

Papers Capers

Paper Cities Kennel Club January 2012

<http://www.papercitieskc.org/>

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Papers Capers is a monthly newsletter of Paper Cities Kennel Club, Inc., Wausau, WI. Opinions expressed in articles do not necessarily imply approval or endorsement of Paper Cities Kennel Club, Inc. The editor reserves the right to discretionary editing.

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Meeting Notices

The Paper Cities Kennel Club will meet Wednesday, Jan. 18th at 7:00 p.m. at Willow Springs Gardens off of Hwy. K in Wausau.

The Board of Directors meeting will be held Wednesday, Jan. 4th & Feb. 1st at 7:00 p.m. at Biggby's in Rib Mountain.

In case of questionable weather or road conditions, contact any officer or board member after 5:30 p.m. on the day of the meeting to verify whether the meeting will be held.

Announcements

PCKC ANNUAL AWARDS DINNER

JANUARY 28, 2012 SATURDAY

GULLIVERS LANDING -Wausau

COCKTAILS 6:30PM, ORDERING 7PM

We will have the room in the back again, and will be ordering off the menu. PCKC will provide the cake as usual.

**DEADLINE TO SIGN UP
JANUARY 20, 2012, FRIDAY**

CONTACT

Vickie VonSeggern, thorndale@airrun.net, or 715-536-8959

From the Editor:

We are switching over to the new computer and we should be fully back on schedule with the next newsletter.

I am sure we will all be very happy to see that....I KNOW I will be!!!

Merion

DOG CLASS 2012

STARTS 1/21/12 SATURDAY @ Sportsmans Repair in Mosinee, WI

Conformation at noon, Obedience at 1pm. **Update Rally at 2pm.**

Class Dates

Jan. 21 & Jan. 28

Feb. 4, Feb. 11 & Feb. 18

Mar. 17 & Mar. 24

This will be 7 weeks of class. We are skipping around due to various other events going on & building rental by the TDI people

COST : Members \$35.00 for all 7 sessions paid in advance by class start, or \$8.00 by the week.

Non-members \$70.00 for all 7 sessions paid in advance by the class start, or \$12.00 by the week.

Fee is PER PERSON. Each person may work with different dogs in both conformation and/or obedience .

NOTE - if someone wants to work rally after the regular classes, let us know . It can be done as long as there is someone who can stay & close up the building.

I will arrive at 11 or 11:30am to open up and get some extra mat time when I am teaching . Contact me each week to make sure I will be there if you are interested in free mat time.

Teachers for each week will be announced later. If you would like to volunteer to teach, please contact me asap. thanks

Questions or to sign up, contact Vickie , thorndale@airrun.net , or 715-536-8959

I can email you the forms needed.

Update on Rally:

We will be holding 7 weeks of rally & they will be instructional classes , not just workouts. Wendy has agreed to organize this for us. She will teach all but one class . Phyllis has agreed to do the class on 2/4 , which is the weekend of the Timber Ridge show.

Thanks to both Wendy and Phyllis for helping out with this.

Rally will follow obedience @2pm. Keep in mind that it is still one fee for participation in all 3 classes & its a per person charge, so one person can run as many dogs through as many classes as they choose.

