



Yaps & Yelps

Journal of Northern Suburbs Dog Training Club Inc August September 2011 No 4
www.nsdogtraining.org.au

Members page can be accessed by user name - nsdtc, password - barbara



Our 2011 Agility Trial 770 runs - the biggest ever!

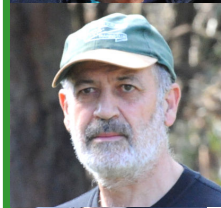


Congratulations

to our members who
gained qualifications & titles

&

all who helped
to make the day
such a rip roaring success



Welcome to our new members

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

28/5/2011

Reg Bowman with **Orson**
Don Ferguson with **Dashi**
Wayne Fox with **Cosmo**
Jasmine Green with **Vanity**
James Hewat with **Lexi**
Melanie Hicks with **Cottie**
Simone Hulse & Charles Shaw with **Kermit**
Katrina King with **Maxi**
Nicky Lord with **Max**
Warren Norris with **Lilly**
Sanya, Dmitri & Grisha Silver with **Masha**
Daniel Strenger with **Musa**
Helen, Samuel & Georgina Towse with **Jordie**
Mary Wise with **Angel**
Tony, Caitlin & Katrina Wroe with **Rosie**
Greg Yanco & Heather Wilton with **Billy & Maddy**

18/6/011

Mark, Harry, Fi, Isobelle & Charlotte Best with **Tilly**
Bec, Sal, Candy, Kevin, Matt & David Cosgriff with **Aurora**
Brian & Midori Farquhar with **Bambi**
Alaina Graham with **Sophi**
Matthew Hopkins with **Boots**
Sylvia Jarry with **Benji**

Janet Pryor with **Harriet**
Rod and Maria Maroc with **Zac**
Colwynn Tapp with **Ally**
Enza & Con Toulantas with **Bella**

2/7/011

Belinda & Jon Baxter with **Luc**
Ian, Susan & Thomas Clarke with **Lily**
Rita & Graeme Felton with **Woolfie**
Sue Glass with **Ralph**
Mary & John Saunders with **Champers**
Anita Sellick & Nigel Williams with **Nanuk**
Cheryl & Matthew Tan with **Rufus & Sally**
Teresa Wren with **Axel**

16/7/011

Renee & April Anderson & Anthony Chapple with **Casey**
Michelle Becroft & Lindsay Kerfoot with **Jet**
Alan & Candice Bortz with **Isabelle**
Fiona Brown with **Ellie**
Margaret De Low with **Tristan**
Denise Gough with **Meika**
Brenda McCloud with **Indy**
Elysse & Harold Morgan with **Effie**
Kelly & Amber Osland with **Millie**
Jeremy, Helen & Elijah Swift with **Max**
Marko & Nada Trifunovic with **Sheba**

Congratulations on your promotion

28.5.11

Janene Hobbs & Connor to 4th class

4.6.11

Ed Poate & Charli to 2nd class
Christine Carter & Minky to 2nd class
Sue Murray & Chelsea

2.7.11

Richard Tanner & Indie to 2nd class
Fiona Muirhead & Buddy to 3rd class

9.7.11

Jan Fairbanks & Sid to 2nd class
Carol Prior & Taz to 2nd class

Zac Homer & Floyd to 3rd class
Anna Bryant & Tigger to 3rd class

16.7.11

Sandra Fry & Heath to 2nd class
Andrew Rennie & Molly to 2nd class
Gale Coutts & Murphy to 2nd class
Jane Whileman & Pebbles to 2nd class
Beverley Raiss & Piper to 2nd class
Anna Uther & Tilly 4th class
Sue Hunter & Ralph to 4th class
Ruth Hyde & Gemma to 4th class
Linda Kewin & Rosie to 4th class

Smile

*Smiling is infectious, you catch it like the flu, When someone smiled at me today, I started smiling too
So if you feel a smile begin, don't leave it undetected, Let's start an epidemic quick & get the world infected*

The Ku-ring-gai K9 Award

People, new to dog training, listen to & observe experienced dog people casually using the words 'obedience training' & see them with their 'obedient' dogs & think 'I'll never be able to do that'.

..... YES YOU CAN.....

A dog who understands when it's time to enjoy being active with you & equally being quiet & companionable & above all, safe & reliable in today's busy, suburban world, is a joy to own & a real companion to you & your family

All dogs (& their humans) can achieve The Ku-ring-gai K9 Award (KK9 Award)

The KK9 Award is run jointly with Ku-ring-gai Council, Northern Suburbs Dog Training Club & Metropolitan Mid Week Dog Training Club.

