing. Like a human tongue, it is the primary organ of taste \& it is neurologically associated with smell.
Dogs also use the tongue as a tool to clean reachable areas on the body \& wounds. The mother dog uses her tongue to groom \& to stimulate urination \& defaecation in puppies, especially by licking the abdomen \& genital areas.
The dog uses its tongue to communicate (body language). The dog's tongue can indicate anxiety or fear (lip licking), submissiveness (licking around mouth of a more dominant dog), relaxation (tongue hanging loosely) \& affection (licking face \& hands of humans \& other animals).
Another primary function is that of body temperature regulation. The tongue is well supplied with nerves \& blood vessels, making it one of the most important muscles of the dog's body.


Tilly Goldsack

How does this work? A dog's tongue actually gets larger during exercise due to increased blood flow. As blood flows through the tongue, the blood is cooled through evaporation of the moisture on the tongue. The cooled blood is then transported to the rest of the body, which helps decrease the dog's core body temperature.
The tongue hanging outside the mouth maximises the cooling effect of air passing over the wet surface. There is often an increased level of drooling to ensure the tongue remains really wet.
Incidentally this is why leaving your dog in the car is so dangerous. If your dog cannot cool off their tongue, they cannot cool off their entire body. This can lead to heat exhaustion or other heat trauma. Provide your dog with cool air please!
If your dog goes to doggie day care, be certain that there is good ventilation with cool air provided, especially if exercise is part of the routine!

## Dog Tongue Injuries

Dog tongue injuries are not too common but accidents do occur. Commonly, a dog's tongue will be injured during exercise or other exertion. Farm dogs, police dogs \& other working dogs are obviously most prone to tongue injuries. Romping puppies can injure each other's tongues too.
If a dog's tongue is injured when the dog is hot, remember that blood flow is increased. This means that you need to watch for excessive bleeding. Be especially careful if the middle or back of the tongue is damaged.
Be sure to help your dog cool down rapidly by providing a cool environment as quickly as possible. If the bleeding is extreme or hasn't stopped within 10 minutes - get your dog to a vet urgently.
Some dogs chew wood, glass or other breakable material. If their tongue gets a splinter or glass shard stuck in it, it is important to seek help from a vet. The dog often becomes quite frantic when their mouth/tongue is injured \& is best examined \& treated by a vet, most probably under sedation. Don't let this kind of injury go too long without vet attention or your dog's tongue could become seriously infected.

Disorders of the tongue may occur as isolated conditions or may be involved with other disorders of the mouth. When the tongue is diseased, the animal may be reluctant to eat, may show abnormal chewing movements, may drool excessively \& have a foul odour or bloody discharge from the mouth.
Glossitis is inflammation of the tongue. It may occur alone or be associated with a generalised inflammation of the soft tissues of the mouth (stomatitis), inflammation of the gums (gingivitis) or of the lips (cheilitis). Causes of glossitis \& stomatitis in the dog include the ingestion of foreign bodies (e.g. needles, fish hooks, tacks), exposure to chemicals, caustic agents \& irritating plants.
Infectious diseases, particularly bacteria, the viruses that cause upper respiratory infections (e.g. adenovirus, distemper virus) \& fungal agents (e.g. candidiasis) can cause inflammation \& ulceration of the tongue. Glossitis \& stomatitis in the dog may also occur as a component of immune-mediated diseases, metabolic diseases, nutritional disorders \& certain toxins.
Ulcerations can develop on the tongue in association with systemic diseases such as kidney failure \& certain cancers of the body.
Tumours may also occur on the tongue. Most tumours of the tongue in dogs are malignant \& include melanomas, squamous cell carcinomas \& fibrosarcoma. Oral papillomatosis is a contagious disease of young dogs caused by the papillomavirus. The virus causes cauliflower-type warts to develop all over the surfaces of the oral cavity. Most of these warts regress over several weeks on their own.
Trauma may also occur to the tongue. Injuries may include burns, lacerations, puncture wounds \& bite wounds.

