Dot to Dot

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

VOLUME VI NUMBER I FEBRUARY 1996

DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY
OFFICERS AND BOARD

PRESIDENT	JAN HILL	619-561-7382
VICE PRESIDENT	MIKE WAGNER	619-788-0982
TREASURER	NANCY DANDREA	619-475-3947
SECRETARY	SHARON THOMSEN	619-698-0420
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	MICHELE SMITH 2431 W. HEIL STREET EL CENTRO, CA. 92243	619-352-1760
BOARD MEMBERS	KARI CARGEL	619-660-0818
	DAVE WILTERDING	619-728-0714

****

THANK YOU THANK YOU THANK YOU

TO PETE & KATH TARRET FOR A GREAT HOLIDAY PARTY!

THANK YOU THANK YOU THANK YOU

****

FEBRUARY GENERAL MEETING

OUR NEXT GENERAL MEETING WILL BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR MATCH SHOW ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH. OUR MATCH WILL BE HELD AT KENNEDY PARK IN EL CAJON. DETAILS AND DIRECTIONS ARE ELSEWHERE IN THE NEWSLETTER.

****

CLUB SWEATSHIRTS

SWEATSHIRTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE: MEMBERS: $20 NON-MEMBERS: $25

CONTACT: DEBBIE GODDARD---619-756-3836

VERY IMPORTANT !

THE 1996 MEMBERSHIP LIST WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE MARCH DOT to DOT. MAKE SURE YOUR NAME IS ON IT. DUES MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE END OF JANUARY!!

I HAVE NOT RECEIVED BUSINESS CARD AD RENEWALS. IF YOU WANT YOUR BUSINESS CARD IN THE NEWSLETTER PLEASE SEND ME YOUR CARD PLUS $10. (MADE OUT TO DCSDC) BY JANUARY 31ST.

IF YOU HAVE A BRAG YOU WANT LISTED IN DOT to DOT, YOU MUST EITHER CALL ME OR SEND ME A NOTE. JUST BECAUSE YOU SEE ME AT A SHOW, PLEASE DON'T EXPECT ME TO REMEMBER YOUR WIN OR YOUR DOG'S AKC NAME. THE OLD BRAIN CELLS DON'T WORK AS WELL AS THEY USED TO!

ANY ARTICLES YOU WOULD LIKE INLUDED MUST REACH ME BY THE 10TH OF THE MONTH AND WILL BE PRINTED AS SPACE PERMITS.

Cindy.

****

BRAGS BRAGS BRAGS

QUICKSILVER'S FIRESTORM *owner: Barbara Lyons*	PALM SPRINGS-DAY 1	WD,BOW
DAISYDOT SWAN SONG *owners: Brigid Brown & Kathy Cavanaugh*	PALM SPRINGS-DAY 1	WB,BOS
CH. TUCKAWAY WINGED FOOT *owners: Carrie Jordan & Tom Harris*	PALM SPRINGS-DAY 1 PALM SPRINGS-DAY 2	BOB,GR. 1 BOB,GR. 2
ECHO'S DAMN YANKEE OF HILLTOP *owners: Cindy Lyford & Ellen Collins*	PALM SPRINGS-DAY 2	WD,BOW
HILL-N-DAL'S CANADIAN RAINBOW *owner: Jan Hill*	PALM SPRINGS-DAY 2 NEW CHAMPION	WB,BOS

OBVIOUSLY A GREAT WEEKEND FOR DCSDC!

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DOT to DOT is mailed free to members and other Dalmatian club editors. We will send a complimentary copy to those interested in the breed or in DCSDC. Ads appearing in DOT to DOT are not necessarily endorsed by the editors or DCSDC.

RATES

Non-member subscriptions	$10.00/per year
Full page	$10.00/per ad
Half page	$6.00/per ad
Business cards (members)	$10.00/per year
Business cards (non-members)	$3.00/per issue
Classified	$1.00/per line

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY

DOT to DOT
The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Cindy Lyford, Editor
9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

SAN DIEGO, CA 921
PM
19 JAN
1996

CHUCK DAVIS
2106 Elevado Road
Vista, CA. 92084

FIRST CLASS

Dot to Dot

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

VOLUME VI NUMBER 2 MARCH/APRIL 1996

DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY
OFFICERS AND BOARD

PRESIDENT	JAN HILL	619-561-7382
VICE PRESIDENT	MIKE WAGNER	619-788-0982
TREASURER	NANCY DANDREA	619-475-3947
SECRETARY	SHARON THOMSEN	619-698-0420
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	MICHELE SMITH 2431 W. HEIL STREET EL CENTRO, CA. 92243	619-352-1760
BOARD MEMBERS	KARI CARGEL	619-660-0818
	DAVE WILTERDING	619-728-0714

****

MARCH GENERAL MEETING

DATE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13TH

PLACE: KOZAK'S RESTAURANT

TIME: DINNER: 6:30PM–
MEETING: 7:30PM

PROGRAM: DR. LENEHAN

"ORTHOPEDIC PROBLEMS AFFECTING DALMATIANS"

IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO EAT DINNER, PLEASE BE PROMPT AS OUR PROGRAM WILL START AT 7:30PM.
KOZAK"S OFFERS A FULL MENU WITH MOST CHOICES IN THE $4-$8 RANGE. THERE IS ALSO A FULL SERVICE COCKTAIL LOUNGE.

DIRECTIONS:

I-8 EAST
TO MAIN ST. EXIT--TURN RIGHT--CONTINUE ON MAIN ST. TO RESTAURANT.

401 WEST MAIN STREET, EL CAJON----(619) 442-7768

SEE YOU THERE !

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY

GENERAL MEETING MINUTES
February 11, 1996

The meeting was called to order by President, Jan Hill, at approximately 2:00 pm following B Match judging. All board members were in attendance.

The December meeting minutes were reviewed and approved as printed.

Correspondence was read: Letter asking for membership roster.
Flyer on agility being offered at DCA.

Treasurers report was postponed. The books are being audited and will be turned over to the new Treasurer, Nancy Dandrea.

Match report. Everything went well. There were 16 entries in breed and 2 entries in obedience. Annelle said thank you to all who helped with the match committees and a special thank you to Matthew as ring steward. Joyce Uber got a round of applause for the wonderful lunch menu.

Jan indicated the board has selected a committee to establish guidelines for visiting schools, etc., with our Dalmatians, so the club is sure that we are using our presentations in the appropriate areas. Debbie Goddard is gathering information from the Helen Woodward center on their guidelines for off site visits. We may want to adopt some of their ideas.

Jan mentioned our club's listing in the Union-Tribune, in a column called Animal House. Sharon T mentioned that her phone number was listed and she did receive about a dozen calls regarding the upcoming match, from pet owners.

The Dalmatian Club of Greater Phoenix's ad and trophy pledge has gone in and DCSDC was in time to get extra raffle tickets. If our club tickets win any items, they will be donated to our own raffles.

Jan went over the upcoming meetings:

March 13, 1996	Kozaks Restaurant in El Cajon Program by DVM on Orthopedics 6:30 dinner, 7:30 program
April	No meeting scheduled
May	Hospitality Meeting @ Cabrillo/Del Sur Shows
June	B-B-Q in Balboa Park
July	No meeting scheduled
August	" " "

September	Kozaks Restaurant - Program to be announced
October	Dog Days - location to be announced
November	Hospitality Meeting @ Cabrillo/Del Sur Shows
December	Holiday Parts - location to be announced

Cindy Lyford asked if anyone else would like to advertise in the Dot to Dot. For those that haven't paid their yearly business card rate, it's $10.00, due to Cindy.

An addition to By-Laws and Standing Rules was passed. Standing Rule #7 will be added:

"The membership roster of the Dalmatian Club of San Diego County, Inc. Is to be confined to official Dalmatian Club of San Diego County business only. No other use of names, addresses or phone numbers contained in this roster is authorized."

Joyce Uber mentioned Health Insurance coverage for dogs and cats and will give the information to be included in the newsletter for anyone interested.

Jan Hill announced that RC Steele has been purchased by Ingrid Newkirk, owner or PetSmart, who is a PETA advocate. She also mentioned that Westminster is on Channel 2 2/12 & 13. DCA also has a page on the Internet, if anyone is interested. E-Mail address will be included in the newsletter.

Debbie Goddard asked for people to help out at the Rescue booth that will be set up at the Silver Bay Kennel Club shows the end of the month. She will have information to be handed out to anyone who might be interested in purchasing, or placing a Dalmatian.

General discussion on the upcoming feature length movie "101 Dalmatians" and the problems that we might start seeing in regards to pet ownership of Dalmatians and their upcoming popularity.

At the Phoenix Speciality there will be a Dal Fair that we might like to participate in.

After brags and a drawing the meeting was adjourned.

Sharon Thomsen
Recording Secretary

****

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN A COPY OF THE BOARD MINUTES, COPIES WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE GENERAL MEETINGS.

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY

FEBRUARY 11, 1996 MATCH RESULTS JUDGE: JAN HILL

6-9 mos DOGS
1st Starcoach Midsummer Nights Dream
Owners: Robert Dunn/Nancy Dandrea

12-18 mos DOGS
1st Daisydot Mocha Magic
Owners: Tom Harris
2nd "Smokn"
Owners: Debbie Goddard

Veteran DOGS
1st Gentlemen Jim of Hill-N-Dal
Owners: Debbi Jones

4-6 mos BITCHES
1st Tapestry's Princess Bride
Owners: Lynne Garlinger
2nd Tpstry's BlazeofaMorning Star
Owners: Tami Caldon

6-9 mos BITCHES
1st "Sonora"
Owners: Annelle Wilterding
2nd "Chelsea"
Owners: Christina Kniffin
3rd "Princess"
Owners: Carol Herbold
4th Starcoach Principal Dancer
Owners: Nancy Dandrea

12-18 mos BITCHES
1st Daisydot The Liver Wild
Owner: Carrie Jordan

Open BITCHES
1st Starcoach Graceful Presence
Owner: Nancy Dandrea
2nd Starcoach Miss Minnie
Owners: Robert Dunn/Nancy Dandrea
3rd "Bell"
Owners: Tom Harris
4th Sugar and Spice V
Owners: Gabriella Ravani

BIM - JUNIOR

"Sonora"
Owner: Annelle Wilterding

BIM - SENIOR

Starcoach Graceful Presence
Owner: Nancy Dandrea

BEST IN MATCH

Starcoach Graceful Presence
Owner: Nancy Dandrea



CH. HILL-N-DAL'S CANADIAN MIST

owners: Mike Wagner & Jan Hill

BRAGS BRAGS BRAGS BRAGS BRAGS

HILL-N-DAL'S CANADIAN MIST
owners: Mike Wagner & Jan Hill

SILVER BAY KC DAY 1--WB

SHANDRYDAN'S MID SUMMER NITE
owners: Kathy Martin & Cindy Lyford

SILVER BAY KC DAY 2--WB

ECHO'S DAMN YANKEE OF HILLTOP
owners: Cindy Lyford & Ellen Collins

SILVER BAY KC DAY 2--RWD

CH. TUCKAWAY WINGED FOOT
owners: C. Jordan, T. Harris, F. Remmele

SILVER BAY kC DAY 1--BOB
SILVER BAY KC DAY 2--BOB,GR. 1
ST. LOUIS SPECIALTY-AWARD
OF MERIT

ECHO'S PURRFECT ALIBI OF RASHAR
owner: Cindy Lyford

DEL SUR MATCH--198 1/2

SCOOBY BLUE CARGEL
owners: Kari & Joe Cargel

DEL SUR MATCH--191

****

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN HEALTH INSURANCE FOR YOUR DALS:

VET PET INSURANCE---1-800-USA-PETS

JOYCE UBER HAS HAD THIS INSURANCE FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS....GIVE HER A CALL IF YOU WANT FURTHER INFORMATION. (619) 344-6625.

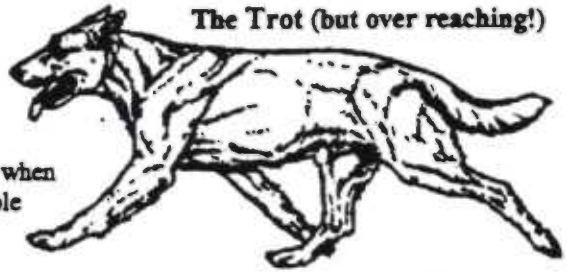
DOT TO DOT

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - GAIT

Third in a series - Compiled by Jim Seltzer

The term ***gait*** means the pattern of footsteps at various rates of speed, each pattern distinguished by a particular rhythm and footfall. The ***walk***, ***trot***, and ***gallop*** are the most commonly recognized gaits, but the ***amble***, ***pace***, and ***canter*** are also normal ways in which many quadrupeds move. The principal gait in the show ring is the trot, and when a judge requests an exhibitor to "Gait your dog," he means the dog is to be led at a trot across the ring in a prescribed pattern.

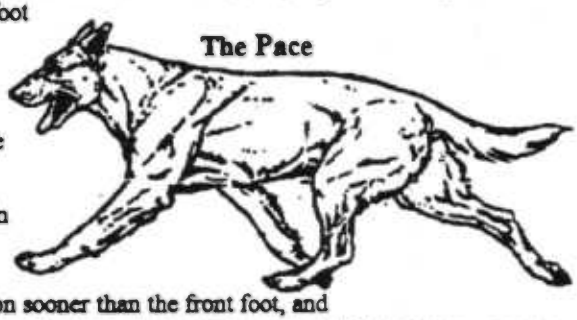
The Trot (but over reaching!)



The ***trot*** is a rhythmic two-beat diagonal gait in which the feet at diagonally opposite ends of the body strike the ground together. Because only two feet are touching the ground at a time, the dog must rely on forward momentum for balance. At a normal trot, when the weight is transferred from one pair of legs to the other, there is an almost imperceptible period of suspension as the body is propelled forward. Some people call this *spring*.

The ***suspension***, or ***flying trot***, is a fast gait in which the forward thrust contributes to a longer and more obvious period of flight during each half stride. Because of the long reach, the hind feet actually step beyond the imprint on the ground left by the front foot. But the suspension, combined with coordination and good foot timing, is important to avoid interference.

The Pace

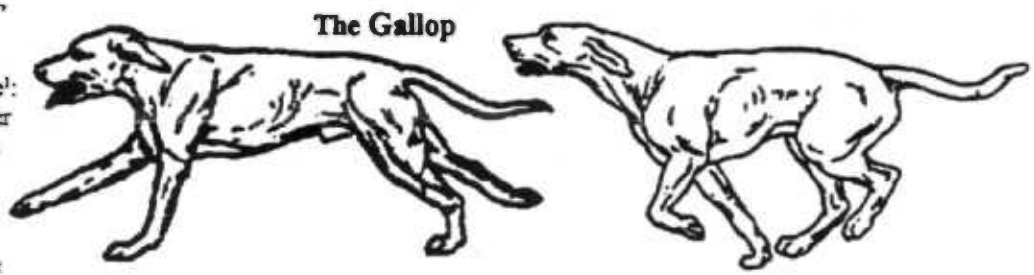


The ***pace*** is a two-beat lateral gait in which the legs on each side move back and forth exactly as a pair causing a rolling motion of the dog's body. Structure and proportion (as well as fatigue) influence a dog's inclination to pace. The gait is typical of a few large breeds, but is frowned upon in the show ring. Pacing is sometimes called *side-wheeling*.