Gaining this award shows you have a happy, well behaved companion dog who is a pleasure to own, comes when you call, sits to greet a friend instead of jumping on them, lies quietly when you need some peace & quiet to read a book or work on an important matter, is well socialised with adults, children & other dogs & will go for a walk with you without dragging you along on the end of a lead.

Once you've attained the basics you may be so enthused you'll want to add the icing on the cake & go on to higher levels of obedience training & trialling, Rally O competition, agility or other dog sports.

During the classes you will learn all you & your dog need to know to pass the KK9 Award. It is an achievable goal for all members & all sizes, ages & shapes of dogs.

Details of the simple KK9 tests are in your green covered Information handbook - Dog Training at Northern Suburbs Dog Training Club.

Please see Sharon Househam or Judy Perrin to register for the next test in November.

Education Opportunities

* **Dances with Dogs** - Penny Dalzell will hold a class at 4.00pm on 13 Aug & 17 Sept

* **Rally O Mock Trials** - 27th August, 17th September & 8th October

Book in & walk the course before 12.45pm

Di Hollett, who is an accredited obedience judge, will be using these mock trials as judging practice prior to taking the exam to become a Rally O judge.

Those interested in Rally O trialling are asked to arrive by 12.30 to help set up the ring.

We will also start training stewards in the near future.

Other obedience judges may be invited to our mock trials - they all need practice!

Dates to be announced for

* **Ring craft, standards required from obedience triallers & how judges make their decisions** - a talk by Judges from DogsNSW Obedience & Tracking Committee

* **Training Tricks** - a practical demonstration by Penny Dalzell.

Puppy Pages

Puppy biting

Thanks to a Bernese Mountain Dog breeder in the USA



Puppies start off with no teeth but unfortunately they do not stay that way for long. A sharp set of puppy teeth is included with each new puppy at no additional charge. Young puppies are very anxious to test their new teeth on most everything in your home - including people. This is a normal developmental stage that will eventually pass - the new owner's task is to protect the furniture & children. A puppy that is biting everything in sight is simply fulfilling their job description & is not misbehaving.

This does not mean that we allow our finger to be chewed to the bone but it does mean that punishment is not an acceptable or ethical way to handle this normal behaviour. Would it seem okay to slap a human baby for putting everything in her mouth? We recognize that human babies explore their world by putting things in their mouths & ensure that they are given acceptable objects to fulfil this need - puppies need the same kind of understanding & management of their need to chew.

The job of the puppies is to chew & bite - the job of the humans is to direct this normal need to appropriate objects. Obviously the humans need to provide acceptable alternatives to the antique table leg. A trip to the pet store reveals that there are people whose job it is to design things for puppies to chew on - the selection seems endless! Plastic bones flavoured with chicken, red bones that are fruit flavoured, squeaky toys in every possible shape, ears without the pigs attached, knotted rawhide, rolled rawhide & even rawhide shaped like shoes - what is a new puppy owner to do with all these choices?

This is one of those decisions made on some personal preferences - both owner & puppy. Stuffed squeaky toys may not be the best way to satisfy the urge to chew, although a collection of them in the living room is very cute & some puppies enjoy them. Rawhide can be swallowed & cause problems, but works for many people & their puppies. I generally avoid rawhide because of the chemicals that are used in processing it & because dogs can swallow such big pieces. If rawhide seems like an acceptable choice, the rolled types seem to hold up better & I would buy ones made in America (*Australia*). Also, rawhide gnawing is best done under supervision as some can stain carpets.

Nylabones are boring to some dogs but certain types do work well when one needs something to offer a puppy that wants to cuddle & chew at the same time. Raw marrow bones are acceptable to many of us as a chew object but never, ever give a puppy a cooked bone as they are brittle & splinter.

It is to be expected that the puppy will try their new teeth on the humans - this is normal behaviour. Our job is to teach the puppy that humans are far too delicate & noisy to be used as a chew toy. Always have an acceptable alternative to humans available to offer the puppy. It is normal to need to hold a chew toy while cuddling with the new puppy - unless the puppy is sleeping.

But what do we do when the puppy insists on chewing on people? Some advocate a zero tolerance method for mouthing. In other words, the puppy is never allowed to mouth or bite at people. There is evidence to suggest that this is not the best approach. A better way to handle normal puppy mouthing & biting is to teach bite inhibition.

This means that we inform the puppy when the mouthing is too hard by letting out a blood-curdling shriek that scares the puppy & the neighbours. This is very effective for most puppies - they know that a "yip" means they went too far & will usually cease & desist with the problematic behaviour immediately. The instant the puppy stops the undesired mouthing, the owner should resume normal interaction - puppies do not understand grudges.