Upcoming Events

DATE	EVENT	WHERE	WHO(contact)
<i>Dec. 14</i>	<i>PCKC Meeting</i>	<i>Elks Club</i>	<i>Wausau, WI</i>
<i>Jan. 4</i>	<i>PCKC Board Meeting</i>	<i>Pending</i>	<i>Wausau, WI</i>
Jan. 7-8	Land O' Lakes KC, Inc.	St. Paul, MN	Onofrio Dog Shows
Jan. 14	Winnegamie Dog Club, Inc	Oshkosh, WI	Roy Jones Dog Shows
Jan. 15	Oshkosh Kennel Club, Inc	Oshkosh, WI	Roy Jones Dog Shows
<i>Jan. 18</i>	<i>PCKC Meeting</i>	<i>Willow Springs G.</i>	<i>Wausau, WI</i>
Jan. 21-22	Central Iowa Kennel Club, Inc	Des Moines, IA	Onofrio Dog Shows
<i>Jan. 28</i>	<i>Awards Dinner</i>	<i>Gulliver's</i>	<i>Wausau, WI</i>
Jan.27 & 29	Chain O'lakes Kennel Club	Grayslake, IL	Roy Jones Dog Shows
Jan. 28	Park Shore Kennel Club, Inc.	Grayslake, IL	Roy Jones Dog Shows
<i>Feb. 1</i>	<i>PCKC Board Meeting</i>	<i>Biggby's</i>	<i>Wausau, WI</i>
<i>Feb. 4-5</i>	<i>Timber Rdg.Obed. Cof C.WI</i>	<i>Amhurst Junction, WI</i>	<i>rally & obedience</i>
Feb. 9 & 11	Central IN Kennel Club, Inc.	Indianapolis, IN	Roy Jones Dog Shows
Feb. 10 & 12	Hoosier Kennel Club	Indianapolis, IN	Roy Jones Dog Shows
<i>Feb. 15</i>	<i>PCKC Meeting</i>	<i>Willow Springs</i>	<i>Wausau, WI</i>
<i>Feb. 17-19</i>	<i>Marshfield Area Kennel Club</i>	<i>Amhurst Junction, WI</i>	<i>Agility</i>
Feb.18-19	Cyclone Country Kennel Club of Ames	Des Moines IA	Onofrio Dog Shows
<i>Feb. 25</i>	<i>Mall Demo</i>	<i>Wausau Mall</i>	<i>Wausau, WI</i>
Feb. 23	Park Shore Kennel Club, Inc.	Chicago, IL	Roy Jones Dog Shows
Feb.24	Blackhawk KC, Inc.	Chicago, IL	Onofrio Dog Shows
Feb. 25-26	International KC of Chicago	Chicago, IL	Onofrio Dog Shows
March 3-4	Wis. Kennel Club, Inc.	Milwaukee, WI	Roy Jones Dog Shows

New Web sites to checkout

Kennel Blindness

http://www.akc.org/enewsletter/akc_breeder/2006/march/kennel.cfm

Dog Show Scores Database

<http://dogshowscores.herokuapp.com/?mid=562>

TOP DOG

News about one of our PCKC member's dogs

<http://www.dfs-pet-blog.com/2012/01/vinnie-the-collie/>

****Interesting Web Sites****

New AAHA Vaccine Guidelines: <https://www.aahanet.org/PublicDocuments/CanineVaccineGuidelines.pdf>

New Test for Lymes: http://ahdc.vet.cornell.edu/docs/Lyme_Disease_Multiplex_Testing_for_Dogs.pdf

Info Dog Site: <http://www.infodog.com/default.htm>

American Kennel Club: <http://www.akc.org/index.cfm>

Merck Veterinary Manual: <http://www.merckvetmanual.com/mvm/index.jsp>

Natural Holistic Health Care: <http://www.naturalholistic.com/nhpc/index.html>

EARS - Emergency Animal Rescue Service: <http://www.uan.org/ears/>

Therapy Dogs of Central Wisconsin: <http://www.wi-tdi-dogs.org/>

Amber Alert site for missing dogs: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/K9AmberAlert/>

Lost Dogs in Wisconsin: <http://lostdogswisconsin.webs.com///>

or facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Lost-Dogs-of-Wisconsin/395490441240>

Family Sanctuary at Peaceful Pines: <http://www.pppmemorials.com/FamilySanctuary/index.html>

Article on Bloat: <http://www.briard.com/about/liebesbloat.html>

Site about responsible breeders: http://www.akc.org/breeders/resp_breeding/resources.cfm

Lakeshore Pembroke Welsh Corgi Rescue: <http://www.lakeshorecorgirescue.org/>

Dog Federation of Wisconsin: <http://www.dfow.net/>

Dr. Patricia McConnell has a blog for training dogs: <http://www.theotherendoftheleash.com/>

