

Corner Post February 2022



Newcastle All Breeds
Dog Training Club
play • learn • bond

CHIEF INSTRUCTORS MESSAGE

Welcome to our dog club for all of our new members & their canine friends.

CAN YOUR DOG SIT?

A brief explanation of our training system

A lot of new members when they phone up to get information of our club when told some of the things that we teach, respond by saying "My dog can already SIT".

We have this attitude also throughout our classes especially the lower classes, Yellow, Lower Green and Upper Green. This could also refer to the STAND and DOWN exercises.

Trialling is the ultimate aim in Dog Obedience Training.

Our Dog Obedience Training Course teaches exercises right through from Beginners to Novice Trialling Standard. By the time that you have reached this standard you have a very obedient companion at the end of the lead.

IN BEGINNERS CLASS

The basic exercises are taught HEEL, SIT, SIT STAY, STAND, STAND STAY, DOWN, DOWN STAY in the **correct** HEEL POSITION every time you command the dog to do so.

LOWER GREEN CLASS

Stabilizing exercises and the RECALL are added to the list of exercises to start to teach your dog to COME to you **every** time you call. Also the FINISH to the RECALL is taught as a separate exercise.

UPPER GREEN CLASS

We demand a more exacting HEEL POSITION for your dog in all exercises with distractions and we now extend the time of the SIT, STAND AND DOWN STAYS. The AUTOMATIC SIT is taught with the dog automatically Sitting without Command or Signal **every** time you come to a halt.

LOWER RED CLASS

The STAND STAY is turned into the STAND FOR EXAMINATION which is a very useful exercise, and the start of the OFF LEAD RECALL is performed with the LEAD ON THE GROUND in class and SHORT OFF LEAD RECALLS AT HOME.

UPPER RED CLASS

Some folks from this class Trial their dogs in C.C.D (COMMUNITY COMPANION DOG) so more emphasis is on basic exercises - SIT, STAND, DOWN in the **correct** HEEL POSITION **every** time and HEELING much more exacting at THREE PACES. The LEAD is held ONLY in one hand (usually Left). The RECALL is extended to 5 to 6 Metres OFF LEAD. FULL STAND FOR EXAMINATION is performed. SITS and DOWN

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STAYS are extended in time and distance OFF LEAD.

BLUE CLASS

All exercises are extended to NOVICE TRIALLING STANDARD and the dog will perform all exercises on command and signal (NOT EXTENDED) and by the time you get your dog to this standard you have a very obedient dog at the end of the lead.

This is what we call BASIC TRAINING, and it is a good base to start training your dog for more complicated things such as RETRIEVING, JUMPING, SCENT WORK, RALLY-O, AGILITY, GUNDOG, TRACKING etc.

Our Instructors' Folders and Class System are based on this Basic Training Program as recommended by Dogs N.S.W.

So, your dog can SIT, but can it sit in the CORRECT HEEL POSITION, OFF LEAD **every** time you come to a halt, without Command or Signal and stay there until you command him otherwise?

RUSSELL WHITTON

COVID – COMING ... OR GOING

The current NSW COVID rules for sport, exercise, and outdoor gatherings are at:

<https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/stay-safe/rules/people-in-nsw#toc-sport-exercise-and-outdoor-gatherings> accessed 31 Jan 2022

Anyone can participate in sport, exercise, and outdoor gatherings.

- You are not required to be fully vaccinated or carry vaccination evidence.
- COVID-19 Safe Check-in (QR codes) is not required
- Face masks are not required.

Community sports, including matches, competitions and training, can take place for all staff, spectators and participants.

We are still required to

- Physically distance at least 1 dog lead (1.5m) apart
- Ensure a well-ventilated space with natural airflow
- If you feel unwell at all, please do not come to training

EQUIPMENT STORE

The Equipment Store has a range of items (subject to availability) which are reasonably priced. Items include:

- Leads, tracking leads and double ended leads
- Collars and martingales
- Dumbbells – range of sizes
- Articles (for scent discrimination)
- Gentle leaders (halter style)
- Treat bags – Several colours (pink, purple, red and grey), three compartments (one with a zip – good for keys) The bags are comfy, sit flat against your body and are a bargain at \$20.