The ***amble*** is also a type of gait in which the front and hind legs on the same side move in unison with each other as a pair. The amble is similar to the pace in all respects except that it is slower, and, while in the pace both feet on the same side hit the ground simultaneously, in the amble the rear foot of the pair is raised off the ground just a fraction sooner than the front foot, and the rear foot is also brought into ground contact a little earlier. The amble can also be described as a fast rocking walk which is often seen as a transition movement between the walk and faster gaits. As a transition movement it should not be confused with pacing.

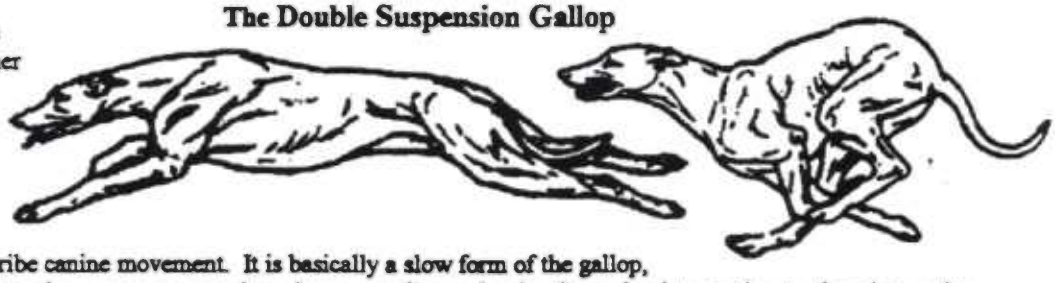
The fastest movement of the dog, the ***gallop***, is a four-time gait in which the dog is fully suspended or airborne once during each motion sequence. The actual movement pattern is: right front foot, left front foot, right rear foot, left rear foot. Suspension occurs immediately after taking off from the left rear foot. According to Stonehenge[1]: "Perfection of the gallop depends upon the power of extending the shoulders and forelegs as far as possible, as well as bringing the hind legs rapidly forward to give the propulsive stroke. If the hindquarters are good and well-brought into action, while the shoulders do not thrust the forelegs well forward, the action is labored and slow. On the contrary, if the shoulders do their duty, but the hind legs are not brought well forward, or do not thrust the body onwards with sufficient force, the action may be elegant, but it is not powerful and rapid. For these purposes, therefore, we require good shoulders, good thighs, a good back, and good legs, and, lastly, for lodging the lungs and heart, whose actions are essential for the maintenance of speed, a well-formed and capacious chest."

The Gallop



The Double Suspension Gallop

The gallop of the Greyhound and several of the other sight hounds differs from that of most other dogs in that it consists of a series of gigantic leaps, leaving the dog totally airborne for considerable periods of time, twice during the sequence of motion. This type of motion is referred to as the ***double suspension gallop***.



The ***canter*** is a term not generally used to describe canine movement. It is basically a slow form of the gallop, and not as tiring. It has three beats per stride, two legs move separately and two as a diagonal pair. Cantering is sometimes referred to as the *collected gallop* or the *lope*.

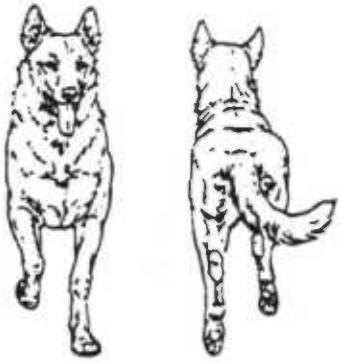
The ***walk*** seems so uncomplicated there is no need to analyze it other than to draw contrast with the faster gaits. It is the least tiring and the slowest of all gaits: a four-time gait with each limb moving one after the other. At the walk three legs support the body at all times, each foot lifting from the ground one at a time in a given sequence: right hind, right front, left hind, left front.

References:

[1]"Stonehenge," *The Dogs of the British Islands*, Second Edition, London, 1872, p 180.

Elliott, Rachel Page, *The New Dogsteps*, Second Edition, New York, 1983.

Spira, Harold R., *Canine Terminology*, First Edition, New York, 1982.



Straight - Normal

The ***normal gait***, as viewed from the front, should be a free, effortless, easy gait without physical contact between individual members. The legs should be carried straight forward from the point of last pad contact to the next one, and the back legs should follow in the same angled plane. Watching the dog move away from you should also show a straight column of bones - from hip socket to pad. The leg will angle inward toward the center line as the speed increases, moving in the same plane as the front leg.

This inward angling, called ***single tracking*** is normal in canine gait. The tendency is for the legs to incline more and more under the body as the speed increases. Eventually, the paws, as seen by their imprints, come to travel in a single line.



Single Tracking

Correct single tracking requires that the column of bones from shoulder to pad remains in a straight line and should be distinguished from ***moving close***, either front, back, or both. When moving close, the fore or hind limbs are insufficiently well separated from each other during movement, and in extreme cases the legs may interfere by brushing up against one another along their inner borders.



Out at Elbows
Paddling



Toeing-Out



Weaving, Crossing Over, Plaiting, Knitting, Dishing or Toeing-In



Bandy, Moving Wide in Front

Their are many possible deviations from the normal gait caused either by poor conformation or conditioning. Any deviation from the straight-line column of bones during the entire swing of the limb is a fault. The most commonly seen are among those illustrated here. ***Crossing over*** is an abnormality of gait in which the feet when extended cross over in front of one another as well as over an imaginary center line drawn under the body. ***Paddling*** is incorrect and energy wasting movement of the forequarters in which the pasterns and feet perform circular, exaggerated motion, turning or flicking outwards at the end of each step. When ***toeing-in*** the forefeet are rotated towards each other and the center line instead of being in direct continuation with the line of the pastern. ***Toeing-out*** involves the opposite rotation of the forefeet. ***Weaving***, also called ***crossing over, dishing, plaiting, knitting and purling***, occurs when, in front or hindquarter motion, the free foot at first swings around the support foot and then forward and inward, eventually crossing the latter's path before being set down on the ground. Frequently a clever handler can conceal ***cow hocks*** or ***bow hocks*** by deft manipulation when stacking a dog. These structural faults are revealed, however, when the dog is being gaited.

Crabbing or sidewinding is faulty forward movement in which the spinal column is not pointed in the direction of travel, rather, it deviates at an angle so that one rear leg passes on the inside of the front foot, while the other does so on the outside of its partner, instead of travelling in a straight line with them.



Close Behind



Cow-hocked



Bow-hocked, Bandy, Moving Wide Behind

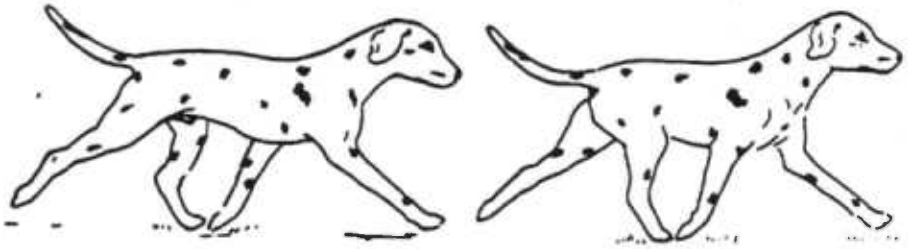
References:
Spira, Harold R., *Canine Terminology*, First Edition, Howell Book House, New York, 1982
Nicholas, Anna Katherine, *The Nicholas Guide to Dog Judging*, Third Edition, Howell Book House, New York, 1989

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - GAIT (The View from the Side)

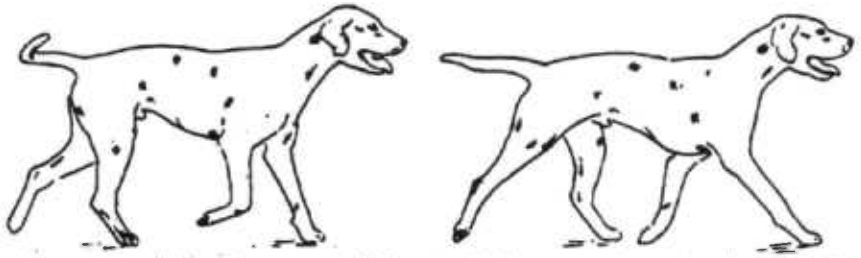
Front and rear views (covered in last month's newsletter) probably show us more action faults than side views, but the side views show us the blending of front and rear actions for smooth, graceful passage. The foundation of gait is evident in the front and rear views, and the beauty is revealed by the side view. Two other important factors can be better observed from the side: the flexing of the legs and the supporting action of the pastern under weight, which is often revealed by the bobbing rather than level movement of the withers.

In some dogs, easily detected in a faulty Dalmatian, excessive rolling of the torso caused by too wide a gait, loose shoulders, or general lack of soundness can be observed in the side view as the spots along the topline disappear from view and reappear again with each stride.

The importance of angulation cannot be overemphasized when evaluating gait. The most significant angles are at the shoulder and hip joints. These joints counterbalance one another as they lift, open and shut with the swing of the limbs. The front of the dog normally carries about 60% of the total body weight and works like a shock-absorbing mechanism as it coordinates with drive from the rear and absorbs impact with the ground. Lack of angulation or stiffness at the pastern restricts the shock absorption and exacerbates the pounding. Whether viewed from the side or from front or rear, the action should be smooth and harmonious with no twisting or jerking. Problems arise when one part has to overwork or compensate for lack of balance, injury or weakness in another. It is important to note that excessive angulation in any part of the dog's body is detrimental to joint support and endurance. It is never a question of the more angulation the better - it is a matter of just how much is needed for functional efficiency.

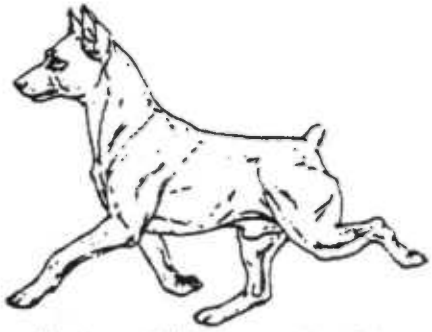


***Good Angulation** facilitates a long stride. Balance facilitates good foot-timing.*



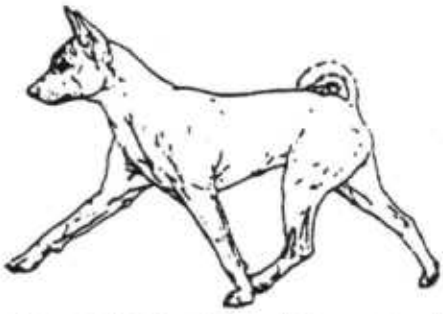
***Poor Angulation** shortens stride because the bones meeting at the shoulder joint and the hip are steeply set, forming joints with wide angles.*

A dog with good angulation and balance will have joints that flex easily and smoothly, providing strong thrust from the rear and spring and resilience in the front. Dogs with poor angulation must take shorter steps, and more of them, to get where they are going. Their action is bouncing rather than smooth. A dog that is straight, front and rear, has a short, stilted gait, but, if in balance, may be better off than a dog lacking balance, where one end has to compensate for the faultiness of the other.



***Hackney Gait.** Correct for a Miniature Pinscher but generally faulty.*

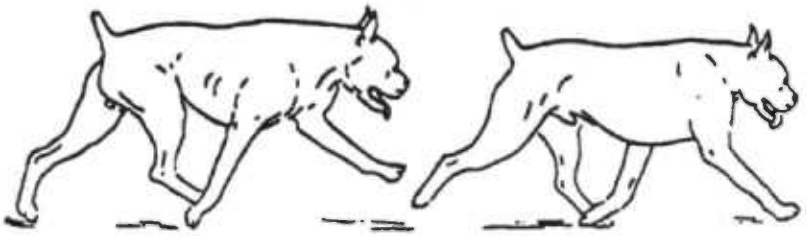
Hackney action as a fault is caused by more angulation and drive from behind than in front. The dog resorts to extra high action of the forelegs in order to keep the paws out of the way of the oncoming back feet. The term is taken from the hackney horse which exemplifies this action. Although specifically requested in some breeds standards, e.g., Miniature Pinscher, hackneying is an abnormal movement that requires rather steep shoulder angulation, coupled with upright pasterns.



***Goose-stepping** Basenji. Faulty in any breed.*

Goose-stepping is a movement typified by accentuated lift of the forelimbs, similar in most respects to a hackney gait, but coupled with full extension of the front pasterns and feet before placing them in contact with the ground. The dog seems to have good reach, but close observation will reveal that the actual front-foot contact with the ground is delayed, and therefore the effective reach is considerably shorter.

Overreaching at the trot is a common fault, caused by more angulation and drive from behind than in front, so that the rear feet are forced to step to one side of the front feet to avoid interfering or clipping. This is one of the many forms of poor foot-timing, but it must not be confused with the natural overreach in the suspension trot, or in the canter or gallop. Overreaching is a common fault in puppies as they develop through "leggy" stages when height at withers may exceed length from buttocks to shoulder joint by a fractional difference. As the puppy develops and the body proportions come into balance, the overreaching ceases.



***Over-reaching** Boxer. Observable in profile and especially when moving fast, in which the hind feet are thrust past their front counterparts.*

References:

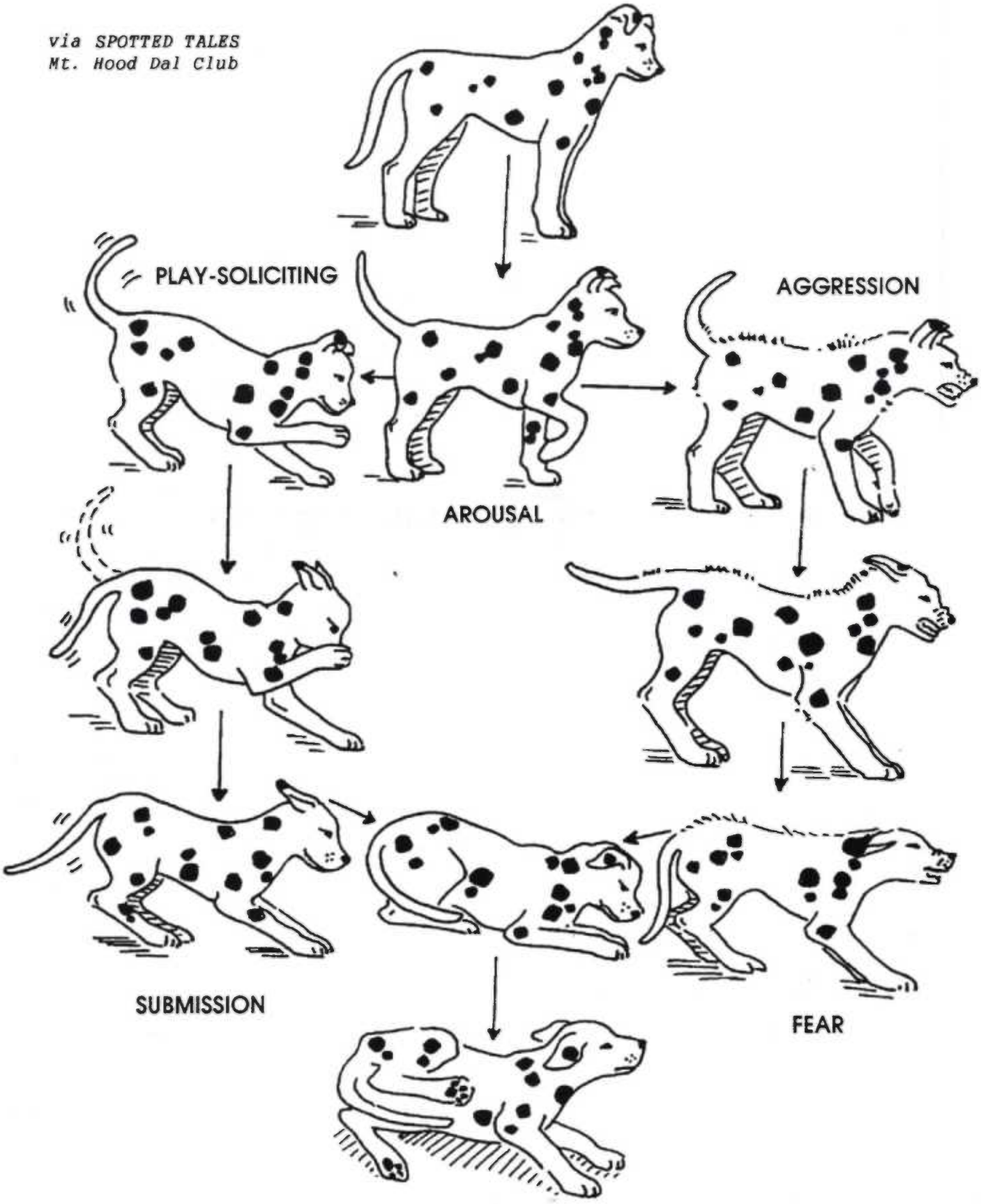
Elliott, Rachel Page, *The New Dogsteps*, Second Edition, Howell Book House, New York, 1983.

