

bdoc newsletter

Belconnen Dog Obedience Club



Volume 64 Issue 64 OCTOBER 2011



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when will my dog be trained? | dog food labels
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GROUND USE ETIQUETTE

- ▶ Use of the grounds is reserved for financial Club members and their financial dogs who are attending regular classes (at least 75% of the classes). BDOC does not offer ground use only memberships.
- ▶ No use of grounds during scheduled class times, when a trial is in progress, or when the grounds are otherwise booked. See the notice board for scheduled class times in obedience, agility and flyball.
- ▶ Training takes precedence at all times – do not allow your dog to distract others.
- ▶ Do not enter a yard already in use without first checking with the current occupant.
- ▶ Limit your use to 10 minutes if others are waiting.
- ▶ Handlers must always have their dogs under control and be able to recall the dog at any time.
- ▶ Do not permit your dog to run along the fences.
- ▶ Do not leave your dog unattended.
- ▶ Always remove your dog's faeces immediately from the grounds and dispose of them in the bins provided. This includes the car parking areas.



bdoc details

BDOC COMMITTEE 20011-12

President

Barbara Brown

Vice President

Jenny Thistleton

Treasurer

Maki Koyama

Secretary

Kate Slater

Committee members

Dean Gardiner,

Michelle Gilbey

Caroline Pappas

Ray Leckie

Jule Manolas

Pam McDougall

Pauline Murphy

OFFICE HOURS

Thursdays 7.00–8.30 and

Sundays 9.00–10.30 am

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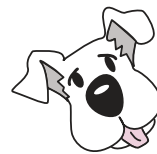
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Newsletter contributions

CONTRIBUTIONS (photos, stories, advice) ALL VERY WELCOME! If you have information and/or photos you would like included in the next newsletter, email your material to the editor (Pauline) news@bdoc.asn.au



Kilian takes the bar jump



Alice relaxes with Kilian



president's report

by Barbara Brown

Hi fellow dog lovers

Welcome back to class after a two week break due to the two long weekends.

A special welcome to all new members who have joined classes for Session 5 – the last training session of the year. I know you will be disappointed that you have the long Summer break between your Beginners class and the Bronze class, but by the end of Beginners level you will certainly have enough skills to continue your training at home.

Handbook

The BDOC Members Handbook lists the behaviours we teach at BDOC so you can refresh your memory at any time. Each level builds on the skills of the previous level and as you walk or play with your dogs, just incorporate one or two of the behaviours each day. Remember, the Summer months are the easiest time for dog training in Canberra. After the dark Winter nights when you usually train indoors, you can play and train outdoors when you get home from work and proof the behaviours in different places.

New committee

Following the AGM in late August, we now have a new committee and I'm sure you join me in giving thanks to these dedicated members for giving up some of their time to work for BDOC. Most of the Committee members instruct classes as well as helping to run this association and it often doesn't leave much time time for training their own dogs.

Ground improvement work

We have plans to try again this year to renovate the turf (so please... no floods to thwart our plans this year!) We will be replacing the turf only in the main paddock and hope to start with the top half will be closed in mid-November. Following Assessment

day, the entire main paddock will be closed for all activities until the resumption of classes in February.

During the closure, the small paddock will be used primarily by members training for the sports activities of Obedience Trialling, Flyball and Agility. These sports have trials over the Summer months and members training in these sports have priority over any other activities.

BDOC members have had some great successes with recent trials in all these sports as well as Dancing with Dogs.

So keep up your training in the Canine Companion Classes and you and your furry friend can enjoy the fun and excitement of these dog sports.

Happy dog training

Barbara



Epie and Kilian having a bit of fun during a recent trial day



agility matters

by PAM MCDOUGALL

Class update

Agility classes have been going well with Novice dogs and Triallers training on Monday nights with instructors Geoff Woodman and Jenny Drake providing a mix of sets and courses to test both dogs and handlers.

Wednesday nights is for the Intermediate level dogs with Julie Rebbeck as the instructor. Next session there will be a new intake of beginner agility dogs. They have been assessed and are ready to start in session 5. There is lots of work and fun ahead for these dogs and handlers. Agility looks easy when observing a smooth agility run, but it does involve lots of practice.

The recent ribbon jumping trial held on our grounds saw BDOC dogs well represented in the qualifers. We are all proud of the performance our Novice dogs who gained four of the six qualifying runs.

A big thankyou to the instructors for providing the training and also of course to Charlie Giles the agility trial manager.

On Saturday 17 September an event of note took place. This was a 20th Anniversary trial with a historic agility course included in the program. The celebration was held at CDC although in fact, agility in the ACT started at Belconnen.



Vanessa Haverd and Eric who gained a qualifying run in both Novice agility and jumping at their first trial. This was during the BDOC agility and jumping trial in August.

Those who were able to go had a great day and had fun with the now very outdated course.

A great night for BDOC agility triallers

BDOC held a Ribbon Jumping trial on Monday 19 September and a record number of BDOC agility trialling teams entered and gained qualifications (that is, they negotiated all the obstacles in the correct order and they ran

the course under the time set by the judge Loris Cameron).

The range of BDOC dogs competing – Skye Terrier, NSDTR, Poodle, Kelpie, Border Collie, CKC, Dobermann, Schnauzer, Golden Retriever and Aussie Shepherd certainly shows that agility is for Every member and Every dog, whatever their size and shape!

There were some near misses by Melissa Tuite and Pez, Vanessa Haverd and Eric, and Emma Moss and Ava but BDOC qualifiers on the night were:

Novice jumping

- Scott Gledhill and *Willow* (2nd)
- Danny Gailbraith & *Tully* (3rd)
- Jess Sparkes and *Toby* (4th)
- Julie Rebbeck and *Raven* (5th)

Excellent jumping

- Julie Rebbeck and *Shylo* (1st)
- Sue Moore and *Di* (2nd)
- Susan Killion and *Buster* (4th)
- Jill Campain and *Levy* (6th)

Master jumping

- Lucy Williams and *Duke* (7th)
- Geoff Woodman and *Xanthe* (9th)
- Geoff Woodman and *Kayley* (10th)
- Anne Lewis and *Alvin* (13th)
- Lucy Williams and *Mini* (14th)

Open jumping

- Barbara Brown and *Dazzle* (2nd)



BDOC agility triallers and dogs at the ACT State Agility Titles agility trials held at CDC on 1 and 2 October 2011. Geoff Woodman and dogs, Barbara Brown and Dazzle, Jill Campain and Alvin, Anne Lewis and Jemima, Sue Moore and Di.

ACT agility and jumping trials at CDC

The ACT Agility and Jumping Titles trials were held at CDC on 1 and 2nd October. The title runs are by invitation based on the results of ACT agility trials held during the past year. Lucy Williams and Geoff Woodman made the run offs without success although Barbara and Dazzle managed a 2nd place in the Jumping run off.

The ACT Agility Dog of the Year was won by Airlie White and Styx while the Jumping Dog of the

year was won by Greg Collins and Kellie, both from CDC.

BDOC triallers did gain some some great qualifications in the general agility trials during the weekend:

Anne Lewis and **Alvin** came 1st in Excellent Agility

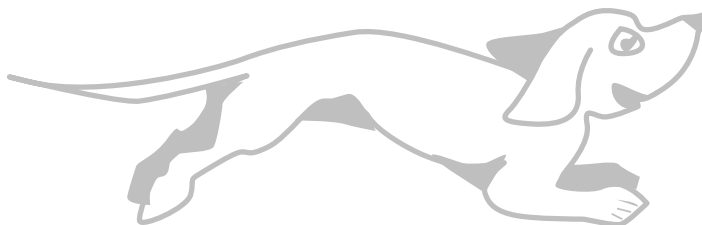
Geoff Woodman and **Kayley** received a pass in Open Agility

Geoff Woodman and **Xanthe** received a pass in Snooker Dog to gain her Snooker dog title

Barbara Brown and **Dazzle** came 2nd in Open Jumping, 4th in Open Agility and also received a qualification in Excellent Gamblers.

