

The HILLS HOWLER



June 2017

www.hillsdogclub.com

<https://www.facebook.com/hillsdogclub>

Upcoming Meeting Dates

14th June
12th July
9th August

13th September
11th October
8th November
13th December

Monday June 12th

NO TRAINING

PUBLIC HOLIDAY



Time spent with your dogs
is never wasted.
But time spent educating
them is an investment

INCREDIBLE



Do you want to receive your Howler via email?

Email: hillshowler@gmail.com

Hills Dog Club Inc 2017 Committee

President: Gordon Fenbow Mb: 0430 341 235 E: gfenbowatbigpond.net.au

Vice President: Kellie Neville Mb: 0408 027 874 E: neville_200athotmail.com

Vice President: Anne Small Mb: 0417 414 877 E: jonan.65atbigpond.com

Secretary: Vicki Gresser (INTERIM)

Assistant Secretary: VACANT

Minutes & Correspondence Secretary (*non-committee position*): Tiki Freizer (INTERIM)

Treasurer: Lynne Sheather Ph: 9634 1497 E: lshe4963atbigpond.net.au

Assistant Treasurer: Janet Power Ph: 9639 9987 E: powerjanetatoptusnet.com.au

Chief Instructor: Dianne Atkins Ph: 9654 3833 E: diatkinsatbigpond.net.au

Trial Secretary: Tiki Freizer Ph: 9634 5709

Show Secretary: Janet Power Mb: 0419 313 848

Committee: Natalie Conway Mb: 0404 878 940

Vicki Gresser Mb: 0414 819 946

Judith Stanley Ph: 9868 5912

Kathy Cocks Mb: 0411 892 329

Peter Guenther Ph: 9634 6876

Deirdre O'Brien Ph: 9654 9171

Public Officer: Vicki Gresser Ph: 9871 5734

Publicity Officer: Kellie Neville Mb: 0408 027 874 E: hillshowleratgmail.com

Equipment Officer: Luke Perfect Mb: 0409 118 458 E: alwaysperfectatoptusnet.com.au

Education Officer: Dianne Atkins Ph: 9654 3833 E: diatkinsatbigpond.net.au

Registrar: Jody Smith Mb: 0412 502 629 E: jawsmithatbigpond.com

Auditor: Mr T Newton

Patron: Mrs Betty Stepkovitch

Trophy Stewards: **Trial**—Kerry Richards and Janice Lyons **Show**—Terri Odell and Janet Power

Club Trophy Steward: Genevieve Young Mb: 0419 161 042 E: genevieve.youngatoptusnet.com.au

Life Members: Peter Guenther, *Hazel Baldwin(*deceased), Dianne Atkins, Janet Power, Belvane Parsons,

Anne Small, Betty Cansdale, Robyn Jones, Janice Lyons, Vicki Gresser, Lynne Sheather

Notice is given of the **General Meeting** of the Hills Dog Club Inc.
to be held on
Wednesday 14th June 2017,
in the Meeting Rooms, at Castle Hill Showground.
Starting at 7.30pm.
Everyone is welcome to attend.

Agenda:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 Open Meeting | 7 New Members |
| 2 Apologies | 8 Chief Instructor's Report |
| 3 Confirmation of minutes of the previous meeting | 9 Show Secretary's Report |
| 4 Business arising from the minutes | 10 Trial Secretary's Report |
| 5 Correspondence | 11 Publicity Report |
| 6 Treasurers Report | 12 General Business |

INTERCLUB 2017



When: Saturday 29th July, 2017

Its a great club day out against other club's which is an event held each year.

We need dogs in CCD, Novice, Open and UD.

If you are unsure what class you can compete in or whether you are able too, please come and see Vicki at the club on Mondays or Tuesdays for more information.

Its a fun day and handlers and dogs do every exercise in their class including stays whether they pass or not.

We consider this a fun day out for all so if you are interested come and see us.
Vicki Gresser

- FREE MEMBERS BOARD -

The Club has decided to include a FREE notice board column in the Howler each month for club members. This will be a maximum of 3 lines for one (1) month and will be non commercial.