Nicholas, Anna Katherine, *The Nicholas Guide to Dog Judging*, Third Edition, Howell Book House, New York, 1989.

Spira, Harold R., *Canine Terminology*, First Edition, Howell Book House, New York, 1982.

A Visual Guide to Canine Communication

via SPOTTED TALES
Mt. Hood Dal Club



Dealing With Aggressions

The annual estimate of dog bites is from one to three million. In children under the age of four years, most bites were received in early May. 63% of the bites were on the head, face and neck. 90% were bitten in their own home. 47% were bitten by their own dog and 85% of those dogs had no history of biting.

The Pinckney & Kennedy Study of Traumatic Deaths From Dog Attacks in the US in 1982 revealed that most of the dogs were family pets known to the victim. There were no fatal attacks by strays. Fifty one deaths occurred in the designated five year study. Twenty three of the fifty one deaths were in infants less than one year of age. The presence of an adult appeared to be a deterrent as none of the events leading to the attacks were witnessed. Most bites occurred in the dog's yard or streets/alleys adjacent to the dog's home territory. Victims were usually newcomers that received considerable attention from the dog's owners. Most victims were in three major groups:

Infants less than 1 year of age
Young children ages one through eight years of age
Elderly women

All three groups are fragile and physically unable to defend themselves. Those of us who love dogs, cannot deny these statistics.

Trainers must learn to deal with aggressive dogs and work with their clients in a manner that will minimize injuries to owner, trainer and animal. We are remiss, we are ACCOMPLICES if we don't deal sensibly, efficiently, honestly, with animals that are exhibiting aggressive behaviors.

The factors eliciting aggressive behaviors have been well established by Scott & Fuller, Campbell, Murie, Stewart, etc. They are:

1. Aggressions are learned through rough play, and unconscious reinforcing. Learned aggression overlaps into other areas.

2. Over-stimulation of the senses. My experience has shown that vision and tactile are the two senses that, when over-stimulated, will elicit a quick bite. If the olfactory or hearing is over stimulated, most dogs will turn away or try to escape.

3. Territorial defense. The proximity may be as small as the dog's sleeping area or food pan or as large as all property near the dog's home/car/yard. There is often a running pursuit.

4. Dogs are cursorial animals. They chase things that run. This is a natural behavior. In the wild, if they don't chase, they starve. This bite is usually a grab and hold.

5. Dogs are predators. Some dogs will snap if approached when eating.

6. A dog will bite reflexively when injured and in pain. If the pain is sudden, the bite is quickly released. This is a forgivable bite.

7. It's not unusual for males to fight other males or females to challenge other females. With some dogs, one must keep them separated or maintain constant vigilance.

8. Matrons are often extremely protective of their young. One should use caution when approaching puppies or the nest. Common sense.

9. I personally feel that the dog that bites out of fear is the most dangerous. They are untrustworthy and unpredictable and can inflict a prodigious hurt.

10. Bizarre aggressions can occur if the thyroid, liver or any other part of the neuro-endocrine system is dysfunctional. Your first criteria is to ascertain if you are dealing with a healthy animal.

The majority of owners of pet dogs are unable to read the body English of the dog. They don't understand his eloquent "conversation." They attribute human attitudes to the dog's mental life and are unaware of the differences in the perceptions of their pet. They often "set up" a situation for failure and contribute to the crisis by provoking even more aggressions.

When making the initial evaluation of an alleged aggressive dog, it is imperative that the evaluator have no pre-conceived opinions regarding the temperament of the dog in question. Emotional involvement cancels out objectivity. Personal preferences and/or aversions for a specific dog or breed of dog, must not be a factor.

There is no one gene that contributes aggressive tendencies. Genes are involved, as are hormones, size and strength of the animal, etc. Aggressive behavior is multi-factored. Behavioral changes must begin with awareness through observation.

Aggressions follow the rules of learning. There is always (1) a stimulus present followed by (2) a response and (3) a reinforcer to the response.

Seek the underlying issue that stimulates the dog to aggress. Change it, avoid it, or remove it. The response is obvious. Next, you must change, avoid, or remove the reinforcer or consequence to the undesirable response.

Begin with a baseline or frequency count of how often the dog displays aggressive behavior and when the response begins to diminish. One can now focus on the acceptable behaviors by teaching the dog to passively inhibit the aggressive response, using positive rewards. Does practice make perfect???? Only if the practice is perfect. Practice makes permanent!!!!

Article by Gert Sullivan, MT, reprinted from Dal Dobdes, a newsletter of the Delaware Valley Dalmatian Club, May, 1994.

Taking Charge!!!

It's not a matter of choice. Since dogs are pack animals, you and your family are now the pack. As far as your dog is concerned, no pack can exist without a leader, and it's either you or him. That's the way it *has* to be. You may think that you really just want to be friends, partners, or peers with your dog. You can be all of those, but for the well-being of your dog you must be the one in charge. In today's complicated world you cannot rely on your pet to make the decisions.

Few dogs actively seek leadership and most are perfectly content for you to assume that role, so long as you do. But you *must* do so, or even the meekest of dogs will try to take over. Remember, it's not a matter of choice. For every one's safety, you have to be the one in charge.

Cranbourne Dog Training School of London, England, has given us permission to share the following material with you.

Pack Leader's Bill of Rights

1. To eat first, gorge themselves, and own any pickings left over.
2. To stand, sit, or lie down wherever they want.
3. To have access to the 'prime' spots in the household.
4. To control entry to, or from any room in the house.
5. To proceed through all narrow openings first.
6. To initiate the hunt and dictate where to hunt.
7. To make the 'kill' at the end of the hunt.
8. To demand attention from subordinate pack members.
9. To ignore or actively discourage unwanted attention.
10. To restrict the movements of lesser ranking pack members.
11. To win all games.

By studying this Bill of Rights you can tell who is the pack leader in your house. If you think it is your dog, you can become pack leader by adhering to the following do's and don'ts.

How to Become a Pack Leader:

DO	DON'T
• Eat before your dog	• Feed your dog first
• Restrict access to your bedrooms and furniture	• Let your dog sleep in or on your bed
• Take the shortest route to your destination and make your dog move out of your way	• Let your dog restrict your access to anything in the house or take up residence in doorway
• Proceed first through narrow passages	• Let your dog bound out ahead of you
• Run in the *opposite* direction if your dog 'takes off' on a walk	• Chase your dog yelling 'COME!'
• Take your dog's 'kills' (stolen articles or food) away from him	• Allow your dog to keep or play with the 'kills'
• Call your dog to *you* to give him affection	• Go over to your dog to give him affection
• Ignore or discourage pawing, nudging, whining	• Give attention when your dog demands it
• Ignore your dog first thing in the morning, when you get home, or when you come in	• Make a large fuss over your dog whenever he demands that you do so
• Restrict his movements with the 'Long Down' exercise	• Give more than one command or give up
• Initiate games with your dog, make sure you win them and end up with possession of the toy	• Play games, especially tug of war, if you can't win, or give the toy to your dog after the game is over
• Reward your dog for completing an exercise well	• Give more than one command, or **any** command if you are not prepared to reinforce it

From Jack and Wendy Volhard's **Motivational Method-1994**, via Washington State Obedience Training Club, Introductory Novice Class, via Coach Dog News, Cascade Dal Fanciers, October 1994.

Interactive CD-ROM

WIZARD OF DOGS

WildWood Lifestyle

The Interactive Guide to Dog Care, Training, and Enjoyment



How to Have a Good Dog, How to Be a Good Owner

If you have a dog or want a dog or just love dogs ... if you're planning to get a puppy ... if you want to learn how to be a good owner of a good dog ...

With a lively mix of video, sound, music, and text, *Wizard of Dogs* engages you interactively in the joys and responsibilities of owning a dog, training and grooming and caring for your dog, and making your dog a welcome, rewarding member of your family and community.

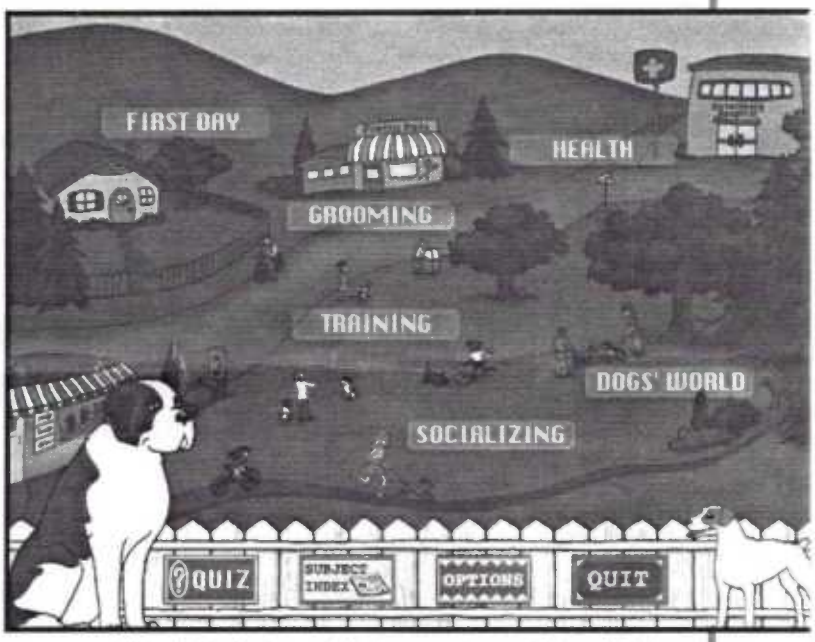
Wizard of Dogs is the first in a series of products for dog owners and dog lovers. This WildWood Lifestyle ™ interactive resource, created by knowledgeable breeders with more than 50 years combined experience in raising, training and breeding dogs, is a multimedia must for anyone who owns a dog...wants a dog...or loves a dog.

A Complete Guide to Dog Ownership

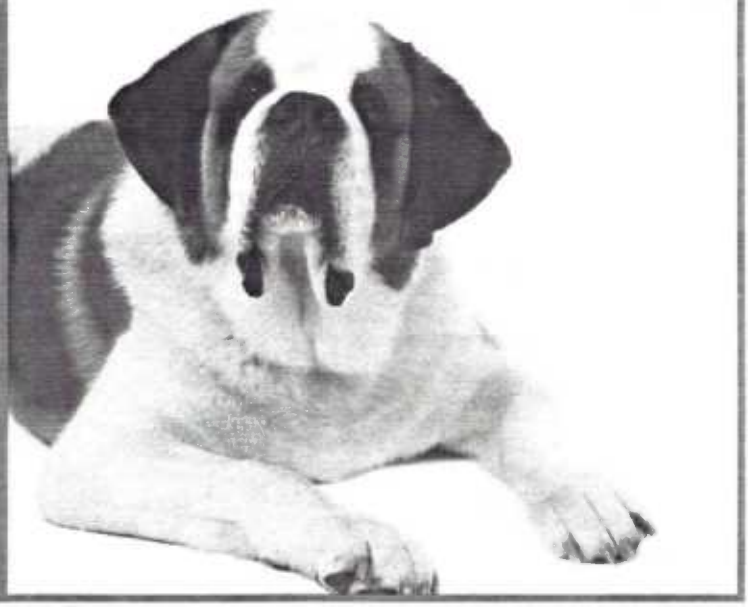
- The most complete multimedia guide to dogs
- More than 37 video clips showing dogs in action, training techniques, real-life learning situations and more
- More than 300 photos, 300 audio clips, 300 canine quotes, trivia, tips, and hints
- Complete Subject Index with more than 600 entries
- Original art, videos, sound, music and text
- Quizzes to test your knowledge
- Professional audio narration
- Veterinarian and dog trainer approved

Developed by Wizard MultiMedia

Wizard of Dogs was developed for WildWood Interactive by Wizard MultiMedia partners Toni Beninger and Penny Mahon. Both Ms. Beninger and Ms. Mahon have been breeders and exhibitors of St. Bernards for more than 20 years. A co-founder and former vice-president of Sanctuary Woods Multimedia Corporation, Ms. Beninger is responsible for technical production at Wizard MultiMedia. A director of the St. Bernard Club of America and former editor of *The Saint Fancier* magazine, Ms. Mahon has long been active in rescuing abandoned St. Bernards. She is managing partner of Wizard MultiMedia.



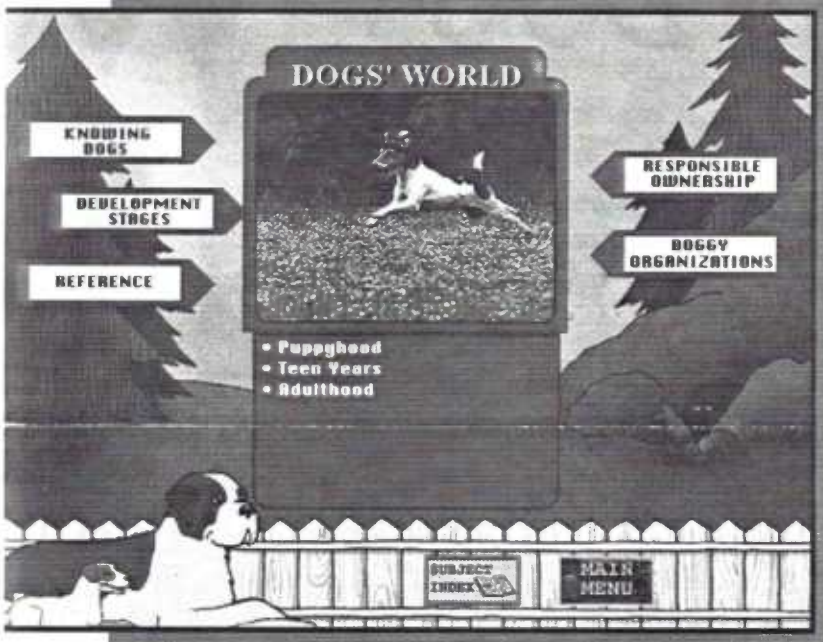
Wizard of Dogs features a simple-to-use menu structure that's as friendly as a faithful canine—suitable for family members of all ages who want to learn how to raise and care for a good dog.