Well done to all triallers for having a go!

Pam McDougall and **Barbara Brown**





endurance test

BY PATRICIA LOOKER

Congratulations to the following club members who completed their ET titles in Canberra on 11 September:

- **Elaine Temby's** Cocker Spaniel, **Haylen** (*Ch Watervaal Winfrey Konexshun*)
- **Anita Langford's** Saluki, **Mab** (*Ch Al Muzdaher Farousi Rabha (Imp Bahrain)* – handled by Bear Paintain
- **Scott Gledhill's** Kelpie, **Willow** (*Callicoma Cobber*)

The Endurance Test (ET) is a test run over a 20km course of tarmac, gravel and grass tracks. The course must be covered at an average pace of 10km per hour so most handlers prefer to ride a push bike and have their dogs run on a loose lead beside them, although some keen handlers do run the course. Dogs at least two years old and under eight years old are eligible to compete. Dogs must be certified fit by a vet before their entry is accepted: the fitness check includes heart and lungs, body temperature, structural soundness, pad condition and general weight and muscle tone.

On the day of the test the dogs undergo a preliminary vet check and must do a test

of willingness to work (a small piece of heeling, some sits on cue, and a recall usually). Then they set out on the first leg which is 8km. During the test both the judge and the vet watch the dogs so that any signs of distress can be detected early. At the 8km point there is a 15 minute break which includes a formal vet check to ensure dogs are not becoming over-heated or stressed and that their feet and body are still sound. Dogs

that do not pass any of the vet checks cannot continue. Then they set out on the second leg of 6km followed by a 20 minute break with another vet check. After the final 6km leg the dogs undergo a final vet check and must successfully repeat the willingness to work test before they are given a pass.

This year all the dogs passed with flying colours but I bet there were some tired and stiff handlers who were not quite as fit as their dogs!



Elaine and Haylen set the pace.

ENDURANCE TEST continued



TOP: All lined up ready to go with Elaine at the front

MIDDLE: Elaine and Bear – We passed!

BOTTOM: Bear on the push bike and the lone runner Scott Gledhill.

PHOTOS FOR THIS ARTICLE SUPPLIED BY P. LOOKER.





flyball update

BY CAROLYN SHRIVES

Upcoming competitions:

Howling Loud
with the Muddies
6 November

Tuggeranong
Fun in the Sun
26 November

Boorowa Irish Woolfest

The Bullets took three teams to compete at the 2011 Boorowa Irish Woolfest competition, including 4 new or 'green' dogs. Despite the Rusty Bullets facing off with the Chocolate Bullets four times throughout the day, by the end of the day, all teams were running exceptionally well with the Speeding Bullets coming second in their division, and the Chocolate and Rusty Bullets taking first and second in their division respectively. Special congratulations must go to Iain and Champ, Ange and Cocoa, and Scott and Willow who all achieved their first flyball title in their first competition and now all proudly live with 'Flyball Dogs'.

Holroyd Petfest

The Bullets took two teams to the Holroyd Petfest in Parramatta. Much to the Bullets surprise the day warmed up to a glorious 30 degrees with all dogs and owners taking advantage of the mist sprays available in the park in an effort to cool down and stay focused on entertaining the crowds of local pet owners. The Bullets achieved a mixed bag of results with the Rusty Bullets coming second in their division, and the Chocolate Bullets coming in third in theirs. Holroyd also saw one of our newer Bullets achieve the milestone title of Flyball Dog Champion, it took a number of races to get that final title point but congratulations to Catherine and Frank on this well earned achievement.





obedience trial news

by PATRICIA LOOKER

Have you seen the obedience trial board in the clubhouse? It provides member news and information on ACT region trials. If you remove a schedule to photocopy it, please make sure you replace it. Any comments for improvements are welcome.

Congratulations to:

ELAINE TEMBY and her Cocker Spaniel, **Haylen** (Ch Watervaal Winfrey Konexshun ET) on attaining their CCD title

Cocker Spaniel Society of NSW Trial – CCD
88 points and 1st (and Best in Trial)
CDC September Trial – CCD
94 points and 2nd

ACT Gundog Society Trial – CCD
95 points and 2nd

EMMA OSBORN and her Australian Shepherd, **Ava** (Brandyark Mists of Avalon) on attaining their CD title

BDOC August Trial am – Novice
197 points and 2nd

GABRIELLE MYER and her Poodle x Spaniel, **Charlie** CCD on attaining their CD title

BDOC August Trial am – Novice
182 points and 4th

BDOC August Trial pm – Novice
177 points and 1st

Charlie won the prize for the highest scoring BDOC member in Novice in the afternoon trial.

BDOC October Ribbon Trial – Novice
185 points and 2nd

NICCOLA HARDAKER and her Welsh Corgi, **Shandy** (Ch Milnholm Carnival Queen CCD)

BDOC August Trial am – Novice
170 points

WERNER ROTH and his Border Collie, **Marty** (Ancrum Bend in the Road)

BDOC August Trial pm – Novice
174 points and 2nd

JESS SPARKES and her Border Collie, **Toby**

BDOC August Trial am – CCD
91 points and 2nd

Toby won the prize for the highest scoring BDOC member in the CCD class in the morning trial.

BDOC October Trial – CCD
92 points and 2nd

BARBARA BROWN and her Kelpie, **Dazzle** CD AD JDX GD on attaining their CDX title

BDOC August Trial am – Open
179 points and 3rd

CDC September Trial – Open
193 points and 1st

ACT Gundog Society Trial – Open
198 points and 2nd

PATRICIA LOOKER and her Cocker Spaniel, **Raglan** (Ch Robmond Pantheon Blue CD) CDC September Trial – Open
184 points and 3rd

POPPY MACLEAN and her Bouvier des Flanders, **Eepie** (Ch Ieper-Rilla vd Arkiv CDX)

ACT Gundog Society Trial – Open
174 points

ELAINE TEMBY and her Cocker Spaniel, **Haylen** (Ch Watervaal Winfrey Konexshun CCD ET) on attaining their CD title

BDOC October Trial – Novice
192 points and 1st

BDOC October Trial – Novice
191 points and 1st

TDTC October Trial – Novice
193 points and 1st

TDTC October Trial – Novice
184 and 1st

ELAINE TEMBY and her Cocker Spaniel, **Hope** (Acijay Never Lose Hope)

BDOC October Trial – CCD
85 points and 2nd

CHARLIE GILES and his Tibetan Terrier, **Ruffy** (Ch Tybeterr Break the Ice CCD)

BDOC October Trial – Novice
184 points and 2nd

JENNY THISTLETON and her Poodle X, **Sass**

TDTC October Trial – CCD
91 points and 1st

Other members flying the BDOC flag in the obedience trial ring are:

JAN CLEMSON and her Boxer, **Viva** in CCD

CHERYL NEAL and her Kelpie cross, **Jet** CD, in Open

DAI THOMAS and his Labrador, **Bonnie** (Burrawan Blue Bonnets CD) in Open

WERNER ROTH and his Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever, **Max** (Fionavar Hawker Hunter CDX AD JD), in Utility

ANNE LEWIS and her Cocker Spaniel, **Alvin** (Watersmeet Im Harry CDX AD JDX SPD SD) in Utility

ALICE PETERSEN and her Mini Schnauzer, **Kilian** (Ch Saginor Kilian CDX) in Utility

If I have left you out of the Trialing News, my apologies. Contact me and I will include your achievements in the next issue of the Newsletter.

The next obedience trial to be held in the ACT region will be at the ACT Companion Dog Club in Symonston on Friday evening 4 November. If you want to see what obedience trials are all about, go and have a look **BUT go without your dogs**. Only competing dogs are allowed on the grounds on trial days. (The club grounds are opposite the Greyhound track.)



jan and Viva heeling



Dai watches Bonnie undergo the 'examination'.



