### GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC.

## NEWSLETTER NO. 20

For the newer members to our Club welcome, and happy training. This Newsletter is produced every two months and distributed on the last training day of the month, with the exception of a public holiday/long weekend falling at that time.

For those of you who wonder just how many people actually make up our Club at present, our membership for the period 1.6.87 to 31.12.87 totalled 354 members. This was made up as follows; Family 143, Singles 189 and Dual memberships 22. So you see there are guite a few names for the Committee and Instructors to learn, so please remember to wear your name tags at all times. All your Committee and Instructors wear their respective tags for your edification, and are available to assist you at any time.

Firstly, spare a kind thought for those members who have not had the benefit of a month's break from training and other work at the Club.

In order for our grounds to be maintained to the high standard we set, there is no rest for the Ground Manager, there is always watering to be done and lawns to be mowed.

Special thanks go to Dick Wiltink, our Assistant Training Supervisor, who offered extra training over this period for anyone interested.

Not to be left out are those Committee members who still man the phones for any enquiries relating to the Club. Thanks go too to the Committee for preparing the Clubrooms and grounds prior to this, the 1988 first training session.

Well the new training year begins and perhaps we should all sit back and reflect on what we have achieved during the past year and then take time to set new goals for this year.

Did we achieve what we wanted/or expected in training? If we didn't was it because we expected to do better but we really hadn't polished our acts; or was it because we didn't put the time into the task to achieve a satisfactory result. Remember, to achieve success you have to put in the time with your dogs, show them that you care consistently and in so doing they will return that care to you. You don't have to over train your dogs to get respect, you have to learn how to understand them, and the more time you can spend with them the closer the bond of understanding and companionship becomes; and through that, the basis of teamwork is laid.

Clubwise we achieved many things, i.e. part of our long term building extensions; the first Victorian Agility Trial; and we were the first Club to hold a "Public Awareness" night (another of which is to be held shortly for residents of Corio Shire). To succeed in projects like this takes a lot of mental and physical man hours and it always seems the same minority of men and women put their input into these tasks. We have enough chiefs; remember, you elected them! What we really need now are a lot more "Indians". Remember the old saying "many hands make light work" and more goals could be set and achieved.

This year's resolution should be "What can I do for the Club", not "What can the Club do for me".

 I would like to welcome you all back and wish everyone a very happy, healthy and prosperous 1988. I hope you all had a happy Christmas and an enjoyable holiday. Welcome also to all our new members and I wish you good luck with your training.

For some time we have been looking for a suitable dog to place in Claverley Nursing Home as a companion to the patients there. We were approached by the Matron, through Tammy Beckingham, to see if we could assist in obtaining a dog and I am happy to report that "Lady" is now happily residing there and being spoilt more and more each day. We found "Lady" at the Animal Welfare Centre, a very sweet little Pomeranian Cross Bitch, who at the time had a litter of puppies. The puppies have now all been sold, mother has been speyed, and we were able to take her to her new home. It is tremendous therapy for the elderly and disabled to have a pet to love and the therapeutic benefits have been widely recognized. Particulary in a nursing home such as Claverley, where many of the patients do not have anyone to visit them, a pet provides them with something for which to care and love. We all know that our dogs return affection many times over. I'm sure "Lady" will prove to be a tremendous success. She will be joining us shortly for some Obedience training, so we can all watch her progress with great interest.

I have received an Invitation for our Club members, from the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, to visit the Centre in Kew on Saturday 5th March,1988. It is an Appreciation Day/Open Day for Support Groups. We will be able to see some of the dogs and puppies as well as seeingsome of the work involved in training Guide Dogs, among other things. This will be publicized more, but I will need to know numbers by the first week in February - restricted to Club members only. I'm sure this will be a very enjoyable day for anyone interested in the work done by the Centre.

A reminder that our first General meeting for the year will be held on Tuesday, 2nd February, at 8.00 pm. Everyone welcome - please come along and support your Club. General meetings are held bi-monthly on the first Tuesday of the even months. This is the place to bring up suggestions or to air your grievances. Ladies please bring a plate.