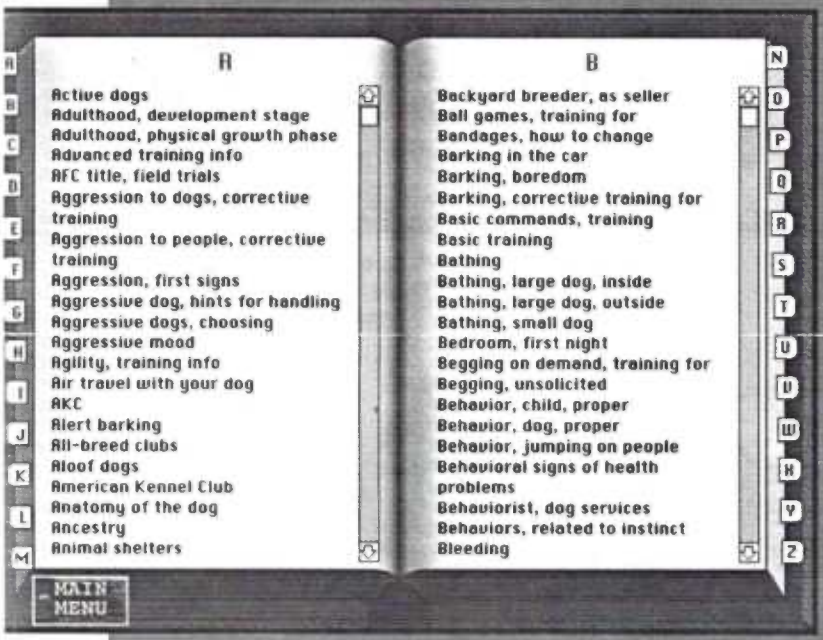
For MPC and Macintosh

WildWood Interactive

Wizard of Dogs



Knowing your dog and his or her development stages will help make you a better owner. The "Dogs' World" section of *Wizard of Dogs* helps you apply this information toward responsible ownership.



Wizard of Dogs is also a serious reference resource. It features a complete subject index with more than 600 alphabetized entries.

Available for both Macintosh and Multimedia PCs.
Mac System requirements: All Performa, Centris, Quadra and PowerPC models with system 7.0 or higher; 8Mb RAM; 2x CD-Rom drive; compatible video card.
PC System Requirements: Multimedia PC or compatible with a 486 or higher microprocessor with Microsoft Windows version 3.1 or later; 8Mb RAM; 2x CD-Rom drive; SGVA video card.

Six Richly Detailed Modules

Wizard of Dogs features six richly detailed sections that help you to be a good dog owner, including:

DOGS' WORLD: An interactive gateway to important general topics such as knowing dogs and their development stages, and how to apply this information toward responsible ownership. In addition, the reference section of this module lists a variety of books to help you continue to expand your knowledge.

FIRST DAY: A guide to your dog's arrival, from preparing your home for your new family member to important knowledge about the selection and preparation of your dog, to picking up your puppy. Plus, what to do when you get your pet home, tips about the first night, and even do's and don't's for those crucial early days in a young dog's life with you.

TRAINING: From the basics of house-breaking to the fun of "Fetch"... learning stages of your dog... information on training methods... dog psychology...corrective actions... formal training...even some fun and games tips!

GROOMING: The tools and techniques for keeping your dog clean and comfortable. And, for "showy" folks, advice on professional grooming and dog show competition.

HEALTH: Caring for your canine companion, from first aid to fighting fleas. Advice and demonstrations covering growth phases, home care how-to, neutering and breeding — and when to take your pet to the vet, pronto.

SOCIALIZING: Helping your dog learn to live with you and your family, neighbors, and visitors. With tips on keeping your dog safe from cars, carelessness, and other human hazards...and keeping your home safe from a dog with too much time on its paws.

About WildWood Lifestyle™ Products

WildWood Lifestyle products are designed to increase people's enjoyment of life by enhancing the interests and activities they use to express and fulfill themselves. Like *Wizard of Dogs*, other WildWood Lifestyle titles are targeted to people with different hobbies and interests. That's what makes up a lifestyle, and that's what this brand of interactive multimedia products are all about.

For *Wizard of Dogs* technical support, call 415-949-9514. Visit the WildWood Interactive Web Site at http://www.wwood.com

©1995 Wizard MultiMedia. All rights reserved. *WildWood Interactive* and *WildWood Lifestyle* are trademarks of WildWood Interactive, Inc. *Wizard of Dogs* is a trademark of Wizard MultiMedia.

MARTIN CABRAL

PROFESSIONAL HANDLER / AGENT

All Breeds

San Marcos, CA

383 W. Discovery
San Marcos, CA 92069

(619) 736-4143

QUIKSILVER
DALMATIANS

Jim & Barbara Lyons
(714) 494-5150

938 Emerald Bay • Laguna Beach, CA 92651



Arrow
Dalmatians

ANNELLE & DAVE WILTERDING
1353 HILLSIDE DRIVE
FALLBROOK, CA 92028
(619) 728-0714

GREAT DOGS
Obedience, Behavior Problems
Private Or Group Training
Gabriella Ravani
(619) 679-7538



24 Hour Service

Arrow Towing



Auto • Truck • RV
Off Road Recovery Specialists

(619) 728-0714
P.O. Box 1137 • Fallbrook, CA 92088

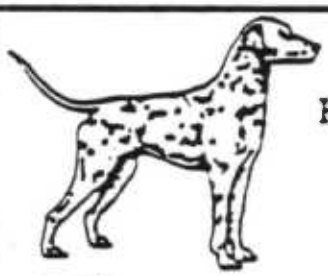
Rancho Dal Mar

Dalmatians



Deborah E.M. Goddard
P.O. Box 2005
Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

(619) 756-3836



HILL – N – DAL
Dalmatians

Jan Hill
(619) 561-7382

9282 Calerama Way
Lakeside, CA. 92040

ECHO
DALS

Cindy Lyford
Obedience Training Available

9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040
(619) 390-2770





RaShar Dalmatians

"Breeding for Excellence in Conformation & Temperament"

Randy and Sharon Thomsen
(619) 698-0420

7019 Mt. Vernon St.
Lemon Grove, CA 92045

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DOT to DOT is mailed free to members and other Dalmatian club editors. We will send a complimentary copy to those interested in the breed or in DCSDC. Ads appearing in DOT to DOT are not necessarily endorsed by the editors or DCSDC.

RATES

Non-member subscriptions	$10.00/per year
Full page	$10.00/per ad
Half page	$6.00/per ad
Business cards (members)	$10.00/per year
Business cards (non-members)	$3.00/per issue
Classified	$1.00/per line

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY

DOT to DOT
The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Cindy Lyford, Editor
9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

POSTAGE DUE 23¢

Chuck Davis
2106 Elevado Rd.
Vista, CA. 92084

FIRST CLASS

Dot to Dot

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

VOLUME VI NUMBER 3 MAY 1996

THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY
OFFICERS AND BOARD

PRESIDENT	JAN HILL	619-561-7382
VICE PRESIDENT	MIKE WAGNER	619-788-0982
TREASURER	NANCY DANDREA	619-475-3947
SECRETARY	SHARON THOMSEN	619-698-0420
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	MICHELE SMITH 2431 W. HEIL STREET EL CENTRO, CA. 92243	619-352-1760
BOARD MEMBERS	KARI CARGEL	619-660-0818
	DAVE WILTERDING	619-728-0714

****



CH. QUICKSILVER'S FIRESTORM

owner: Barbara Lyons

Blaze finished in Alabama with Martin Cabral handling.

BRAGS BRAGS BRAGS BRAGS

ARROW'S SONG O'SONORA
breeder/owner: Annette Wilterding

SO. CAL SPECIALTY BEST IN SWEEPS

STARCOACH GRACEFUL PRESENCE
owner: Nancy Dandrea

BEVERLY HILLS KC WB

STARCOACH PRINCIPAL DANCER
owner: Nancy Dandrea

BAHIA SUR MATCH BOB, GR1

GENERAL MEETING MINUTES
MARCH 13, 1996

The meeting was called to order at 9:00PM, following dinner and a presentation on Canine Hip Dysplasia by Dr. Lenehan. Board members absent were: Michele Smith and Kari Cargel.

Minutes were approved as presented.

Treasurer's report (Nancy Dandrea):

Match income	$ 258.00
Disbursements	$ 127.68
Realized Income Total	$ 130.32

1995 Treasurer's Report was gone over as well as a statement from the Auditor. Current balance is $1482.12 as of 3/13/96.

Match report was approved as presented.

Cindy Lyford suggested our Club contact other breed specific clubs to see if they would be interested in joining us for special programs, in order to draw more attendance.

Our club's lack of mention in the Spotter was brought up again. It has been addressed with Sheila Wymore. Cindy will send information directly to Sheila for future editions.

Next meeting will be at the May Del Sur/Cabrillo shows. Debbie Goddard will host the meeting and may call on members for help. The Thomsen's motor home will be in spot number one, as usual. The meeting will be held on Saturday, after Dalmatian judging.

A motion was made and passed to purchase an AKC regulation wicket for measuring of Dalmatians. It will be the medium size, that measure's 17" to 30".

It was mentioned that the AKC Gazette will now be on sale at book stores, so a subscription is not necessary.

Meeting adjourned at 9:35PM. KOZAKS was a great place for a meeting and dinner.

BULLETIN FOR DCA REGIONAL CLUBS

From: **Study Group on Skin & Allergic Disorders**
Research Committee of the Dalmatian Club of America, Inc.

For more information, contact:

Susanne A. Hughes, DVM
3013 Ridge Road
Durham NC 27705
Telephone: (area 919) 489-1367
Fax: (area 919) 489-5838

For Immediate Release

First Internet Article on Skin & Coat Disorders of Dalmatians Now on the World Wide Web

Immediate access to a definitive article, ***"Skin and Coat Disorders in Dalmatians,"*** now is available to any owner or breeder who has a computer and is familiar with the cyberspace of the Internet. This teaching article is the latest in a continuing series scheduled for Internet access by the various Study Groups of the Research Committee of the Dalmatian Club of America (DCA).

The article was written by Susanne A. Hughes, DVM of Durham, North Carolina who is a practicing veterinarian, Dalmatian breeder & handler and breed fancier since childhood. Dr. Hughes judges Sweepstakes at the recent 1995 DCA national specialty in Chicago. Her article, which first was published in the Fall 1995 issue of the official DCA publication ***Spotter,*** may be accessed as follows:

"Skin and Coat Disorders in Dalmatians,"
http://www.cet.com/~bholland/dca/derm.htm

Accessing the new Dalmatian Net page is the predominate result of the work of Brooks Holland who combines "the best of both worlds:" he is a staff engineer for a Fortune 500 computer company and a longtime Dalmatian fancier. His Fourunner Dalmatian kennel began some 10 years ago but his love of the spotted breed goes back to childhood. He was one of the founding members and past President of the Dalmatian Club of the Inland Empire in the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Holland was instrumental in also creating the DCA page on the Internet.

The Study Group on Skin & Allergic Disorders is one of six created by Mrs. Eva Berg, Chairperson of the DCA Research Committee and each of which is devoted to providing centralized information on its specific subject. These include: hearing, thyroid disorders, seizures, musculo-skeletal disorders, and urinary stones.

(- End, Bulletin of January 1996 -)

NATURAL THERAPIES FOR DEALING WITH SKIN PROBLEMS

BY MARINA ZACHARIAS

Skin problems are unfortunately very common in all breeds. The skin being truly the largest organ in the body, is in fact the easiest way for the body to eliminate toxins. We have been conditioned by the medical establishment that when we see any skin abnormality, it is to be viewed as troublesome and unsightly and must be gotten rid of it as fast as possible (i.e. the usual route of antibiotics and possible steroids). When nothing but conventional treatment is used it leads to a suppression of symptoms. But what happened to the toxins the body was trying to eliminate? The problem may appear gone, and may stay that way for a short term. When the body feels up to " housecleaning" again, the symptoms may return. Again, if suppression methods are used for treatment, you are effectively pushing back the problem deeper into the body. Soon the body will give up trying to eliminate through the skin and will choose to go through the organs instead, leading to a much more serious illness..

Holistic methods will help the body to deal with the underlying problem so that a true healing response is obtained. There are a great variety of methods used and all are aimed at helping the body help itself. There are cases when a problem warrants antibiotic treatment. Sometimes you have to put the fire out before the clean up crew can go in and do the job. When this is combined with giving the body support holistically, good results can be achieved.

I will try to touch briefly here on a few of the more common skin problems and some good remedies to treat them. In cases of serious illness veterinarian advise should always be sought.

Demodectic Mange has become quite a problem which usually afflicts the younger dog. (However, chronic cases are becoming more frequent in the older animal.) The usual course of treatment after diagnosis is to use harsh chemical dips until all signs of the mites are gone. In severe unresponsive cases, Ivermectin is being tried on a daily basis. A problem with active mange is a compromised immune system which must be addressed. Dips only further hurt the immune system and in cases of very sick animals have actually caused death. We have been very successful in treating mange holistically.

Topically Lavender oil is used alternately with lemon juice directly on the spots. Internally the immune system must be helped. A glandular nutritional supplement called Immuplex combined with BHI homeopathic remedies called Skin and Inflammation are used. NR Herbal Compounds are also excellent to help boost the immune system and should be used regularly for maintenance and prevention. This is a Juliette de Bairacli Levy formula that combines garlic, sage, thyme, eucalyptus, wormwood, rue and vegetable charcoal that has given excellent results over decades of usage. This is wonderful when given routinely to all dogs (and cats) as a preventative and for their overall good health. Vitamins are also important in the mange case. Supplementation of vitamins, E; C; B and zinc should be given. Diet is of course important and as much fresh food should be given as possible. If the mange surfaced after a period of vaccination, then detoxifying with the homeopathic remedies Thuja and Sulphur are good to help clear the body of the residual effects.

Dermatitis and staphylococcus infections are common problems. They can occur by themselves or as secondary infections. The same homeopathics and supplements as mentioned previously can be used, in conjunction with BHI Lymphatic. This will help rally the lymph glands into helping boost the immune system to fight infection. Chinese herbal complexes are excellent to use. Isatis 6 is a combination that will not only fight bacterial infections but also viral and fungal as well. Astragalus 10+ combination helps the immune system especially in chronic situations. This complex has also given good results in severely depressed immune systems. If the staph. infection is persistent then a homeopathic nosode can be given to help the body build its own immunity to the bacteria. This has been quite effective. A homeopathic remedy called Cutis comp. (Heel) has a deeper action on the skin and also can give good results.

A great substitute for antibiotics is Colloidal Silver. This forgotten remedy (due to the high power pharmaceutical companies) has proven itself throughout history. There are almost no disease causing organisms that can live in the presence of even minute traces of chemical elemental silver. It has the ability to destroy not only bacteria, but viruses and fungi as well. However one has to be extremely careful as to the quality of the product. Many

companies are promoting it as the panacea to all problems. Colloidal Silver should not be used prophylactically on a long term basis. Be very wary of companies marketing hype that tell you otherwise.

Unfortunately in the process of healing skin conditions it is common to suffer hair loss. Reducing the amount of hair loss and aiding in speeding up the regrowth process can certainly be helped with holistic remedies. Homeopathically, BHI Hair & Skin combined with BHI Enzyme greatly help the body in triggering the proper enzymatic function for hair growth. Fresh chopped Dandelion leaves can be added to the food and the affected areas can be bathed in an infusion of Rosemary or Marigold. Providing the proper trace elements and minerals is also very important. I have relied on NR Seaweed Mineral food for the last ten years. This is a blend of deep ocean Seaweed from Europe (made from the whole plant and not just the surface growth) combined with other key herbs such as Nettles, Cleavers and Uva Ursi. When used daily it promotes strong thick coat; good pigmentation; supports bones, reproductive organs and Thyroid function. Many breeders tell me the dramatic difference they see when using this product over the current kelp products that they had been using (many of which come from polluted N. America shores or are so highly heat processed they have lost the essential nutrients).