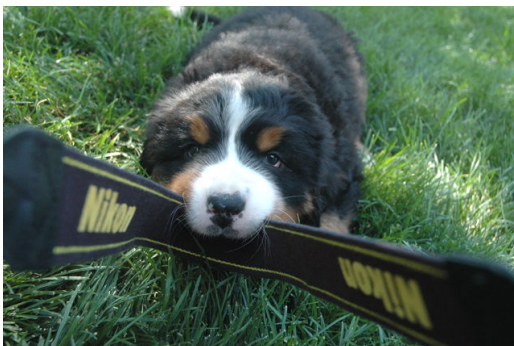
No discussion of biting, nipping & other activities of land sharks would be complete without a discussion of puppies & children. I know we all think that puppies & kids are so cute together - that is a lie! Puppies & children are a most terrible combination because children tend to do all the things that incite puppies to draw blood. Specifically, children run, scream, wave their hands around & in the puppy's face & generally behave like prey.

Training is in order when children are allowed with the puppy - & I mean training of the children, not the puppy. Children should never be allowed to visit with a puppy without supervision - our goal is to prevent bad habits so we must be vigilant. The children should be equipped with a chew toy when visiting the puppy & instructed on proper use.

Children must understand that they are never to run or scream around the puppy. In fact, children should know how to "be a tree" as a defence against puppy attacks. This means the child stands still, folds their arms & ignores the puppy when (not if!) the puppy gets too rough. Train the children to avoid reaching over the puppy's head to pet them - doing this seems to provoke a puppy to nip & the child's natural reaction to quickly pull away just starts a bad cycle as the puppy will usually go after the quickly moving hand. Finally, make sure the kids are well-dressed - long sleeves & long pants - because kids are harder to train than puppies & so are bound to sometimes ignore the puppy rules.

Puppies seem to bite & nip more when they are tired &/or wound up. If the usual techniques are not working put the puppy in a crate (or his bed) for a puppy time out. This is not punishment at all - it is simply a way to calm the puppy down so that bad habits are not formed. Like human three year olds, sometimes frenzied activity &/or a tantrum is a signal that the little one has had enough & needs some quiet time to nap or just settle down.

A nipping puppy is not fun & their little teeth will undoubtedly draw blood on their humans at least once. The most important thing to know is, when dealing with a piranha in a cute puppy suit, that this stage is temporary - & normal. It does not typically reflect aggression nor is it an indicator that you will have a vicious dog on your hands. Puppies chew & bite & nip - that is their job for a while. Your job is to help both of you get through this stage with the least amount of damage.



Whoops!
A rather expensive toy

This is a general guide for small to medium sized dogs - not dogs that need special consideration because of eventual size, weight or shape.

Your dog's physical foundation is laid down from 0-9 months. It is the most crucial time. Over exercising a pup at a young age may cause permanent damage to bones & muscles.

8-12 weeks

- May play under supervision with litter mates or similar for 10 minutes on flat ground. No rough play.
- May play biting/mouthing games to develop bite inhibition. On lead is best.
- No running with older dogs. Meet older dogs on lead.
- No walks. If you wish to take your dog out in the world - carry it.
- Do not throw balls or toys to fetch - this may cause strain & stress on shoulder, elbow & hip joints - leading to damaged joints.
- Let the dog exercise freely at home.
- Play hide & seek games with toys or people. No chasing games. Play attention games. Teach 'take' & 'give'.
- No stairs - build a ramp for a couple of stairs, otherwise carry your dog on all stairs.
- Muscles & bones are not yet formed & stress on hips, shoulders & elbows will cause damage. For the same reason, no jumping off & on furniture or beds, no jumping over obstacles.
- May be taught sit, stand, down, etc.
- Plenty of rest & sleep. Do not over stimulate.
- Crate or pen the pup if it won't rest.

12-16 weeks (3-4 months)

- No walks
- Allow your dog to run & play at its own free will at home or alone at a park, ie **NO** free (off lead) running with other dogs - even dogs of the same age.
- Puppies do not know when to stop when with older dogs. Your dog must exercise by itself.
- Allow on lead mouthing games.
- No stairs - your pup must not run up & down stairs.
- No ball chasing, no jumping.
- Continue games as for 8-12 week old pups, especially playing 'come when called' games.
- Plenty of rest & sleep. Do not over stimulate.

4-6 months

- Walks - build up to 15 minutes maximum, **on lead**, twice a day - start with 5 minutes for a week then slowly increase time.
- **NO JOGGING**

- Free exercise on its own daily. May play with puppies of similar age & weight for 5-10 minutes under supervision.
- No running with older dogs.
- No stairs. No running up & down stairs.
- No ball or toy chasing games. No jumping on & of furniture.
- Continue to play the focus games & 'sit', etc.
- Dog may exercise freely with a toy in it's mouth.