## It is wise to get your vet to check any abnormalities of your dog's tongue or mouth.

Dog tongues are really amazing. They are much more rich \& complex than most people realise. Keep in mind that large dogs with large tongues have a need for different bowls \& dishes.
If you pay attention to your dog's tongue, you will learn a lot \& you'll also be better able to understand the health of your best friend.

The above information was taken from the following websites www.pet-comfort-products.com/dog-tongue \& www.petplace.com

Take a look at an interesting slow motion video of a dog drinking - go to http://www.youtube.com:80/watch?v=PqoLs-Hzpcs\&feature=related


Not all dogs have pink tongues. Many have dark pigmented patches or spots

The breed standards for the Shar Pei \& Chow Chow state that a black tongue is the preferred standard


## Warning! Kennel Cough

If your dog has a cough it is not permitted to be on the Club grounds or take part in Club
Activities \& should not mix with other dogs at parks, etc until totally clear of coughing episodes.
Kennel cough is highly infectious \& spreads quickly through boarding kennels, training classes, veterinary hospitals, shows, parks or places where dogs gather. Take care if sharing water bowls.
It is an infection of the upper respiratory tract which results in inflammation of the upper airways \& a resultant hacking cough, with production of a whitish phlegm. The cough is often worse at night \& can be exacerbated by exercise, excitement or pulling on the collar.
Owners often say the cough sounds as though the dog is trying to clear its throat or is gagging.
Preventative vaccinations are NOT available for all strains of kennel cough so your dog may still be susceptible to the current infection even if your vet has vaccinated them against the canine parainfluenza virus \& Bordetella bronchiseptica. If your dog develops a cough see your vet.
Uncomplicated kennel cough usually resolves within 1-3 weeks. The dogs usually remain bright \& happy throughout. Soft foods may reduce irritation to the throat \& cough suppressants may help. If the dog is depressed, lethargic or disinterested in food, antibiotics may be indicated. See your vet.

## Winter is on the way! Brrrrr.....

Dogs with arthritis suffer the same pain \& stiffness that some humans know only too well. Like us, the colder months often cause more discomfort, especially for older dogs who are less agile \& not as keen to keep warm by running around.
If your dog shows stiffness \& even pain please visit your vet. There are many options now available to make life a lot more comfortable for the 'oldies'.
Make sure your dog has a warm, comfortable bed. The bed should be at least 20 cms above floor level to reduce draughts. If the dog lives outside make sure their bed is well protected from wind \& rain. A mat on the back porch is not sufficient or acceptable. If possible let your dog sleep inside the house, even if it's only in the kitchen or laundry. If your dog has been clipped recently \& hasn't regrown a full thickness coat or is a breed that needs to be trimmed all year round, consider putting a soft coat or jumper on them during the night hours. It doesn't need to be a highly expensive model. A very effective dog jumper can be made from a small, well used human cast-off or you can buy good used items from a second hand shop or knit one yourself!.
Make sure your dog is completely dried after a walk in the rain, if you've had to hose them off because they are filthy dirty after playing in mud or if they've been swimming. Don't bath your dog during winter unless (a) you absolutely have to \& $(b)$ you can use a hair dryer to ensure they a fully dry.

## Stay thanks to Gael Goldsack

I pulled into a crowded car park at the local supermarket \& rolled down the car windows to ensure my Lab pup had plenty of fresh air.
She was stretched full-out on the back seat \& I wanted to impress upon her that she must stay there.
I walked backwards to the kerb, pointing my finger at the car \& saying emphatically 'Now you stay. Do you hear me?'
 'Stay. Stay'
The driver of a nearby car, gave me a strange look \& said 'Why don't you just put the handbrake on?'