Fatty Acid supplements are also important to the overall health and in particular help the skin and coat when used daily. The supplement should be high in Omega 3 fatty acids and should be in the form of cold pressed oil. If high heat is used in the processing (i.e. capsules, or powder forms) it will kill all the benefits of the product. The only brands of oil that I trust to be correctly labeled are: Flora; Omega Nutrition; or Seymour Organics. I prefer Flax seed oil. Please do not think that by reading this ingredient on your dog food or supplement label, that this is enough. The body needs a truly cold processed product in order to utilize it.

A very common problem in any breed is ear infections. The usual fare of antibiotic or steroidal ointments are commonly used. This may clear the problem temporarily, but quite often the ears become chronically infected. Yeast infections usually being the predominant trouble. To help this I have had good success using the Herbal Earwash to cleanse the ear as needed. Externally Traumeel liquid (Heel) is put in the ear twice daily to help decrease the itching or inflammation. Internally a Chinese herbal complex called Picrorrhiza 11 is given. This herbal combination helps the body fight yeast infections while at the same time it helps boost the immune system. As the ears improve the Traumeel would be discontinued and normal cleansing with the Herbal Earwash would be maintained. The Picrorrhiza 11 can be used long term if needed (i.e. in a genetic problem).

Many ear problems can also be related to allergies, either inhalant or food related. A wide variety of dermatological conditions may originate with allergies. Allergies are at epidemic proportions today both in animals and humans. The causes are many and the entire subject is certainly beyond the scope of this article. Each animal needs to be treated on an individual basis, to help determine the underlying cause of the sensitivity in the first place. However I can touch on a few suggestions to help get things on the right track.

Allergy symptoms can be troublesome and often show up as itchy skin. Homeopathically BHI Allergy and Skin remedies can bring on relief (instead of using anti-histamines). If the itching is severe then Chinese herbal complexes called Zaocys and Xanthium 12 are extremely helpful in reducing irritation. A bath in Murphy's oil soap (made from pure vegetable oils) or an epsom salt soak can be soothing during the healing. If the skin is "hot" to the touch or red and irritated then a supplement called Beta Thym would be used. This supplement contains Thymus, L-ornithine and Beta Sitosterol (a plant derivative of cortisol) which greatly helps to reduce the inflammation in the body naturally, while also helping to boost the immune system.

Often, in chronic allergies or when there has been a history of drug use, the body's adrenal function is stressed and thus compromised. By giving a glandular nutritional supplement called Adrenal Complex this helps the body pick up the nutrients it needs to heal. Any allergy is a sign of a weakened immune system which needs to be supported. This can be helped with the supplements mentioned for mange. Additionally Pycnogenol is excellent in helping to reduce histamine production while increasing the bioavailability of vitamin C. Pycnogenol is made from Pine Bark and has been a long favored anti-oxidant in Europe. Again one must be very careful as to the source of supply as most companies have only 30 % bioavailability to the body. A good

supplement should have 90% + bioavailability. (This is wonderful for us humans too!) I use Pycnogenol from Da Vinci Labs.

If you know what your dog is allergic to (which can be tested for), a desensitization program can be utilized. In place of using serum injections of the antigens, homeopathy can be used with excellent results. The antigens are made into homeopathic remedies called allersodes and are given to the patient orally. These help to create the correct immune response to achieve desensitization without any risks of side effects or overdosing which can occur with the injections (less costly too!) This has proven very successful in flea allergies. For flea desensitization we use a product called Biting Insect Mix.

Hot spots can occur from a variety of problems and can be treated in several different ways. I prefer using a homeopathic ointment called Traumeel externally on the spots. Often, when caught early this is enough to dry up the spot. Or this can be used in alternation with colloidal silver. Orally BHI Skin, Inflammation, and Traumeel work well to promote healing and stop the progression of any further outbreaks. These same formulas work well for interdigital cysts too. If these problems are reoccurring then again the immune system needs help. Generally, NR Herbal Compounds and / or Immuplex provide the needed support.

In cases of eczema or dandruff type conditions where the animal has been given the proper Omega 3 fatty acids and vitamin E but the trouble still persists, this can be indicative of liver congestion. The liver is the toxic eliminator for the body. Through aging; overuse of drugs; poor nutrition, etc. the liver becomes less efficient at waste removal. Nutrients that are needed by the blood supply to nourish the skin become "backed up" and can not be utilized. To help this a Chinese herbal combination called Tang Kuei 18 is given. This aids in nourishing the blood supply and alleviating congestion, while giving aid to the liver function. The skin then has a chance to heal.

In any skin condition it is common to find that the liver function is stressed. Most dogs today need liver support just simply due to environment; processed food; heartworm preventatives, etc. To give good ongoing support to the liver a glandular called Livaplex can be given routinely. This is extremely important and can give an amazing relief of symptoms when combined with Immuplex. Seniors, in particular, can benefit from this supplement. Milkthistle and Dandelion also aid in supporting the liver.

A bloodwork analysis called a Metabolic Nutritional Analysis is extremely useful for all animals. This allows us to determine where the animal may be out of balance regarding endocrine function and then what specific nutritional support is needed to help the body regain a functional balance to heal itself. This can be done preventatively before physical symptoms are apparent and of course it is most important during illness. This has truly saved the lives of many "hopeless" and "untreatable" cases, that were given up on by conventional treatments. Used alone or in conjunction with conventional therapies results are outstanding.

As more and more prestigious Universities are adding courses in natural medicine to their curriculum, it would appear that access to a greater variety of health care is a growing demand. There is a great deal of new science behind holistic treatments that is being brought to the forefront daily. Modern technology is providing the tools to help us understand that there are effective methods of dealing with health problems other than poisoning, cutting or burning.

We can all benefit as long as we continue to be open to learning.

If you would like further information on holistic care for your animals, including a sample copy of the Natural Rearing Newsletter please contact Marina Zacharias, P.O.Box 1436, Jacksonville, OR. 97530
Phone (503) 899-2080 Fax (503) 899- 3414 or E-mail ambrican@cdsnet.net



BEWARE:
This is one "program" breeders may not want to join!

by Carol Scott Bardwick, Canine Cryobank, Inc.
619-739-1091; FAX 619-739-8979

How is your dog like a Sears bug spray can? Both could be a delivery system for poisoning fleas. Into the Sears bug spray can you could put flea poison containing an insect growth hormone inhibitor and spray your yard, kennel, premises. Thanks to Ciba-Geigy, you can put similar poison into your dog's blood system once a month via a pill and wait for fleas to bite your dog, fall off your dog, lay eggs that do not grow. Optimistically, after several weeks the flea population in your yard and house will be less. Please be aware that the pill is not a repellent. Dogs with flea allergy dermatitis will still have to suffer with flea bites so that the fleas can ingest the poison in their blood. If you spray or flea dip or even shampoo your dog while on this "program" you are defeating yourself in your biological warfare efforts.

Although the safety summary on Program pill containing lufenutron, does not say the product has killed animals and therefore is deemed "safe," there are some concerns for breeders when deciding to use this poison.

In the product insert it is reported Program was given to nine Beagles at 90X the recommended dose. Only six of the nine conceived for a conception rate of 67%. Eight Beagles not on Program were bred and 100% conceived. One of the studies contracted by Ciba Geigy but not included in the handout shows Beagles on the recommended dose had a 83% conception rate while 100% of the non-treated Beagles conceived. These bitches were only put on the drug at first sign of estrus.

Puppies born to dams on the drug on the 90X study had nasal discharge, respiratory congestion, dehydration/ diarrhea, lethargy, conditions which improved after the pups were weaned. And why did the pups improve after weaning? Perhaps it is because the drug lufenutron concentrates in the dam's milk sixty times more than in the dam's blood.

This should be a concern to breeders trying to have healthy problem-free pups. Conscientious breeders having pups with those symptoms would immediately take the pups to veterinarians, suffer through sleepless nights until the parvovirus tests came back and incur unnecessary veterinary costs.

Since April 1, I have had three breeders call and say their veterinarian put their estrus bitches on the drug telling them it is perfectly "safe." I find it hard to believe a veterinarian would dose a bitch with this dug knowing the bitch had failed to become pregnant on her last season. And yet that is exactly what happened in the Los Angeles area last week. If the owner had known the conception rate may drop 20% on this drug, I know he would not have put the bitch on the medication.

This bitch lives unrestricted on five acres; the chance of this poison helping control fleas on such a large environment is very optimistic.

Also, I had a Rottweiler bitch in Orange County given lufenutron when she went in for a progesterone test. Again the veterinarian assured the owner the drug was "safe" but never informed the owner of the reported reproductive data. Would you as an owner of a six-year-old international titled Rottweiler bitch trying to have her last litter, put her on this drug if the veterinarian had let you know the conception rate may drop?

The third case is a Great Dane that missed last season. Again a veterinarian urged putting the dog on the Program: "Perfectly safe."

So please, please spread the word fast and furiously to breeders everywhere. Do not use this drug on breeding animals without asking for long term reproductive studies results. Ciba-Geigy provided some reproductive studies upon request and I urge every breeder to ask Ciba-Geigy's for these reports. I am sure breeders will find them fascinating. There are acceptable semen evaluations on adult Beagles but only for two months post pill. What's the sperm count on adult dogs that have been on the poison since they were six weeks old?

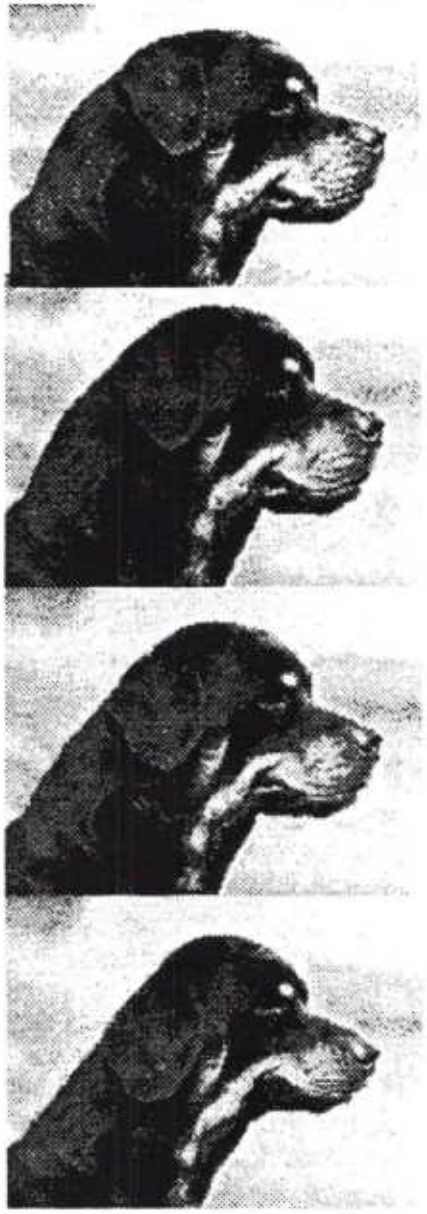
Two commercial kennels in Kansas that breed several small breeds were included in the safety reproduction studies but because several bitches are housed with one male, the fertility rate could not be calculated because actual observation of the matings was not possible. The report's actual language says this study was "to evaluate the reproductive safety of lufenutron in small dog breeds under typical breeding kennel conditions." I respectively suggest and fervently hope that the majority of breeders being sold this product do not have "typical kennel conditions" as described in these studies. And aren't we all anxious to buy a product that provided money to two commercial dog kennels in Kansas for breeding more pups to be sold in the nation's pet stores! Call/FAX 800-637-0281/910-632-7489 Ciba-Geigy and your veterinarian and let them know that consumer awareness and concern of conscientious dog breeders and owners is growing and perhaps this year's $250 million veterinary revenue Ciba-Geigy has projected for veterinarians selling this product may need to be readjusted.

C

This article was reprinted with the author's permission from the August/Septemer issue of the "Sheltie International" magazine.

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - TYPE

6th in a series - compiled by Jim Seltzer



A Rottweiler is not a Whippet; a Whippet is not a Rottweiler! This seemingly inane statement actually defines the essence of type, for type when used to discuss purebred dogs is synonymous with breed character. It has been defined by the American Kennel Club as: the characteristic qualities distinguishing a breed; the embodiment of the Standard's essentials.[1] However , perhaps the best discussion of type comes from Anna Katherine Nicholas in her excellent book, *The Nicholas Guide to Dog Judging:*

It refers to the combination of distinguishing features which add up to make each breed's stamp of individuality. A dog to be "typey", or of correct type must be strong in these points, or features, considered by the Standard as characteristic of his breed. The word "type" is constantly abused by fanciers who misuse it as an expression of personal preference, and incorrectly in other ways. This is extremely confusing to those who wish to learn. We often hear a person say that a dog is, or is not, the type Pointer, or Poodle, or Boxer he does or does not prefer. Actually, there can be only one correct type within a breed. There are breeds in which the males are stronger in breed characteristics than are the females, but not of a different type. In all breeds, type is never a matter of personal preference, but rather an adherence to desired breed characteristics. A dog of good type is as just described. One of poor type is incorrect in those special features peculiar to his own breed. And one lacking in type is weak in distinguishing breed characteristics.



Variations within a breed do not make dogs of different type. The fact that a dog is small, or large, or heavily boned, or light in bone, extremely muscular, or overly refined, does not make a different type dog from others of its breed. Dogs of the same breed are basically the same type. Differences in individual features and conformation are exactly that. These features and the dogs's general conformation must be evaluated point by point, faults against virtues, to decide which dog most closely conforms to the ideal type described in the Standard, and is thus the more typical, or better specimen of his breed.

A typey dog catches the expert eye on sight, being the very embodiment of his breed's heart and character. It is not just balance, nor flashy style nor sound action, but a living example of the distinguishing features which make him of one special breed. A dog lacking in type is a common dog with little to offer his breed, even though he may be well-balanced, sound, and beautifully presented. A dog excelling in type is a valuable asset to his breed, even should he possess minor flaws in other respects.[2]

Nicholas considers the understanding of type to be one of the key elements in qualifying a person to be a dog show judge. Her five essentials: Type, Balance, Style, Soundness, and Condition she considers to be the key words in the vocabulary of a dog show judge. But of these, type is the *sine qua non*, for without it the dog is not a true representative of his breed, and cannot be judged against the Standard for that breed.

References:

[1]*The Complete Dog Book*, 16th Edition, Howell Book House, New York, 1980, pg. 763.
[2]Nicholas, Anna Katherine, *The Nicholas Guide To Dog Judging*, 3rd Edition, Howell Book House, New York, 1989, pg. 21.