An invitation is made to all members to come into the Clubrooms after training each week. Many members do come in, but a lot go straight to their cars and leave immediately training is finished. Each week announcements are made, of items which effect you, the members, and this is where you will find out what's coming up on the social scene, in regard to Trials, and many other Club functions, what projects are being implemented, when meetings and working bees are to be held, etc. This gives each and everyone of our members a chance to be involved. As well as keeping abreast of things by listening to the announcements it gives everyone a chance to meet and socialize with other members over a cup of coffee or tea, or a drink from the Bar. It may be a little crowded, but I look forward to seeing you all in the Clubrooms after training sessions.

Best wishes to everyone for success in your training, and to those trialling members, may we all get our Titles in 1988.

LESLEY GAYLARD PRESIDENT

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Our last night of training proved a little better weatherwise this year and many members enjoyed Barbeques after the running of the Club Agility Trial. (Results appear further on.)

As this night was also our Presentation Night, medallions were handed to those people who supplied the relevant details to the Secretary (as mentioned in the Newsletter and announced in our general announcements after training) of titles their dogs and they had gained throughout the year. Congratulations to those members.

The Club's specific Perpetual awards were made to:-

ELAINE JANES

Trophy for Highest Scoring Associate Dog

(trophy donated by Phyl Bergin)

for the 2ND YEAR RUNNING.

COLIN HALSON

Trophy for the Highest Scoring Registered Dog

(trophy donated by Lesley Gaylard),

(again many members failed to submit their trial scores to the Secretary as mencioned at various times throughout the year, so they missed out on their chance to earn these awards).

Congratulations ELAINE and COLIN.

### AILSA DAHL AWARD

I had the pleasure of knowing the lady whose memory is perpetuated in this trophy and I admire greatly Graham Douglas who donated this award, as someone who has the same qualities and dedication to the Club as Ailsa had.

Thank you Graham for presenting this Annual Award to me, it is indeed an honour, and I thank you, as also my nominator. I'll try and live up to the faith you have in me.

My thanks here must go to the members who have helped in the printing and collating of the Newsletter over the years, and especially with our last edition when technical difficulties were being experienced and we had to have several nights at it.

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November 29 saw what appears to be our yearly DISPLAY at the South Barwon Civic Centre grounds with a team of seven dogs going through their paces for spectators; and the day long manning of an Information Stand. At least the weather was kinder to all concerned with the mammoth organisation of this day as last year's was almost a washout.

On January 9, eight handlers and their dogs put on two demonstrations for the 'Parents Without Partners Group' at the D.W. Hope Community Centre in Norlane and were around to answer queries about the Club by prospective members.

If you would like to be a part of our Display Team, you are required to have your Basic Obedience Certificate (that is the second one) and Jan Boeyen will gladly add you to her crew. It is a fluctuating Calendar involved here and it seems there are long months with no engagements, then suddenly you are inundated with requests and these come from a diversity of public interest groups.

Thanks to those members who attended and were part of these days.

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# GET TO KNOW AN INSTRUCTOR

MARJ. WRIGHT in her 70's is our own grand lady. Marj. thinks young and has always done so as her greatest concern is for the young - the puppies!

Manj. is part of the history of our Club and first joined the Club when it was in it's infancy and was training in a paddock next to Fords in Norlane, where she started off with a little poodle. Things went along well until one day one of the high jumps blew over in a severe wind gust and her little poodle got such a fright that they weren't able to continue with further training and they just continued to enjoy each other's company. Later when that little poodle went to the "happy hunting grounds", Marj. met "Charlie Brown" a standard poodle that took over her life and once again Marj. decided to give it a go with Obedience work and rejoined the Club, by then, located on the present site, but of course with no Clubrooms or amenities as we know today. Another min. poodle ing and kept watch over them both to see that they kept up with their trainwent on to get their C.D. in June, 1977.

Shortly after Marj. was one morning approached and asked to "do something with the puppies" and that she has been doing EVER SINCE.

Not everyone has had the opportunity of putting their dogs through Marj.'s class, but for those that have, it is certainly their gain to start off with someone who knows exactly how to socialize the shy, the noisy, the happy and the precocious puppies together with handlers of likewise varied dispositions.