Epie retrieves the glove



Emma, signalling 'stand' to Ava



Gabe and Charlie heeling



Ready for the 'sit-stay'

TRIAL NEWS
CONTINUED



Alvin searches for Anne's article



Sass does a great recall



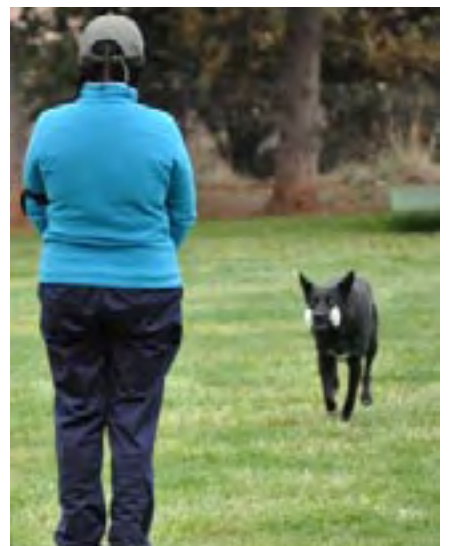
Elaine and Haylen negotiate the figure eight



Werner and Marty heeling



Haylen wins Best in Trial



Jet retrieving

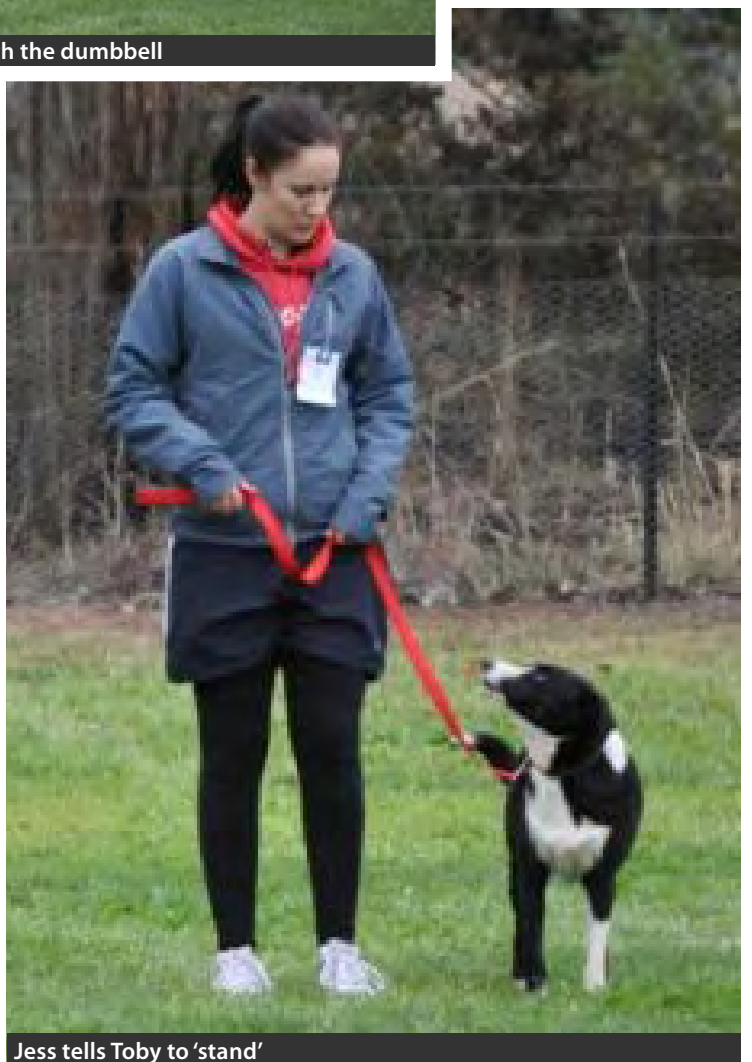
Barbara signalling Dazzle to 'drop'



Raglan returns with the dumbbell



Charlie and Ruffy heeling



Jess tells Toby to 'stand'



companion classes

by KATE SLATER

SESSION 3 PASSES

Gold passes

Peter White and *Clyde*
Jessica Sparkes and *Toby*

Silver passes

Norma Garrett and *Shelley*
Anita Kennedy and *Fergie*
Melinda Tensen and *Jera*
Shirley Lamb and *Molly*
Edward Costello and *Rogue*
Clara Duong and *Elbie*

Clara Ng and *Mars*
Rhiannon Coulton and *Obi*
Mahali Kellett and *Aislin*
Bev Obringer and *Casher*
Eleanor Donley and *Indigo*

Bronze passes

Sandra Triplett and *Tessa*
David Manolas and *Tina*
Eike Theden-Ringl and *Moya*
Rod Akister and *Rosie*

Adrian Saputra and *Sarina*
Micahel Vernon and *Benji*
Peter Wicks and *Cougar*
Ivana Leonard and *Merlin*
Elizabeth Regan and *Freya*
Michelle Gilbey and *Pepper*
Felicia Tracey and *Ollie*
Jenny Greenwood and *Frankie*
Peter Wiggins and *Milo*
Jule Manolas and *Nelson*

SESSION 4 PASSES

Thursday 29 September was a cold evening with rain forecast. Luckily the rain held off until the end of assessment. Congratulations to all members who braved the cold and took their dogs through assessment..

Those members who didn't pass deserve extra praise for taking part. Assessment is a great way to find out what behaviours need some special attention from you and gives your dogs a chance to experience being assessed on an individual basis.

Silver passes

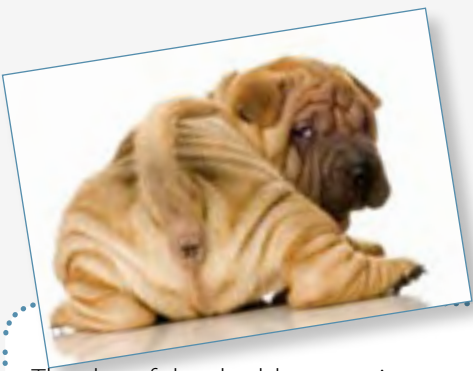
Mike Hall and *Ella*
Corrine Wiggins and *Patch*
Michelle Gilbey and *Pepper*
Alison Lawrence and *Poppy*
Yvonne Brereton and *Tiki*

Bronze passes

Amanda Miller and *Chloe*
Maria Osterberg and *Mika*
Christine Bates and *Bo*
Tegan Farrelley and *Archie*
Dollah West and *Ziva*
Maelyn Koo and *Chloe*
Sophia Romaniuk and *Joy*
Alana Romaniuk and *Chloe*
Lucy Merlino and *Mica*
Arash Ghasemi and *Jasper*
Kirsten Rae/Mark Milner and *Callie*

Natalie Ikin and *Gracie*
Denise Keys and *Spencer*
Scott McKinnon and *Marcus*





dances with dogs

by ANG, ROSE AND PEPPER

The day of the double comp in Sydney on 18 September saw temperatures quickly rise into the low 30s, sapping the energy of Canberra competitors and their canine partners alike.

