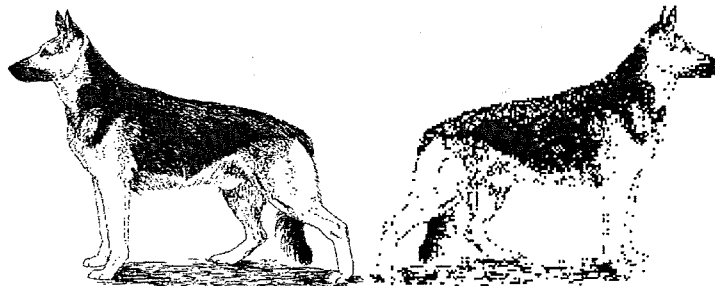
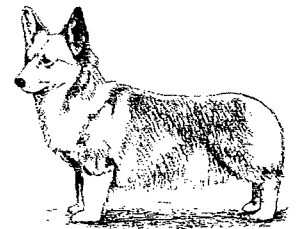
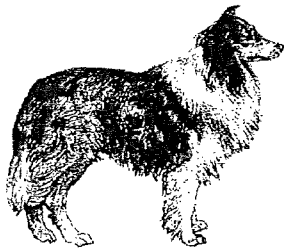
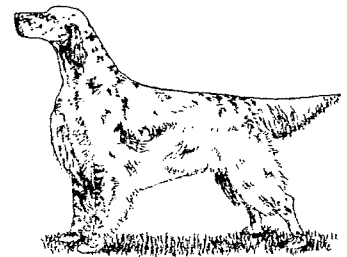
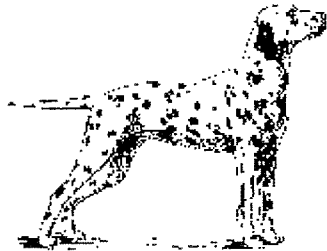


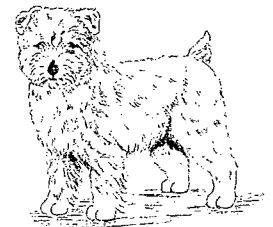
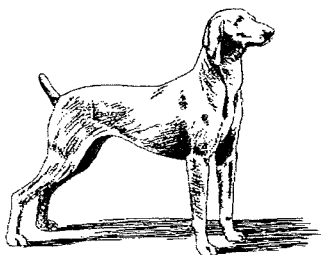
FAITHFULLY YOURS



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Incorporation No A5419H

ABN 79 874 613 605



Geelong Obedience Dog Club Inc
PO Box 186
GEELONG 3220
Phone: 52 434 555

February 2005
Issue No
152

CLUB CALENDAR

March

Thursday	3 March	Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Sunday	6 March	Normal training. Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months
Sunday	13 March	Labour Day weekend. NO TRAINING
Tuesday	15 March	Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc
Sunday	20 March	Normal training. Newsletter available
Monday	21 March	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm.
Sunday	27 March	Easter weekend – NO TRAINING

April

Sunday	3 April	Normal training. Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months
Tuesday	5 April	General Meeting – 8.00 pm unless otherwise advised
Thursday	7 April	Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Sunday	10 April	Normal training
Monday	11 April	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm
Friday	15 April	Newsletter closes for articles, report, etc
Sunday	17 April	PROMOTION DAY. Newsletter available
Monday	18 April	Trial entries close
Saturday	23 April	Trial working bee – to be advised
Sunday	24 April	Anzac Day weekend. NO TRAINING
Friday	29 April	Trial Working Bee – to be advised
Saturday	30 April	BACK-TO-BACK AGILITY TRIAL



INSTRUCTORS

Colin Humphreys - Vice President (training)
 Desma Dickeson - Training Supervisor
 Andrew Wallace - Assistant Training Supervisor
 David Gravolin - Assistant Training Supervisor

Colin Humphreys	Bruce Cairns	Arthur Thorogood
Joan Brophy	Moira McNair	Betty Lawrence
Leonie Kelleher	Meinhard Breiberg	Fred Lehrmann
Victor Douglas	Val Moeller	Sandy Malady
David Gravolin	Kim Ciezarek	John Shields
Kath Devlin	Shirley Fletcher	Pam Convery
Tina Button	Trish Gavaghan (Agility)	Sandra McCarthy (Flyball)

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Every time I close the door on reality it comes in through the windows. - Jennifer Unlimited-

GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

Patron – Mr Fred Lehrmann - Committee for 2004/2005

PRESIDENT	Jim Ball	52 484 154	Public Officer
VICE-PRESIDENT (1)	Colin Humphreys	52 822 683	Training
VICE-PRESIDENT (2)	Paul Gallagher	52 749 161	Administration
SECRETARY	Tina Button	0414363556	
TREASURER	Ellen Gallagher	52 749 161	Property Officer
TRIAL SEC/ASS SEC	Pam Convery	52 290 145	
GENERAL COMMITTEE	Vacant		Canteen Manager
	Peter Baker	52 211 524	Equipment Manager
	Victor Douglas	52 415 401	Grounds Manager
	Lesley Bruton	52 211 459	Hall Manager
	Sandy Malady	52 215 784	Publicity Officer
	Vacant		Social Secretary
NON-COMMITTEE	Desma Dickeson	52 789 585	Training Supervisor
	Vacant		Training Manager
	Chris Jubb	52 414 072	Shop Manager
	Robyn Youl	53 676 415	Librarian
	Peg Pope	52 296 511	Assistant Librarian
	Michelle McMillan	52 782 716	Bar Manager
	Pam Convery	52 290 145	Newsletter Editor
	jcgret@ozemail.com.au		
	David Gravalin	52 485 480	Webmaster
	Bernadine Thomas	0439393218	Raffle Steward
	Wendy McCraw	52 487 865	Display Team Leader

The opinions in the Newsletter are not necessarily those of the Editor or the Geelong Obedience Dog Club Inc. All Committee and Sub-Committee reports bear the name of the respective Officer

All correspondence should be addressed to: -

**THE SECRETARY
PO BOX 186
GEELONG 3213**

Club's website address – http://members.tripod.com/geelong_odc

Newsletter closing date for all items – 15th of each month

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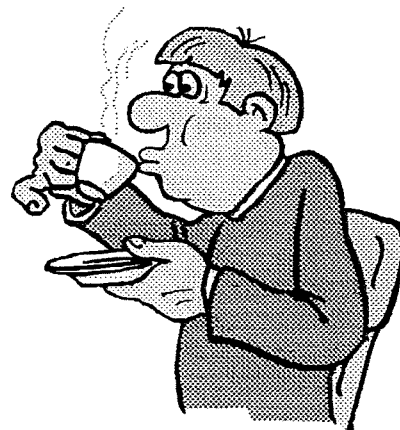
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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Well it's that time again. Another month has passed and the Editor is hounding me for an article.

Well, we had a couple of floods to start the year off. Hopefully they are over and done with. My thanks to all of those who helped put all the stuff up off of the floor, and again to those who helped to put it all back down again.

This coming month of March is a short one due to Easter and Labour Day weekend. As you may know our Social Secretary has had to resign due to ill health in her family. She is the main carer for a couple of Aunts and so we are now looking for someone to take on this position. If you want more information contact the Office and I'm sure some one there will be only too glad to talk to you. Also, our Canteen Manager has resigned and we are looking for a replacement. If you think you can help out in this area please also contact the Office.



Good Luck to all the new Members. Remember you only get out of your training what you put into it at home.

Jim Ball - President

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Hi Everyone,

Well we are back into the swing of things now, with only minor flood interruptions....!!! Welcome to the new members, I hope you enjoy your time here.

During March we have only a two weeks of training due to the Labour Day long weekend and Easter, don't forget to keep training with your dogs during this time. The next Promotion Day is not too far away.

March is also Red Cross month. Each year we at GODC send a few volunteers to Waurm Ponds Shopping centre together with their dogs. If you are able to help with collecting add your name to the list on the verandah.

This year, the annual Spirit of the West Challenge (Geelong v Werribee Obedience comp) will be held on the 28th May. More details of Classes will be out later, so book the date and let's try and keep the Shield.

We are also after a Social Secretary, if there is anyone who may be interested, details can be obtained from the office.