6-12 months

- Your dog is at its most vulnerable to injury & permanent damage to joints at 6-9 months.
- This is a growth period. Keep your dog lean. Do not over feed.
- Walks - build up to 30 minutes a day, on lead (ie 20 minutes for first few weeks, then 25, then 30).
- Must have daily free exercise at home or alone in park - sniffing around, etc.
- No ball chasing, etc.
- Play games that help focus, scenting, coming, hiding toys to find, **placing** toys to fetch.
- Stairs - only under supervision. No running up or down stairs. No jumping on & off furniture.

8 months

- May run with other dogs for short periods of time (10 minutes) under supervision.
- No shoulder charging or rough play.

Swimming - by 10 months can swim for 3 minutes. May step over elbow high jumps.

Agility - no A frame or broad jumps until 11 months.

Jogging - may run with you at 12 months but not before.

Remember: Though puppies appear mobile on their 4 legs they, like babies, need time for their muscles & joints to mature.



The Basics of Obedience

'Sit', 'Down', 'Heel', 'Stay' & 'Come'

To be a good canine citizen & to be readily accepted by today's society, all dogs need to understand these five basic cue words.

The first three are comparatively easy to teach. 'Stay' & 'come' often cause owners a bit more of a challenge.

Each dog learns at a different rate. Your dog's ability to learn may be faster or slower depending on their age, breed, temperament & the amount of practice you do with your dog.

Patience, practice, praise & rewards are your best teaching aids.

Once your dog fully understands 'sit', 'down' & 'stand' you can start to teach the 'stay'.

The 'stay' is actually two exercises combined - the position of either 'sit', 'down' or 'stand' combined with a 'stay'.

You need to:

- say the position cue word, for example 'sit'
- say the 'stay' cue word & at the same time give the 'stay' hand signal
- watch your dog closely & reinforce with another 'stay' cue at the slightest sign of the dog moving from the position. **Praise warmly & reward success** however slight.
- finally give the 'release' cue.

The 'stay' hand signal is made by bringing your open right hand across your body, with the palm facing your thighs until it is in front of your dog's nose at their eye level. A slight movement of your palm towards the dog's nose will reinforce the need to stay.

Be careful not to hit your dog's nose.

Do not swing your hand & arm outwards before bringing it towards your dog's nose. This movement may cause your dog to move forwards towards your hand & therefore move out of the position that you want them to stay in. Conversely it may cause your dog to move backwards to avoid contact with your fast approaching hand.

The 'release' is a cue word you give your dog to end the exercise. The 'release' word can be any word you like. Trainers commonly use 'OK', 'that's all' & 'you're free'.

Teaching your dog the 'sit/stay'

- With your dog on lead, get them to sit beside you in the heel position. Praise & treat immediately
- Their front paws should be in line with your ankles
- Give the 'stay' cue word as you give the 'stay' hand signal
- At this stage of learning, do not move from your dog's side
- Watch your dog closely & repeat the 'stay' cue at the slightest hint that your dog is about to move
- Hold the 'stay' position for no more than 10 seconds to begin with
- Give your 'release' word followed by lots of praise & treats
- Practise this exercise about 10 times every day & remember to praise!
- Increase the 'stay' time very slowly over a couple of weeks.

When your dog is staying steadily beside you for about 30 seconds try the next step.

With the dog sitting correctly beside you, give the stay cue word & hand signal then slowly step forward with your right foot & pivot to stand **directly** in front of & facing your dog. Your toes should be only a few millimetres in front of your dog's paws.

After 10 seconds step back beside your dog & praise & reward liberally. Give your release word & again praise.

Your dog should be doing a reliable 'sit/stay' for at least one whole minute with you standing directly in front of them before you begin increasing the distance that you move away from them.

Increase the distance by one step at a time until you are at the end of a long lead.

Be patient but firm. If your dog moves out of position at any time go calmly back to them, reposition them if necessary & repeat the whole exercise but this time stay closer to the dog until you re-establish their stability.

Be sure that your dog is staying reliably for at least one whole minute with each step you take away from them. In other words increase the time & distance very slowly.

The 'stay' exercise is exactly the same for the 'down' & 'stand' positions.

The most important thing is to progress slowly - don't end up teaching your dog they can move out of the 'stay' position once you are one, three or ten steps away!!!

Use the same 'release' word after all stay exercises & remember to always wait a few seconds after you return to your dog before you give the 'release' cue.