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - TYPE (revisited)

7th in a Series *compiled by Jim Seltzer*

In the previous newsletter I introduced the subject of breed type and quoted extensively from Anna Katherine Nicholas who argued that there can be only one breed type - that which exemplifies the breed by conforming to the Standard for that breed. Others might claim that most breed standards are insufficiently detailed to define the breed thereby allowing diverse interpretations. In this case, and I believe it to be the rule rather than the exception, each breeder and each judge forms his own picture of the ideal for the breed. In a recent issue the *AKC Gazette*[1] discussed the issue of type with several notable judges: their comments are of considerable interest:

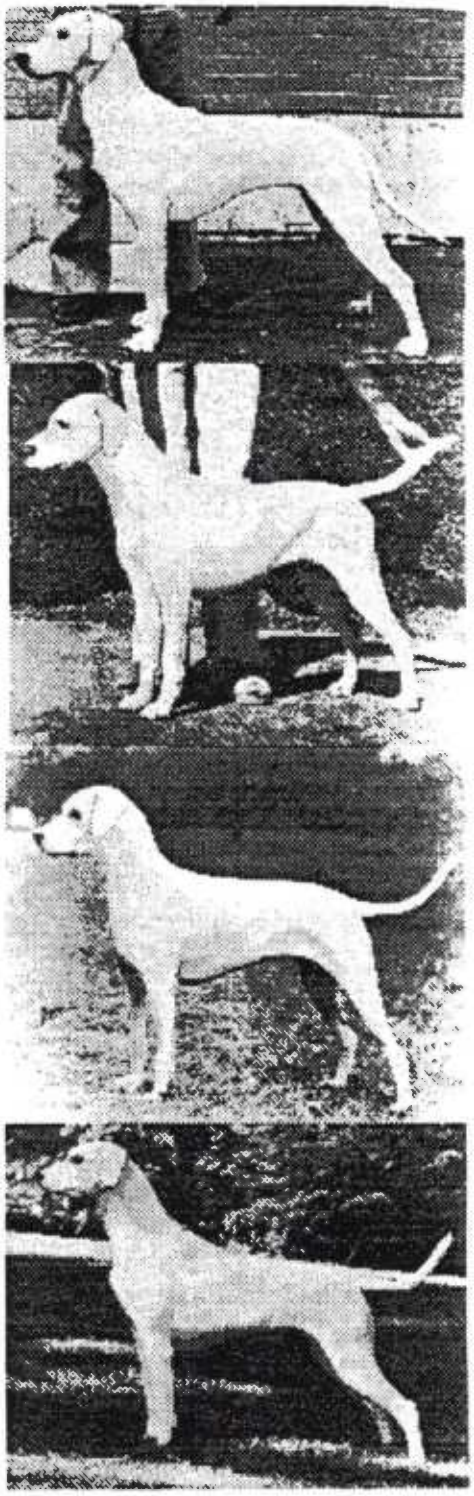
Edd E. Biven: "A fad or whim in a breed can do irreparable harm. In the more than 30 years I have been judging, I have seen the 'commonization' of several breeds - a process by which breeds migrate, under the influence of several individuals, from their original intended type to that which more closely resembles the breed that is enjoying great favor... Some people try to justify changing a breed by saying it makes the breed prettier or gives it a better chance to win or place in its group... Some people referred to this process as modernization. I happen to feel it is an aberration. Breeds must be preserved beyond the integrity of the registry. Type is steeped in the past and must be guarded in the present for the future."

Anne Rogers Clark: "Type, to me, is what makes the dog look like its breed. First we must read and understand the standard for the breed we are evaluating ...Next we must apply what we've read to the animal at hand... Now, how does the dog move from the side? ...Now look at the dog's soundness coming and going ...What we have done is judge the overall picture, made the first selection on type and rewarded the soundest of the typical specimens. An untypical dog that is sound is worthless: a typical dog that is sound is priceless."

Derek G. Rayne: "A judge new to any breed is unable to recognize that the current winners may be of a far different type than those of another era....Frequently today we hear exhibitors and judges say a certain dog is the greatest living example of that breed Unfortunately, this dog may be very showy and sound but is not, in reality, the true type of this breed as were the winners of 20 or 30 years ago. Many breeds today have lost their true type... We must realize that true type is the quintessence of any breed. A healthy farm dog trotting down a country lane has all the attributes that are found in most standards of most breeds - all it lacks is type!"

R. William Taylor: "There are those who will say that there can be only one correct type in a breed, others that a breed should have various types needed to breed and maintain the ideal... While these different types perhaps are necessary in the breeding kennel, it is seldom that a judge will vary his or her idea of type when judging both sexes of a breed, taking into account the variations of the sexes... It is the virtues of a breed, when found together in abundance, that will decide type in an individual dog. All dogs possess faults in varying degrees, most of which will not alter type. A Pekingese must have a bowed front. If it has a straight terrier front, that fault will preclude the dog from being typical. It is therefore lacking in type. Back in the 1950s Ernest Eberhard wrote, 'An ability to recognize type at a glance is a breeder's greatest gift. Ask the successful breeders to explain this subject. There is no other way of learning.' "

Dorothy Welsh: "Certainly, when we view old paintings depicting dogs of the past, type was different.... A trip to the Dog Museum in St. Louis makes us aware of basic breed types and how they have evolved. As our civilization progresses, change is the only constant. So what do we mean when we call a dog "typey" or lacking in breed type? The essence of the reason for the breed's existence should be easily visible, definable and reproducible. In my opinion the true test of type is in the whelping pen. Unless a dog or bitch can reproduce the best of his or her breed type, the term has no lasting effect on the future of that breed. We, as fanciers, breeders and judges, must be able to define type and find it, or the lack of it, in dogs in the show ring. We must constantly work to hold that type, so that 100 years from now we will be known as good stewards of the breeds we are involved in."



A study in breed type - - Dalmatians all' And each a champion bitch. Only the spots have been removed to protect the innocent.

[1]"What is TYPE?", in *AKC Gazette*, August 1994, pp 34-39.

MICROCHIPS

By Marie M. Dennis

Animal identification moves into the computer age with the advent of the implantable microchip. Microchips are safe, becoming readily available, and offer some advantages not present with the traditional use of tattoos. To facilitate a working data base, and personnel to assist with identification and notification, the AKC has implemented its "Companion Animal Recovery Program". Many misperceptions exist about the chips and their use. This article is intended to provide current and accurate information.

The Microchip

The microchip itself is a small, sterile chip that is encoded with information. The chip is implanted under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. Microchips are injected using a special syringe and can be implanted in any species which can take an injection. An antimigration cap surrounds the chip to allow local tissues to adhere to it, preventing migration. In dogs, the chip is implanted in the area of the withers. Each chip is dated when manufactured and is encoded with a 10 digit number and letter combination. Unlike older tattoo registries, you do not use your Social Security or personal identification number. The chip is already encoded and that information is then recorded for that specific animal. I asked Dr. Keith Wall of Shering-Plough Animal Health if it would be possible to personalize the encoded information. For example, if a dog was registered with the AKC, would it not be sensible to use consistent numbers, such as the AKC registration number. He stated this was not presently possible, but the concept was being explored.

Once implanted, the chip is undetectable to see or feel. There may be some temporary, local swelling at the site, but otherwise there are no known complications. The chip is made of biocompatible material so there is no rejection and infection has not occurred. The chip is nearly indestructable, and if the animal were so injured that the chip was destroyed, the animal would most likely not survive. Puppies as young as 6 weeks can have a chip implanted, so breeders could have their puppies chipped before they go to new homes.

The encoded information is obtained by scanning the area with a scanner, much like those used in stores. It is painless, non-invasive, and takes seconds.

The Manufacturers

There are currently three manufacturers making chips and scanners. They are AVID, Trovan, and Schering-Plough. Schering-Plough markets their chips and scanners under the Trademark "Home Again Companion Animal Retrieval System." AVID and Trovan were not directly consulted for this article. Dr. Keith Wall, DVM, of Schering-Plough provided information for this article. Basically, all chips and scanners work alike. The differences lie in their scanner's ability to recognize the presence of a chip by a different manufacturer.

The Trovan scanner only reads Trovan chips, and will not detect the presence of any other chip.

The AVID scanner only reads AVID chips, but will detect the presence of a Schering-Plough chip. The AVID scanner will not detect the presence of a Trovan chip.

The Schering-Plough scanner only reads Schering-Plough chips, but will detect the presence of an AVID or Trovan chip.

It would certainly be beneficial to the consumer if all chips could be read by all scanners and vice-versa, but that is not currently the case. Dr. Wall also said that if another manufacturer's chip were detected by a Schering-Plough scanner, they would contact AKC to locate an appropriate scanner in the area. Schering-Plough provides vets with scanners who use their chips, and provides scanners and free chips to shelters for use in adoptive animals.

Microchip Registration

Finding and decoding the information on an implanted chip in a lost animal is only the beginning of finding its owner. The data must be traced. The following information was provided by phone by Mr. Keith Frazier of AKC's "Companion Animal Recovery Program." In June of 1995 the AKC launched its "Companion Animal Recovery Program". This is a national registry, maintained by AKC. When you have a microchip implanted, you are given registration information to

submit to AKC. The cost is $9 per animal, and that is for that animal only, for as long as it lives. The AKC will register microchips for all animals, not just dogs, and a dog does not have to be purebred or registered with the AKC. The AKC's Companion Animal Recovery Program is a registry. Staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, someone is always available at the 800 number. They will check the registration database, and contact the owner of a lost animal.

When you submit the registration, you receive confirmation from AKC within two weeks. The registration application also asks for alternate contacts if you cannot be immediately reached. You may notify AKC if you wish to change your alternate, and there is no charge. However, if the animal's ownership changes, or if you move, there is a $6 update fee.

The application aalso asks for the animal's name, species, breed, sex,spay/neuter status, description, and registration information (optional.)

As of April 23, 1996, 67,200 animals have been registered with AKC and 765 animals have been successfully recovered using microchips. The Companion Animal Recovery Program will also provide a "Generic Enrollment" utilizing a tattoo instead of a chip; the same costs and other specifics apply. In addition, if a tattoo number is reported to AKC on an animal that has been found, they will check with the other national dog registries, or will provide the caller the registries names and numbers. There are 6 major national registries for tattoos.

While AKC does not officially endorse any specific chip, they do recommend the Schering-Plough Home Again chip. AKC requires you to have a scanner on your premises if you have more than 20 dogs on the premises, older than 6 months and microchip is your sole form of identification.

It certainly appears that AKC has covered as many bases as possible to create an effective and successful program. AKC's Companion Animal Recovery Program is located in Raleigh, North Carolina and can be reached at (800) 252-7894.

Pros and Cons

A system to identify and return lost animals that is 100% effective has not yet been created. Obviously, there are limitations to a system using three seperate types of chips and scanners. Like, the original VCR debate between Beta and VHS however, it seems probable that one system will ultimately prevail. There is certainly concern with chips that they are undetectable to the naked eye, and most ordinary people who might find a dog do not know to check, or how to check for the presence of a chip. Even the concept of a tattoo (with number registration) is foreign to many people. A tattoo is readily visible, but can also be obliterated or altered. In addition, it seems a challenge to find someone who can imprint a readible and permanent tattoo. Nearly all veterinarian's will do a tattoo, but they are often sloppy and become difficult to read or fade over time.

The cost of a tattoo is usually around $10, the cost of microchip implanting (in a survey of northern Virginia veterinary practices) ranged from $29-$36, and the $9 registration cost to AKC is added. In addition, not all vets are implanting chips, (this phone survey in early March found about half of the ten practices called were doing them.) This should be expected to increase however, surely it is somewhat profitable for the vet, and a service to their clients.

The AKC's registry seems effective, but it too, is more costly than the more traditional registries where you pay $35 to register your number, and that covers all the dogs you ever register for life using that number. It appears the AKC is looking to become THE animal registry, and while that is admirable, let's not lose sight of the fact that 67 thousand plus registries at $9 each is more than a half million dollers.

When all factors are considered, it is a personal choice to have your dog chipped. Perhaps the best combination is to have both a chip and a tattoo. In any event, microchips are here to stay and will be a useful technology if one of your four-legged buddies is ever lost or stolen.

Please Note: AVID and Trovan were not contacted for this article. The information was obtained by phone interviews with Dr. Keith Wall of Schering-Plough in February 1996, and Mr. Keith Frazier of AKC's Companion Animal Recovery Program in February and April 1996. Permission was granted by both to use the information they provided. Both Dr. Wall and Mr. Frazier were very knowledgeable, and generous with their time. The author is indebted to them for their input.

MARTIN CABRAL

PROFESSIONAL HANDLER / AGENT

All Breeds

San Marcos, CA

383 W. Discovery
San Marcos, CA 92069

(619) 736-4143

QUIKSILVER
DALMATIANS

Jim & Barbara Lyons
(714) 494-5150

938 Emerald Bay • Laguna Beach, CA 92651



Arrow
Dalmatians

ANNELLE & DAVE WILTERDING
1353 HILLSIDE DRIVE
FALLBROOK, CA 92028
(619) 728-0714

GREAT DOGS
Obedience, Behavior Problems
Private Or Group Training
Gabriella Ravani
(619) 679-7538



24 Hour Service

Arrow
Towing

Auto • Truck • RV
Off Road Recovery Specialists



(619) 728-0714
P.O. Box 1137 • Fallbrook, CA 92088

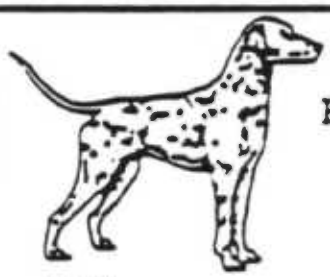
Rancho Dal Mar

Dalmatians



Deborah E.M. Goddard
P.O. Box 2005
Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

(619) 756-3836



HILL – N – DAL
Dalmatians

Jan Hill
(619) 561-7282

9282 Calerama Way
Lakeside, CA. 92040

ECHO
DALS

9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040
(619) 390-2770

Cindy Lyford
Obedience Training Available





RaShar Dalmatians

"Breeding for Excellence in Conformation & Temperament"

Randy and Sharon Thomsen
(619) 698-0420

7019 Mt. Vernon St.
Lemon Grove, CA 92045

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DOT to DOT is mailed free to members and other Dalmatian club editors. We will send a complimentary copy to those interested in the breed or in DCSDC. Ads appearing in DOT to DOT are not necessarily endorsed by the editors or DCSDC.

RATES

Non-member subscriptions	$10.00/per year
Full page	$10.00/per ad
Half page	$6.00/per ad
Business cards (members)	$10.00/per year
Business cards (non-members)	$3.00/per issue
Classified	$1.00/per line



DOT to DOT
The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Cindy Lyford, Editor
9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

FIRST CLASS

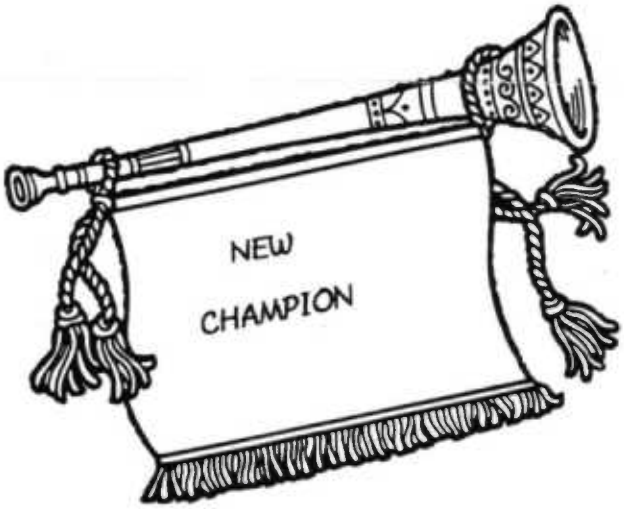
Dot to Dot

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

VOLUME VI NUMBER 4 SUMMER 1996

THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY
OFFICERS AND BOARD

PRESIDENT	JAN HILL	619-561-7382
VICE PRESIDENT	MIKE WAGNER	619-788-0982
TREASURER	NANCY DANDREA	619-475-3947
SECRETARY	SHARON THOMSEN	619-698-0420
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	MICHELE SMITH 2431 W. HEIL STREET EL CENTRO, CA. 92243	619-352-1760
BOARD MEMBERS	KARI CARGEL	619-660-0818
	DAVE WILTERDING	619-728-0714



CH. TUCKAWAY RANCHO SANTA FE

owner: Debbie Goddard

HILL-N-DAL'S CANADIAN RAINBOW
owner: Jan Hill

ARNPRIOR KC (CANADA)
day 1 BOB, GR. 2
day 2 & 3 RWB
HOCHELEGA KC (CANADA)
day 1 1st BBB, RWB

HILL-N-DAL'S CANADIAN MIST
owners: Mike Wagner & Jan Hill

ARNPRIOR KC (CANADA)
day 1 RWB
day 2 BOB
day 3 BOW
HOCHELEGA kC (CANADA)
day 1 1st OPEN LIVER

CH. TUCKAWAY WINGED FOOT
owners: C. Jordan, T. Harris., F. Remmele

CABRILLO KC BOB,GR. 1
DEL SUR KC BOB,GR.1

The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County, Inc. invites you to join them in a summer

Picnic and Fun Day

June 23, 1996

11AM to 4PM

Morley Field, Balboa Park, San Diego
(west side of the tennis courts)

Games for Humans
(no leash required)

Games for Dalmatians
(must be on leash)

Please join the San Diego club in a celebration of summer!!!