Trialling season is upon us. Good Luck to everyone Trialling in all disciplines.

Until next time Happy Easter and Happy training

Tina Button - Secretary



DISPLAY TEAM LEADER'S REPORT

Firstly, I'd like to let the new Members know that the Club has a Display Team, which goes out to schools and public events voluntarily. Our name is "Mutts on the move". We put on a display of Obedience, Tricks, Doggy Dancing and Agility, if requested. So, if you have a school fete or any other event with which you are involved, maybe you could put in a thought about the Display Team coming out and putting on a Display for you.

The Display Team is working on new and old tricks, and I also would like to start working on a new routine. I have asked the Display Team for their input and if anyone else has any ideas, please feel free to approach me and let me know.

Also, if anyone is doing Agility and is interested in helping with Displays, could you please let me know as there are only a couple of dogs on the team who are experienced at Agility.

Display Team practice is on every 2nd Sunday at 11 am. If anyone is interested, or just want to come and see what we are doing, all are welcome.

Please remember the dogs are training and we would appreciate it if people didn't walk through the middle of us while we are training.

Wendy McCraw - Display Team Leader

FLYBALL

Flyball is a fun and active sport for dogs and their handlers. It is a relay race between 2 teams of four dogs. Each dog must go over four jumps, get the ball out of the box and come back over the four jumps. The team who finishes first wins.

To take part in this Class, the dog must be –

- Over 12 months of age
- Sociable with other dogs
- Completed or currently undertaking the Merit Class
- Retrieve a ball
- Work off lead
- And the handler must have a signed consent form from their current Instructor

See Sandra McCarthy if you are interested.

FLYBALL CLASS DATES FOR 2005

February	6 th , 13 th , 27 th
March	6 th , 20 th
April	3 rd
May	1 st , 15 th , 29 th
June	5 th , 19 th
July	3 rd , 31 st

August	7 th , 21 st , 28 th
September	11 th
October	2 nd , 16 th , 30 th
November	13 th , 27 th
December	18 th (last day of training)

What's in a Name?

Author – Gary Wilkes

As a child, I enjoyed playing in a lemon grove behind my house. When my mother called me to come inside, I would often hide in a tree and pretend that I did not hear her. After the first few calls of "Gary, come here," I would inevitably hear the most dreaded of all childhood sounds - my mother pronouncing my full name.

"Gary Magee Wilkes! You get in here this instant!" While my mother used my full name to motivate me to come inside, the real effect was quite unexpected. I learned to dislike my middle name.

A common training mistake is to accidentally link a critter's name to an unpleasant consequence. When Fluffy, the Newfoundland, starts to jump on a guest, a common reaction is to yell, "Fluffy, NO!" Despite the fact that our goal is to teach Fluffy that jumping on guests is not a good idea, something entirely different happens - Fluffy continues to jump on guests, but stops responding to her name. While we adult humans tend to berate the poor pup for lack of intelligence, my three-year-old self would have understood Fluffy's reaction exactly. She is reacting to "Fluffy" exactly as I did to "Magee".

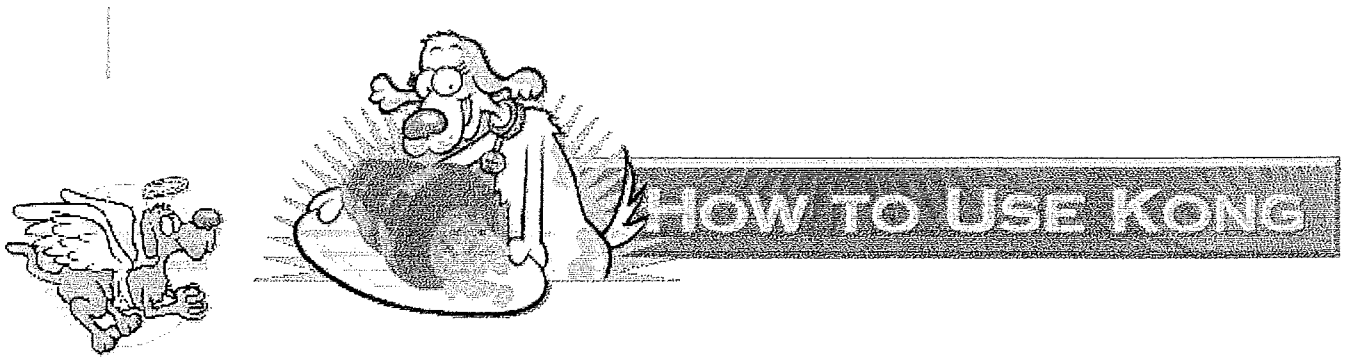
To unravel this odd reaction, it is necessary to realize that dogs do not understand language. While a human can understand that "Peter" comes from the Greek word petras, meaning "rock", don't expect your dog to figure out that you call him "Petey" because his real name is "Rocky". To him, his name cannot have "meaning" but is merely a signal that has been associated with a particular response. If Rocky gets praise and treats for paying attention to his name, the behaviour will become strong. If his owner uses the word "Rocky" in a casual fashion, it will become an ambiguous noise that only is important under certain circumstances. The best way to understand this process is to look at a hypothetical situation.

As a puppy, Rocky learns to look at anyone who says his name. At first, he is very consistent in his reaction since he is usually given treats, affection or praise for paying attention to the sound "Rocky". Then one day something odd happens. As Rocky is shoving his nose into the garbage bag -- a perfectly normal puppy behaviour -- his owner yells "Rocky". As the pup hears the magic word and looks to the source of the sound, he is stunned to hear that awful word "No!" and then he is roughly grabbed by his owner and dragged unceremoniously to the back yard.

Later that evening, as he is walking into his doghouse, Rocky hears his name again. His owner is still angry over the trashcan and calls him inside for dinner in a harsh tone. Rocky hears the angry tone of voice and huddles at the back of his doghouse. The dog is convinced that he is about to be punished again. The owner is now convinced that Rocky is being "stubborn" and decides to "discipline" the pup for disobeying. He says "Rocky" in a very threatening tone and tells the dog that he had better come out this instant. The pup hears his name again, just before his owner grabs him from the doghouse and shakes him by the scruff of the neck.

Within a few repetitions of this type of inadvertent "training", Rocky is likely to get the message. When he hears his name, there is a high probability that he will be punished. His first reaction upon hearing his name will be transformed from eager anticipation to a sense of dread. Commands like "Rocky, sit," will fall on frightened ears and be avoided rather than ignored.

Assuming that pets will react to things as if they were rational human beings is risky. Sometimes the instinctive reaction of an animal bears no connection to the cognitive processes of a human. Before you accidentally start confusing your pet's name with punishment, consider this misquote -- "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet, but Fido looks to those who offer treats."



RECIPE FOR THE "ALMOST PERFECT" DOG

It is reassuring to know that the ingredients for an "almost perfect" dog are available to any responsible dog owner. You can enjoy the wonderful benefits of an "almost perfect" dog. The ingredients are:

1. One clean bill of health. You can help ensure this vital ingredient with current vaccinations and regular veterinary check ups.
2. One proper I.D. Make sure your dog has a license and/or I.D. (dog tags, tattoo, canine microchip).
3. One well-nourished, well-exercised dog. Feed your dog as recommended by your veterinarian, professional trainer or breeder. Exercise your dog as often as possible.
4. One safe, secure, comfortable environment free from abuse and neglect. If your dog spends much time outdoors, a well-insulated doghouse in a fenced area should be provided. Inside, a crate (dog den) is recommended by most trainers. Start crate training early - ask your veterinarian or trainer!
5. A full measure of time. Time spent with your dog should include training flavoured with reward, correction/positive reinforcement, petting, grooming and exercise such as walking, playing, fetching, and just being with you and your family.

Missing ingredients result in behaviour problems. Over 60% of dogs in shelters are there as a result of behaviour problems or lack of identification.

MOST BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS ARE CORRECTABLE!

Don't despair! Make sure your dog has a clean bill of health, then contact your professional trainer and/or animal behaviourist for help.