Canine Vision: <http://www.uwsp.edu/PSYCH/dog/LA/DrP4.htm>

Canine Health Foundation: <http://www.caninehealthfoundation.org/>

Ask vet about medicines for pets from FDA: <http://www.fda.gov/ForConsumers/ConsumerUpdates/ucm205666.htm>

Information on Dogs: <http://www.doggedhealth.com/>

Breeder's Handbook: Weaning More Puppies: http://www.akc.org/enewsletter/akc_breeder/2010/spring/handbook.cfm

Hormone Replacement Products affect Pets: <http://news.vin.com/vinnews.aspx?articleId=15950>

LYME VACCINE & LYME DISEASE: <http://www.thedogplace.org/Vaccines/Lyme-Disease1-10062-Jordan.asp>

DNR Wolf Alerts: <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/er/mammals/wolf/dogdepred.htm>

Foods: <http://www.dogfoodadvisor.com/dog-food-reviews/brand/>

Michigan State University-College of Law-Animal Legal & Historical Center: <http://www.animallaw.info/>

Dr. Schultz online vaccination seminar –free: <http://www.showdogvideopros.com/PCAF2010SchultzA.html>

K9 First Aid: <http://www.vet.upenn.edu/RyanHospital/K9FirstAid/tabid/1370/Default.aspx>

Study on causes of Death in dogs by breed: <http://www.lifewithdogs.tv/2011/04/landmark-study-reveals-breed-specific-causes-of-death-in-dogs/>

Ever need a more complete description blow by blow of those lab reports you get back on your pets :

http://www.broadwavvh.com/site/view/83223_AssessmentDescriptions.pml;jsessionid=g92sm55i901

Vestibular Disease in Older dogs: <http://www.petconnection.com/blog/2011/08/04/a-poorly-named-but-common-condition-old-dog-vestibular-disease/>

Ask AKC with Lisa Peterson

Dear Lisa: I have a 4-year old Boston Terrier that has decided to be a very picky eater. We feed her a half cup of dry food in the morning and half cup in the evenings. She will miss several meals because she spills her food and turns away. We have tried several different kinds of food but it still doesn't work. Can you give us some advice as to what direction we need to take to get her to eat? – **Not Eating Eagerly.**

Dear Not Eating: Just to rule out any health concerns that might cause your pet not to eat, I would take her to your vet for an exam to see if there are any medical reasons that after 4 years your dog has decided to be a picky eater. Since you feed dry kibble, it might be something as simple as a toothache that is putting her off her feed.

Once the vet has given her a clean bill of health, start to look for other triggers, such as stress, that might cause her not to eat. Sometimes when pets are stressed they will go off their food. I hope she is still drinking water, since water is more critical than food and while they can go up to a week without food they can't go much longer than 4 days without water.

Tracking Triggers

The secret to getting her to eat might not be in what you are feeding her but in discovering possible new stressful situations in her life that have caused this new behavior. For the next week keep a journal of her activities to see if there are situations that appear to be stressful to her. Is there a new dog in your family? Did some recent frightening episode happen to her? By keeping track of her reactions it will help you develop an action plan to discover and reduce these situations and build her confidence up through positive reinforcement exercises, such as obedience training or teaching her new tricks. Many times owners inadvertently change food too often which also might cause her to be picky. I would stick to one food, let her have it for 10 minutes and then remove it until the next feeding time. This in conjunction with finding any stressful triggers should have her eating on schedule in no time.