Manj. has as her companions these days a delightful associate dog called "Susy Wong" and a black fashion plate (a standard poodle) called "Dillon".

## BRUCE CAIRNS

Bruce's involvement in the dog world started off with him becoming a "puppy walker". "Puppy Walker" is the name given to individuals who take on the responsibility of caring for and socialising puppies prior to their formal training as Guide Dogs. It is obviously not an easy task to hand over a young dog that you have loved and seen grow daily and obviously only special people are able to do this.

Bruce undertook this job not once, but three times! The first dog was a Golden Retriever called "Pancho" who went on to qualify as a guide dog and was located in Lithgow, N.S.W. The second puppy was a Labrador called "Evan" who found his place in Darwin as a Guide Dog. The third and last dog was a Labrador called AVOW, who was rejected on a health problem as not being suitable for guiding. Bruce's family was growing up now and they decided to adopt "Avon" when given the option.

In 1970 Bruce and his family drove past the grounds one morning and decided to call in and watch - and they STAYED.

Bruce started Instructing in 1975 wanting to share with others what he had learned. He further followed this through by attending Southern Obedience Dog Club night sessions in order to be tested in order to become a qualified K.C.C. Instructor. (It is really called CERTIFIED Instructor, but who wants to be known or remembered as being CERTIFIED.) Bruce obtained this title some 10 years ago and is at present the only member of our Club so qualified. It is not an easy test and not one which all trainers would aspire to because of the time and travel it involves, and because of the strict structuring of the test.

(Before continuing with another Instructor, I might add that All the Instructors written about in these Newsletters have served on the Committee and some in a variety of roles. For example, Marj. was the instigator of our little garden near the toilets, and one of the main planters and designers of our tree layout around the grounds. Bruce has served the Club as both Training Instructor and President. So their knowledge is not just confined to DOGS, they know all

## GET TO KNOW AN INSTRUCTOR (Cont. d)

about the workings of a Club both in the front window position and the behind the scenes shows.)

JAN BOEYEN joined our Club in September, 1981 with her dog, "Rannache", having moved down south from Darwin. Jan's parents always had dog at home but she first became directly involved in dogs when she met her husband John, who owned a German Shepherd. They actively started breeding these dogs in 1972 and started Obedience training in 1973 (and trained three dogs to title standard). Their dogs were also shown and bred under the prefix "Zeugar". Jan was an active member of Darwin's Obedience Club for many years.

On moving south the Bocycns sold/or placed all their stock bar two males whom they brought south with them.

"Rannache" already had one pass towards his C.D. and together they went on to get their other two passes at the next two Geelong Trials with consistently high scores, one giving them the Highest Scoring in Trial Trophy. As "Rannache" had been afflicted with H.D. and subsequently operated on whilst in Darwin jumping was not considered to be a good exercise for him and so he was retired. He still remains the "old gentleman" of the Club and one of those dogs you can introduce your jumpy, mischievious puppies to safely.

Jan took up Instructing in the first half of 1983 and in the last couple of years has taken over the directorship of our Display Team and continues to do so at this date.

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In Newsletter No.18 I mentioned a new snailbait product called "ZERO" and as a follow through on this, the Bellarine Veterinary Clinic issued this statement to dog owners.

SNAILBAIT season is here again. Each year we see many poisonings and some deaths from snailbait.

A new product called "Zero" snail killer is now being marketed which claims to contain dog and cat repellant. We <u>cannot</u> vouch for this, only draw the manufacturers claim to your attention.

A safe way to use snail poisons is to put the pellets inside plastic pipe, or under a low wooden table, with legs. Set it in the ground, so that the table is 2-3 inches off the ground. This way the snails can crawl under, but the pets cannot.

Store all containers in a place where dogs cannot get at them, e.g. in a high, closed cupboard.

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#### FORTHCOMING TRIALS AND CLOSING DATES

WARRNAMBOOL & DISTRICT K.&O. CLUB	ON 6.2.88	CLOSED
EASTERN SUBURBS D.C.	" 6.3.88	21.2.88
WARRINGAL OBEDIENCE D.C.	" 13.3.88	28.2.88
SOUTHERN OBEDIENCE D.C.	" 19.3.88	5.3.88
VICTORIAN OBEDIENCE D.C.	" 20.3.88	6.3.88
KNOX OBEDIENCE D.C.	" 27.3.88	13.3.88

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#### CLASS TESTS

First of all, I too, would like on behalf of your Instructors and the Committee to wish each and everyone of you a happy and successfull 1988. This brings me to the last class test we had in 1987 and wish to congratulate those people and their pets who did get a pass.