Prevention is always the best cure for behaviour problems! Lack of training and physical and mental under stimulation (boredom) are primary causes of misbehaviour. They can be easily prevented by enrolling in basic training classes (contact your veterinarian for a referral) and using Kong Dog Toys for healthy physical and mental stimulation.

How to use Kong (continued)

Kong Dog Toys are widely used and recommended for therapy and prevention of under stimulation, boredom, separation anxiety and other behaviour problems. Following are some simple ways Kongs can be utilized to promote good behaviour in your dog.

It is important for dogs to succeed at their "work". Make it easy to remove the Kong stuffing at first. As they become more experienced, you may want to make their job more challenging - here's how:

1. Pack stuffing tighter.
2. Wedge biscuits inside the cavity using the inside rim of the opening to secure them.

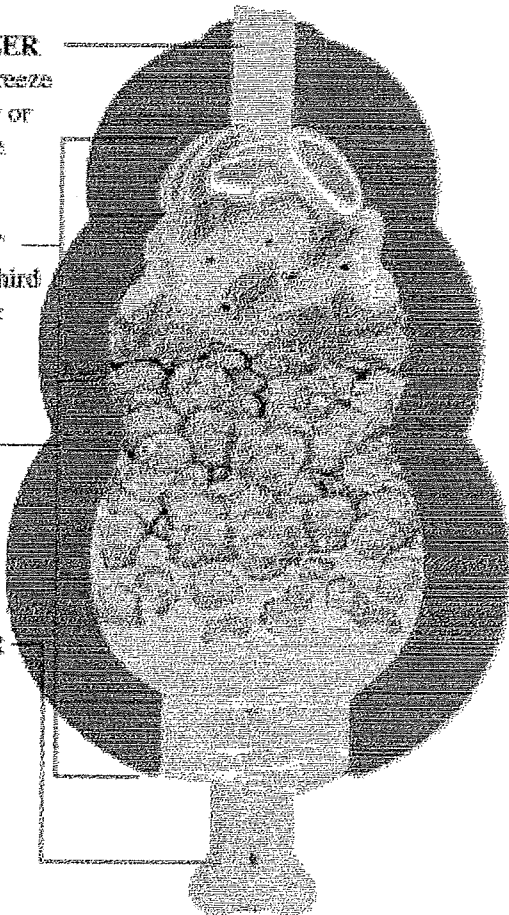
EXAMPLE - Step One: Start with a few clean Kong toys appropriately sized for the largest dog that could access them (see size chart). **NOTE:** small breeds need medium Kongs for stuffing.

Step Two: TANTALIZER
Place a little morsel of freeze dried liver, peanut butter or cheese into the little hole on top.

Step Three: DESSERT
Fill approximately one-third of the cavity with doggie treats such as biscuits, marrow bites, etc.

Step Four: MAIN COURSE Fill the last two-thirds with canned food or food roll mixed with food nuggets.

Step Five: APPETIZER
Leave a nice tidbit sticking out of the opening. The "easy pickins" will provide an immediate pay off and entice your dog to "get serious" about the job.



3. **FREEZE IT!** Very Popular! Try various combinations of canned food, gravy, noodles, rice and mashed potatoes mixed with food nuggets and freeze. **KONGSICLES** are a favourite with many hot dogs! Put a dab of peanut butter in the small end of the Kong to plug it. Turn it upside down in a cup. Fill it full of water, chicken broth or fruit juice and freeze. Cool doggies! Kongsicles are recommended for outdoor use.

4. **CHEESE IT!** Mix cheese pieces or cheese spread with food nuggets and microwave until cheese melts. Let it cool to a safe temperature. **NOTE -** Use a cup to contain the Kong when freezing or microwaving.

A variety of Kong toys are available in the Club's Equipment Shop. Call in and see Chris.

KONG STUFFING RECIPES

As you create recipes, be sensitive to your dog's tummy as you experiment. Following are recipes created by veterinarians, dog trainers and dog lovers worldwide.

BANANA RAMA: 1 fresh banana · 2 tbs wheat germ · 1 tbs plain yogurt (can use your pet's favourite flavour as well) · Kong Toy that best fits your pet's chewing temperament. In a bowl, mash up banana. Then, add wheat germ and yoghurt. Mash all ingredients together and use spoon to add to Kong. Freeze for 4 hours. Makes 1 serving for Medium Kong. Double for every Kong Size that is bigger.

CHEESY DENTAL KONG DELIGHT: 3 slices of your pet's favourite cheese · Dental Kong Toy a very simple and creative way to make any pet drool in delight. Just place the 3 slices of cheese directly onto the grooves of your pet's Dental Kong (if model has rope - make sure cheese does not get onto it). Melt in microwave for 20 to 30 seconds. Give to pet after it cools.

PHILLY STEAK: steak scraps · 1-ounce cream cheese · appropriate Kong Toy. Place small scraps of the steak inside Kong toy. Spread cream cheese in large hole to hold scraps.

FRUIT SALAD: grapes · apple and carrot chunks · 1/4th of a banana · appropriate Kong Toy. Place grapes, apples and carrots in Kong Toy. Mash the banana in large hole to hold fruit in place. You can include other fruits and veggies: orange slices · peach and/or nectarine chunks · celery sticks · broccoli and/or cauliflower · tomato and black olive mixture.

VEGGIE KONG OMELETE: 1 egg · your choice of shredded cheese · any vegetables that your pet may like · appropriate Kong Toy. Scramble egg and fold in vegetables. Put into Kong toy. Sprinkle some cheese over the top and microwave for about 20 seconds. Cool thoroughly before giving to dog.

MAC 'N CHEESE: Leftover macaroni and cheese · small cube of Velveeta · appropriate Kong Toy. Melt Velveeta in microwave until gooey. Add mac 'n cheese to Kong Toy. Pour heated Velveeta into Kong. Make sure it has cooled before giving to your pet.

FAMOUS RECIPES

AUNT JEANNIE'S ARCHEOLOGY KONG (for advanced dogs) **LAYER ONE** (deepest): roasted, unsalted cashews · raisins · freeze dried liver bits **LAYER TWO**: dog kibble, cookies or liver biscotti · Cheerios · sugar-free, salt-free peanut butter · dried banana chips, apples and apricots **LAYER THREE**: carrot sticks · turkey or leftover ravioli or tortellini · Kong Toy (the larger the better!) Pack as tightly as possible. The last item inserted should be an apricot or piece of ravioli, presenting a smooth "finish" under the main opening. **LIGHT VERSION**: substitute crumbled rice cakes for cashews, Caesar croutons for freeze-dried liver, fat free cream cheese for peanut butter. - by **Jean Donaldson**

KONG ON A ROPE: Dry dog kibble · appropriate Kong Toy · Rope Take the rope, pull it through the Kong Toy and knot it. Hang this upside down from a tree, deck or post. The small hole should be facing the ground. Take the kibble and fill the Kong Toy. Make the toy hang just low enough that it is out of your dog's reach. The dog will spend hours trying to retrieve the kibble from the Kong Toy. At the end of the day, take the remaining kibble and give to your pet as a reward. This is advanced work for your dog. - by **Ian Dunbar**

NEW MEMBERS

The Committee, Instructors and Members would like to welcome the following new Members who have joined the Club recently. We hope you enjoy training your canine companion.