- MEMBERS PLEASE NOTE -

The Hills Howler newsletter is written by members, for members. The views expressed here are not necessarily the views of the Hills Dog Club Inc. and the club does not accept responsibility for any information, articles or advice published.

- NOTICE BOARD -

Leave your dog "on lead" at all times unless your instructor requests otherwise.

Please bring correct money to training for ground fees.

No thongs or bare feet in classes. Closed shoes are preferable and safer.

Please wear your membership card at all times. It makes everyone's life easier!

All dogs on the training grounds must be vaccinated under Club rules.

Bitches in season are not permitted to attend class. You may still come and watch, but she may not.

Yes, training is on when it rains. Bring a raincoat and wear boots. If it is very wet we will train under the covered ring.

Extreme Weather Policy

If the temperature reaches 35° or higher the Club reserves the right to either halt, suspend or cancel training.

FORGOT TO BRING TREATS TO TRAINING?

Don't worry! We have lamb treats for sale at the office for just \$5 a bag.

All correspondence to:

The Secretary,
Hills Dog Club Inc.
P.O. BOX 56/159 Ridgescrop Drive,
Castle Hill NSW 2154

FOR NOTICE OF CLASS CANCELLATION

In the event of extreme weather conditions (heat or rain)

Go to:

www.hillsdogclub.com
OR find us on Facebook:
www.facebook.com/hillsdogclub

Pages updated
Monday 4pm & Tuesday 8:45am

Hills Dog Club Inc

TRAINING TIMES

Monday 7pm Puppies, Beginners, Graduate & Advanced
8pm Triallers

Puppy classes are for dogs 12-20 weeks. NO CLASSES HELD ON PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Tuesday 10.30am All Classes NO TUESDAY CLASSES HELD IN SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

CLUB MEETINGS

The club meets monthly on the 2nd Wednesday of the month, except January, in the clubhouse. Meetings start at 7.30pm. All welcome! Tea and coffee provided. Club financial year is 1st January to 31st December.

CORRESPONDENCE

All Club correspondence or enquires should be addressed in writing to The Secretary, P.O. BOX 56/159 Ridgescrop Drive, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154.

NEWSLETTER

Hills Howler is available at the clubhouse on training days/nights and online. All members are encouraged to contribute.

GROUND RULES

1. As a condition of membership, all dogs are required to be properly vaccinated according to current veterinary guidelines.
2. Members are responsible at all times for the behaviour of their dog/s whilst present on the training grounds or representing the club.
3. All dogs must have properly fitted equipment and remain on lead at all times (unless instructed otherwise by a Club Instructor). No check/choker chains are to be used on any dogs in puppy, beginners or graduation classes.
4. A member shall not ill-treat a dog at any time. Any such action may give rise to the suspension or expulsion from the Club by resolution of the Committee.
5. Bitches in season and/or dog/s with an un-well or infectious condition are not permitted on the obedience training grounds.
6. Members are to pick up after their dog/s and help keep the training grounds clean and tidy.
7. Adequate sensible dress with appropriate footwear (no thongs, scuffs or bare feet) is required to be worn by Handler during training.
8. Dogs are not to be left unattended whilst on the training grounds unless crated or tethered in a safe area. Members are reminded not to approach dogs that are confined. All dogs are to be kept under control and supervised while at the counter or in the clubhouse.
9. The Club reserves the right to ask any member to muzzle or in extreme cases remove their dog/s from the training grounds. If a muzzle is required this must remain in place whilst on the Club grounds. This will be at the discretion of the Committee.
10. Members who use Club equipment must ensure it is returned to the storeroom and stored correctly, after classes are conducted.
11. Children are welcome to attend classes provided they are supervised by an adult/parent/guardian at all times.
12. Child members (aged 7 to 11 are to be accompanied by an adult/parent/guardian in classes) and Junior members (aged 12 to 15 under adult/parent/guardian supervision on grounds) are welcome to train providing they have sufficient control of their dog during classes. This will be at the discretion of the class/chief instructor.