The 'Come'

The first thing to remember is **you have to be more interesting & have better rewards than anything else that's happening around the dog** - like other dogs to play with, fabulous smells, that pile of horse poo, the sandwich bag someone dropped, the birds that need chasing, the puddle of dirty water, the neighbour's cat sitting on the fence, etc.

Secondly, in the early stages of training, 'come' must always be associated with pleasant experiences. **A word of warning** - never use the word to call your dog to you if they've been naughty or you're about to do something the dog doesn't like - for instance, they've dug a huge hole or pulled the washing off the line, or need a bath or are about to be shut in the laundry whilst you're out!

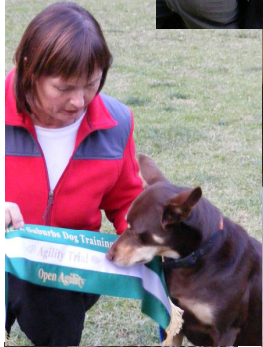
Training the 'come' begins with the dog on lead. Whist walking along, stop, take a few steps backwards & **at the same time** say 'Rover, come'. 'Come' should be said in a happy, exciting & welcoming voice - remember you've got something special for Rover when he reaches you!! Give a good pat & a number of treats when the dog reaches you. Then continue your walk & repeat the 'come' every four to five metres. Turn it into a game. Make it fun!!

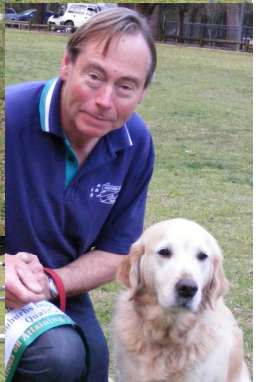
When at home, inside & outside, always have treats in your pocket & randomly call your dog. It's an especially good idea to practice this at times when your dog is busy doing something they find very interesting. When your dog reaches you, take a gentle hold of the collar before giving the treats, so they don't learn to just touch base & run off again. Count to ten, then release them to go back to doing whatever they wish.

A very simple, enjoyable training exercise is a To & Fro recall. Two people stand about ten metres apart. One person calls the dog to come & instructs them to sit & rewards. Then the other person calls the dog to come & rewards. Practice this exercise in the house & garden. Most dogs love this game & in exuberant anticipation may madly rush back & forth, like a deranged yo-yo. To control this the person who asked the dog to sit may gently restrain them by holding the collar until they are called again. Only the person who calls the dog is allowed to give a treat. We don't want the dog to think that all they have to do is charge up to someone & they will automatically dispense food.

It takes many weeks to establish a reliable 'come' response when your dog is running free in an off-leash park - excitement levels are too high. You will need to go to them & offer treats or tuggie toy game. Remember take hold of the collar before giving the treats.

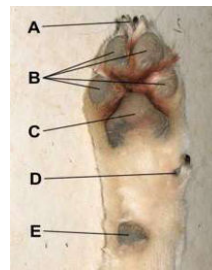
Patience & practice are the key words - it will happen - it just takes time!





A Healthy Dog is a Happy Dog

Paws



- A. Claws (nails)
- B. Digital pads
- C. Metacarpal pad (front paws) & Metatarsal pad (rear paws)
- D. Dew claw
- E. Carpal pad

- ♦ The metacarpal, metatarsal & digital pads act as load-bearing, shock-absorbing pads.
- ♦ The carpal pad helps with skid & traction on a slope or while stopping.
- ♦ The claws create traction & help a dog dig & tear at prey.
- ♦ The purpose of the dew claw remains a mystery. Not all dogs have dew claws & they can be on the front legs or less commonly, the rear legs.

The nails

Dog's toenails grow as do human fingernails & toenails. The nails should be kept in good trim to avoid scratching when the dog paws at a bare human leg & to keep the dog's structure as sound as possible. Long nails can cause the dog to rock back on his paws, causing strain on his leg assemblies & interfering with his gait.

Unless your dog exercises on concrete or similar hard surfaces, the nails will need to be trimmed regularly. Regular nail trimming is important to your dog's health & well being. Never use ordinary scissors to trim your dog's nails. Use trimmers that are specially designed for dogs. Hold the dog's paw firmly & cut off the tip of the nail with a single stroke. Be very careful to stop short of the quick & the blood vessel inside the nail. Cutting the nails straight after bathing will make the quick more visible; applying baby oil will serve the same purpose. Follow up by filing your dog's nails with a nail file. Ask your vet to show you the correct technique the first time, especially if your dog has dark nails.

Dog nails have a blood supply but the end of the nails are dead tissue & can be clipped without pain. The trick is to trim as close to the quick as possible without actually cutting it & causing it to bleed.