Pepper struggled in his morning competition, he certainly doesn't like the heat at the best of times, and, combined with the 'audience' environment, it really impacted his concentration. We withdrew half way through our am HTM and spent the last 30 seconds of the music just having some fun in the ring. As this was a heelwork 'square dance' (to 5,6,7,8 Bootscootin Baby), I had to throw the routine out the window for the pm comp and work on directions that would keep Pepper focussed on me – so there was lots of heading towards the back of the room and using hand touches which he could follow. In that situation, it was just about working with him and getting some teamwork happening so that we had a good experience (and also using the opportunity for 'live' practice in the ring). In the end, he did such nice positions for the Starters category, that he got a pass. Pepper – HTM Starters <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TIhYnCOInOI>

He did slightly better in his Freestyle routine (I'm your Funny Bear), but nowhere near his normal concentration and enjoyment. In the pm he pulled off a perfect

'paws on feet' where we move forward and do a full left circle (all between the legs) – I think I was grinning from ear to ear as we completed the circle. He only learnt the move 4 weeks ago with just several short practice sessions so at that point, anything else we achieved or didn't achieve in the routine really didn't matter, I was a very happy trainer! He was also balking at leg weaves for some reason on the day so I threw in a move I saw on YouTube just this week (from a Karen Pryor online training student no less) – standing on one leg and leaning to the side, so the dog goes 'around' a post in the weave, rather than under the legs. He did the move and it looked really effective, if badly executed, so something to add into the future repertoire. Pepper – Freestyle Novice <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dw6eOxWAaM4>

In Rosie's first heelwork routine (Ding Dong the Witch is Dead) I had a complete mental blank, not helped by suddenly finding that other competitor's weren't there and not having any warm up time – I hadn't even looked at my notes and couldn't remember the second move! As our routine started, I literally went blank on all my cue words – I couldn't even remember my signals for moving to the left and right across the front of my body – which, oddly enough are

'left' and 'right' and she did a change across my back because I couldn't think of my right heel word, which is 'close'! Poor Rosie didn't know where to be or what was coming next – not a good place to leave your partner! Rosie – HTM Novice <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3rJBrJUL4Ac>

Similarly, I went on with Rosie's freestyle routine (Riverdance) straight after Pepper's (they were the only two in Novice) and this lack of warming up certain moves showed in her not responding to things she knows quite well, but which do need warming up if they are going to be asked in a new strange environment. I nearly took a tumble at the end of the afternoon when Rosie kindly stepped on my foot – it had been a long day! Rosie – Freestyle Novice <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A8QaV7f6GCw>

Over lunch we did some practice in the toilet block, which was the only place cool enough to ask them to do anything and I did some walk throughs while they lay on the tiles. We did move inside after lunch – going from 32 degrees to 18 and the dogs were certainly happier. I had been nervous that Rosie might bark if the dog in the ring barked, but it seemed that if she couldn't see the dog, then it didn't get a reaction from her. Good to know for future set ups.

DANCES WITH DOGS continued

The afternoon session definitely went better, although the routines, in my mind, are about 60% of what they can be, and are, when we practice alone. That, of course, is the usual story with dogs and performance, and my next goal is to work on generalising the behaviours and routines so they can be performed at 100% anywhere, anytime (if not in any temperature!).

So out of 8 routines, we withdrew from one and placed in all others. It is always interesting to see and interpret the judging sheets; I certainly don't envy the judges their tasks – it is without doubt a difficult task to score such diverse competition. I just watched parts of my routines which I had filmed and it was interesting to see that moves which I felt at the time were very 'clean' were not so, and bits that I felt on the floor

had 'gone to the dogs' were not as bad as I'd thought. I think this is a great record of progress, and also helpful to review against when you may otherwise wonder why you received a certain score. It made me remember too, that the view from the audience (and judges) is very different from my view out on the floor.

A big thanks to all the Canberra troupe who were again so supportive and to the new friends in Sydney. Thanks to Sydney for holding the comp and the humongous effort that goes into running these events (which we in Canberra will be finding out for ourselves in the next 12 months). Thanks to Nic for having a car big enough to fit us both, a large tent and three dogs. And a special thanks to Maki for making the long trek just to film and photograph – it is very much appreciated.

For those looking for something to do indoors when it's too cold or too hot to be outdoors, it doesn't take much space to teach some of these fun moves and you certainly end up with tuckered out pooches after just 15-20 minutes! Clowning around – fun training sessions for 'paws on feet', chopper and reverse turn http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6HbZ4xA-7_Y

(If you have trouble with any of the links, just look under 'Adorn71' on YouTube.)

There are a couple more BDOCers currently taking the DWD starters class on Monday nights and the reports are that this has really improved their relationship with their dogs as well as focus – it is an activity that the dogs really enjoy. If you are interested, please get in touch!

Clicks n Treats

Ang, Rose and Pep

bdoc annual general meeting reports



The President's report and the Treasurer's report are available as a pdf download from the website



What's in a name?

by PATRICIA LOOKER

When you look at the articles and results in this newsletter, are you puzzled by the fact that some dogs seem to have two versions of their name and some dogs seem to have lots of letters included in their name? Well, it's like this.

We all of us have a 'pet' or 'call' name for our dog – the name we use every day and that hopefully our dog responds to with alacrity. So, we give our dogs such names as Fred, Spunky, Jilly, Spike, Red, Bella, Rover, Stripe.

Some dogs come to their forever homes with an official, or kennel, name. These are the pure bred dogs (dogs whose characteristic breed type is recognised by the Australian National Kennel Club – ANKC). When they were born their breeder registered the litter with the state/territory canine control, giving the puppy a unique name and number and stating his/her parentage. For Australian bred dogs the name is made up of the breeder's kennel name, for example Robmond, followed by the dog's name, for example Pantheon Blue. So my cocker spaniel's official name is Robmond Pantheon Blue, but his pet or call name is Raglan, which I chose.

Now, what are all those letters about? Many dogs compete in different types of dog sports – obedience trials, agility, flyball, conformation shows, retrieving,

herding and so on. When they are successful they earn passes or points towards a title. A title is like a diploma or degree – to gain the diploma or degree you need to pass certain subjects and/or complete specific practical tasks and once you have accumulated all the necessary passes you are given your diploma or degree. This is what the dogs do. Each sport has its own rules about how you go about earning the passes or points and how many you must accumulate to earn the various titles and then they become part of the dog's official name. (You can check out the rules for the various dog sports at (<http://www.ankc.org.au/Rules.aspx>) So Ch Robmond Pantheon Blue CD says that Raglan has accumulated at least 100 points in the conformation (show) ring to earn the Ch and has gained at least three qualifying scores at the novice level in obedience trials to earn the CD.

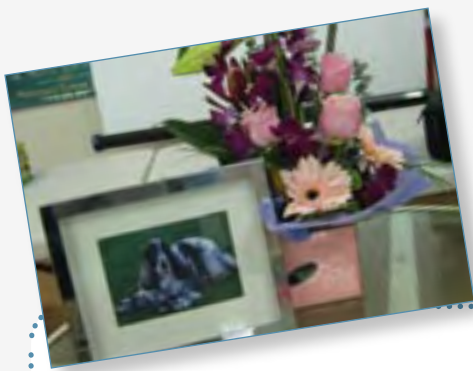
What about dogs not on the purebred register? While some sports are restricted to purebred dogs, many are open to all dogs whatever their parentage, known or unknown. Provided your dog meets age and fitness requirements you can train any dog for competition in obedience, agility and flyball. Just look at the photos in the newsletter to see the variety of dog shapes, sizes and breeding that compete in the sports on offer at this club – obedience, agility and flyball.

Want to know more about dog sports?

Ask your instructor, who, if they can't answer themselves will introduce you to a club member who can. Dog sports are a great way to hone your training skills and to spend some fun time with your dog and other doggie people.

© Patricia Looker





awards to members

by BARBARA BROWN

Information on this page has been taken from the presentations at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in August 2011.

Honorary Life Member, Belconnen Dog Obedience Club

The Committee received a nomination from a number of club members that Lyn Clyde be elected as an Honorary Life Member of the Belconnen Dog Obedience Club for outstanding services to the Club.

Barbara's speech is included below:

'It gives me much pleasure to formally place this resolution to members here at the AGM. Pam McDougall and I were in the first obedience class that Lyn took on her own in 1999 and I have to say that although she was nervous, it was a great class and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Since then, Lyn has taken many obedience classes over many years but she is most known for her dedication to flyball.

The nomination by members of the club reads:

"Lyn has been coach, principal and mentor of the Belconnen Bullets Flyball Team for over 10 years. She was one of the foundation members

of the team and is central to the endurance and growth of flyball at BDOC. Lyn embodies the values of the Belconnen Dog Obedience Club in promoting positive approaches to develop a strong bond between owners and dogs. Her passion for dog training and flyball has been passed on to those she instructs and is evident in the Bullets team and the many club members she has instructed in obedience over the years.'