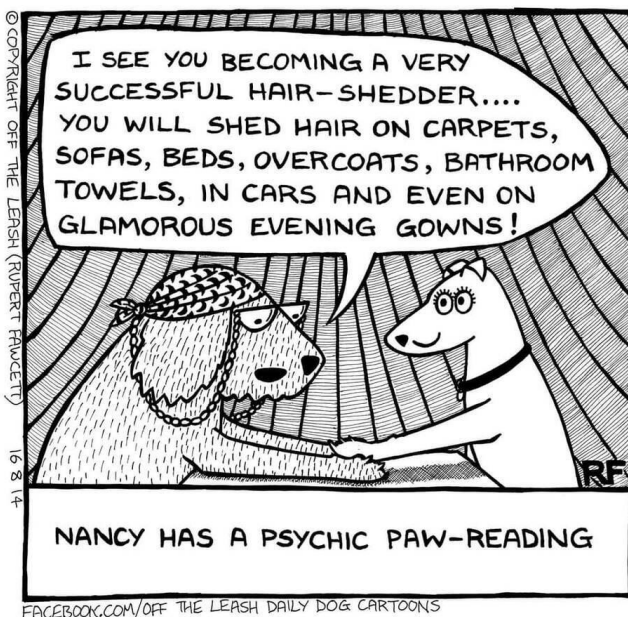
Please see our Equipment Officer Giselle at the club house before training.

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CALENDAR February 2022



FEB 2022	
Sun 6th	Beginners start
Sun 13 th	Committee meeting 2nd Sunday of the month after training @ 11.15am Clubhouse
Sun 20th	Instructors meeting 11.15am Clubhouse
Sun 27 th	Promotions
MARCH 2022	
Sun 6th	Beginners start
Sun 13th	AGILITY TRIALS Possible alternate area for training Committee meeting
Sun 20th	Chief Instructors & Assistants meeting 11.15am Clubhouse
Sun 27th	Promotions
APRIL 2022	
Sun 3rd	Beginners start
Sun 10th	Committee meeting
Sun 17th	EASTER – NO TRAINING
Sun 24th	Promotions Instructors meeting 11.15am Clubhouse
MAY 2022	
Sun 1st	Beginners start
Sun 8th	Handlers Day LR, URed, Blue Committee meeting
Sun 15th	Handlers Day MT, Y, LG & UG
Sun 22th	Promotions Presentations between sessions 1 & 2 Chief Instructors & Assistants meeting 11.15am Clubhouse
Sun 29th	OBEDIENCE TRIALS No training



TRIALS – AGILITY AND OBEDIENCE

We love to have club members as volunteers at our trials. It's a great way to see dogs in action, understand the sport and ask questions. Plus, there is a free lunch! Ask at the clubhouse.

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All dogs are bred to do something

Jen and Ryan Tate are Australian dog and animal behaviourists based on the east coast of Australia.

Their dogs cover a wide range of working roles including working in conservation detection using English Springer Spaniels. Check one of the dogs out at <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-12-02/koala-sniffing-dog-saves-wildlife-after-bushfires/11730758>

Top 10 FAQs on Taylor - Koala Detection Dog

1. She's a 4-year-old (in 2019) working line English Springer Spaniel.

2. Her entire litter (and her Dad) all work professionally finding animals (such as: Turtles, Antechinus, Cane toads, Bilbies, Rats, Birds, Stick insects, Lizards and Snakes).

3. We've had her since she was 8 weeks of age and trained her to find Koalas, Quolls, Foxes, Cats, Rabbits and Rats. She will also alert to any predator scats.

4. How does she find Koalas?

She is trained to prioritise the scent of the live animal and sit as close to it as she can (she smells the odour dropping down from the tree). If she is unable to locate the live animal she will lie down with her nose in front of their scat.

5. How can we be sure she won't chase or harm any animals?

Taylor, like all our dogs, has been raised around every single species possible. If ANY animal runs in front of her she automatically sits, this is what

we call a "stop on flush" which by no coincidence is what Springer Spaniels have been bred to do for hundreds of years, find animals and sit when they run.

6. In optimum conditions we have seen her recognise and hone in on a koala from 125 metres away.

7. What's her reward? A "chuck it" tennis ball, followed by treats and pats.

8. How long did it take to train her?

She learned the concept of finding Koalas within a few weeks but it wasn't till she was about 11 months of age that she was obedient enough to be in the field amongst wildlife.

9. She always works off lead and covers between 10 and 35km every day she is in the field.

10. Is she a good pet? Yes, but only after those 35kms of running per day.

<https://www.facebook.com/tateanimals/posts/top-10-faqs-on-taylor-koala-detection-dog1-shes-a-4-year-old-working-line-englis/1008679899464632/>



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The Tates have written a book

How to Train your dog (2021)

This is a clearly written book on dog training based on positive reinforcement techniques and a few breed specific observations and training notes along the way.

The very first behaviour for all puppies should be sit and it is a great skill to address a range of annoying behaviours. A list (p.168) is outlined of where a sit behaviour is desirable and includes:

- Sit before play
- Site before greeting people
- Sit to go in and out of doors
- Sit to cross the road
- Sit before cuddles and attention
- Site before dinner
- Sit for kids attention
- Sit to come up on the couch (if you permit this)
- Sit to clip the lead on and off

Some Tate pearls of wisdom for growing puppies

The 3 most valuable things you can teach your puppy from a young age are:

- Independence
- Confidence
- Resilience

This is what we focus on when raising a new puppy in the first few months:

INDEPENDENCE = Crate Training!