The quick appears as a dark line in white nails but is almost impossible to see in dark nails. The best way to begin trimming is to clip only the sharp, curved portion of the nail & then work back a bit towards the paw. Clip only a small bit at a time to avoid trouble.



Allowing your dog's nails to grow too long can cause a host of paw health issues, from catching and tearing the nail (which causes a lot of bleeding and pain) to splaying of the feet & to preventing his paw pads from achieving proper traction. Dogs also need to have their dew claws trimmed. Even though dew claws have no function, if they're not properly trimmed they can snag & curl around into the foot, causing a great deal of pain.

Common Dog Paw Injuries

- Cuts or slicing from sharp objects such as glass
- Punctures from objects such as glass, nails and fishhooks
- Foreign objects such as splinters, thorns, grass awn, staples or glass
- Burns from chemicals or hot surfaces
- Cracking due to dryness or allergies
- Irritation due to licking or chewing

✗ Toxic for dogs ✗

✗ Raisins & Grapes

As few as 7 raisins or grapes can be fatal. They can cause acute renal (kidney) failure. There is a recent case of a 5 year old Labrador (treated by Dr Laurinda Morris, DVM at Danville Veterinary Clinic Danville ,OH USA) who ate half a package of raisins & within 72 hours had such severe renal failure he had to be euthanased.

✗ White Elm Berries

These trees are found very commonly in Australia. The berries apparently have a taste that is attractive to dogs. One of our Club members lost a litter of unborn puppies & very nearly lost the mother as well after she ate an unknown number of the berries.

✗ Chocolate, cocoa, onions, garlic, macadamia nuts, avocadoes, raw yeast dough, kernels of all stone fruits, pips of apples & pears, the artificial sweetener Xylitol & alcohol are also absolute no-no's for dogs.

Hendra Virus

Dr Angus Ross from Ku-Ring-Gai Veterinary Hospital has confirmed that no dogs in the Sydney region have tested positive for Hendra Virus.

He sent me a statement from the Australian Veterinary Association which in part says

"With regards to the dog Hendra case in Queensland

- At this stage there is no evidence that dogs can spread Hendra and in fact the dog in question didn't develop clinical signs, however there is a general need for good hygiene around all animals including family pets."

Dog owners are advised to make sure their dogs do not eat, lick or roll on bat droppings which are black, tar-like splodges. Dogs appear to like the odour of the droppings.

Ginny Legh, Editor

InterClub Challenge

Blacktown Dog Training Club hosted the event on 23.7.11

Congratulations - we came 9th

A great effort, as there were over 35 teams entered

Tricia Nicola, did a terrific job organising the team

Janene Branc & Zircon in CCD
Karin Bridge & Gracie in CD
Judy Perrin & Fernie in CDX
Bron Maurer & Marli in UD



Karin Bridge
&
Gracie



Ray Temple
&
Cody
were in the
Golden
Retriever Club
team

Oops! What you dread happening in the down stay

Have you tried out a Rally O course yet?

Rally O is up & going at NSDTC.

For the past month, mini courses have been available for all the 3 o'clock classes & hopefully you've had an opportunity to go through at least one of them.

Did you notice your dog suddenly started listening to you, was heeling better & seemed more willing to work with you as a team when doing the Rally O course?

It's not surprising, because whilst you're paying so much attention to what the next exercise sign is telling you

- you're standing up straight, looking ahead, not backwards towards your dog
- you've loosened the lead, so your dog has stopped resisting a tight lead
- you're talking more (even if it's only reading the sign to yourself - Rover thinks you're talking to him!!)
- you're smiling, because like all of us, you've made another mistake!
- you're changing direction frequently so your dog starts paying you more attention - working beside you has become fun & he's determined not to be left behind

In other words you're making all the basic obedience exercises you've been doing in class even more interesting. You & your dog have become a team & are really enjoying the experience of working together.

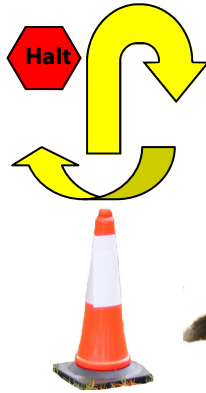
'Rally O is a wonderful introduction to the sport of obedience for dogs & owners. It offers an opportunity for veteran dogs to remain active & gives shy dogs a chance to get ring experience without worrying about being examined by a judge.' Thanks to Manly & District Kennel & Dog Training Club for this quote.

Bud Kramer, who conceived the idea of Rally O, was a devotee of obedience & the inventor of Agility in the USA. His intention with Rally O was to encourage interest in Obedience.