To those people who missed out I say, don't despair, I hope that by writing this segment I will be of some help to you and others who are not yet familiar with class tests.

One very important aspect in testing individuals on the class exercises they have practised is: The combination between handler and dog. In other words, Team Work.

Your Instructors - Committee or your Club in general is not out to create a super race, however, understanding between handler and dog is appreciated.

Let me try and explain some of the reasons why a handler or a dog could fail a test.

One of the biggest "killers" is nerves on the part of the handler. Many years ago when I first started training dogs in a serious way, I too was faced with many tests; and the story was always the same, my dog would work perfectly before the test and bungle the easiest exercise during the test. Why, because I was nervous and apprehensive.

The first time that someone told me that this nervousness of mine would "travel through the leash to the dog" I laughed, and thought that that was the most idiotic statement I had ever heard. Nervertheless, that very statement has never left my mind, and I have since studied this problem very closely and know now that it is true.

Whilst you must NEVER forget why you train YOUR dog and what YOU are aiming for in Obedience training, I would like you to take part in the following. Watch people training in your class and watch their dogs. Make a mental note of some 5 or 6 dogs who work rather well, then watch them again during a trial or class test and sometimes you wonder how any of these dogs and or their handler could But if you watch the HANDLER just before their test or trial, you're sure to find the answer. They usually do their last minute training by pacing their dogs up and down, fumble with the leash, or tell their dogs off for nothing at all. The real answer to all of this is of course Home Work, (see my article on that subject in the November newsletter). If you have read that article, and more importantly practised it as well; then there is not much that I can add to that. Lack of home work is the next biggest reason for failing a test or trial, and it must be understood clearly that your Instructor DOES NOT train your dog, he/she only gives the best quidelines for you and your dog in the form of carefully planned exercises, and it is up to you, the handler, to practise those as your homework.

While testing the lower classes we look at both handler and dog teamwork. We look at Handler control, that means we look at the way you control your dog during exercises. There is a right and a wrong way to do this. Correction in a certain way may work for one dog and not for the other, so if you have a problem in correcting your dog ask your Instructor. He/she will tell you the best way to correct your problem.

During training your Instructor will always ask, any questions. So go for it. In the lower classes we also look for dog maturity.

There have so far. been only a few exceptional cases where young dogs have passed the tests set for them.

Cont...

### CLASS TESTS(Cont..)

By saying this I know I have touched a very controversial point, so let me try and explain.

Not all the dogs in our Club have been lucky enough to enjoy the Puppy Class, so when these dogs come to the Club at 6-7 months of age they go straight into Class 1. It can be assumed that these dogs never had any formal Obedience training and it is, therefore, no disgrace if they should fail the test set for that class. These dogs are simply given another chance to better prepare themselves for Class 2.

Even in Class 2 we are sometimes faced with "immature" dogs; these dogs would much rather sniff the ground or play with other dogs during class than do the exercises.

This "problem" can usually be corrected by socialising.

I will always tell my class to arrive early, and proceed to the place where they train so the dog can sniff the ground, and say "hello" to their class mates before training commences.

It can be assumed that dogs entering Class 2 are of an average age of 8 months and you may well ask what is so immature about an 8 month old dog. Take Shelties or Australian Terriers, toy Poodles, Pomeranians or Spaniels, at 8 months of age they even look like puppies. On the other hand take a Dobermann or Shepherd or Rottweiler or even a Great Dane or St. Bernard at 8 months; at first glance they look very mature because of their size. Age of maturity in different breeds varies greatly. Labradors take about 12 months, Retrievers 18 months, Shepherds 18 months to 2 years, Collies 2-2½ years and Dobermanns about 3 years.

So there you, a quick lessen in maturity. but now back to the classes.

As Instructors we must always look at different breeds and their maturity problems whilst conducting classes or class tests.