Please bring a favorite picnic dish to share and your own drinks!!!

The Club will provide the rest!!!

R S V P by June 15th to President, Jan Hill @ 619/561-7382

Directions from North of Downtown: Highway 805 to Highway 163 (downtown). Take the University Avenue exit, East to Park Blvd. Turn right (south) to Morley Field Drive. Turn left (east) on Morley Field Drive. Cross through intersection @ Morley Field Drive & Florida Canyon Road, go up hill and make the first right. This is a dead end street with a small parking lot for the picnic area. From the South, take the Pershing Avenue exit north from Highway 5. At the intersection of Pershing and Florida Canyon, take the Florida Canyon branch, north, past the Naval Hospital to Morley Field Drive. Turn right on Morley Field Drive, go up the hill & turn right at the first right. This is a dead end street with a small parking lot for the picnic area.

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY

MEETING MINUTES - MAY 18, 1996
POLO GROUNDS - COUNTRY CLUB CLASSIC DOG SHOWS

Meeting was called to order by Vice President, Mike Wagner, shortly after Dalmatian judging. Sharon Thomsen moved that the minutes be accepted as printed in the newsletter. Seconded and passed.

Cari Jordan mentioned a program being presented by the Dalmatian Club of Southern California on September 28-19 in the Los Angeles area. She passed out flyers regarding the attendance and reservation requirements.

Cindy Lyford handed out the newsletter "Dot to Dot" to all who were in attendance.

A presentation was made by Dave Wilterding to Cindy Lyford, the Club's FIRST outstanding member award.

Brags were shared and a raffle of donated items followed. Brunch was hosted by Debbie Goddard for all to enjoy.

Meeting was adjourned prior to noon.

Sharon Thomsen
Recording Secretary

****

PLEASE NOTE

DCSDC DOES NOT HOLD GENERAL MEETINGS IN JULY OR AUGUST. OUR NEXT GENERAL MEETING WILL BE IN SEPTEMBER. A DATE HAS NOT YET BEEN SET.

THE NEWSLETTER ALSO TAKES A VACATION DURING THE SUMMER. YOUR NEXT ISSUE WILL COME OUT IN EARLY SEPTEMBER.

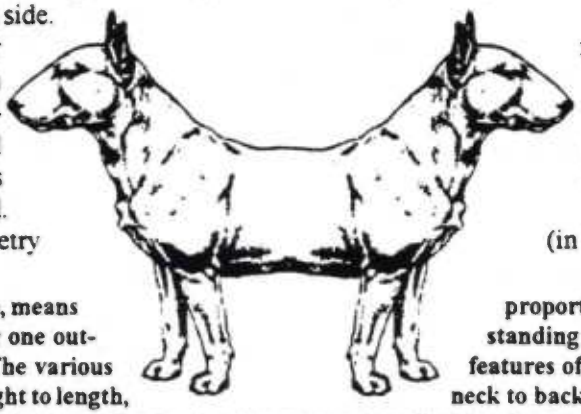
HAVE A GREAT SUMMER AND GOOD LUCK TO ALL GOING TO THE NATIONALS!

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - SYMMETRY

SUMMER 1996

8th in a series - compiled by Jim Seltzer

As a novice in the world of show dogs many years ago, I deemed it essential that I become totally conversant with the AKC Standard defining my breed of choice. Not only should I become expert on canine anatomy and the special terms used in the field, but I felt it important that I memorize all the essential elements of the standard. I was somewhat taken aback very early when I came upon the phrase "symmetrical in outline" in the general description of the breed. Since I had spent my career as an applied mathematician and had written and published technical articles in the field, I was sure that I knew what was meant by the word, symmetrical. So here was the puzzlement! Every large animal on earth possesses what is called bilateral symmetry, while some few smaller species are radially symmetric and some microorganisms are even spherically symmetric. Why state the obvious! Unless the dog was horribly deformed, it had bilateral symmetry the same as every other dog, that is, its right side was essentially a mirror image of its left side.

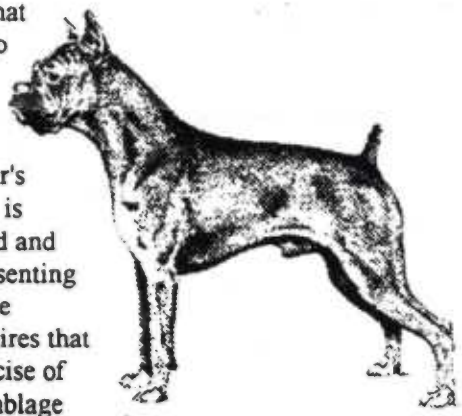


However, there is another meaning for the word symmetric more common to the artist and composer than the mathematician. In the broader sense symmetric means something like well-proportioned, well-balanced, and symmetry means that sort of unity of several parts which integrate into a balanced whole.[1] Beauty is bound up with this sense of symmetry, and it is in this sense that the words are used in the standard.

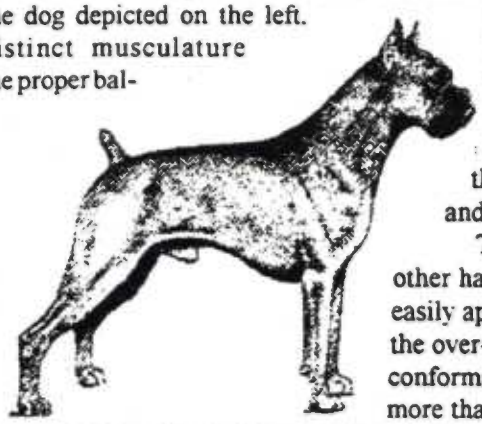
According to Nicholas, symmetry (in the sense of balance) is far easier for the layman to understand than type.

> **Balance in dogs, as in everything else, means proportion. A well-balanced dog possesses neither glaring faults nor one outstanding feature. He pleases the eye by his nicely proportioned appearance. The various features of the well-balanced dog are in correct relation one to the other, height to length, neck to back, head to neck and body, length and width of skull to foreface, all fitting to each other in the manner described by the standard. Balance is an invaluable asset to a show dog, attracting and appealing instantly by its look of rightness.[2]**

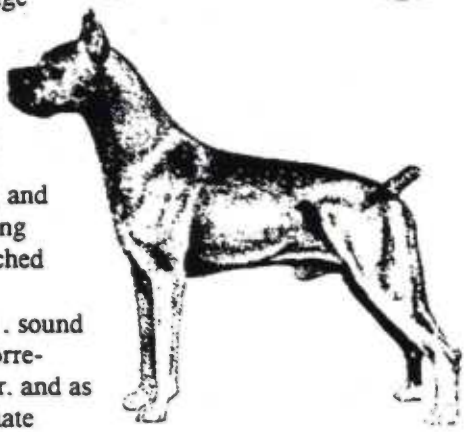
Of the various elements that make up balance in a dog the easiest to depict is that of angulation where we assess the match of front to rear. Good angulation is essential to long, effortless stride and smooth action. Nonetheless, a dog with poor angulation, but in balance front and rear, may often move better than a dog with better angulation that lacks balance.



We examine the balance of three of the various Boxers depicted in Enno Meyer's 1945 book. First, presented as the ideal male showing both the proper type and balance is the dog depicted on the left. below. This dog manifests the robust build and distinct musculature which is not exaggerated or overdone, presenting the proper balance and symmetry that is demanded of the working dog. Working dog structure requires that all component parts contribute to the exercise of the required activities. Both the front assemblage and the rear are well angulated and balanced.



The boxer depicted on the top right, on the other hand, is of fair, overall squareness, but with easily apparent faults, the most noticeable of which is the over-angulation of the hindquarters. As a fault of conformation, this mars the general outline of the dog, and more than that, it may impede the movement and staying power of the working dog not endowed with a long body to help compensate for the unmatched drive from the rear.



The boxer on the bottom right, though somewhat lacking in boxer type, is of good , sound stance and conformation. More nearly showing the terrier type with straighter front and corresponding wider angles at the stifle. Nonetheless, this specimen is in balance, front and rear, and as such can be expected to show better movement and greater staying power than his unfortunate brethren lacking the balance he possesses.

References:

[1]Weyl, Hermann, "Symmetry," in *The World of Mathematics*, vol 1, pg 671, Newman, James R., ed.

[2]Nicholas, Anna Katherine, *The Nicholas Guide to Dog Judging*, pg 22, Third Edition, Howell Book House, New York, 1989.

Meyer, Enno, *Judging the Boxer*, 1945, as quoted in Nicholas, Anna Katherine[2]

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - STYLE

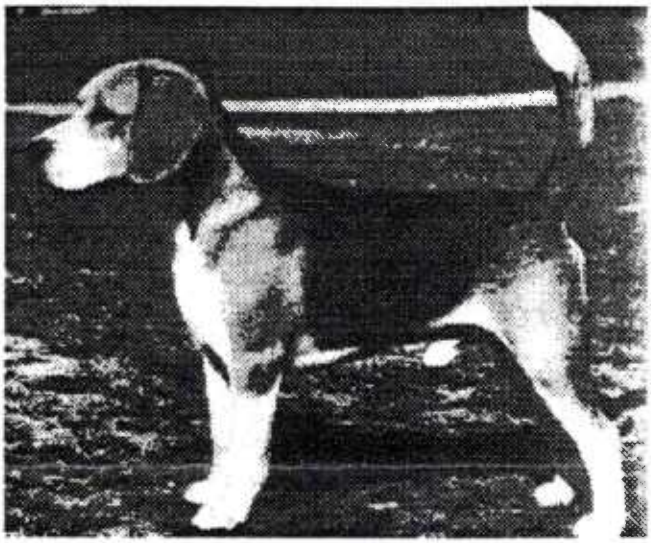
9th in a series - compiled by Jim Seltzer

Of the five essentials that the dog show judge must consider in evaluating a show dog, *style* is probably the most difficult to describe in words. Yet it is the most obvious quality that can be discerned by both novice and professional alike when observing the dogs competing in the show ring.

Style results from a combination of balance, elegance of carriage, showmanship and personality. A stylish dog possesses an air of pride, eagerness and alertness which is extremely attractive and appealing.[1]

The self confidence, poise and subdued dominance (manifested especially by the males but not uncommon among the bitches) expressed as an obvious sense of presence, what we might call "owning the territory," goes a long way to attracting the eye of the judge in the show ring. Insofar as this characteristic is innate in the show dog, it is my impression that its foundation is largely hereditary. Often one can perceive this quality when observing the puppies in the litter box. One puppy will stand out shortly after the eyes are open and the littermates begin to challenge each other for their positions in the hierarchy. That puppy, if properly trained and socialized, will almost certainly continue to display an exceptional air of self assuredness throughout its life.

As with most hereditary characteristics, however, the manifestation of this quality depends to a great degree on training and presentation. The dog must know, almost as a matter of second nature, exactly what it is expected to do in the show ring. This requires that the handler at a very early stage of the puppy's life demonstrate exactly what is required in the way of stacking and gaiting. The training sessions, of course, must be short and playful, and the puppy must be rewarded for good performance. Early exhibition at match shows will build on this confidence if the puppy can be made to enjoy the experience. Do not hesitate to ask the judge to be excused from the ring (even at point shows) if the weather or other factors seem to be having a negative impact on the puppy.



CH. King's Creek Triple Threat, a top beagle shown in the 60s. A classic and very stylish dog, multiple Best in Show, sire of 90 champions. *photo from Nicholas, p. 70.*

As the dog matures and the show ring skills improve so that he will gait and set up properly, there is no need to rehearse him at it every two or three days, or even the day before a show. To do so is to push him to the point of boredom, which may never be overcome.[2]

According to George Alston, one of the most successful of the professional dog show handlers, you should make every effort to "find your dog's buttons." Try out different things to see what makes him respond. If he likes to be scratched behind the ears, then, if you want him to do something, give him a little scratch and a little encouragement. Finding a dog's buttons may happen right away, or it may take months. Sometimes it happens by accident. Maybe bait will work, maybe a squeaky toy, maybe scratching under the chin.[3]

Finally, though the dog may have all the qualities and stylishness to make it a top contender, the handler must also have a positive mental attitude. Your own psychic energy translates itself to the dog and fosters greater energy in the dog. The two of you as a team will fuel one another so that you both will feel better, look better and project a better image to the judge. When you enter the ring, you must mentally condition yourself to win whatever the odds you believe may be encountered. In this way you always perform at the peak of your ability. Stage fright or nerves must be avoided at all costs. Animals sense this and will not perform well with a nervous person at the other end of the lead.

When preparing the dog for the ring and during the grooming process, use the time to mentally prepare your dog. Assess your dog's mental attitude and your own feelings on the day. If your dog is up too high, use the time to relax him. If you are both down and not alert, gradually try to increase your own enthusiasm level, so that by the time the dog is ready to come off the table and go into the ring, you are both up and showing.[4] If both you and your dog are mentally prepared, your dog has his best chance of displaying his best qualities and the style that will attract the judges attention to put him in the running as a top contender.

References:

[1]Nicholas, Anna Katherine. *The Nicholas Guide to Dog Judging*, 3rd Edition. Howell Book House, New York. 1989. pg. 22.

[2]Forsyth, Robert and Forsyth. Jane, *Successful Dog Showing*. Howell Book House, New York, 1988, pg. 75.

[3]Alston, George G. and Vanacore, Connie, *The Winning Edge*, Howell Book House, New York. 1992, pg. 22..

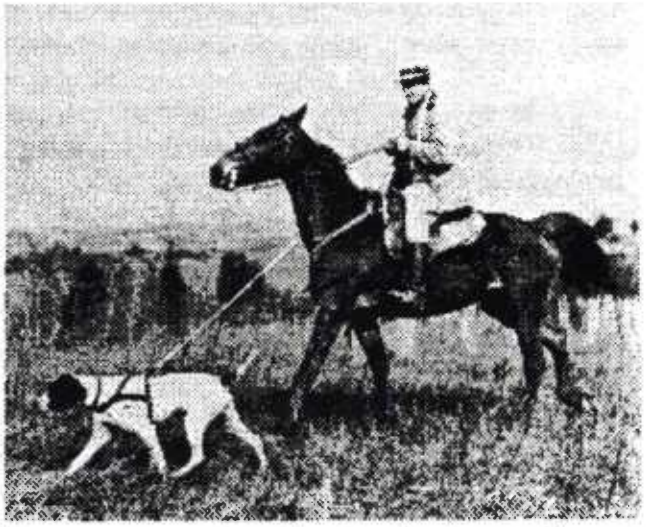
[4]Alston, *op. cit.*, pg. 101.