A flowing, happy, team performance by dog & handler is the desired outcome in both Obedience & Rally O.

Rally O has obvious links with Agility

- Each course is designed by the judge & every course is different at every trial.
- Exhibitors receive a course map from the judge & can walk the course, without their dogs, prior to the start of the competition.
- Judges design their courses by choosing from many approved exercises. Handlers & dogs perform the specific exercises in the order laid out by the judge.
- Once the judge gives the command to 'forward' at the start marker, the handler & dog complete the course on their own, with no further commands from the judge.
- Each competitor's time is recorded. Time is only important if there is a tie - the faster time wins.
- In Novice, the handler can speak to & encourage their dog (clap hands, talk, pat their legs, whistle or even sing!) all the way round the course without penalty. Toys & treats are not allowed. The handler must not physically guide the dog or make physical corrections.
- Loud or harsh demands or intimidating signals will be penalised.



Call
Front
Finish
Right



Rally O

having fun
with your dog
whilst doing
obedience
exercises!



Serpentine
Weave Once



Trial Results

Obedience & Agility triallers - please enter your results in the Trial Results folder in the Club office for results to appear in Yaps & Yelps.

Obedience

CDD = Community Companion Dog CD = Companion Dog CDX = Companion Dog Excellent
UD = Utility Dog UDX = Utility Dog Excellent O.CH = Obedience Champion

Owner & Dog	Date	Event	Result
Ray Temple & Cody	15.6.11	Golden Retriever Club Qld	CCD - Qual & 1st place
	16.6.11	Golden Retriever Club Qld	CCD - Qual & 1st place
	16.6.11	Golden Retriever Club Qld	RATG - Qual
	3.7.11	Illawarra DTC	CCD - Title & 3rd place
	14.7.11	Maitland DTC	RATG - Title
Jane Carpenter & Sam	18.11.10	Dogs NSW Spring Fair	CD - Qual
	21.2.11	Werriwa DTC	CD - Qual
	17.4.11	Northern Suburbs DTC	CD - Title
Janene Branc & Zircon	18.6.11	Blacktown DTC	CCD - Qual & 3rd place

Agility

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

Owner & Dog	Date	Event	Result
Mary O'Dwyer & Titan	29.5.11	Goulburn DTC	GD - Qual
	6.3.11	Newcastle All Breeds	SPX - Qual
Anna Uther & Keshi	22.5.11	Wollongong Dog Sports Club	JDO - Title
	8.5.11	Cessnock DTC	JDO - Qual
	6.3.11	Newcastle All Breeds	SPX - Qual
	6.3.11	Newcastle All Breeds	JDO - Qual
	6.3.11	Newcastle All Breeds	SPX - Qual
Anna Uther & Holly Anna Uther & Tilly	13.6.11	Dogs NSW Agility Committee	AD - Qual & 2nd place
	26.6.11	Central Coast DTC	AD - Title & 3rd place
	2.7.11	Manly DTC	AD - Qual
John Jonker & Racey	22.5.11	Wollongong Dog Sports Club	JDX - Qual
	6.3.11	Newcastle All Breeds	SPX - Qual
	2.7.11	Manly DTC	JDX - Qual
Kay Hogan & Gazza	14.5.11	Port Macquarie Hastings	SD - Qual 1st place
	14.5.11	Port Macquarie Hastings	JDX - Qual 1st place
	2.7.11	Manly DTC	GD - Qual
	2.7.11	Manly DTC	AD - Title
Wendy Johnston & Quix	23.7.11	Port Stephens All Breeds	GD - Title

Waiting....
waiting.....
waiting.....
please hurry
Mum needs it
urgently
!!!!!!



Welcome to
two new friends



Flicka



Darcy

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 \$40 (\$20 joining fee & \$20 annual subscription)
- Junior Members \$30 (\$10 joining fee & \$20 annual subscription)
- Pensioners & other bona fide concessions \$30 (\$10 joining fee & \$20 annual subscription)
- 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 Puppies, Adv Puppies, First, Adv First, Second & Third classes

Every second Saturday 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 First Saturday of the month
All levels Saturdays 9.30 - 12 noon
Night Agility Mondays **Adv level** only 7.00 - 9.30pm

FLYBALL: All levels Alternate Saturdays 2.15 - 2.45pm

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

Dogs must be at least **1 year old & in Third Class or above** to start Agility or Flyball