If I see a young dog in class happily swinging its tail while it walks next to his handler, I know that sooner or later this will make a good team. However, there is a difference between a happy young dog, and a young dog which tends to put one over on its handler, but both types are happily swinging their tails.

If that happens to you don't worry, you are not the only one, because this happens quite often, and your Instructor will only be too happy to help.

So, if this type of dog should fail a class test it is usually because it needs the extra training, other dogs may fail because they are at that stage just not mature enough to face the next class.

To go from Class 2 to Class 3 is no mean feat, because in the Class test in Class 3, the dogs are expected to do the automatic and or instant sit and drop, the steady stand during stand stay, and stand for examination exercises. Heeling should be near perfect, on and off lead, and the recall exercise must be faultless.

Taking all of this into consideration, Instructors conducting a Class 2 test must and will not only look at the dogs performing the exercises set for this test, but also look if the dog is mentally capable to face the exercises in Class 3 (maturity).

Please don't think that if you own a Labrador, that your dog will perform better than a Dobermann because your dog matures faster. I have seen Labradors at 14 months of age behave like a 6 month old, and vice versa. Each dog, and not just the breed, is different; never mind what research tells us.

One thing is sure, if you own a dog which stays "immature" for a long time, Bless you, because these dogs are known to have a longer "working life".

#### CLASS TESTS (Cont..d)

To sum up this maturity "problem" I would like you to know that your Club takes dog maturity very much into consideration. That way we create happy working dogs and not Robots.

All the exercises in lower classes should be done in a game like way and the same goes for your home work.

You do your home work as instructed by your Instructor with lots of praise and communication between you and your dog and soon the "sky is the limit". Again if you have a problem with your dog, no matter how big or small, tell your Instructor, and he/she will only be too happy to assist.

Let us now take a look at class tests in the higher classes where "maturity" problems are minimal. Remember these are the tests where the dogs are expected to do the exercises near faultlessly. In the weeks leading up to a test, the Instructor does his/her uppermost to explain and/or show each exercise, and each week these exercises are repeated and new ones taught and repeated. Most importantly the classes are told what exercises to do for their home work, and questions (when asked) are answered to the best of their ability. And yet, on our last class tests the passing rate was only just on 30%.

So who do we blame for that. Most times the poor Instructor gets the blame, like the referee, if your footy team looses a match, but deep down we know better don't we. Remember we Instructors teach People, NOT dogs.

So let's all work hard toward our next test, listen to the Instructor, practise the exercises, and do our homework, and work towards an 80% passing rate at the least.

During our holiday break I conducted classes on Sunday morning for anyone who had a problem with their dog. This was announced prior to our breakup. I am happy to say that every week we had some 10-12 dogs each with different problems. Heeling, stand for examination, stays, recalls etc.etc.

This "class" was made up from people from Class 1 to Class 4 and we started at 10.00a.m. and by the time we called it a day it was nearly always noon.

I enjoyed this class very much and I know the people in it did too because they kept on coming back. But most of all, we did solve a lot of problems, and for those problems we haven't as yet solved, we at least know how to correct them. I do like to thank all the members of my Sunday class for giving me the opportunity to help them, and I wish them all the best in the future. If you have a problem and wish to join this Sunday class please come and see me after training in the Clubrooms. If there are sufficient members I will continue this class throughout the Daylight Saving time. On the other hand, if I have been a help to you by writing these articles, and you wish to know more about the training of your pet, please state your problem on a piece of paper and hand that as soon as possible to Lesley our President; that way I can try to have it ready by the next issue of our Newsletter.

In the meantime let's all strive to make this a great '88. Bye for now,

Dick Wiltink
Ass.Training Supervisor

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SATURDAY 20TH FEBRUARY, 1988 - 10.00 A.M.

"SHIRE OF CORIO" in Association with HE GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB'

PROFESSIONAL ADVICE AND DEMONSTRATIONS ON ALL ASPECTS OF DOG AND PUPPY OWNERSHIP, INCLUDING:

Transit Obciete, Color

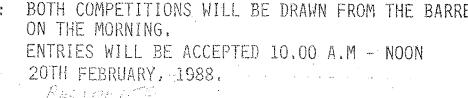
Advice

"Name the Puppy" Think up a special name for our special puppy!! Winner will receive a beautiful 'Dakin' Puppy. (Open to children 9-14)

COMPETITION 1. (Open to children ages 3-8) "Colour in the Puppy" in bright colours ... Winner will receive a beautiful 'Dakin' Puppy.