6/02/2005

Rivera Family
Mennie Narrelle/Schmidt Darren
Pullman Kristy
Robertson Family
Schwennesen Family
Van Kriekan Paul/Schembri Fiona
Foster Janet
Allison Rose
Pamplin Sonia
Feaver Elaine
Gador Family
Hole Family
Donald Wendy/Hewat Andrew
Wood Family

McCallum Susan
Nowland Michelle/Forward Greg
Puksmann Tanya
Ryan Yvonne
Simms Clair/Willman Gavin
Barker Claire
Dann Family
Digby Family
Loe Brenna/Lamont Guy
Giliberti Debra
Jenkin Stacey
Walsh Family
Wolff Family

Mackay Alison/Enders Philip
O'Toole Family
Rae Family
Ryan Melissa
Taylor Lisa
Bauckham Carole/Morley Alf
Adamson Glennis
Deptula Family
Logan Josh/Prueckle Sally
Fisher David
Hutchison Family
Keldermans Family
Wong Family

WISE REMEDIES

The 10 Commandments of Stress Management... (Author unknown)



1. Thou shalt not be perfect, nor even try to be
2. Thou shalt not try to be all things to all people
3. Thou shalt leave things undone that ought to be done
4. Thou shalt not spread thyself too thin
5. Thou shalt learn to say, **NO**



6. Thou shalt schedule time for thyself and thy supportive network
 7. Thou shalt switch off and do nothing, regularly
 8. Thou shalt be boring, untidy, inelegant and unattractive at times
 9. Thou shalt not even feel guilty
 10. Especially, thou shalt not be thine own worst enemy, but thy best friend!
-

MANAGE TRIAL NERVES - Don't try to erase them

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Trial nerves are a form of stage fright or performance anxiety. In a severe dose, sufferers feel dreadful, their mouths go dry, they feel faint and nauseous, they have a rapid pulse, they tremble, and they sweat. And while seasoned handlers, all of whom suffer from trial nerves to various degrees, may benefit from this sort of tension and nervous energy, many novice handlers, who have never felt this way before, can be excused for wondering whether Trialling is worth the agony.

Not only does the handler's performance suffer from a severe dose of Trial nerves; the performance of the dog also suffers as it senses the changes in his handler's body language, voice tenor, general demeanour (pacing, etc) and the presence of fear pheromones. The dog senses that something is wrong and he is right. Dogs, like most animals, are extremely alert to these signs and react accordingly. If you want your team to perform well, you'll need to manage your Trial nerves. I could have said conquer your trial nerves but, as I have said above, even seasoned handlers suffer from Trial nerves to various degrees and thrive on them. What we need to do is manage our Trial nerves not try to eliminate or conquer them - which is virtually impossible anyway.

Prepare for the Trial by Training Hard and 'Proofing' Your Dog

As much as 75 percent of performance anxiety can be avoided through the unshakeable knowledge in the handler that the team has carried out adequate training and proofed his dog on each exercise. The reason seasoned triallers handle Trial nerves better than most novices is that they are confident that they have done the training necessary to perform well. Their Trial experience has also built confidence in their team's abilities, which is the key to a successful performance. Most novices find their Trial nerves decrease after each and every successive Trial. Nothing will relax you more than to know in your heart that you have properly prepared for the trial.

TRAIN AS YOU MEAN TO TRIAL

Your body language, tone of voice, hand signals, voice commands must be the same as you use in training. One of the problems that cause the dog to lag or otherwise perform badly is the lack of attention of the dog on the handler in the ring. I use the following technique. Before I train, I stand upright, head up; hands in my ring posture and say, 'Working' or 'Ready'. This is the signal to the dog that we are about to work (train) and I need your attention. Pretty soon I only have to adopt the posture and the dog recognises that it is an occasion for working. I adopt the same posture just before I enter the Trial ring and maintain it throughout. Imagine how important this posture (and secret signal to the dog) is in the ring. Imagine how handy it is to have a posture that your dog accepts and that you are comfortable with when you enter the ring. If you are comfortable you are less likely to be nervous. Breathe normally, relax your shoulders, your spine and your head position, let the muscles in your arms relax too, smile and give your dog a soft focus with your eyes. Next time you train take particular notice of your posture and try to duplicate it in the ring.

FACE YOUR NERVES AS PART OF A CHARACTER BUILDING EXERCISE

Take a positive and aggressive approach to your fears - most of which are imaginary anyway. Don't procrastinate about registering for a Trial when your Instructor tells you that your team is ready - just do it. A confident, determined and aggressive approach to Trialling will keep most imagined fears from becoming a reality.

RECOGNISE THE ONSET OF THE NERVES

Recognise and accept the nerves as being a normal part of Trialling; you are not alone - don't feel guilty, foolish or inferior. Confide in close friends, tell them how you are feeling - laugh with them

MANAGE TRIAL NERVES – Don't try to erase them (continued)

about your feelings. Control your breathing (even and steady) and muscle tension (open the palms of your hands, bend your knees, wiggle your fingers and toe). Breathe in slowly, hold your breath for 4 to 5 seconds, and then slowly exhale. Proper breathing techniques can reduce your nerves by 15%. Sit comfortable with your back straight. To relax your facial muscles, open your mouth and eyes wide, then close them tightly.

OCCUPY YOURSELF WITH PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION

Arrive early, get to know the grounds, the position of your rings, your Judge's name, your position in the Trial catalogue, set up your 'camp' early, check in and vet early. Locate friends and acquaintances, introduce yourself to others. A rushed preparation is a poor preparation and a good reason to be worried about something important being neglected.

BEFORE YOU ENTER THE RING

Visualise your team carrying out each exercise perfectly. Imagine yourself giving your voice commands clearly and firmly with authority. Imagine your team completing the last exercise perfectly and your friends applauding enthusiastically. Imagine the feel and satisfaction of a great performance. When you visualise yourself being successful, you will be successful. Realise and accept that your friends, other triallers and spectators want you to succeed - not fail. Consider your nerves to be a form of energy that can motivate you to do your best; transform the nervous energy into vitality and enthusiasm.

AT THE START PEG

Don't apologise for being nervous - most of the time your nervousness will not show at all. Experienced Judges know that all Triallers are nervous anyway. If you don't say anything about it, probably nobody will notice anything extraordinary about you. If you mention your nervousness or apologise in advance for any problems you think you may have because of your nerves, you'll only be calling attention to it. Had you remained silent, the Judge may not have noticed at all. Concentrate on what is happening at the start peg only. Listen attentively to the Judge's instructions and acknowledge them. Pat your dog for good luck and think positive thoughts.

DURING EXERCISES

Concentrate on the task at hand and not on anything that has gone before or is to come.

CONCENTRATE ON THE JUDGE'S ORDERS

Your nervous feelings will dissipate if you focus your attention away from your anxieties and the spectators outside the ring to something familiar and unthreatening. Concentrate fiercely on the Judge's orders at all times. It is just you, your dog and the Judge in the ring carrying out exercises perfectly familiar to you. Scenarios practised a thousand times in training.

TIPS FOR DEALING WITH STRESS AT A TRIAL

1. If your pup is prone to any kind of digestive upset, bring water from home, or put him on bottled spring water before you leave so you can buy more while travelling.
2. Bring some familiar toys from home. It makes your pup feel at home.
3. Unless you have a seasoned campaigner, don't try to do much training over the weekend.
4. Give your pup plenty of time to sleep. The different environment and disruption of your pup's regular routine will make him want to sleep even more than he does at home. So let him sleep as much as he wants to. And get enough sleep yourself!

Finally, if all else fails have a couple of nips of scotch 15 minutes prior to entering the ring!!

FASCINATION OF THE TRIAL RING

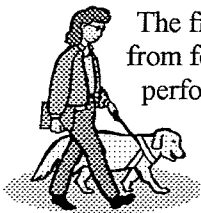
Gary Somerville – National Dog February 1992

The sight of a dog under perfect control and showing willingness in the Trial ring never fails to fascinate. In our modern urban society, most dogs are unable to perform the duties for which they were originally bred. Obedience Trials are one answer to life for Ol' Brown eyes as we near the 21st century.

It could be argued that Trials are an extension of man's first meeting with the canine – from the outskirts of his camp the wild dog moved in close to the fire of his future pack leader

From their humble beginnings about 1960, Obedience Trials and similar events have provided dog owners with a magnificent sport. Many dogs worldwide learn their trade and how to be a better companion in the trial-and-error school of Trialling. It is an International sport where men, women and teenagers compete in friendly competition on equal terms. The rules are designed as a test of the wonderful things a handler and dog can accomplish in a relationship formed by training. And women especially excel.

All agree the exercises show how you have successfully shaped your dog's behaviour and control towards you. In short, Trials have resulted in a huge improvement in the general standard of dog work. One of the sport's purposes is to display and publicise the work dogs do under control of commands and signals. It's called working as a team. Part of the fascination lies in the dog's unpredictability and the uncertainty of the result.