I can also add that Lyn has been the ACT Representative for the Australian Flyball Association since 2007 and is currently training as a flyball judge.'

Presentation to Elaine Temby

At the AGM a bouquet of flowers and framed print were presented by Barbara Brown to Elaine Temby's representative, Patricia Looker.

Barbara's speech is included below:

"I understand that Elaine first joined the committee in 1997 and she also became Obedience Trial Manager the same year – 14 years ago.

Elaine held the positions of Treasurer for a number of years, President and finally Vice-President for the past two years.

Elaine has not nominated to the committee due to other commitments and we cannot let her leave the committee without our grateful thanks for her long and valued committee work."

Cappy Award 2011

For the most valuable contribution of a member who is not on the committee

Both recipients of this years Cappy Awards, Meryl Causebrook and Pam McDougall have made significant contributions to BDOC over a number of years.

Meryl Causebrook

Meryl became an obedience instructor at BDOC in 2008 and We think she holds the current record for taking classes! Over the past three years, Meryl has missed taking a class in only one session and she made up for this by taking two classes in one session – a truly huge committment. She has cheerfully taken whatever level of class has been required and she has been a solid rock in our instructor rosters. Meryl has unstintingly given up her time to enable BDOC to continue as a dog training club and is a worthy recipient of the Cappy award.

Pam McDougall

Pam became an agility instructor at BDOC in 2005. Pam has consistly taken agility classes since then and has been only a couple of sessions when Pam has not been instructing a class. Like Meryl, Pam made up for this by taking several classes or weekend training sessions. Pam has also been immersed in BDOC agility – including being secretary to the subcommittee, publicity officer, managing and assisting at trials. She has been a rock in agility at BDOC for many years and is a worthy recipient of the Cappy award.



obedience

BY PATRICIA LOOKER

When will my dog be trained?

This question usually means 'when can I stop training my dog?'

Does there come a point at which I can stop doing all these exercises? The answer is yes and no.

Yes, you can stop practising the exercises/skills that you've learned in class that are not useful to your everyday life any time you want – although I suggest if your ambition is to pass assessment day that you keep practising until you've passed! For example, if you never let your dog inside, or when he comes inside he can roam where he chooses or he comes in and is crated, you may not have a use for the 'go to your mat' exercise in everyday life. Once you've passed your assessment day for this you may not want to continue with it or you may want to modify it to become 'go to bed', for example. The club syllabus contains a range of exercises that are useful for many people so there will be some things that don't specifically fit your lifestyle. But no learning is ever wasted: the spin off from teaching your dog any skill is both to improve your dog's focus and responsiveness to you and to improve your training techniques.

No, you can never stop practising the exercises/skills that you need – training your dog is not

a ten-minute a day affair but a life style. Now before you groan and collapse on the coach with exhaustion at the thought of training your dog for ever, just read on because it's not nearly as bad as it sounds. In the beginning when your dog is learning a skill/behaviour, you need to spend some dedicated time in going through the motions of giving the cue, marking the response and rewarding the desired outcome. Very soon, though, that behaviour should be integrated into your life and used where it is useful and not practised solely for 'homework'.

Let me give you an example. Raglan was taught to sit by the usual method. I spent some dedicated time luring him into the sit, marking his behaviour and giving him a treat. Pretty soon

(after about five goes) he was pretty much sitting as soon as I started the lure, so I introduced the cue 'sit' and modified my hand movement to become the sit signal that I intended to use with him (Rags and I do dog sports so setting distinct and unique signals for actions is important for us). A couple of goes later he had figured out what I wanted so the food came out of my hand and I used a signal and the word 'sit', marked his response, made him wait a couple of seconds and then reached for the reward and then released him. Sound familiar?

By the end of the next week Raglan had learned to sit on the verbal cue and also on the signal cue and could stay sitting for about ten seconds until I released him. So it was time to 'generalise' or practise



Elaine Temby judging at a trial held at BDOC during August

WHEN WILL MY DOG BE TRAINED? continued



Beginners getting their dogs to 'drop' during class

sitting in many different places until he understood that this cue was not just specific to the 'training area'. The next place was sitting in the laundry and waiting for his dinner. 'Sit', 'yes', 'stay', 'gooood boy', I put his dinner on the floor, and told him 'OK, eat your dinner'. His dinner had now become a reward for sitting (and staying sitting). Had he got up, I was ready to snatch his dinner away, put it back on the bench, and start again. He did do that the first and second times, but dinner to a hungry puppy is a powerful motivator so he got the message quickly!!! At first he was released to eat as soon as the bowl hit the floor, then the time was extended over the weeks a second at a time until he could sit there for up to 20 seconds before he was released to eat.

He also learned to sit at the front door and wait to get his collar and lead on. 'Sit', 'yes', 'stay', 'gooood boy', I clipped on his collar, and released him. He got no treat for

this – his reward was the walk to come. Because he was young then, I did a sit and stay while I leashed him up and gave him a separate sit and stay while I opened the door and before he was released to walk through. Nowadays if he doesn't get himself to his sitting spot and stay there for however long it takes me to leash up three dogs, pick up my keys etc and open the door, then he doesn't get to come. He has been left at home a couple of times, wailing loudly, but again, getting what he wants – a walk – is a powerful motivator to learn the skill quickly.

While we're walking he is cued to sit at kerbs, to sit while I pick up poohs, to sit while I retie my shoelaces, to sit while a bike goes past etc. He is expected to sit and stay until he is released and while I might tell him he's a good boy about 80% of the time (so you need to sit your dog where you can see him), the only reward he gets now is to be able to 'walk on'.

In the beginning he got treats for each sit, but I very quickly scaled back to treating only some sits and now he only gets the occasional treat for sitting because he's being asked to sit in situations where the reward is in-built.

So, what am I trying to say here? In the beginning you need to have your rewards and a distraction-free spot where you teach each behaviour, working on your training technique – your lure, marking, rewarding, and releasing. Once you have stopped luring and have introduced the cue and have your dog reliably responding to your cue and holding the behaviour for several seconds until releasing him, it's time to take your behaviour 'on the road'. Use it in your everyday life largely letting the reward be whatever good thing the dog enjoys.

The real training, and by far the most difficult bit, is training yourself. Your training technique needs to become a habit when dealing with your dog.

Give your dog clear, distinct and unique cues for each behaviour you require. Don't expect your dog to respond to you with a precise and unique behaviour if your cue isn't precise and unique. Your dog does not understand that 'sitsitsitSIT', 'sid down', 'get here', 'keep still', and/or lots of finger pointing all mean 'sit'. Respond (mark) his behaviour in some way. While in the beginning this will be a crisp word such as 'yes', 'nice' or a click, once your dog understands the concept, a soothing gentle

WHEN WILL MY DOG BE TRAINED? continued

phrase such as 'that's it', 'what a clever lad you are' works just as well. Marking the behaviour will ensure it keeps happening for all the years you need it.

Don't cue a behaviour if your dog is clearly distressed (asking for a sit in a thunderstorm for example, or a stand-stay at the vet's) or will have difficulty physically complying (my dogs have difficulty holding a sit on the vinyl floor).

Once you've given a cue, see it through – make sure you give your dog a positive response to his positive compliance and don't ignore non-compliance (why did you use the cue in the first place if you don't care?). Ignoring non-compliance to your cue is basically rewarding your dog for ignoring you.

Your dog's name is only a cue to look at you. 'Raglan' means 'open your ears and get your brain tuned in I'm about to tell you something I want you to do'. 'Raglan' does not mean 'stop that', 'come here', 'sit' or anything else, just as your name doesn't mean do this or don't do that.

Reward the behaviour. In the beginning this will be your specific treats or toys. Pretty soon it should be gentle happy words followed by life rewards – dinner, going for a walk, walking on, going back to play with friends, getting into the car, being allowed inside – with occasional special treats.