For us, this is a non-negotiable part of modern day puppy raising. A crate represents a small, cosy, comfortable and safe space for a puppy to relax in close proximity to us without them being able to sit right on top of us.



Image: RSPCA Victoria <https://rspcavic.org/health-and-behaviour/dogs/crate-training-your-dog/>

It's the best way for a dog to build up a tolerance towards being separate from us in small, achievable doses as we don't have to jump to putting them in a separate room or outside for him or her to experience 'alone' time.

It also teaches a valuable lesson in being bored and being okay with that. Crating a puppy for short periods throughout the day will help them develop an 'off switch' and not constantly be looking for a 'job to do' which would otherwise result in an over tired, frustrated and destructive puppy that struggles to settle and appears like 'they're never tired'.

CONFIDENCE = Socialisation and Environmental

Exposure: Every day, a new puppy will come on adventures with us or one of our colleagues. We live in an area where there are active cases of Parvo virus so this means carefully picking and

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choosing where we go and what we do, BUT this DOES NOT MEAN we will keep her home until she is fully vaccinated!

It's far too important for a puppy's long-term confidence towards life, to be kept home during these critical early weeks. We will drive to new locations, back the car up and let a pup observe and absorb new sights, sounds and smells while exploring a KONG in the back of the Ute/boot of the car.



RESILIENCE - 'the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties'

When exposing a puppy to the world, they will naturally come across things they find mildly uncomfortable or perhaps a little scary.

Overcoming these situations is an important but necessary part of growing up. Our support during these moments will help them to become more resilient in the future rather than fearful.

A confident puppy = an easy to train dog!

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

PARALYSIS TICK POISONING

Paralysis tick poisoning of dogs (and cats) as a result of *Ixodes holocyclus* tick bites is commonly seen during the warm humid periods of the year.

Affected cases are seen along the entire coastal belt of eastern Australia from spring through to autumn.

Paralysis ticks can kill affected dogs within 3-6 days of contact. Ticks like to crawl to the top of long grass and low shrubs and will attach to the coats of animals as they brush past.

About 80-90% of ticks are found around the head, neck and shoulder regions. Ticks do not have a separate head, merely a mouthpiece. Where they are attached to the skin, there is an allergic reaction to the tick saliva, resulting in a 'crater'.

DESCRIPTION OF TICKS

Paralysis ticks look like small slate-grey coloured warts and the legs all come out close to the mouthpiece. When the tick is fully engorged, it can be nearly as big as your little fingernail.

Bush ticks are brown and the legs are well spaced out down the sides of the body. Cattle ticks are bluish and have legs spaced down the sides.

SYMPTOMS

Very early signs are easily missed but, if you are living in a tick area, you should be alert for any change in the dog's habits.

- Initially the dog may appear reluctant to walk very far, refuse a feed and be slightly off balance when turning. Their bark or breathing may be 'husky'.
- Further signs are incoordination of the hindquarters, weakness of the hind legs, husky cough and loss of voice, loss of appetite and a rapid respiration rate.

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- The further the dog walks, the worse it becomes. This progresses to a total paralysis with laboured breathing and bluish mucous membranes (gums). Death results from paralysis of the respiratory muscles and lung congestion.
- Note: It takes several days for the effects of the paralysis tick to start showing and 3-4 days for the effects to wear off.

TREATMENT

- Involves removal of all ticks. If no ticks are found, they may already have dropped off. There should still be a crater, which is an allergic reaction in the place where the tick was embedded.
- Removal of ticks is easily done by placing your thumb and first finger on either side of the tick, pinching down and almost taking a small piece of skin, and then give it a quick half twist. The tick will pop out. Ticks do not have a definite head; removal and/or killing the tick is the initial primary concern.
- The effects of the tick are still wearing on over the next 48 hours, so vet advice must be sought on all cases that are showing any signs of paralysis.
- **WHERE THERE ARE RESPIRATORY DIFFICULTIES, THE DOG SHOULD BE SEEN BY THE VET AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.**
- The vet will administer tick serum (from hyperimmune dogs). The dog is hospitalised and preferably kept very quiet and covered up to reduce external stimuli ie. light and noise. Treatment for any respiratory and cardiac symptoms is also initiated, including diuretics to decrease the amount of fluid in the lungs. Sedation is used to keep the dog calm.