Agility at NSDTC
Training is on each Saturday morning from 9.00-12 noon. Before you can start agility training, your dog:

- must be at least 12 months old
- be able to DROP, go DOWN \& COME on command
- have reached THIRD class
- must wear a fixed collar with identification tag during training

Beginners classes are held every Saturday morning.
Beginners will be given one-on-one instruction with an emphasis on safety for the dog \& making sure the dog learns to enjoy each step during training.
As with our obedience training, agility training is done with positive reinforcement, so bring plenty of treats \&/or a tuggie!
A good agility performance depends greatly on non-verbal communication between dog \& handler. The dog learns to 'read' the handler's body language \& responds to each subtle body signal as they've been taught to. It is imperative the handler's signals remain consistent otherwise confusion reigns supreme for the dog.
Some of the obstacles require the dog to step into a contact zone, in other words they cannot jump off the A frame from halfway down the second side or jump off the dog walk before reaching the bottom of the ramp. The dog has to learn to constantly watch \& listen for the handler's cues. Speed is great, but a controlled performance with speed is even better!
A competition course is set up on the last Saturday of each month. Members are awarded points for places in each month's competition. The highest scoring dog \& handler team win the Club's Agility Trophy at the end of each year.
In competition there are three classes - Jumping, Agility \& Games \& a number of levels in each. The levels are Novice, Excellent, Masters \& Open in Jumping \& Agility.
To gain a title at any level, the dog \& handler have to achieve a given number of qualifications. The number of qualifications varies depending on the level of competition.
Jumping - in this class the dogs negotiate jumps \& tunnels only.
Agility - this class includes obstacles such as an A frame (or scramble), a see-saw, a dog walk \& weaving poles as well as jumps \& tunnels.
Games - these include Snooker, Strategic Pairs \& Gamblers.
All members are asked to arrive early enough to help with setting up the equipment (a great way to learn how to lay out courses, distances \& positioning of obstacles) \& to help with putting it away at the end of each training session.
At present our agility equipment is undergoing a major makeover. We are replacing the old heavy equipment with lightweight equipment of modern design.
The old equipment will be sold, so if you are interested in buying anything please speak to Cyril Hart.
Agility is a fun dog sport suitable for all ages of humans \& all breeds, ages \& sizes of dogs. Many of our members are not interested in competition - they simply come along to enjoy having fun with their dogs \& sharing a good laugh with friends when the dogs do crazy things. We have a couple of dogs who absolutely love going through tunnels \& will duck off the set course to 'have another go'. One dog loved the dog walk so much she was often found standing on the board surveying the world from on high.

## All you'll need to know

- New Members - Enrolment by 2.15 pm please.
- All dogs must be FULLY IMMUNISED (Veterinary Certificate required plus 2 weeks from date of last vaccination). Please read NSDTC Vaccination Policy opposite.
- Junior Members are 12 to 15 years of age.
- Training equipment (leads, training collars, etc) can be purchased at the Clubhouse.

MEMBERSHIP FEES: for full financial year - 1 July to 30 June

- Single
- Junior Members
- Pensioners \& other bona fide concessions
- Dual/Family Membership $\$ 50$ ( $\$ 30$ joining fee $\& \$ 20$ annual subscription)
- Those joining 1 January to 31 May receive a $\$ 10$ reduction in membership fee

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FEES are due by 30 June each year.
GROUND FEES: $\$ 4$ per dog for all members per morning or afternoon session Juniors \& Pensioners pay $\$ 2$.