Promotions

Beginners to Graduate

Nicole Van Barneveld with Stevie the Australian Shepherd
Suzie Webster with Archie the Shetland Sheepdog
Fiona Hennessy with Alfie the Mini Schnauzer
Amanda Mischkonigg with Texas the Border Collie

Graduate to Advanced

Rachel Johnson with Scully
Nicole Van Barneveld with Stevie the Australian Shepherd
Dionne Bock with Nala the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever

Advanced to Triallers

Luke O'Callaghan with Will the Border Collie

Hills Dog Club Inc is searching for a...

Secretary and **Assistant Secretary**

to stand for the next term.

Please enquire within if you would like to help.



Dog News Monthly



New dog virus found in Australia for the first time

Friday, 5 May 2017

A new form of the common and highly contagious dog virus, canine parvovirus (CPV), has been discovered in Australia for the first time by researchers at the University of Adelaide.

While the new strain, known as CPV-2c, is spreading around the world, until now there has been no confirmed evidence of its presence in Australia. However, according to the research, over the past two years cases of CPV-2c have occurred in South Australia and Victoria, and suspicious cases have been seen in Queensland and Northern Territory.

The researchers say that while much more work needs to be done to understand the new strain, veterinarians need to be aware that this strain is now present in Australia, may not show-up in the existing diagnostic (SNAP) tests, and that dogs vaccinated against canine parvovirus may not be protected against the new strain.

Dog owners should still vaccinate for CPV, and take their dogs to the vet if they have unexplained or persistent diarrhoea and seem unwell, they advise.

“Canine parvovirus infection (CPV) is a highly contagious viral illness of dogs which attacks the cells lining the small intestine, causing bloody diarrhoea and, in severe cases, can be fatal,” says Associate Professor [Farhid Hemmatzadeh](#), veterinary virologist with the University’s School of Animal and Veterinary Sciences.

“Most CPV infections occur in young dogs between six weeks and six months of age. CPV in Australia is historically associated with two viral variants in Australia, CPV-2a and CPV-2b. But we’ve now discovered a number of cases associated with the CPV-2c strain, previously thought not to occur in Australia.

“However we are not seeing a great spike in dog deaths in Australia so I think it’s a case of being alert, not alarmed.”

Associate Professor Hemmatzadeh has been working with specialist veterinary pathologist Dr [Lucy Woolford](#), PhD student Noor Haliza Hassan and veterinary science student Hannah Bobrowski, all from the School of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, and veterinary clinicians Dr Paul Crocker, and Dr Trevor Baker.

The researchers found that in most cases, in-clinic diagnostic tests (known as SNAP tests) have shown negative results in infected animals and some cases of the new strain have occurred in dogs who had already been vaccinated against CPV.

“The prevalence of CPV-2c is expanding worldwide and is reportedly associated with disease in adult dogs, as well as in dogs that have completed the vaccination protocols,” says Dr Woolford. “While we still don’t have a lot of good evidence about whether current vaccines work against this new strain, it’s concerning that owners and vets may think the dog is protected against all types of CPV.”

Dr Woolford say dogs with the virus would show decreased appetite and lethargy, with bloody diarrhoea and vomiting. There is no specific treatment for the virus itself, but rather dogs can be hospitalised and supported with intravenous fluid therapy, anti-emetics to stop vomiting, antibiotics to treat secondary infection by bacteria, and pain relief, until they recover.

The research has been published in the journal [Viral Immunology](#) and the researchers have deposited the full genome sequencing information for studied cases with [GeneBank](#).