The friendly and honest congratulations from fellow handlers when a dog performs well make all the hard work justified. Equally, competitors are always on hand with sincere sympathy when Fido does it wrong. Every owner of a well-

trained dog fancies his own particular breed. At Obedience Trials, owners have a practical opportunity to put their dog and training to the test under an experienced, competent and unbiased Judge. Trials are not meant to be an exhibition or spectator sport. They are primarily for improving the ability of the breed. No longer do just a sprinkling of breeds compete – all do! If a

particular breed performs well, there is a constant demand for the progeny to be readily available to triallers.

Obedience Trials have many pluses. They were introduced to promote the breeding and training of better dogs. Officials arrange for conditions, work and exercises to be useful also for the family dog. All owners agree that a dog trained to instantly obey commands is able to share more of life than one that is just a pet. In short, Trials are rewarding for the dog owner as well as Fido. They also provide an opportunity for novice owners to meet experience dog handlers.

Learners should not be reticent in seeking advice from knowledgeable Triallers. There is an old saying, "Fools learn only by their own experience; wise men learn by the experience of others". There is a common bond among Triallers – a spirit of comradeship seldom seen in other walks of life. Each person, be they wealthy or poor, is only as good as their dog. This is the password of Obedience Trials.

Trials are eagerly awaited and the friendly atmosphere at these competitions does much to foster goodwill and friendship. Training methods are discussed honestly. No one has secrets or an axe to grind. I recall Dulcie Goldstein turning up at a Trial with an injury and unable to Judge so we invited her to sit with our group. She commented later, "I've had a great day. I never realised what a great time Triallers have".



Dogs continually improve as they and their handlers adapt to more modern methods of training. To win a major Trial or Winners of Winners is the ultimate ambition. Triallers believe that whether your dog wins a prize or not, the honour of competing is an achievement in itself. Trials show handlers how humans think their way through life. More importantly, they reveal how a dog smells his way, hears its way and finds its way by touch and taste. I envy young people – they have a great future in a sport that will significantly improve over the years

He didn't real-l-l-y mean it!

"If his bark is worse than his bite then don't let him bark at me!"

- ♣ "Our dog doesn't like our friends...."
- ♣ "He's fine until we get too close to his food or toys...."
- ♣ "Our dog bit my daughter but he didn't really mean to hurt her...."
- ♣ "Our dog has bitten people and we're afraid of him. Where can we get help?"

Introduction

Q: My husband and I have been arguing about our dog. He's a wonderful dog but he doesn't like our friends. He's okay if people leave him alone but if they talk to him or try to pet him, he growls and snaps at them. My husband says the dog has a serious problem but I think he's just being protective. Which of us is right?

Q: My puppy is a really nice dog except when we get too close to his food dish or his toys. Then he tries to bite us. He was adopted from a shelter and I know that he had to have been abused to behave this way. My vet says that we have a serious problem but I think that our pup just needs a little more love and some time to grow out of it. What do you think?

A: I think that both of these dogs have serious problems! Along with their bad behaviour, they have another serious problem: owners that make excuses for them.

We all love our dogs, there's no doubt about that, but sometimes love gets in the way of looking at our dogs' behaviour honestly and objectively. When we fail to recognize a problem, or worse, refuse to believe there is a problem, we can actually make the problem worse.

People make excuses for their dogs for all kinds of reasons. Some people don't understand what normal canine behaviour should be and don't recognize when their dog is behaving abnormally. Some do realize when things aren't right but are afraid to take steps to correct them because they're worried their dog might not love them as much as it did before. Others are secretly afraid of their dogs and believe, often rightly so, that their dog might bite them if they intervene. Some people love their dogs so much that they refuse to acknowledge that their dogs aren't perfect, much less mentally disturbed. A few go so far as to ignore the bad behaviour to such an extent that the dog becomes a real danger to themselves and other people.

Most of us want our dogs to be protective toward our families, but is behaving aggressively toward our guests the sort of protection we want? No, that's just being obnoxious! It indicates a dog that is either fearful and insecure or dominant and over-reactive. Neither is normal and both can be dangerous.

Can mistreatment by a previous owner cause behaviour problems? Sure, but it doesn't mean the dog should be allowed to continue its bad behaviour now that it's being treated properly. Blaming earlier abuse for a bad attitude is just an excuse for not teaching the dog how it's expected to act now.

Do dogs ever grow out of their behaviour problems? Very seldom. As the dog gets bigger, so does the problem! Bad behaviour that was considered cute or tolerable in a small puppy is usually intolerable or even dangerous in a fully-grown dog.

Q: My wife is worried about our dog but I think she's worked up over nothing. Our daughter is a little scared of the dog and he takes advantage of her. The other day, he nipped her while she was petting him and she had to have a couple stitches in her arm. My wife says the dog is a menace but I think he was just playing. After all, if he really meant to hurt her, he could've, couldn't he?

He Real-l-l-y didn't' mean it (continued)

A: If this is the dog's idea of playing, I don't want to be around when he's serious! Downplaying a problem -- pretending things aren't as bad as they really are -- is another form of denial, another way of making excuses for bad behaviour. When it comes right down to it, it's actually lying although the owner may not recognize himself as being dishonest. By using terms like "nip" instead of "bite," some owners hide the truth and create an even more dangerous situation for themselves and other people.

A dog that bites or threatens to bite is not a safe dog, plain and simple. Whether the dog "means to" or not isn't the issue. The important thing in all these cases is: the dog is doing something it shouldn't and the behaviour must be corrected. Unless the owner admits that there is a problem and gets help to solve it, things will only get worse and more people will get hurt.

Vicki DeGruy

For Sale - To a Good Home

Sent in by Elaine Longshaw

For four months I lay in that cold and dark shed;
With only an old paper sack for a bed.
A small dish of water all slimy and green;
The state I was in, well, it had to be seen!

I longed for destruction, and an end to the pain;
But some new people I was born in the Summer
a few years ago.
Quite why I was born, I'll never know.
Some folk who owned my mother, decided to
breed.
No reason I know of except for their greed;

I know I was hungry, I know I was cold;
They sold me quite early at just five weeks old.
My number one owners seemed friendly at first,
And life was quite good till my bubble burst;

They started to argue, their marriage split up;
And in the AD: "For Sale - 4 months old pup".
Some folk arrived, the next ones in line.
They treated me kind and life was just fine.

But Master dropped dead, and she couldn't cope.
So she sold me again (I'll soon give up hope).
I now had a new home right up in the sky;
We went up in the lift fourteen floors high!

The new folk were kind but they left me all day;
I was bursting to wee and had nowhere to play.
It was boredom, I think, when I chewed up the
chair;
They agreed I should go, as it just wasn't fair.

The next home was good and I thought, "this is
it"!
They started to show and I won.... well, a bit.
Then somebody told them that I had no bone.
And in went the AD: "For Sale...to a good
home".

The next lot was dreadful, they wanted a guard;
But I didn't know how, although I tried hard.
One night they got burgled and I didn't bark;
Tied up in that shed and alone in the dark.

For four months I lay in that cold and dark shed;
With only an old paper sack for a bed.
A small dish of water all slimy and green;
The state I was in, well, it had to be seen!

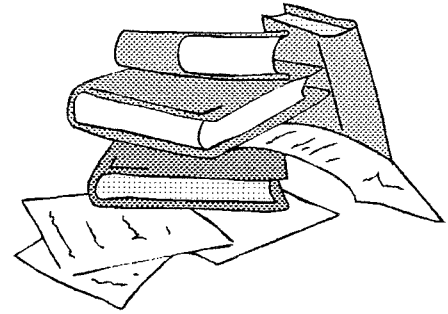
I longed for destruction, and an end to the pain;
But some new people came and I went off again.
Well now I'm with Rescue and this home is
good;
There are walks in the country and lots of good
food;

There's kisses and cuddles to great me each day;
But I dread the time they will send me away.
But for now here I stand, skin and bone on all
fours;
PLEASE.....don't let "ME" happen to any of
yours.

Author Unknown

LIBRARY NEWS

Believe it or not - Books can make a difference to the way to train your dog. BUT you must read carefully, listen to your Instructors. Instructors are trained in a variety of techniques and adjust their lessons - despite large Classes to teach your dogs in the best way possible.