YAPS \& YELPS: The Club journal is available at the enrolment table.
Yaps \& Yelps can also be viewed on our website www.nsdogtraining Articles for Yaps \& Yelps are welcomed \& may be left at the table or emailed to The Editor, Ginny Legh at ginny.l@tpg.com.au

TRAINING is held in the Dog Rings, St Ives Showground every Saturday, February - November inclusive. NB. No training on Public Holidays

## OBEDIENCE:

Saturdays 3.00-4.00pm
Every second Saturday

Adv Puppies, First, Adv First, Second \& Third classes Classes start for New Members \& New Puppies

Saturdays 1.30-2.30pm Fourth (CCD \& CD) \& Fifth (CDX) Classes
Saturdays 12.30-1.30pm Sixth (UD) Class
Wednesday 7.30-8.30pm Training for Instructors only
AGILITY: Beginners All levels Night Agility

FLYBALL: All levels

First Saturday of the month
Saturdays 9.30-12 noon
Mondays Adv level only 7.00-9.30pm
Alternate Saturdays 2.15-2.45pm

NB. Agility New memberships can only be accepted on Saturday afternoons

Dogs must be at least $\mathbf{1}$ year old \& in Third Class or above to start Agility or Flyball

## NSDTC Inc VACCINATION POLICY

- We require a minimum C3 (distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus) vaccination after the age of 12 weeks for all puppies less than 12 months old.
- All dogs joining or renewing that are 12 months to 3 years of age must have had at least a C3 vaccination in the preceding 12 months.
- Dogs joining or renewing over the age of 3 years who have not had a C3 vaccination in the preceding 12 months must be referred to the Club Veterinary Officer or nominee with their most recent vaccination certificate or letter of exemption from their vet.
- As Bordetella and Parainfluenza are not normally life threatening to healthy dogs, these vaccinations are optional but recommended and owners are reminded that these will be required if the dog is to be boarded in kennels.
- Vaccination certificates must be signed by a registered veterinary surgeon.
- Homeopathic 'vaccinations' will not be accepted.


## PLEASE NOTE: A delay of two weeks after the final puppy vaccination is required before puppies are permitted to join classes.

## PARKING

- Parking for Club Members who are not instructing or doing other club related duties is to the LEFT of the road as you enter the showground.
- The parking area on the right, nearer the Clubhouse, is for "on duty" Club Members who need to leave their dogs, carry equipment, etc.

Thank you.

## CLUB \& GROUND RULES

Please adhere to the following rules. They are for the benefit of all members \& the general public who use St Ives Showground.

- All dogs must be on lead during club training times (except when off lead work is directed by an instructor during class).
- Dog droppings must be cleaned up \& placed in a bin. (Always carry extra plastic bags!).
- Each week pay your $\$ 4.00$ ground fee at the Clubhouse \& collect your ticket.
- Always wear your name tag.
- The dog rings are a leash free area EXCEPT on Saturdays.
- The main oval may be used for leash free exercise, so long as no other organised event is taking place.

Owner \& Dog<br>Tricia Nicola \& Pandora<br>Geoff Woodman \& Tammy

## Result

CD - Qual 2nd place
CCD - Title

AD = Agility Dog JD = Jumping Dog SD = Snooker Dog GD = Gamblers Dog SPD = Strategic Pairs $\mathrm{O}=$ Open $\mathrm{X}=$ Excellent $\mathrm{M}=$ Masters are added to the above as more advanced titles are gained

## Owner \& Dog

John Jonker \& Racey
Anna Uther \& Tilly

Anna Uther \& Keshi
Tricia Nicola \& Mindi

Geoff Woodman \& Kayley

Date
30.1.10
30.1.10
6.2.10
7.2.10
30.1.10
6.2.10
30.1.10
6.2 .10
6.2.10 Hawkesbury Dog Agility Club
7.2.10 Hawkesbury Dog Agility Club
18.1109 Tuggeranong DTC
18.1.10 Belconnen DOC
16.2.10 Tuggeranong DTC

## Result

JD - Title
JD - Qual
GD - Qual
JD - Title
AD - Qual (RQH)
ADO-Qual
ADM - Qual
GDX - Qual \& 2nd
ADO - Qual
ADM - Qual \& 2nd
ADO-Qual
ADM - Qual
JDM - Qual