Release your dog from the behaviour. Behaviours should only end when you say so, not

when your dog is sick of it. Train yourself to use a specific release word or phrase that effectively means 'you can do what you want now'. A word of warning – choose a release word or phrase that you will not use in your general speech. I use OK which is a bad choice because I say it in general conversation and can, and do, accidentally release my dogs. Unfortunately I'm a slower learner than my dogs and I'm finding it really difficult to retrain myself – something about old dogs and new tricks! I suggest you use a phrase such as 'go free', 'off you go', 'all finished' or even something in another language. Choose it and stick to it.

By and large, life becomes your 'homework' with you using your training techniques to get your dog to perform behaviours that you need for your lifestyle. The only exception to this is the recall. Because I want my dog not to stop and decide about coming

to me when I call, I practise this one several times each day and I reward every response with food or a game. I may call my dog to me when we're in the yard, or call him from the yard into the house, or from one room to another: I especially call him to me several times while he's free running both giving him a treat and then releasing him to run again – a double reward. The result is dogs that pretty much come everytime they're called, and if they don't then I go after them, put them on lead and don't let them from my side for a while. Then I cue them to come several times on lead, rewarding each arrival, before they're allowed to resume their previous activities. It's worth the effort to keep them safe.

So, make your dog's training your habit so you can spend many happy, hassle-free years enjoying each other's company.

©Patricia Looker



Werner going through the figure eight exercise at a trial at BDOC during August



WHAT IS IN YOUR DOG'S FOOD?

Pet food quality depends on the quality of the raw ingredients, the nutrient profile, levels of nutrients, digestibility, palatability and most importantly the bioavailability of nutrients. So you need to know how to interpret the information on the labels.

There are broad 'rules' governing dog food labelling and if you understand the difference, you will be able to make a more informed purchase. The four rules are:

1. THE 95% RULE

If the product says 'Salmon Cat Food' or 'Beef Dog Food,' **95% of the product** must be the named ingredients.

A product with a combination label, such as 'Beef and Liver for Dogs,' must contain 95% beef and liver, and there must be more beef than liver, since beef is named first.

2. THE 25% OR 'DINNER' RULE

Ingredients named on the label must comprise at least **25% of the product** but less than 95%, when there is a qualifying 'descriptor' term like 'dinner,' 'entrée,' 'formula,' 'platter,' 'nuggets,' etc. In 'Beef Dinner for Dogs,' beef may or may not be the primary ingredient. If two ingredients are named ('Beef and Turkey Dinner for Dogs'), the two ingredients must total 25%, there must be more of the first ingredient (beef) than the second (turkey), and there must be at least 3% of the lesser ingredient.

3. THE 3% OR 'WITH' RULE

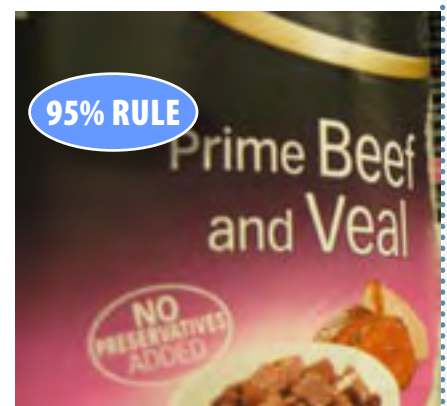
A product may be labeled 'Cat Food with Salmon' if it contains at least **3% of the named ingredient**.

4. THE 'FLAVOUR' RULE

A food may be labeled 'Turkey Flavour Cat Food' even if the food does not contain such ingredients, as long as there is a 'sufficiently detectable' amount of flavor. This may be derived from meals, by-products, or 'digests' of various parts from the animal species indicated on the label.

Other points

- Keep dry food in air tight containers in cool places as the food contains fat and can go rancid.
- Look at the first four ingredients listed on the packaging. Make sure that a protein is listed first.
- The higher the quality of the food, the less you need to feed your dog, which means the dog's poo is smaller, and generally firmer.
- Ingredients on labels are always listed from most abundant ingredient to the least abundant.
- Be aware of a single ingredient that shows up in different forms. Corn for example is a cheap way to raise the protein content on the guaranteed analysis.
- Proteins should always be clearly specified. If the ingredient is listed as 'animal fat' for example or 'meat and bone meal' re-evaluate your purchase
- If your dog has serious medical issues you need to read food labels comprehensively.



Want to know more?

Pet food labelling in Australia is governed by both state industry laws and consumer product laws. The governing body is The Pet Food Industry Association of Australia (PFIAA) – www.pfiaa.com.au The Advance website (<http://nutrition.advancepetfoods.com.au>) has a comprehensive analysis of pet food labelling.



food for thought

BY ANNE LEWIS

At BDOC we use food as a valuable training tool. In order for this to be successful, the dog must be hungry and willing to work to earn the food (reward). Every family has its own feeding routine, however there are some common principles. During class I am asked many questions about the use of food so have written a very brief article of my thoughts about one of our most important resources.

If pet dogs were not kept 'prisoner' in an artificial environment such as our back yards, they would be out hunting and scavenging for the better part of the day and night. Dogs should be hungry for meals and training rewards (they should 'wolf' their food). Generally speaking, if they are not hungry for meals or receptive to training rewards then the usual reason is that they are overfed; rewards are not high enough value in the distracting environment of the club; or they may be feeling ill. Some dogs are overwhelmed by the class situation and environment of the dog club and even though hungry, cannot eat until they settle in.

Food should be split into portions for the day:

- 1) **Food for breakfast and dinner.** This can be a combination of foods given in a bowl or may be a chicken carcass, chicken wing or neck or meaty (not fatty) bone depending on the size of your dog. All meals must be earned by at least a simple 'Sit and Wait' or some other exercise/s of your choosing. Large dogs particularly should never be fed all their daily requirements in one meal, as there is a high risk of Gastric Torsion or 'bloat'. If the food is not eaten within a few minutes then the dog is not hungry so take the bowl away. A 'meal' in a bowl may not even be necessary if the dog's total food requirements are met in training rewards and in environmental enrichment. If your dog suddenly changes eating habits it may be ill.
- 2) **Food for training.** A small quantity of moist high value for rewards (such as roast chicken or other cooked meat, cheese, cabanossi, livercake, salami etc). Depending on your dog's digestive system you may have to stick to bland food. If you forget, your fall back is always some freeze-dried liver. Food for training should be cut into very small pieces so you can give many small rewards in a training session or multiple rewards as a 'jackpot'.

- 3) **Food for environmental enrichment.** If food is left readily available to our dogs all day and night in their bowls, what activity is left for them to do during the day when we are out at work or out shopping? Using food to keep the dog mentally and physically stimulated in their own backyard provides it an activity which is natural and may help prevent boredom and associated problems such as barking and destructive chewing. You don't even need to invest in 'special' food for this purpose. The food you would normally feed your dog will suffice.

Following are some of my favourite ways to use food for environmental enrichment purposes. There are other options as well of course but I prefer to use these as they are easy to plan and arrange and they pose little or no danger to the dogs when I am out and not there to supervise.

- **Buster cubes/Treat balls** which can be filled with the normal dry food as long as it fits into the hole.
- **Home alone** (Bungee toy available from AussieDog products or via RSPCA to hang from a pergola or tree and the dog has to jump and pull the tug at the end for the food to be dispensed).
- **Kong toys** – in which food can be stuffed and/or frozen.



Mince, peanut butter, plain yoghurt, etc. make excellent fillings. My favourite recipe is just normal dry food mixed with mince and stuffed into the Kong and frozen, which makes a healthy and interesting treat.

- **Meaty (not fatty) bones.**
As dogs tend to guard bones this can be a problem if more than one dog in the family unless the dogs are separated or supervised.
- **Large Ice cubes.** Fill a margarine or ice cream container with some stock and add chicken wings or other tidbits to make it much more interesting – then freeze.
- **Cardboard toilet rolls/** paper towel rolls with ends folded and food inside. Hide around yard up high, down low and in specially allocated digging spots.