DID YOU KNOW THAT EVERY SUNDAY MORNING WITH THE CHIEF INSTRUCTOR PRESIDING THAT LESSON PLANS ARE DISCUSSED AND FORMULATED TO GIVE YOU THE MOST PRODUCTIVE LESSON IN YOUR CLASS WITH YOUR INSTRUCTORS.

This is a highly professional exercise.

The new phase is positive re-enforcement - not all dogs respond to it. Some dogs - like Labradors become so focussed on food rewards - that's what they look for above everything else. And an intelligent Labrador can quickly estimate the food stakes and up them to its own advantage. I have two Labradors and I know that they will also corporate raid other trainers' food stakes. A trim taught terrific Labrador is on a constant diet - these guys love getting fat - they regard obesity as a mission in life. Other Labradors respond very well to food rewards. Check with your Instructor as to the best way to go.

My Labradors after trying other methods - are trained the old fashioned way - they are happy dogs and are about to enter the DELTA PROGRAMME. They will be working with disabled adults in Bacchus Marsh - two days per week. Michael Tucker - we have his books in our Library - has been one of my major inspirations - along with other books that have defined the direction for me and two wonderful Labradors.

Many of you pay Library Fees - but never rock up to borrow a book. Why?

We need donations of Breed Books - that is a constant demand for new members. Can you help? If you belong to a Breed Club, write to the Secretary for a donation. After all we are, to my knowledge, the only Obedience Club that has a Library.

Happy Heeling

Robyn & Peg - Librarians

TRICKS TO TEACH YOUR DOG

PLAY DEAD/BANG

How - With dog in sit or stand stay, point finger and pull hand up while saying bang. This action is similar to the down hand signal. Dog must lie down on side with head down. You may have to do in stages - down and side.

CIRCLE

How - With dog in stand stay in front of you, give "circle" command and entice dog with food treat or toy to turn in circle. Don't encourage to "chase tail". Give reward when dog turns fully. Gradually give command from greater distances. For distance, it helps to put reward on end of pole and use to get dog to turn in circle.

BOW

How: With dog in stand stay, handler in front of dog, with reward (food treat) in hand. Move both hands in towards dogs front paws (above paws) while saying "bow". As dog extends head down for treat in a bow position, reward. This trick is eventually down at a distance and can be down from the side with a single hand command.

More next month.....

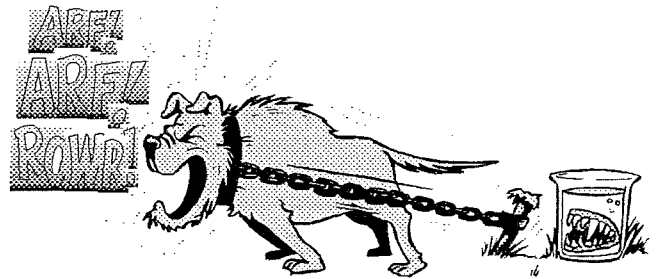
DOWN AT THE PARK DOG ETIQUETTE

Dog owners are usually a very social bunch of people and enjoy the often, daily trip to the park. This can be a wonderful catch up with like-minded people as well as a terrific social outing for your dog.

However, please remember, that your dog is YOUR responsibility the entire time that you are at the park.

To keep your doggy friends and to continue to use the facilities provided there are some “unwritten” (until now!) laws of etiquette that we all should follow.

1. Upon arrival – do keep your dog on lead, so that your dog moves quietly into the territory that has already been claimed by early arrivals to the park. Don't just open the car door when you arrive at the park and let your dog rush up to other dogs. Many dogfights are initiated due to this thoughtlessness.
2. Pick up ALL your dogs POOP! If you make a habit of keeping your dog on lead until they have toileted, your dog will often be quicker in relieving himself, as he is released to play when he is done. Just because he has pooped once does not mean he is finished and a careful eye must be kept on your dog at all times. Just because he has pooped in long grass does not mean you don't pick it up!
3. Constantly keep your eye on your dog – remember, while you are on the park YOU are responsible for your dog.
4. Watch carefully as your dog socializes with other dogs and people. Also watch other dogs' body language.
5. It is **NOT** okay for your dog to chase another dog when in fact that dog is not playing but it is frightened.
6. It is **NOT** okay for your dog to rush up and greet people by jumping on them or barking.
7. It is **NOT** okay for your dog to rush up to someone who is walking his or her dog on lead. This person may have this dog on lead because it has an injury, be aggressive or frightened. This person is being responsible and so should you.
8. Just because you are in a park it is **NOT OKAY** for your dog to PEE wherever it wants to. People bring chairs, prams, rugs, Eskys, and other things to the park and YOU should have control to not allow your dog to PEE on people's property. Some dog's even pee on people, so watch your dog!!! The children's playground is not the place for your dog to relieve itself.
9. Don't allow your dog to steal other dog's toys. Other owners come down to play with **THEIR** dogs – so play with **YOUR** dog with **YOUR** toys.
10. Even though you like to catch up with other owners, don't stand and talk to them and neglect your dog. All of you can get some exercise by walking around and please change direction occasionally!!!
11. Many dogfights break out because owners are chatting and the dogs become territorial over toys or their owners. This can build over time, so breaking the location of your group and continually moving can prevent this from happening.
12. Build a relationship with your dog whilst you are at the park. Do some obedience training, train and practice some tricks and play games with your dog. This is quality time and you'll both benefit.



Down at the Park Dog Etiquette (continued)

13. Unless invited, don't allow your dog to become the "fielder" for the family that is playing cricket. It can disrupt a great game if they have to stop for ten minutes every time they have to retrieve the ball from your dog.
14. Don't allow your dog out of "control distance." Having your dog off lead does not mean that your dog is not under your control. You should be able to call your dog at any given moment. Take your treats and practice many, many recalls and reward the dog for coming.
15. Keep your young dog or puppy on lead or on a long line until your dog knows the dogs that he is going to mix with. Many older dogs do not like young dogs and puppies and you don't want their first meetings to be negative ones.

YES, you are at a park, but please remember your etiquette!!!!

Gina O'Keefe

PINEDEL MIDNIGHT STING (Harley) "C D"
WE DID IT!!!!

What an absolute thrill to gain our CD Title and WHAT A WAY TO DO IT - 197 PTS and Highest Score In Trial.

Gynormous thanks to all the Instructors at GODC for their valued assistance in our training and also to the wonderful people who organise and run the GODC.

Extra special thanks go to Leonie Kelleher, Pam and Janelle Convery and, last but by no means least, Lyn White. Your training expertise and encouragement to continue on, is what has kept me going.

With limited trailing this is how we did it:

2002	Sheltie ROT	Encouragement	Pass	
2003	Ballarat	NQ		
2004	Warringal	NQ		
	Geelong	173 pts	1 st Pass	
	Geelong 50 th double trial	NQ		
	Sheltie ROT	184 pts	2 nd Pass	Highest Score In Trial
	Croydon	197 pts	3 rd Pass	Highest Score In Trial

Harley has gained in confidence and is such a delight to own and Trial.

Rosemary O'Sullivan

Technical Help in this Technical Age!

For our computer minded Members

- Compaq is considering changing the command "Press Any Key" to "Press Return Key" because of the flood of calls asking where the "Any" key is.
- AST technical support had a caller complaining that her mouse was hard to control with the dust cover on. The cover turned out to be the plastic bag the mouse was packaged in.
- Another Dell customer called to say she couldn't get her computer to fax anything. After 40 minutes of troubleshooting, the technician discovered the said customer was trying to fax a piece of paper by holding it in front of the monitor screen and hitting the "Send" key.
- Yet another Dell customer called to complain that her keyboard no longer worked. She had cleaned it by filling up the bathtub with soap and water and soaking the keyboard for a day, then removing all the keys and washing them individually.
- A Dell technician received a call from a customer who was enraged because her computer had told her she was "Bad and invalid." The tech explained that the computer's "bad command" and "invalid" responses shouldn't be taken personally.
- A confused young lady caller to IBM was having trouble printing documents. She told the technician that the computer had said it "couldn't find printer." The user had also tried turning the computer screen to face the printer-but that her computer still couldn't "see" the printer.
- An exasperated caller to Dell Computer Tech Support couldn't get her new Dell Computer to turn on. After ensuring the computer was plugged in, the technician asked her what happened when she pushed the power button. Her response, "I pushed and pushed on this foot pedal and nothing happened." The "foot pedal" turned out to be the computer's mouse.
- Another customer called Compaq tech support to say her brand new computer wouldn't work. She said she unpacked the unit, plugged it in and sat there for 20 minutes waiting for something to happen. When asked what happened when she pressed the power switch, she asked, "What power switch?"
- Another IBM customer had trouble installing software and rang for support. "I put in the first disk, and that was OK. It said to put in the second disk, and had some problems with the disk. When it said to put in the third disk, I couldn't even fit it in. "The user hadn't realized that "Insert Disk 2" implied removing Disk 1 first

WEBSITES

Here are a couple of websites that might be useful to anyone who has just lost a pet.