Stay Connected

With Hills

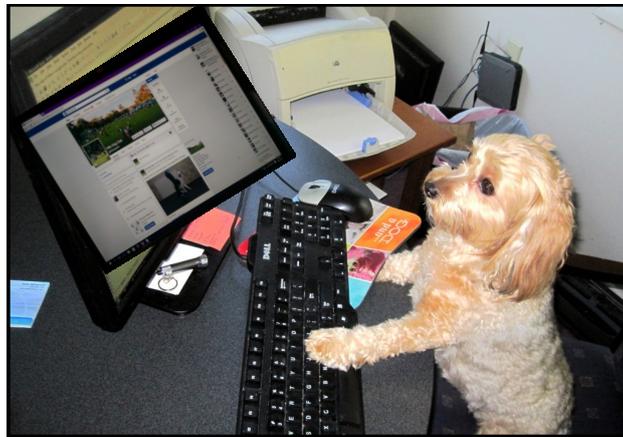
Hills Dog Club Community Page

<https://www.facebook.com/hillsdogclub/>

Click: **Like**

Notifications: **Follow**

Please Note: **All you need is a internet connection to view this page**



Hills Dog Club Members

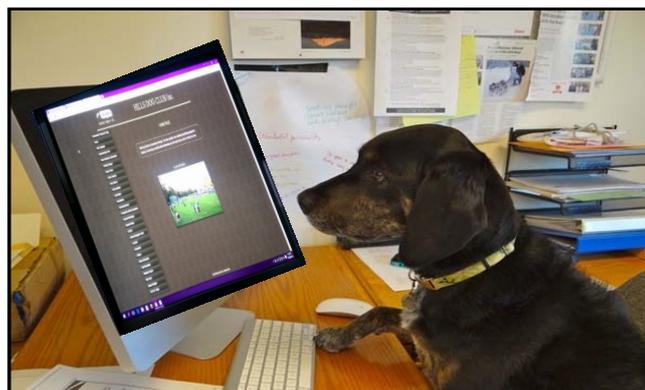
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Click: **Ask to Join**

Please Note: **Admin will ask to confirm Membership**

Hills Dog Club Webpage

<http://www.hillsdogclub.com/>



DOES NOT WALKING YOUR DOG MAKE YOU A BAD DOG OWNER?



[GUEST ESSAYS](#) BY [LUCY JARVIS](#) 21ST APRIL 2017

When it comes to feeling guilty about our four-legged friends, the most common reason for owners feeling guilty is when they haven't walked their dog everyday of the week. Most training books, websites and professionals will tell you the number one rule of dog ownership is you must take your dog for a least one walk a day, everyday.

And why not? Exercise is important for dogs and they love being outdoors, sniffing around, seeing new things, meeting new people, running around for hours with a waggy tail and a slobbery smile. They run to the door at the first hint of their lead being picked up ready to get out and do the above, they wait patiently (mostly) for you to get home from work and clip that lead on and shoot off to the park. Walks help alleviate boredom in dogs and can help to solve behavioural issues.

However, there are many things you as a dog owner need to consider before taking your dog for a daily walk. Not all dogs love going for walks and can even find them stressful. Some dogs are too scared by things in the outside world, such as cars, bikes other dogs and people. Although they might not seem hugely distressed because they are not pulling to go back home - although some do - there will be other signs that your pooch is not enjoying their outing including;

- ears back
- pulling hard on the lead
- excessive panting
 - whining
- hyper awareness

These are often mistaken as a dog who is eager to run or misbehaving. The more obvious signs are easier to distinguish such as cowering, wide eyes, crying and shutting down. If you and your dog are dreading the walk, then is it worth it?

Breed, Weight and Age

Small, overweight, elderly or young pooches may not enjoy long energetic walks and they could in fact be harmful to them. Most would benefit more from a gentle potter around and quality time spent with their owner. As a general rule with puppies for the length of time they should be walked is five minutes per month of their age, so a six month old puppy should receive no more than 30 minute walks at a time, but this can be two or three times a day.

Walks DO NOT automatically solve behavioural issues. Whilst walks can help with some behaviour problem such as chewing and hyperactivity, it isn't a magic cure, especially if your issues relate to the walk itself, think pulling on the lead and reactivity. Much more training and work is needed away from walks in order to solve 99% of problem behaviours.

Quality not Quantity

I am not saying for one minute that you shouldn't or don't have to walk your dog. Walks are an important part of a dog's wellbeing, but what needs to be considered when you do walk your dog is what, when, where and how much. Try to think of walks as outings and activities, not just exercise.

WHAT - I will refer to this as 'what type' of exercise is your dog getting. Running, jogging, running alongside a bike, ball chasing, playing with other dogs, swimming and hikes are all very popular ways dog owners choose to exercise their dogs. All of these are good ways to exercise your dog BUT it must be done in moderation. For example; 30 minutes of chasing a ball one after another is not a good way to exercise your dog, it can cause lots of injuries, exhaustion and adrenaline rushes, all of which will cause your dog discomfort and stress. If your dog enjoys playing fetch then do it in moderation, once or twice a week with breaks in between each throw, better yet use it as an opportunity to teach your dog self control, so they have to wait and stay whilst you throw the ball, once the ball has landed then you can send your dog after it. Think about in what way you exercise your dog and if you need to make any changes to it. With puppies or fearful dogs this refers to short training walks for socialisation or counter conditioning.