- **Just hiding dry food** in many places in the backyard for the dog to sniff out and find.

All these things and many more can be used on a rotational basis to keep your dog stimulated and happy during the day (or night when you are out).

Food should not be left available in bowls for the dog to graze at without having to search or work for it. To do so is to encourage bad/picky eating habits, obesity and wastes the opportunity to use food as a main form of primary reinforcement in training and activity during the day.

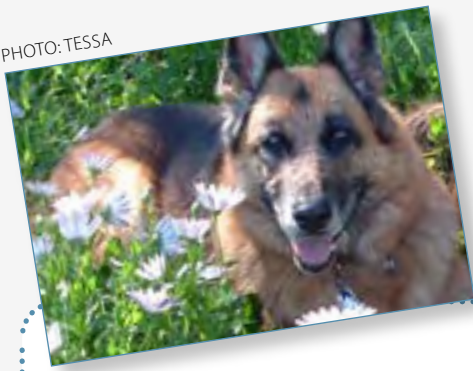
Dogs should not be fed exactly the same amount each day unless specified by a vet. For instance, in summer the dog may have a much lower activity level so should be fed less than in winter when it is much more active. If the dog is doing a high level physical activity such as agility

or flyball competition, it may need larger amounts and higher quality foods. If you notice that your dog is putting on weight cut back the amount of food and/or increase exercise.

There are many great books and websites to browse for ideas about the use of food in environmental enrichment and training. If you search for 'Kong Stuffing recipes' on the net you will find a wealth of information. A favourite author I enjoy is Terry Ryan who has written a number of great books. One I particularly enjoy is *'Outwitting Dogs'* by Terry Ryan and Kirsten Mortensen.

Remember to keep clean, fresh water available at all times. Dogs should be exercised, trained and/or played with every day – not just the days we feel like it!

Anne Lewis
BDOC Senior Instructor



positive training

by ANGLEA HAGEDORN

I have been having a bit of a spring clean over the first October long weekend – what else to do when said ‘spring’ is a chilly 7 degrees and wet to boot!

As I went through my ‘doggy’ cupboard, I came across Barbara Woodhouse’s *‘Dog Training My Way’*. This book was first published in 1973 and my version was a 1981 reprint, lent by a work colleague when I bought my German Shepherd, Tessa, some 16 years ago.

It was a sad moment when I thought how different things could have been for Tessa if I’d had access to the knowledge that is around today – real training knowledge based on research, science and results rather than the beliefs of some self-professed guru. While we had a wonderful relationship, Tess would more likely have been a friendly, well socialised dog, having many more opportunities for play and human company. Instead I had 14-odd years of having to be watchful for people and dogs as, through training methods such as choke chains, commands and reprimands, I taught her that people and dogs coming near meant that reprimands were sure to follow. Life with a reactive dog, whether or not they intend to ‘follow through’, is extremely stressful.

Unfortunately at the time I didn’t understand about consequences and certainly didn’t know how to get out of the rut. I knew I didn’t want to train that way but the old adage of ‘everyone does it that way so it must be right’ had a firm grip on most dog clubs and trainers at the time. It wasn’t until several years later that I first heard of ‘clicker’ training and discovered Karen Pryor.

I’ve just put down the cover article in the latest copy of the Association of Pet Dog Trainers’ Australia newsletter. In the article, Kay Laurence (who I will be very excited to spend a whole day with at her seminar at APDTA’s Conference later this month) says *‘It is reaching 15 years since clicker training popped over the UK horizon. This was an exciting but uncertain time in dog training...’*; she notes that for her it was a *‘glimpse through a lighted doorway’* and that she now lives *‘wholly in that just-glimpsed room’*. While I was many years behind Kay, once you put your foot in the door, there is no going back. I agree wholeheartedly with her statement that *‘The core of clicker training is not the clicker, it is the mind-set of how you perceive the learner’s right to learn. Should they have a choice? If you ask for a sit – should they be able to say no? Or is your cue still a command in your mind and you demand compliance?’*

Compare this to Mrs Woodhouse (pg79):

‘Why should dogs be allowed to dislike or be more frightened of men than of women, unless the dog has at some time or other been frightened or ill-treated by a man? I think it is more often a ruse by the dog to get more attention from its lady owner. Subconsciously she may also dislike the opposite sex and finds that their mutual dislike is rather comforting, although she may believe she wants it otherwise...’

Say what! Interestingly, this book is the only thing in my house that Tessa ever chewed – she must have been trying to give me a message early on! It has now been dropped into the waste basket – the only place outdated advice like that belongs.

Clicks n treats

Angela, Rosie and Pepper





AND trick ~~or~~ treat

by MAKI KOYAMA

Highs and Lows

Halloween is upon us but if you are a good dog trainer, you should be treating your dog every day for “tricks” s/he performs. But have you ever wondered what treat to give or how to give it to your dog?

Treats can be a powerful way to communicate with your dog. A treat highly valued by your dog will mean “Whoa, what spectacular work!” whereas a mediocre treat will mean “Hmm, ok but you can do better.”

Works great in theory, but how practical this is in the real world is another story.

In order to implement this regime of varying treat value to match level of performance, you’ll have to have varied treats with the knowledge of exactly where each treat fits in your dog’s desirability scale.

Whilst it may be obvious that your dog prefers cabanossi to dog kibble, do you know whether she likes cabanossi better than cheese or BBQ chicken?

My 6-year-old Golden Retriever, Coorie, is quite happy to take most treats I give her, despite her level of food obsession not really up to the breed’s standard. I had a fair idea what she likes in more general

terms, like she prefers moist (e.g. cheese, meat) to dry (kibbles, dried liver), has a sweet tooth, etc., but it became rather crucial to find out what she really ‘loves’, as opposed to ‘likes’, when we started *Dances with Dogs* classes about a year ago. Precision is very important in this discipline, as well as to expand the repertoire of movements, and I needed to know for which treat she would work the hardest when the ante was ‘upped’.

Dilemmas

I get confronted by a number of issues when it comes to choosing the right treats and ‘administering’ them correctly. Here are some of those issues:

VARIETY VS SPEED

If you have more than one kind of treat and try to feed them to your dog selectively, speedy and timely delivery is likely to be compromised unless you have some elaborate system I don’t know. I bought a treat pouch with a partition so that I could carry two different value treats but even with this, it’s often a struggle to deliver the right treat for the right performance in timely manner.

PERISHABILITY VS CONSUMPTION RATE

I once made a decision to give Coorie certain chicken treat (highly valued by her) only during weekly doggie dancing

practice in Queanbeyan. This was to make the dancing classes a special occasion for her. I also took some lower value treats and gave the chicken treat only for higher performance. This meant that I was more likely to have left over of high-value treats and yet I couldn’t feed these at home. And high-value treats being more likely to be on the perishable side, this regime became rather wasteful and didn’t last too long.

TEXTURE VS MOMENTUM

It may not matter with ‘hoover’ dogs, (who would gulp everything in nanoseconds), but my girl is a masticator and has to chew all hard things, such as biscuits and dried liver bits, before swallowing. This makes it somewhat difficult to keep momentum when she is doing great. So despite the fact that she has sweet tooth and loves peanut butter biscuit, these treats are not suited to be fed during the training.

Treats that are soft but crumbly are also problematic. Roast chicken is ‘THE favourite’ of Coorie but cooked chicken pieces often fall into bits and I often end up with her sniffing and licking the floor extensively.

These treats, however, are ok for the end of sessions to finish your training on high note.



Single meatball can go a lot further

So what DO I feed?

These days, I prefer to give my girl homemade treats, made of beef heart, chicken neck or turkey meat. With beef heart, I normally chop it in small pieces, lightly marinate with weak brine, liquid smoke, garlic, anchovy, honey, etc. and semi-dry them, using dehydrator. Once done, I vacuum seal and store them in the freezer. I've also made some treats using tinned sardine or salmon, which went quite well with my dog, who loves oily fish. You'll see this recipe at the end of this article.