10.00 A.M. SATURDAY 20TH FEBRUARY 1988 ROSEWALL PRIMARY SCHOOL SHARLAND ROAD ROSEWALL

NOTE: BOTH COMPETITIONS WILL BE DRAWN FROM THE BARREL





## HINTS ON FLEA CONTROL AND YOUR PET

## FLEA LIFE CYCLE

The biggest problem controlling fleas is that the eggs are laid on the host and soon fall to the ground. The major part of the flea life cycle then occurs off the host.

Hatching occurs in a few days to a few weeks, depending on temperature. Larvae grow for 7-10 days then spin a coccoon, adhering to bedding or carpets. This is the "pupa" stage taking 10 - 17 days to hatch. Hatching requires vibrations - so if the house is empty pupa will not hatch. This explains why massive flea burdens are found in houses that have been empty for some time.

Fleas can live up to 100 days in ideal conditions and lay 500 eggs per female. In general, fleas spend only short time periods on the host, so environmental treatment is essential, especially soil, sand, concrete, all cracks and crevices. Beading is also an ideal breeding ground for fleas. Where infestation is heavy, call professional fumigators.

## FLEA CONTROL INDOORS

(1) Remove all debris

(2) Enadicate rats and mice

(3) Clean up litter and dust and burn litter

(4) Spray with diazinon lower walls and places where fleas may shelter.

\*\*Flcas also act as hosts for tapeworm. Flca control is essential to cradicate. tapeworm.

# PRODUCTS AVAILABLE

- Collars and Mcdallions - powder type

- fumc type

- Sprays and Rinses

- chemical

- botanical

- Systemic Insecticides - onal (Proban)

- skin absorbed (Spotton)

- Foggers (Siphotnol)

# Active Ingredients

# 11 Pyrcthroids

Chemical derivatives of Pyrethrins, produced by the pyrethrin daisy. They have a rapid knock down effect, and their activity is enhanced by piper-onyl butoxide.

They do not persist in the environment as they are degraded by sunlight - the trade off here is they are not efficient flea control drugs unless used frequently - minimum weekly, maybe more.

2) Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Better known as "Gammawash", DDT and Dieldrin are known to cause environmental and health problems and are being progressively banned. Also there is no known antidote. We do not sell or recommend this group or products for safety reasons.

## FLEA CONTROL (Cont..)

The most commonly used group. Not as persistent as chlorinated hydrocarbons, and vary in toxicity. May be absorbed through the skin, so always wear rubber gloves and follow safety directions on the pack. An antidote does not exist should accidents occur. Some of this group are NOT SUITABLE for use

Malathion - Broad spectrum insecticide. Regarded as the safest of the group - low toxicity to humans. A short residual activity and is completely broken down in the soil within a week or two.

Diazinon - longer activity than Malathion. Remains active in the soil for up to 8-10 weeks. This property gives it a use around kennels and runs, or in areas where fleas are breeding in the soil.

## HERBAL TREATMENTS

There are generally less efficient than the above. Certainly nontoxie. Where fleas are a real problem they are not likely to be effective. Used as an alternative where dogs show allergy reactions to the above mentioned products.

# GENERAL PRECAUTIONS WITH ALL THE ABOVE

Always read labels. Check the dilution and frequency and DO NOT exceed them. Always read safety directions and cautions. STORE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND DO NOT STORE IN SOFT DRINK BOTTLES OR OTHER CONTAINERS.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Where flea problems are minor, treat pets with powders or flea collars. Clean up environment and change bedding regularly.

Where problems are more serious use regular weekly rinses. Residual rinses are more effective. Consider environmental treatments. Use a mixture of Pyrethrins and chemicals.

Where problems are extreme, a last resort is systemic insecticides, such as Proban or Spotton.

THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN SUPPLIED TO US BY THE BELLARINE VETERINARY PRACTICE. Thank you doctors.