1. www.pet-loss.net/
2. www.deltasociety.org

Robyn Youl

HOW TO CLEAN THE HOUSE

1. Open a new file in your PC.
2. Name it "Housework."
3. Send it to the RECYCLE BIN
4. Empty the RECYCLE BIN
5. Your PC will ask you, "Are you sure you want to delete Housework permanently?"
6. Answer calmly, "Yes," and press the mouse button firmly....
7. Feel better?

DOG BREEDS FROM A TO Z

Maltese

The frail and delicate appearance of the Maltese is quite misleading. These dogs were once known as Maltese Terriers and were very useful ratters.

The Maltese is thought to be one of the oldest of breeds. Statues of similar dogs have been found in thirteenth century Egyptian tombs. The ancestors of the modern Maltese were probably taken to the Island of Malta by the Phoenicians, and that is where they gained the name that they carry today. The first Maltese were taken to Great Britain by the Romans around 55 BC, and it wasn't long before they were as popular there as they were in their homeland.

Originally used as rat catchers, they have been purely companion dogs for centuries now, and have graced many royal laps, including that of Elizabeth I. The Roman Governor of Malta in the first century owned a Maltese, called Issa, that he held in very high esteem.

The Maltese is a small breed. Height: 10 in (25 cm). Weight: 4 - 6 lb (2 - 3 kg). They have a long, flowing, silky white coat that reaches to the ground, but shouldn't get in the way of movement. The hair over the face is often placed in ribbons to keep it out of the eyes, and they sometimes have faint lemon-shaded markings on the face. The profuse coat hides a well-built body that is not extreme in any way. The head is medium-sized with large, dark, oval eyes, and dark pigment on the nose and lips. The ears are covered with hair, are long and hang close to the head. The body is rather low-set, with a deep chest and shortish-muscular legs. The tail is carried over the back and is covered in a full plume of hair.

The Maltese is a precocious and utterly charming little dog. It is light enough to be carried around by people and makes an ideal house pet. It is wonderful to watch this happy little dog scampering around the house, and it will provide its owner with many years of joyful companionship. If there is no intention to breed from them, it is advisable to have the males sterilized. This will stop them from becoming too bossy and from marking their territory in the house.

If your Maltese is going to interact with children at some stage of their lives, it is wise to socialize them when they are young. This early exposure reduces the chance of them getting snappy when they are older. Although the Maltese can usually get enough exercise running around the house, they do appreciate being taken out for walks. If they are to be taken far, it is good to gradually train them for the distance.



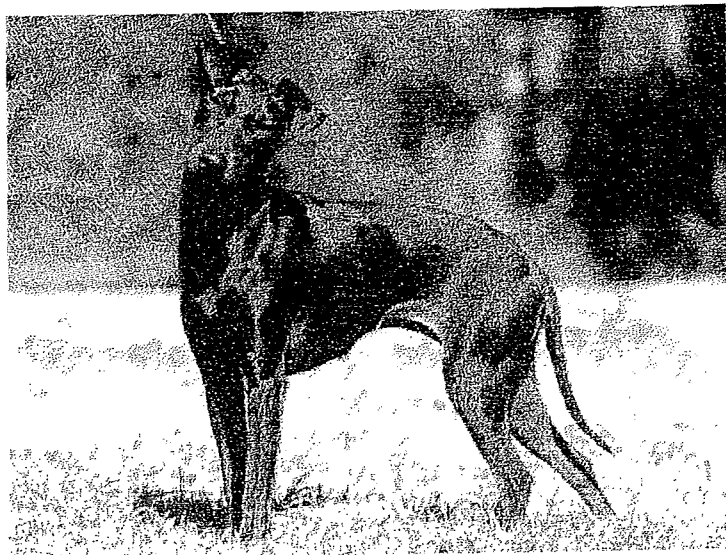
Manchester Terrier

The Manchester Terrier was once a quick-tempered, scrappy sort of dog, known as the Gentleman's Terrier; these days, they are much better suited to life in a household, but still retain their zest for life.

Dog Breeds from A to Z (con't)
Manchester Terrier (con't)

The history of the Manchester is a little blurred. Some believe that they are the direct descendants of the now extinct Black and Tan Terrier, and others believe that the Black and Tan was crossed with the Whippet to create the Manchester Terrier. Consequently, the breed's origin could date back to around the 1500s, or as recently as the 1800s. The name comes from the district of Manchester in England. Whatever the path its development took, there is no doubt as to the purpose of the breed: ratting and rabbiting. The Manchester Terrier was renowned for its ability to kill rats; one dog, called Billy, holds a record for killing 100 rats in just 6 minutes and 13 seconds.

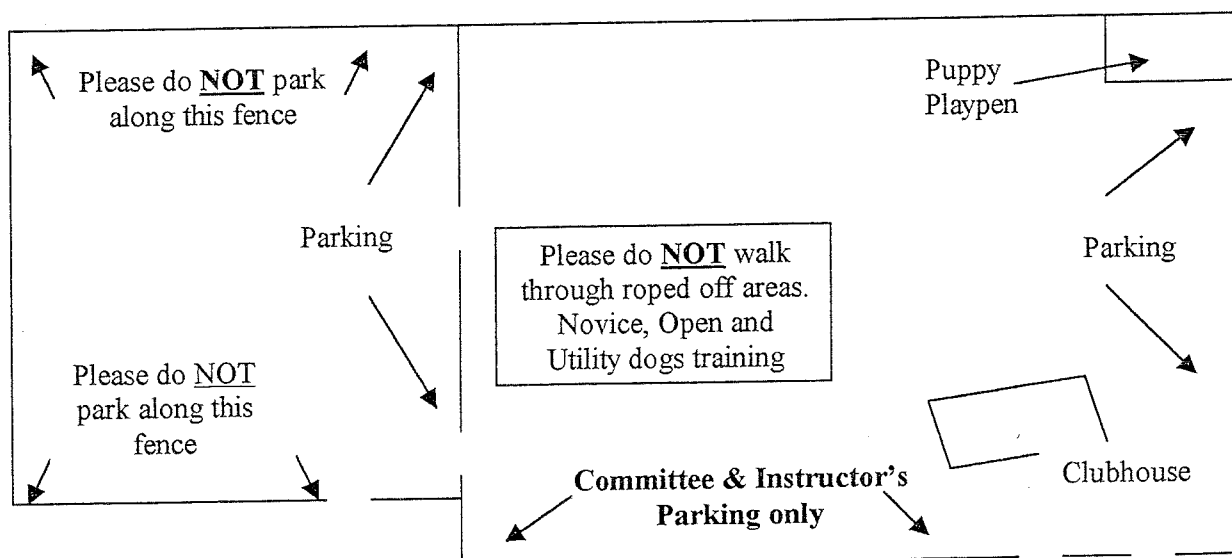
Height: 15 - 16 in (38 - 41 cm). Weight: 12 - 22 lb (5 - 10 kg). The Manchester Terrier is a sleek, elegant animal. It is jet black, with rich tan markings on the face, throat, chest and lower parts of the legs. For a long time the Manchester was cropped so that its ears stood erect; however, that practice is now illegal in many parts of the world. When uncropped, the ears are high-set and v-shaped, and fold forward over the eyes. The head of a Manchester Terrier is long, relatively flat, and tapers towards the muzzle. The eyes are quite small and almond-shaped, and are dark-colored. The body is short and strong, with a deep chest and long, strong legs. The tail is naturally fairly short and tapers near the end. It is carried below the level of the back.