Dear Lisa: I was wondering what temperature is too cold for a dog to be outside in winter?– **Bundling Up Bowser**

Dear Bundling Up: I typically don't like to keep my Nordic dogs outside in their fenced in yard for longer than 30 minutes at a time when the temperature starts to go below 20 degrees in winter. But my dogs are house dogs and other working sled dogs in the Arctic, for example, live outdoors for much longer periods of time. If you have a smooth coated-breed or toy dog I would shorten that time frame considerable even if going for a walk. Dogs, like humans, do not tolerate significant variation of body temperature. On average, a dog's normal body temperature is 101.5 degrees F. Small dogs may have a slightly lower temperatures and large dogs slightly higher. Because of this inability to handle wide swings in their body temperatures, dogs have wonderful internal mechanisms that keep their body at the correct temperature at all times, regardless of the air temperature.

A dog's coat keeps them both cool in hot weather and warm in cool weather. Plus, certain breeds were developed to withstand colder temperatures, such as double-coated Nordic breeds with their extra insulation from the freezing temperatures. The dog uses the panting mechanism to rid his body of excess heat in summer and in winter to keep heat in.

Panting 101

When panting a dog breathes in air through his nose, where it picks up moisture from tissue (i.e. a wet nose). The moisture then captures the heat generated from the body and it is exhaled through the mouth. This rids the body of the excess heat, thereby, keeping the body at a normal temperature. The faster and more shallow the panting, the more heat the dog is trying to release from his body. In the reverse, if the dog wishes not to lose body heat, like in cold weather, he breathes in air through his nose and also exhales through his nose to hold the body heat in.

Dear Lisa: I recently bought my two grandsons each a chocolate lab pup from a local breeder. They were 9 weeks old when we picked them up. They are 12 weeks old now. One outweighs his brother by 2 lbs (16lbs. and 18lbs) and is much darker, which is not unusual. But the smaller one has a 2 inch wide strip of wavy hair starting at the shoulders and going to the tip of his tail. I have owned 6 labs in the last 40 years and have never seen this. Is it common to certain bloodlines? - **Wavy Littermate**

Dear Wavy: I'm sure your grandchildren are thrilled with their new puppies. I hope their parents are equally thrilled with all the new activity in the house! I'm sure you can spend some time with them, as a longtime Lab owner, to teach them the ropes of what it means to be a responsible dog owner.

As far as your question, we look to the official breed standard for an answer. According to the Labrador Retriever Club's breed standard about coat:

Coat

The coat is a distinctive feature of the Labrador Retriever. It should be short, straight and very dense, giving a fairly hard feeling to the hand. The Labrador should have a soft, weather-resistant undercoat that provides protection from water, cold and all types of ground cover. A slight wave down the back is permissible. Woolly coats, soft silky coats, and sparse slick coats are not typical of the breed, and should be severely penalized.

As you can see, there are no worries here. A slight wave is okay and happens often enough in Labs that the parent club makes mention of it in their standard in case judges and breeders come across this coat pattern.

Dear Lisa: *My husband and I adopted a magnificent Havanese puppy two months ago. We're retired seniors and spend a great deal of time at home with our puppy. He is house broken, extremely intelligent, well-disciplined and very loving!! He has been with us day and night since he arrived in our home. We have had zero success in training him to be in a solitary space for even 5 minutes. He cries and barks even if we go to the mail box for a few minutes. Our lives have become very restricted because one of us has to stay with him all the time. –Homebound Havanese*

Dear Homebound: Congratulations on your new puppy! This National Dog of Cuba is very trainable, intelligent and possesses a naturally affectionate temperament which, as you are finding out, makes this breed an ideal pet. Although a toy dog, they remain energetic and require some form of daily exercise. You don't mention how old your puppy is, but it's time to get to work socializing and training this youngster before he "trains" you to stay home with him any further.

I'm curious, have you ever left him in the house and stayed outside for longer than 5 minutes to see if he settles down on his own? You may want to try this first. If not, move on to plan B. Usually to curb this type of behavior you want to build up the amount of time he is left alone without reacting to your absence. This is accomplished by rewarding him for good behavior in small amounts of time.

Where do you leave him when you exit the house? Is he in a room where he can see you leave the property or in an interior room where he has no idea when you may have left the premises? Do you place him in his crate or let him have the run of the house? Start to make notes of what works and doesn't work when following the next steps.