I use commercial products as well but mostly those in refrigerated dog food section. Little meatball-shaped dog food called '4Legs' is great because it can be frozen and I can defrost and use small amount at a time. I cut one meatball into 4-8 smaller pieces to make them stretch further.

Avoid over-doing

I love making treats for my girl because I get to know more about her palate. It strengthens the bond between me and my dog as well.

This enthusiasm, however, can have a downside. Once you find which treat your dog values highly, it's important to keep it precious so that it'll maintain its high value. I tend to fail in this aspect because it's so gratifying to see my dog go 'gaga' for what I've just made, often forgetting that if I offer it too liberally it will no longer hold such high value.

If you are making moist perishable treats, plan ahead on how to store them. If you are going to freeze them, it's a good idea to divide in small portions first and freeze so that you can defrost and use small amount at a time.

Keep each piece size very very small but cutting them just before using is probably better than doing so at the time of processing or storing. Smaller size means bigger surface per volume and this will expedite oxidation.

And finally...

There hasn't been much more to share in this article other than my frustration so I'm sharing this little

recipe of treats for training with you that works exceptionally well with dogs who love oily fish. If you have tips on treats or recipes to share as well, please send them in.

Sardine bikkies for training

Ingredients

- 3 tinned sardines (100-125g) in brine, spring water or olive oil
- 2 anchovy fillets
- 1 egg
- 1 clove garlic pulped
- 1 cup semolina or whole-wheat flour
- 1/2 cup oat bran

Instruction

1. Preheat oven to 120°C (or the lowest setting for your oven if it doesn't have gauge this low)
2. Use blender or food processor and blend first four wet ingredients (including brine, spring water or olive oil in the sardine tins) to creamy sauce consistency.
3. Add the remaining two dry ingredients and mix it to form thick paste. You can increase or decrease amount of flour to achieve the consistency.
4. Spread the mix evenly onto a baking sheet lined with baking paper, about 5-6mm thick.
5. Bake at 120°C (or the lowest setting of your oven) for 25 to 30 minutes or until top is slightly browned. Treats should be firm but not hard.
6. Place the baked sheet onto a cooling rack. When cooled just enough to handle, cut it into 1.5cm-wide strips. Pizza cutter works well with this.
7. Store in fridge or freezer. Cut strips into further smaller pieces for use.



Bulletin Board

Financial members this is your space. You are entitled to place advertisements for free. Just email your requests directly to the editor: news@bdoc.asn.au

websites

Listed below are a few sites of interest. It would be great if readers could send in links to sites they like so we can share them. Email your contributions to news@bdoc.asn.au

NUTRITION

http://www.urbananimal.net/pdf/issue12/4pet_food2.pdf
<http://www.fda.gov/animalveterinary/resourcesforyou/ucm047113.htm>
<http://pupologie.com/2011/09/01/reading-pet-food-labels/>
<http://nutrition.advancepetfoods.com.au/default.asp?module=4&page=readinglabels>
<http://barknpuirblog.wordpress.com/2011/05/11/how-to-read-dog-food-ingredient-labels>

AGILITY

<http://susangarrettdogagility.com/2011/08/the-possibilities-in-dog-training/>

PUBLICATIONS

<http://www.dogwise.com>

PHOTOS

Carli Davidson Photography <http://carlidavidson.photoshelter.com>

FACEBOOK

<http://www.facebook.com/AussiePoochMobileWestBelconnen>

YOUTUBE

http://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=Adorn71&aq=f&aql=f

ANKC RULE CHANGES

<http://www.ankc.org.au/Rules.aspx>

DOG OFF LEASH AREAS CANBERRA

<http://www.domesticanimals.act.gov.au/Home.htm>

REWARDS BASED TRAINING

<http://www.siriuspup.com>

FLYBALL NEWSLETTER

<http://www.flyball.org.au>

BLUE-GREEN ALGAE ALERTS

http://www.environment.act.gov.au/water/water_quality/blue-green_algae_monitoring

THANK YOU BDOC INSTRUCTORS – WE CAN'T DO IT WITHOUT YOU!

A huge THANK YOU to all our instructors for giving up your time in Session 4, 2011 to take classes and assess teams. We can't do it without you.

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Jodie Boyd, Barbara Brown, Jill Campaign, Meryl Causebrook, Lyn Clyde, Jenny Drake, Sally Druhan, Di Easter, Charlie Giles, Ange Gintings, Niccola Hardaker, Lesley Hayes, Susan Killion, Ross Miller, Gabrielle Myer, Patricia, Cheryl Neal, Caroline Shrives, Shirley Stewart, Jenny Thistleton, Dai Thomas, Kate Whackett, Peter White, Geoff Woodman.

Thanks to other Volunteers

We also give heartfelt thanks to many other people who are not on the committee, for taking on tasks that assist the committee to keep BDOC running. Anne Robertson (from CDC) who has been tending our rose garden for the past few years. The roses have never looked so good; Bernhard Petersen for pruning the deciduous trees; Alice Petersen for donating a basket of goodies for the Christmas raffle; Liz Allan and Shirley Stewart for keeping our clubhouse clean and tidy; Shirley Stewart for managing the instructors rosters; and Charlie Giles for emptying the dog poo bins. We can't do it without you.



MEMBER FEATURE PHOTO



Lovely attention on display during Beginners Games, Session 3

BDOC Session training dates 2011



	Session 1 (8 weeks)		Session 2 (8 weeks)		Session 3 (8 weeks)		Session 4 (8 weeks)		Session 5 (8 weeks)	
	Thursday	Sunday	Thursday	Sunday	Thursday	Sunday	Thursday	Sunday	Thursday	Sunday
Week 1	3 Feb	6 Feb	7 April	10 April	16 June	19 June	11 Aug	14 Aug	13 Oct	16 Oct
Week 2	10 Feb	13 Feb	14 April	17 April	23 June	26 June	18 Aug	21 Aug	20 Oct	23 Oct
Week 3	17 Feb	20 Feb	28 April	1 May	30 June	3 July	25 Aug	28 Aug	27 Oct	30 Oct
Week 4	24 Feb	27 Feb	5 May	8 May	7 July	10 July	1 Sept	4 Sept	3 Nov	6 Nov
Week 5	3 Mar	6 Mar	12 May	15 May	14 July	17 July	8 Sept	11 Sept	10 Nov	13 Nov
Week 6	17 Mar	20 Mar	19 May	22 May	21 July	24 July	15 Sept	18 Sept	17 Nov	20 Nov
Week 7	24 Mar	27 Mar	26 May	29 May	28 July	31 July	22 Sept	25 Sept	24 Nov	27 Nov
Week 8 Assessment Day	31 Mar	3 April	2 June	5 June	4 Aug	7 Aug	Thursday 29 September Assessment night for both Thursday and Sunday classes		Thursday 1 December Assessment day for all, with Club BBQ and Awards	
No training	Thursday 10 March Sunday 13 March		Thursday 21 April Sunday 24 April		Thursday 9 June Sunday 12 June		Thursday 6 October Sunday 9 October			
Public Holidays	Wed 26 Jan (Australia Day) Mon 14 Mar (Canberra Day)		Friday 22 and Monday 25 April (Easter) Monday 25 April (Anzac Day) Tuesday 26 April (as Easter and Anzac on same day)		Monday 13 June (Queens Birthday)		Monday 3 October (Labour Day) Monday 10 October (Family and Community Day)			

Session 5 – 2011

Canine Companion and Obedience Trialling classes.

Session 5, 2011 commences on Thursday 13 October and Sunday 16 October 2011.

Assessment day for Session 5, 2011 is Thursday 1 December (for both Thursday and Sunday classes).

The first Beginners class is an intake talk **without dogs** but for all other classes, you will be training with your dog on these dates

Dates for Agility and Flyball classes are circulated separately to those undertaking these sports.