NSDTC Inc VACCINATION POLICY

Up-dated September 2010

- NSDTC requires a minimum C3 (distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus) vaccination administered after the age of 12 weeks for all puppies less than 12 months old.
Please Note. A delay of two weeks after the final puppy vaccinations is required before puppies are permitted to join classes.
- All adult dogs (over 12 months old) joining or renewing, must have had at least a C3 vaccination administered after 12 months of age. Triennial (3-yearly) C3 vaccination is considered acceptable thereafter.
- Dogs joining or renewing over the age of 4 years that have not had a C3 vaccination in the preceding 3 years must be referred to the Club Vet officer or official nominee.
- Veterinary certificates showing adequate antibody titres* to distemper, hepatitis & parvovirus will be accepted by NSDTC for all adult dogs as long as they are dated within the preceding 12 months.
*Adequate antibody titres for distemper, hepatitis & parvovirus are considered to be > 1: 20
- As Bordetella & Parainfluenza (both agents causing canine cough) are not generally life threatening to healthy dogs, these vaccinations would be optional, but recommended & owners should be reminded that these may be required if the dog is to be boarded in kennels.
- All vaccination & antibody titre certificates must be signed by a registered veterinary surgeon.
- Homeopathic 'vaccinations' will not be accepted.

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 & USE of GROUND GUIDELINES

Please adhere to the following guidelines. 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.
- Each week pay your \$4.00 ground fee & sign the Attendance Book at the Clubhouse. Collect your ticket & hand it to your instructor at start of class.
- 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.

PATRONS

The Mayor of Ku-ring-gai - Cr. Ian Cross

Mr Stoyan Rogleff

Dr Angus Ross Dr Jim Thompson

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

OFFICE BEARERS

President:	Barbara Rogleff	9969 7767
Club Secretary:	Gael Goldsack	94873656
	(Postal Address - PO Box 426 Turramurra 2074)	
Treasurer:	Ngaire Chant	0414 555 884
Vice Presidents:	Allison Harvey	94511770 (Finance)
	Eve Park	9449 1941 (Admin)
Chief Instructors:	Judy Perrin	9449 7388 (Obedience)
	Keith Langley	9402 5628 (Agility)

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Agility Sub Committee Chairperson	Jane Hampel
Council & Showground Liaison Officer:	Sandra Fry
Education Sub Committee Chairperson	Karin Bridge
Ku-ring-gai K9 Co-ordinator:	Sharon Househam
Membership Secretary	Pam Rutledge
Newsletter Editor:	Ginny Legh
Obedience Demonstration Co-ordinator & Publicity Officer:	Vickie Dean
Obedience Trial Sub Committee Chairperson	Jenny Scamps
Training Equipment Officer:	Kay Luke
Training & Trial Equipment Officer:	Andy Seitz
Web Co-ordinator:	Nicholas Gray

Obedience Trial Sub Committee

Trial Manager:	Andy Seitz
Trial Secretary:	Jenny Scamps
Chief Steward:	Gael Goldsack
Trophy Officer:	Denise Wigney

Agility Trial Sub Committee

Trial Manager:	Jane Hampel
Trial Secretary:	Tsuey Hui
Chief Steward:	Phil Palangas
Trophy Officer:	Maggie Young

Catering Officers: Kay Luke & Kay Hogan

Education Sub Committee

Karin Bridge	Bron Maurer
Keith Langley (Agility)	Jenny Scamps
Judy Perrin (Obedience)	Pat Walsh

Enquiries re joining the Club: Ginny Legh 9489 1554

Clubhouse telephone number:

9440 2047 (Saturdays only)

Please note this telephone has no message recording facility.

It will only be answered during training times
if the ring tone is heard by someone in the Clubhouse.

NSDTC DOGGY DIARY DATES



August to October 2011

Sat 6 August	Flyball Training 2.15-2.45pm	Instructors' Meeting 4.00pm BYO BBQ 5.00pm
Sat 13 August	New Members	DWD 4.00pm
Sat 20 August	Flyball Training 2.15-2.45pm	
Sat 27 August	New Members	Rally O Mock Trial 12.30 Annual General Meeting 4.00pm
Sat 3 Sept	Flyball Training 2.15-2.45pm	BYO BBQ 5.00pm
Sat 10 Sept	New members	
Sat 17 Sept	Flyball Training 2.15-2.45pm	Rally O Mock Trial 12.30 DWD 4.00pm
Sat 24 Sept	New members	Instructors' meeting 12 noon
Wed 28 Sept	Committee meeting 7.30pm	
Sat 1 Oct	<u>NO training - long weekend</u>	
Sat 8 Oct	Flyball Training 2.15-2.45pm	Rally O Mock Trial 12.30 BYO BBQ 5.00pm
Sat 15 Oct	New members	
Sat 22 Oct	Flyball Training 2.15-2.45pm	General Meeting 4.0pm
Sat 29 Oct	New members	



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