WHEN - if your dog gets too over threshold around lots of dogs then don't take them for a walk at peak walking hours, wait until it's quieter. Does your dog have a strong prey drive and no recall? Choose times when there is less chance of wildlife being out, such as midday (if not too hot) and avoid early mornings or dusk until you have solved these issues. Again if you are having issues out on walks and you and your dog are stressed have a think about what is causing this and what time of day might be better for your dog to be walked during.

WHERE - think about what your dog struggles to cope with in the outside world. Is it traffic? Then try to avoid places where there are a lot of cars. Children? Walk somewhere where children are less likely to be and so on. What I find most dogs enjoy the most is a quiet walk by a river or in the woods where there are less people, dogs and noises. Where they can sniff around in the under growth and take in all the scents, and every walk is a different smell sensation. Parks and playing fields tend to be either boring for our dogs or too crowded.

HOW MUCH - this is another major issue you should consider when exercising your dog. Too much exercise can cause more problems than it solves. Taking your dog for five hours of runs and walks a day will soon turn them into an adrenaline junky! Dogs have no problems in physically out performing us, so taking your dog for longer and longer walks everyday in the hope of wearing them out will actually create an athlete and one who is now addicted to exercise. There is nothing wrong with being out for hours with your dog, but you should combine running around with outside training exercises and calming low impact games such as 'find it' (sprinkling food on the ground for your dog to find).



If my dog doesn't benefit from an everyday walk, what else can I do?

99% of dog owners will say their dog must be walked in order to get physical exercise, but what most forget is a dog also needs mental exercise as well. Whilst going for a walk does fulfil some of both physical and mental exercise/stimulation, a walk still leaves part of it unfilled.

There are loads of things you can do with your dog at home instead of going for a walk which combines both a physical and mental workout for your dog. You could:

- Feed your dog some of his daily allowance from a Kong or food puzzle toy.
- Hide your dog's food around the house and garden so they have to use their nose to search for it.
- Do some trick training with your dog, most tricks require your dog to use their brain as well as some part of their body. For example teaching a dog how to 'beg or sit pretty' really works their core body muscles in order to get into and maintain the position.
- Do some clicker training with your dog for all the basic commands. (sit, down, stay etc.)
- Give your dog a massage. Think about how you feel after a nice massage; relaxed, energised and healthy, your dog will feel the same way. It may not seem like it but learning how to relax is a very important mental and physical exercise for dogs, especially those who are anxious or stressed.
- Spend time at home in the safety of your house or garden working on your dogs fears/ anxieties. If your dog is afraid of traffic then sit at your front door and feed your dog every time a car goes past.

All these in home activities not only exercise your dog mentally and physically but also improves their bond with you, teaches them something new which you could use to help control your dog out on a walk, raises your dog's confidence and keeps your dog calm and their adrenaline levels low.

So ask yourself these questions before walking your dog;

What is the point of the walk?
Who is benefitting from the walk?
What else can I do?

And adjust how, what, where and when you exercise your dog by thinking about what YOUR dog actually wants/needs, not what YOU want them to want/need.

What Dog Breed Is That?

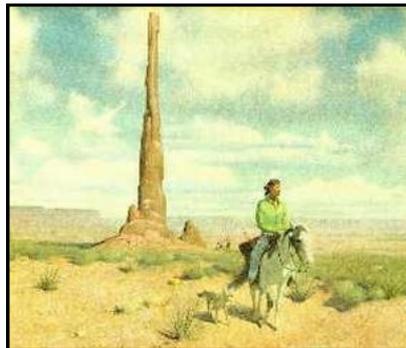
United States

Long-Haired Pueblo Dog

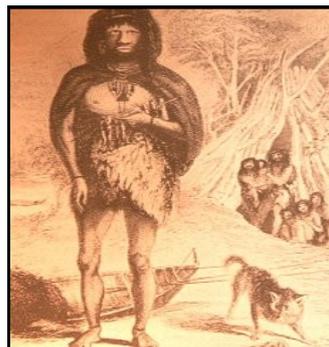
Source: Desmond Morris - Dogs "The Ultimate Dictionary of over 1,000 Dog Breeds"



A long-extinct dog that was originally used to provide wool for making coloured wigs, cloaks, shirts and other tribal garments.