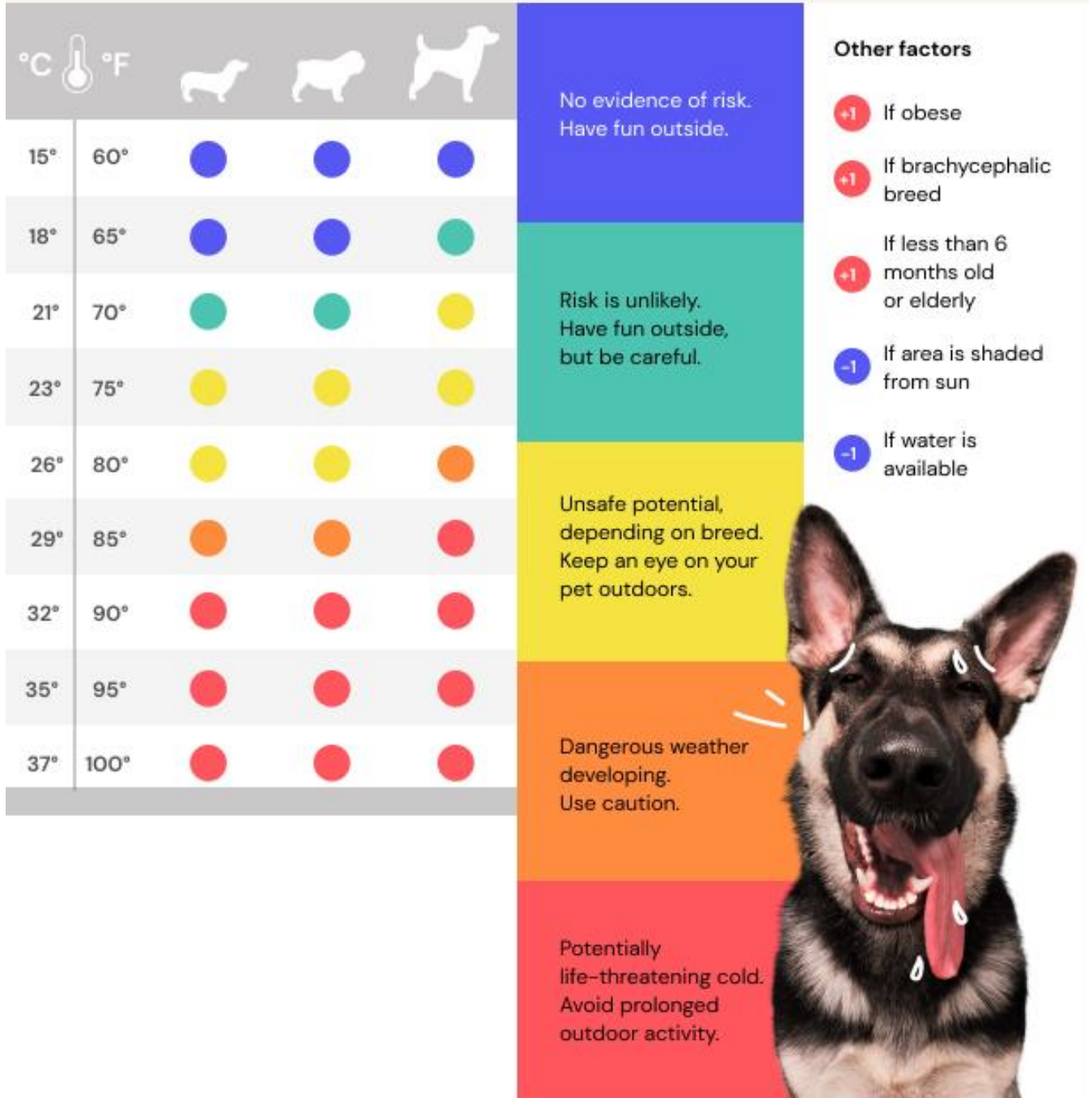
- Severely affected dogs must be kept at normal body temperature as the lack of movement can result in them becoming chilled.
- Treatment must be kept up to these dogs around the clock. It can be a very tense time over the period of the next 2-3 days until the breathing becomes easy and more relaxed ie. until the dog stabilises.
- Once this occurs, the dog is usually out of danger. Aftercare then becomes the same as described below for mild cases.
- Tick dogs are handled as little as possible to minimise respiratory distress.

Source: adapted from Karen Hedberg BVSc

<https://www.gsdCouncilAustralia.org/gsdcacontent/uploads/2015/04/Stings-Bites-and-Ticks.pdf>

CLUB CONTACT DETAILS	
	President - Geoff Williams
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	Newcastle All Breeds Dog Training Club
	https://twitter.com/newdogorg

How hot is too hot?



Source: adapted from The Tufts Animal Condition and Care (TACC) scales