How the Dog Got a Wet Nose thanks to Gael Goldsack for this fun article
When a man named Noah started building a boat in the middle of the desert, everybody laughed, They thought he was daft. But Noah wasn't listening to them, he was listening to the God of the Hebrews, who said to build a boat. So Noah built a boat.
Noah called his boat an ark. When he finished it, he rounded up all the animals, two by two, to travel on his ark. People laughed at Noah's opossums \& panthers \& penguins. They laughed at his cheetahs \& chinchillas, giraffes \& gazelles, \& rhinoceroses \& hippopotamuses. Into the ark went all the animals, two by two.
Pretty soon it started to rain. It rained \& it poured, \& it rained some more. People stopped laughing \& the ark started floating. Noah \& his family \& all the animals, two by two, rode safely on the waters.
They sailed for 40 days \& 40 nights. When the rains stopped, out of the ark came Noah \& his family \& all the animals, two by two. Except one. No one could find the little dog.
Noah searched everywhere. Finally, in the farthest corner in the lowest deck, he found the little dog. The dog was shivering \& standing with his nose pressed hard against the side of the boat.
"Come here, little dog!" called Noah. "It's time to come! Here little doggie, doggie!" The little dog wouldn't move. Noah gently pulled him away.
"What's this?" said Noah. "A hole in the ark! The ark might have sunk! Little dog! You kept us safe me, my family \& all the animals, two by two! With your little nose!"
The little dog was proud. But mostly, he was hungry. "Little dog," said Noah, as he pulled out a juicy bone, "so all the world \& all the generations will know your great deed, your nose will always be cold \& wet, just as it is today."
That's how the dog got its cold, wet nose. When you feel it, remember the little dog who used his nose to protect Noah, his family \& all the animals, two by two.

PATRONS
The Mayor of Ku-ring-gai - Cr lan Cross
Mr Stoyan Rogleff
Dr Angus Ross Dr Michael Eaton Dr Chris Boulton

## COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

## OFFICE BEARERS

President:
Club Secretary:

Treasurer:
Vice Presidents:
Chief Instructors:

Sandra Fry
Gael Goldsack
(Postal Address - PO Box 426 Turramurra 2074)
Ida Luke 94198923
Di Hollett
Eve Park
Judy Perrin
Cyril Hart

94166080
94873656
Fax 94196791
99848488 (Finance)
94491941 (Admin)
94497388 (Obedience)
43761257 (Agility)

## COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Clubhouse Coordinator:
Council \& Showground Liaison Officer:
Membership Secretary:
Newsletter Editor:
Obedience Demonstration Coordinator:
Publicity Officer \& Web Coordinator:
Training Equipment Officer:
Training \& Trial Equipment Officer:
Asst Treasurer (\& Asst Equipment Officer):
Bronwyn Maurer
Barbara Rogleff
Pam Rushworth
Ginny Legh
Vickie Dean
Nicholas Gray
Kay Luke
Andy Seitz
Barbara Gurney

Trial Sub Committee (Obedience)
Trial Manager: Andy Seitz
Trial Secretary: Jenny Scamps
Chief Steward: Gael Goldsack
Trophy Officer: Denise Wigney

Trial Sub Committee (Agility)
Trial Manager: Andy Seitz
Trial Secretary: Tsui Hui
Chief Steward: Phil Palangas
Trophy Officer: Maggie Young

Catering Officers: Kay Luke \& Kay Hogan

## Joining Enquiries: Sandra Fry

94166080

Clubhouse telephone number:
9440 2047(Saturdays only)
Please note this telephone has no message recording facility.
It will only be answered during training times
\&/or
if the ring tone is heard by someone in the Clubhouse.

## NSDTC DOGGY DIARY DATES



The minutes of all General Meetings are available to all members They can be viewed on the noticeboard in the Club House


[^0]:    Presented by Manly DTC at "Berry Hall" the Tramshed, 1395A Pittwater Road, Narrabeen Book by emailing Barbara@goodog.com.au
    Contribution: \$10 payable at the door