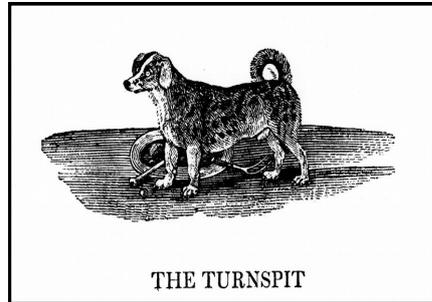
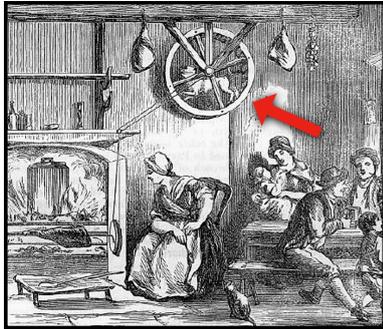
This breed, developed by the Pueblo Indians of Arizona and New Mexico, reached its zenith in the 13th century AD, when their tribes were flourishing. It was still common several hundred years later, but then savage drought robbed the Pueblo of their affluence, and by 1540 the dog had become rare. Finally, when sheep and goats arrived with the Europeans in 1599, its time was up. This Pueblo Dog is thought to have been a long-haired version of the more common Plains-Indian Dog, with native Pueblo breeders progressively selecting for longer and longer coats. It was about the size of a modern collie, covered in what was described (from a mummified specimen) as: 'a dense coat of long woolly hair, of a pale yellowish colour, clouded on the head and back with brownish'. The longest individual hairs were about 4 inches (10cm) long.



England

Turnspit

Source: Desmond Morris - Dogs "The Ultimate Dictionary of over 1,000 Dog Breeds"



The now extinct Turnspit is recorded in the very first English dog book, in 1576, where it is called the Tuunespete. This ancient breed also has the distinction of having been included in Linnaeus's 18th-century classification of dogs, where it is listed as the *Canis Vertigus*. Buffon refers to it as the *Basset a' Jambes Torses*. Other names include the *Kitchen Dog* and the *Vernepator*. It was a small working dog that was employed to run in a wheel, for the purpose of turning meat that was roasting before a fire.



What we do know about turnspit dogs comes from drawings and a taxidermy turnspit named Whiskey at the [Abergavenny museum](#) in Wales. Stanley Coren, author of "[Paw Prints on History](#)," describes them as having a "very similar body shape to a basset hound with the head of a pit bull."

Turnspit dogs were specially bred to have long bodies and powerful short legs, to provide a source of power, usually for a kitchen's rotisserie. "It seems that many households used them," says Laura Hobgood-Oster, author of "[A Dog's History of the World](#)." "They certainly were very important in British culture for several hundred years." The job of the turnspit dog was as simple as it was painful. Used mostly in bars and large kitchens, the dogs were forced to walk for hours in specifically designed wheels which powered a variety of kitchen appliances from fruit presses to butter churns.

It was their most gruelling task that gave them their name: turning meat on a spit, over an open fire. These wheels would usually be mounted high off the floor, with closed sides to prevent the dog from escaping. In the wheel, the dogs would have to walk for hours on end. It is hard to imagine dogs in these environments, but as Coren says, "you just have to think of them as a power source." That is what they were, and that is how they were treated.

Turnspits were described as "long-bodied, crooked-legged and ugly dogs, with a suspicious, unhappy look about them". Delabere Blaine, a 19th-century veterinarian (and self-described "father of canine pathology"), classified the turnspit dog as a variety of spaniel.

The Turnspits are remarkable for their great length of body and short and usually crooked legs. Their colour is generally a dusky grey spotted with black or entirely black with the under parts whitish.

Colour-In Fun