The Manchester Terrier makes a great companion animal. It is bold and tenacious and pursues its tasks with great enthusiasm. This dog responds well to a firm hand, and once it is settled into the house it becomes quite devoted to its owner. The Manchester Terrier really appreciates being taken out for walks.

GROUNDS PARKING AREAS

Please observe all signs



For everyone's safety, there is an 8 kph speed limit in **ALL** areas of the grounds

A.N.K.C Recognised Breeds

As at 1st January 2005

Group 1 (Toys)

Group 5 (Working Dogs)

Group 2 (Terriers)

Group 6 (Utility)

Group 3 (Gundogs)

Group 7 (Non Sporting)

Group 4 (Hounds)

Group 1 (Toys)

Affenpinscher
Australian Silky Terrier
Bichon Frise
Cavalier King Charles
Spaniel
Chihuahua (Long Coat)
Chihuahua (Smooth Coat)
Chinese Crested Dog

English Toy Terrier (Black
& Tan)
Griffon Bruxellois
Havanese
Italian Greyhound
Japanese Chin
King Charles Spaniel
Lowchen

Maltese
Miniature Pinscher
Papillon
Pekingese
Pomeranian
Pug
Tibetan Spaniel
Yorkshire Terrier

Group 2 (Terriers)

Airedale Terrier
American Staffordshire
Terrier
Australian Terrier
Bedlington Terrier
Border Terrier
Bull Terrier
Bull Terrier (Miniature)
Cairn Terrier
Cesky Terrier

Dandie Dinmont Terrier
Fox Terrier (Smooth)
Fox Terrier (Wire)
Glen of Imaal Terrier
Irish Terrier
Jack Russell Terrier
Kerry Blue Terrier
Lakeland Terrier
Manchester Terrier
Norfolk Terrier

Norwich Terrier
Parson Russell Terrier
Scottish Terrier
Sealyham Terrier
Skye Terrier
Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier
Staffordshire Bull Terrier
Tenterfield Terrier
Welsh Terrier
West Highland White Terrier

Group 3 (Gundogs)

Brittany
Chesapeake Bay Retriever
Clumber Spaniel
Irish Setter
Cocker Spaniel
Cocker Spaniel (American)
Curly Coated Retriever
English Setter
English Springer Spaniel
Field Spaniel
Flat Coated Retriever

German Shorthaired Pointer
German Wirehaired Pointer
Golden Retriever
Gordon Setter
Hungarian Vizsla
Irish Red & White Setter
Irish Water Spaniel
Italian Spinone
Labrador Retriever
Lagotto Romagnolo

Large Munsterlander
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling
Retriever
Pointer
Sussex Spaniel
Weimaraner
Weimaraner (longhair)
Welsh Springer Spaniel

Group 4 (Hounds)

Afghan Hound
Australian Dingo
Basenji
Basset Fauve de Bretagne
Basset Hound
Beagle
Bloodhound
Bluetick Coonhound
Borzoi
Dachshund (Long Haired)
Dachshund (Min. Long
Haired)

Dachshund (Smooth Haired)
Dachshund (Min. Smooth
Haired)
Dachshund (Wire Haired)
Dachshund (Min. Wire
Haired)
Deerhound
Finnish Spitz
Foxhound
Greyhound
Hamiltonstovare
Harrier

Ibizan Hound
Irish Wolfhound
Norwegian Elkhound
Otterhound
Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen
Pharaoh Hound
Rhodesian Ridgeback
Saluki
Sloughi
Whippet

A.N.K.C. Recognised Breeds (1st January 2005)

Group 5 (Working Dogs)

Australian Cattle Dog
Australian Kelpie
Australian Shepherd
Australian Stumpy Tail
Cattle Dog
Bearded Collie
Belgian Shepherd Dog
(Groenendael)
Belgian Shepherd Dog
(Laekenois)
Belgian Shepherd Dog
(Malinois)

Belgian Shepherd Dog
(Tervueren)
Border Collie
Bouvier des Flandres
Briard
Collie (Rough)
Collie (Smooth)
Finnish Lapphund
German Shepherd Dog
Komondor
Kuvasz
Maremma Sheepdog

Norwegian Buhund
Old English Sheepdog
Polish Lowland Sheepdog
Puli
Pumi
Shetland Sheepdog
Swedish Lapphund
Swedish Vallhund
Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)
Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)

Group 6 (Utility)

Akita
Alaskan Malamute
Anatolian Shepherd Dog
Bernese Mountain Dog
Black Russian Terrier
Boxer
Bullmastiff
Canadian Eskimo Dog
Central Asian Shepherd Dog
Dobermann

Dogue de Bordeaux
German Pinscher
Italian Corso Dog
Kangal Dog
Leonberger
Mastiff
Neapolitan Mastiff
Newfoundland
Portuguese Water Dog
Pyrenean Mastiff

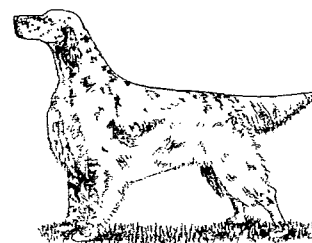
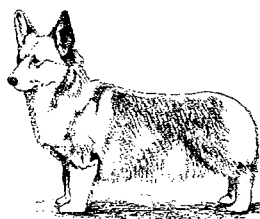
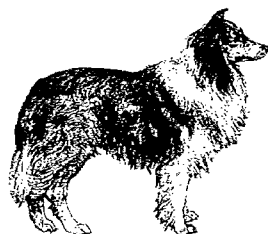
Pyrenean Mountain Dog
Rottweiler
Samoyed
Schnauzer
Schnauzer (Min.)
Schnauzer (Giant)
Shiba Inu
Siberian Husky
St. Bernard
Tibetan Mastiff

Group 7 (Non-Sporting)

Boston Terrier
British Bulldog
Canaan Dog
Chow Chow
Dalmatian
Eurasier
French Bulldog

German Spitz (Mittel)
German Spitz (Klien)
Great Dane
Japanese Spitz
Keeshond
Lhasa Apso
Poodle (Standard)

Poodle (Min.)
Poodle (Toy)
Schipperke
Shar Pei
Shih Tzu
Tibetan Terrier



RULES REVIEW FOR ALL MEMBERS

1. For safety reasons, please do not wear thongs or sandals in Class. Also, the flapping noise, which is close to your dog's ears, is very distracting for your dog.
2. Membership tags must be worn in **all** Classes. If you have forgotten your tag, please call into the Office and get a day pass **before** you go to Class.
3. Proof of current vaccination is required for all dogs training on the grounds. A current vaccination certificate must also be sighted when you renew your Membership, regardless of when you joined.
4. All dogs must be **on lead** half an hour before and after Sunday morning training.
5. That Membership fee and joining fee are non-refundable
6. No dog is to be left tied up and unattended on the verandah and for the safety of all, please refrain from congregating on the verandah with your dog except when you are at the Office or going to the Equipment Shop.
7. It is not recommended that Correction Chains be used for puppies under 6 months, but any of the following equipment is approved - fixed collars, half collars, head halter, correction chains. Harnesses are not recommended as training equipment. It is recognised that it may be necessary to alter the equipment as the dog matures and training progresses.
8. If there are any changes to your Membership details, ie, change of address, addition of other Members or dogs you need to call into the Office and complete a small form so it can be attached to your Membership Form and your details altered on the computer.
9. Bitches in season must not be brought onto the Club grounds, nor should dogs that are unwell. It is advisable however, for you to attend Classes to keep up with the lesson being taught at your level.
10. Please clean up after your dog whenever you are on the grounds. This is your responsibility at all times and sand buckets are provided for the purpose. **These buckets are not for rubbish.**
11. Your membership is valid from 1 July to 30 June each year and it is your responsibility to renew your membership by the due date, as **ALL** overdue memberships incur a joining fee. Only financial members may train on the grounds.

FOR SALE

Sofa Bed

Folds out to double bed size
Burgundy & Green
Excellent condition

\$80.00

Hills Trampoline
Full size

\$30.00

Please contact Pam or Janelle for
further details.

52 290 145