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#### TITBIT CORNER

MORE BABIES - Just who will be next!!

Congratulations are extended to Judy and Peter Cook on the birth of their daughter in December - Alisa Lindel.

To "KEA" owned by Sue Pickin, who proudly produced 10 Boxer pupplies, congratulations. There is obviously a queue at the milkbar each day. "KEA", for those who can remember, was the winner of the Best Dressed Dog atour last Club Fun Day.

Good news to hear that Gordon Tilley is up and out on deck now. Gordon had a stay in hospital at the end of the last year.

Welcome back to Australia Meinhard. Meinhard has just returned from one of his lengthy overseas holidays.

Congraultions to Christie Douglas for her H.S.C. pass marks.

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## TRIAL RESULTS

### SOUTHERN

Helen Read Ch. Onmslcc Proud Herald C.O. (Sabu)

OPEN 2ND PASS

(Rottweiler)

coweffer) 2ND PAS

Brian Kerr

Koncdia Glandona C.D. (Jassy)

(German Shepherd)

OPEN 2nd Place

(German Snephera) 2nd

3RD PASS C.D.X.

Enid Slattery Glenawly Ano (Anc)

(German Shepherd)

NOVICE 2nd Place 2ND PASS

Georgina Richards Wynard Birgh (Bess)

(German Shepherd)

NOVICE 2ND PASS

Well done members, everyone of you gained a PASS. Congratulations to Brian on attaining his title.

## KNOX AGILITY TRIAL

John Boeyen

Glenawly Wild River (Qaid) C.D.X.

QUALIFYING

(German Shepherd)

CERTIFICATE 2ND

Helen Read

Ormslee Proud Herald (Sabul A/CH. CD QUALIFYING

(Rottweiler)

CERTIFICATE 2ND

Congratulations are extended to these two dogs and handlers again for their prowess in this type of work.

# BREAKUP NIGHT AGILITY RESULTS were:-

JOHN BOEYEN

QAID

BRIAN KERR

JASSY

BERNIE BARTLETT

SUBIE

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TO THE NEWER MEMBERS OF THE CLUB WITH UNREGISTERED DOGS WHO ARE IN DOUBT AS TO WHETHER THEY CAN TAKE THEIR DOG INTO A TRIAL RING, THE ANSWER IS YES, PROVIDING YOUR DOG IS REGISTERED WITH THE K.C.C. AS AN ASSOCIATE DOG. THE EXERCISES ARE EXACTLY THE SAME WITH THE ONLY DIFFERENCE LYING IN THE FACT THAT YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO COMPETE IN A RING TOGETHER. IN A LOT OF COUNTRIES IT IS CALLED SEGREGATION, HOWEVER THEY DO QUALIFY FOR THE SAME TITLES, JUST DIFFERENT WORDING. IF YOU HAVE A DOG THAT WORKS WITH YOU WELL, GO FOR IT, EVEN IF YOU JUST SETTLE FOR ENTERING THE TRIALS YOUR OWN CLUB RUNS.

OPEN AGILITY TRIALS ARE FOR DOGS THAT HAVE EITHER THE TITLE "G.D." OR "C.D.".

# CLUB CALENDAR

NEXT WEEK	2. 2.88	GENERAL MEETING CLUBROOMS - 8.00PM START. MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO BRING A PLATE.
	20.2.88	DOG & PUPPY OWNERSHIP MTG.(SEE EARLIER INFORMATION SHEET).
	20.3.88	FAIR AT ROSEHILL PRIMARY SCHOOL (THIS DATE TO BE CONFIRMED).
	10/11.4.88	WORKING BEE
	23.4.88	WORKING BEE
	24.4.88	AGILITY TRIAL - TO BE CONFIRMED.
	7.6.88	GENERAL MEETING
	25/26.6.88	WORKING BEE
	9. 7.88	WORKING BEE
	10.7.88	OPEN TRIAL
	2. 8.88	GENERAL MEETING
	4.10.88	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
	15/16.10.88 29.10.88 30.10.88	WORKING BEE WORKING BEE OPEN TRIAL
•	6.12.88	GENERAL MEETING

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