A Room

First step, create a nice environment for him in an interior room where eventually you plan to leave him when you are out of the house. In this room, play some music or turn on the TV to create some distracting noise so he can't hear you leave. Then give his active mind something to focus on, one of the new "figure it out" toys that have hiding places for treats or the old stand by Kong with peanut butter or frozen vegetables stuffed inside. Giving him this fun treat/activity will keep his mind busy long enough for you to make your getaway. Hopefully, he won't notice you are gone and then won't react as if he has separation anxiety. I would create this routine as a fun activity and for the first couple of days give him the toy and stay in the room with him, offering him lots of praise for being a good boy. When he learns to love this new activity, then try to add some separation time into it. Maybe walk out of the room, turn around and come back in. If he doesn't cry or bark, lots of praise. Next day, try being out of the room for 30 seconds or 1 minute and if all goes well, come in with lots of praise and tasty treats to reinforce his good behavior. Next time, try two minutes and slowly build the time up he is left alone.

Other tactics

I would also enroll him in some training classes, such as STAR Puppy or basic obedience, to help build his confidence. Also, plenty of daily exercise like walking, ball tossing, playing with a toy, will help him focus on other fun activities with you. You are changing his response from not liking when you leave, to having him be happy each time he sees you because he knows it means a fun activity.

Bring him places away from the house as another way to stimulate his mind and expel that mental energy. As his confidence grows with positive reinforcement training from classes, socialization around town meeting new people and seeing new things, and his new activity based alone time in the house you should have a puppy that grows into a well-rounded mature dog that can handle a few hours home alone quietly while you get on with your life.

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Helpful Tips

Social Butterfly: The AKC Offers Tips on How to Socialize Your Dog

Proper socialization is the key to owning a well-adjusted pup who enjoys meeting new people.

"Well-socialized dogs are happy and easy to control," said American Kennel Club® (AKC) Canine Good Citizen® Director and Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist, Mary Burch, Ph.D. "They give a good impression to others and make the people they meet feel that they are safe."

Dr. Burch offers the following tips on how to properly socialize your pooch.

Start from the very beginning. Whether you have a puppy or an older dog, you should begin socializing him as soon as you get him. Make sure to have daily playtime together in order to build a bond with your new canine companion. Examples of play you can try are

sitting on the floor and cuddling with or hugging your dog, playing with your dog with his favorite toys, or throwing a toy and encouraging your pup to retrieve it.

See new people, places, and things. Try taking your dog on a walk to a local park, pet-supply store, or other places where you will encounter new people and new environments. When you're out on walks, give your dog a chance to walk on different surfaces as well so he gets used to new things.

Socialization never ends. Socializing your dog is not something that you do for a brief period of time and then end it. It is something that is ongoing and should become a natural part of everyday life with your dog.

For more information on responsible dog ownership, visit Dr. Burch's Canine Good Citizen blog at

<http://caninegoodcitizen.wordpress.com/>.

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American Kennel Club Offers Tips on Dealing with the Morning Rush

Mornings are a chaotic time in any household, and one family member that can get lost in the shuffle is Fido. Your dog still needs attention, even though you are in a rush to get out of the house. The American Kennel Club (AKC®) offers the following tips to help you prepare the night before to make sure your dog gets what he needs and you get to work on time.

Put your dog's breakfast in his dish and cover it. Don't forget to put it on the counter out of his reach! If his food is canned or perishable, make sure to refrigerate it.

Prepare for your morning walk in advance by leaving the leash and pickup bags by the door. You can also leave extra bags by the door for your evening walk to save time when you get home.

Check the weather forecast each evening and get together any items you may need for the next day—umbrella, snow boots, etc.

If you have any toys that require you to fill them with a treat, such as the rubber toys you pack with peanut butter, stuff them and put them in the freezer.

For more information on responsible dog ownership, visit the AKC website at www.akc.org.

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PAPER CITIES
KENNEL CLUB

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