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - CONDITION

10th in a series - compiled by Jim Seltzer

Of the five essential conformation show-judging qualities discussed by Anna Katherine Nicholas, condition is the one quality over which the owner has most control and ultimate responsibility. Nicholas defines condition as well-being. She asserts, "A dog in top condition carries exactly the right amount of flesh, being neither fat nor miserably thin. His eyes are bright, clear and sparkling. His coat is full, healthy and shows good care."[1]
According to George Alston, "Level of fitness is usually what separates the Best-in-Show dogs from the also rans."[2]

How can one determine whether a dog has excess fat? While palpating the rib cage and the loin, one should be able to feel the bones of the vertebrae and ribs under the skin. How can one judge whether a dog is fit? Stand behind the dog and, with your right hand, push on the outside of the dog's right hind leg, thereby causing the dog's center of gravity to shift to the left. With your left hand , feel the muscles of the left hind leg. The muscles should be firm and well-defined. Repeat this process for the other leg.[3]



A less common way of exercising. Handler, horse and dog must be well trained to avoid accidents. Some object to the use of the dog harness, feeling it impairs the action of the forequarters. --photo from The Forsyth Guide to Successful Dog Showing, *Howell Book House, New York, p. 58.*

Good condition means as hard as a rock. Some dogs are that way naturally and some have to work at it. Dogs that are not normally active need some help in exercising, *but no dog should be given any involuntary exercise until it is two years of age or older.*[4] All dogs need to be shown in hard flesh, even the Toy breeds. When the judge physically examines a dog he does not want to feel flab. A judge must feel that the dog is in firm condition. Proper exercise will stimulate the circulation as well as help hair growth.

When you begin exercising the dog, whether jogging with you on a lead or putting it on a trotter (though many top handlers believe that use of a trotter often leads to a short, choppy gait), do it only until the dog begins to labor, then quit, whether it's a mile or 100 feet. If a dog is forced beyond its comfortable endurance, muscles that compensate will eventually turn into bad habits in movement. Your dog will take these learned negative patterns into the show ring and they will be practically impossible to break. Build up the dog's endurance gradually so that it can do more and more, but always at its own pace. Walking is better exercise than galloping. If you are doing roadwork, either behind a car or bicycle or on a trotter, it should be done *every other day*. It takes twenty-four hours for the muscles that are injured to recuperate.[5]

Jogging with your dog can help a sloppily moving dog tighten up or enable the basically correct moving dog to develop a gait that is smooth, fully extended, and animated. Done incorrectly, however, jogging can actually cause a show dog more harm than good. Therefore, the most important factors to consider are: not to run the dog too many miles or train on a surface or at a speed that could inhibit movement. Also, never run a show dog downhill, as this causes the dog to restrict his reach and can cause other movement problems. Running uphill may cause both of you to pant a little more but can benefit a show dog by strengthening a weak rear or developing rear drive.

The speed at which a show dog jogs can cause improper movement in the ring, so try to run at a speed that encourages the dog to move out freely, reaching and driving to full extension. Never allow a dog to run so slowly that he switches to a pace or moves in a choppy, restricted gait. Dogs with correct angulation and, therefore, a longer stride will trot faster than ones with steeper angulation and more restricted reach. If the dog is running so fast that it breaks into a gallop, slow down so that the dog reverts to a fully extended trot. Pat Craige, the top-winning owner/handler of the Vin-Melca Norwegian elkhounds, in her recent lecture at the Berks County Kennel Club, remarked that she prefers long walks over jogging to maintain the fitness of her very athetic breed of dogs.

However, if run properly and mileage is kept to a minimum, the dog's gait should show significant improvement over a period of time and should be a pleasure to watch.[6]

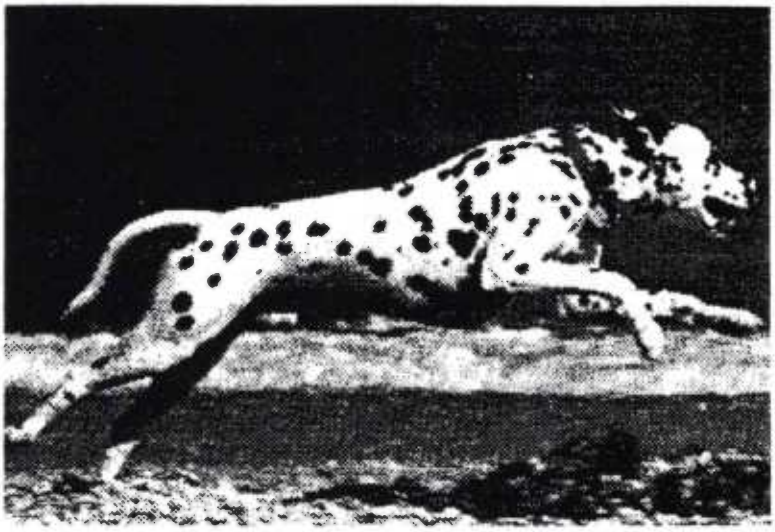
REFERENCES:
1 Nicholas, Anna Katherine, *The Nicholas Guide to Dog Judging*, Howell Book House, New York, p. 22.
2 Zink, Christine, Coaching the Canine Athlete, *AKC Gazette*, Feb. 95, p 36.
3 Ibid., p. 36.
4 Alston, George G. and Vanacore, Connie, *The Winning Edge*, Howell Book House, New York, p. 20.
5 Ibid., p.22.
6 Gallup, Davia Anne, *Running with Man's Best Friend*, Alpine Pubs., Inc., Loveland, CO, p. 33.

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - SOUNDNESS

11th in a series - compiled by Jim Seltzer

Anna Katherine Nicholas' fourth of the five key words in the vocabulary of a dog show judge is Soundness, and unlike the other terms that had quite specific meanings, the use of this word is fraught with ambiguities. It is not unusual for dog people to give a slight twist to the meaning of ordinary words - but these words then take on a special meaning well-understood by themselves.

The various meanings attributed to soundness by dog fanciers was brought to my attention this past summer when I was exhibiting my puppy, Punky, at a local match. She had won her class, breed, and group and had just left the ring after competing, unsuccessfully, for Best Puppy in Match. A well-known AKC judge of non-sporting dogs (whose husband, also an AKC judge had just awarded Best Puppy to another dog) approached and asked permission to examine Punky. I gladly obliged. After the examination, she remarked on how well she liked my puppy, exclaiming, "She's really very sound. Many dalmatians competing in the show ring today are not, you know!" I left, feeling quite proud, but not quite sure what this compliment really meant. I knew the dictionary meaning of soundness, but couldn't be certain that was what was meant. By the dictionary, soundness means freedom from disease, flaw or defect, but it seemed not to have the right connotation in this case, especially since most dals in the show ring can certainly be assumed free from disease.



An obviously sound Dalmatian enjoying a seaside romp. photo from Canine Lexicon by De Prisco and Johnson.

When I got home, I turned to Anna Katherine Nicholas' book, The Nicholas Guide to Dog Judging, where I read:

Soundness refers to freedom from disability. It is the word most used to describe the manner in which dogs gait. A dog travelling correctly in accordance with its breed requirements is habitually referred to as a sound dog, though it might be more specific to say that such a dog is a good mover or typical in action.[1]

I took this as the meaning that the judge wished to convey, since I was aware that my puppy, for whatever faults she might possess, was a competent mover, reaching and tracking better than any puppy I had previously owned. But, I wasn't absolutely sure...

The AKC lexicon defines **soundness as the state of mental and physical health when all organs and faculties are complete and functioning normally, each in its rightful relation to the other.**[2]

Spira defines **soundness as referring to construction, both physical and mental, that enables a dog to carry out those duties for which it was originally designed. A sound dog, by definition, is one not only physically capable of work, but also one possessing the willingness to perform it. Defining anatomical soundness is a relatively simple task. Gauging an animal's mental aptitude in the show ring is another matter entirely: working and/or obedience tests may be necessary to establish it satisfactorily.**[3]

De Prisco and Johnson provide a similar definition stating that **soundness refers to physical and mental well being. A dog is said to be physically sound when it can perform well the task(s) for which the breed is intended, i.e., sledge pulling, guard work, etc. For house dogs, or purely pets, soundness can be defined as a dog that is free from disease, has good nutrition, and is well constructed. Mental soundness is a dog's willingness and ability to execute the task(s) for which the breed is intended. Thus, the dog's ability enables it to cope with the mental stress presented to it during the execution of the task(s). For house dogs, mental soundness includes an even temperament, good intelligence, and an overall contented attitude.**[4]

So here we have it, four different sources and four somewhat different definitions, only the first of which specifically calls out proper gait while the other three lean more toward the health and fitness attributes. Now a dog certainly needs to be physically healthy and fit to move properly, but the converse does not hold, since many healthy and fit dogs are abysmally poor movers. Hence, we are truly left with distinctly diverse usages of the term soundness. The most prominent (by shear count of references) meaning parallels the usual dictionary definition which is where I started out. The minority opinion holds with the use of the term to connote proper movement.

At this point, I am inclined to side with the minority regarding the meaning of the AKC judge in discussing my puppy's merits. However, to be sure, next time I think that I might rather discreetly (so as not to appear the *complete* novice) ask for clarification.

References:

1 Nicholas, Anna Katherine, *The Nicholas Guide to Dog Judging*, Howell Book House, 1989, pg 22.

2 AKC, *The Complete Dog Book*, 16th edition, Howell Book House, 1980, pg 761.

3 Spira, Harold R., *Canine Terminology*, Howell Book House, 1982, pg 123.

4 De Prisco, Andrew and James B. Johnson, *Canine Lexicon*, T.F.H. Publications, 1993, pg 773.

via THE SPOTTED DOG--Heartland Dal Club--Gr. Kansas City

DALMATIAN

D is for dashing because Dals love to run.
They think running miles with horses is a lot of fun!

A is for active and that's how they like to be.
Don't leave one unoccupied with its creativity.

L is for loving their precious family.
At your heels and by your side is where they want to be.

M is for maturing which Dals are slow to do.
They are only babies, even when they're two.

A is for alert, for that's how Dals are bred.
To guard the coach and horses while you're safe in bed.

T is trainable 'cuz Dals are smart, you see.
Motivate and treat, you must be smarter than he.

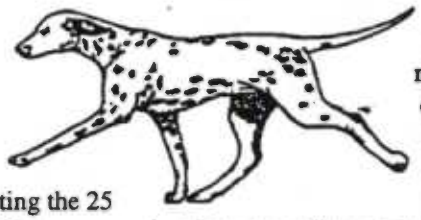
I is for imaginative, oh the games thay can play!
It's hard to believe a dog can be that way.

A is for attractive, spotted from toe to head.
But for your information, Dals can really SHED!

N is for nonpareil, which your Dal will surely be.
Beauty, brains and brawn, you can ask no more of he.

— By Terri Hause. Reprinted from *101 Spots*, newsletter for the Greater Pittsburgh Dalmatian Club, April 1996.

A New AKC Road Dog Title?



Dalmatians that successfully complete the 12.5 mile ride receive Road Dog (RD) titles, which are permanently affixed to their (registered) names; dogs completing the 25 mile ride receive the Road Dog Excellent (RDX) titles. Sanctioned by the Dalmatian Club of America, these titles, however, are not recognized by the American Kennel Club.

Although the AKC's Robert McKowen, Director of Performance Events, is generally supportive of any event that allows a dog to demonstrate its working ability — and was on hand to cut the ribbon on the new Road Trials back in 1989 — he says the AKC currently has no plans to administrate Dalmatian Road Trials. The reason? It takes a lot to oversee an event, and the organization puts its resources into events that benefit a fair amount of fanciers. Most AKC events are multi-breed and take place with more frequency. "It's a good idea. It's good for the dogs, but there's very little of it," McKowen says. "If you only hold one a year, it's difficult to participate."

But while McKowen isn't saying yes, he hasn't said no either. A strong show of support from the national club and its local affiliates could make a difference. "You still have to get over the hurdle of it being for a single breed," he said. "But as long as I'm here in Performance Events, we have an open mind."

Even without AKC sanction, the Road Trials are important, participants say. "It encourages people to breed with a purpose," says Linda Meyer of Woodinville, WA. "This event keeps Dalmatians true to their purpose. They were bred for speed and endurance, not for their spots. Dalmatians got away from their purpose when Road Trials died out. They were gorgeous, but when they'd start to move and they'd sidewind or paddle."

Ronnie Fischler, a former amateur owner hunter and adult equitation rider who worked the 1992 Road Trial as a course judge agrees. "It's putting the Dalmatian standard in your face and seeing what they're bred for. It shows that breeders are doing their job in breeding form to function."

— "On the Road Again" is reprinted and condensed from the Newsletter of the Dal Club of Florida, 9/95. re: *Spotted Tales*, Newsletter of Mt. Hood Dal Club.

Getting Started in Dog Sports

To respond to the needs of newcomers to the sport of purebred dogs, the AKC has developed a series of six "Getting Started" brochures. The pamphlets explain in simple terms the many AKC-sanctioned events open to purebred dog owners, answer basic questions, provide invaluable pointers and direct people toward helpful resources.

Following is a list of the six titles available: "Getting Started Showing Your Dog"; "Getting Started in Field Events"; "Getting Started in Performance Events"; "Getting Started in Obedience and Tracking"; "Getting Started as a Responsible Dog Breeder"; and "Getting Started in Junior Showmanship."

For more information or to order the free "Getting Started" brochures, contact AKC Customer Service at 5580 Centerview Drive, Raleigh, NC 27606; (919) 233-9767; fax (919) 233-3627.

Book Reviews

Dear Dodie Tells About Life of *101 Dalmatians* Author

Valerie Grove has written a biography of Dodie Smith. The following is a taster of what to expect.

"Dodie Smith, who wrote *The Hundred and One Dalmatians*, was, of course, passionate about Dalmatians. But how did the passion start? As a child she loved dogs, but it was not until she was a successful playwright in her thirties that her first Dalmatian arrived. In 1934 her flat was fashionably decorated in black and white, and she used to joke that all she needed was a Dalmatian. On her birthday, her fiancé presented her with one — in a hatbox. And so her love affair began.

She named him Pongo, and when she and her husband went to live in America for 15 years, Pongo went too. While in California they acquired another pair (a liver-spotted male named Buzz and a black-spotted bitch named Folly) who produced in one alarming night in 1942, 15 puppies; which later formed the basis of her children's book and later still the Disney cartoon.

When she returned to her cottage in Essex in the 1950s, and the time came to replace her family of Folly, Buzz and their son Dandy, Dodie turned to Dalmatian breeders Esme and Joanna Robertson of Redbraes in Suffolk. They supplied the exceptionally good-natured Disney, named after Walt. There were two more Dalmatians in Dodie's life before she died in 1990, when Charley, her unusually fierce last dog, remained at her bedside until after Dodie was taken away at 94, he died of a broken heart.

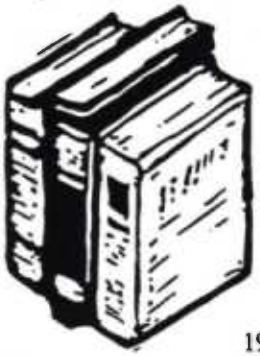
There was more to Dodie's life than her dogs; her work, her friends, and her tireless ambition, but above all she loved the Dalmatian breed for its beauty, springing athleticism and loving nature. 'In life one tires of many things, including people' she wrote 'but never of dogs.' And her biographer, now the owner of a one-year-old Dalmatian named Beezle, agrees."

Dear Dodie (published by Chatto & Windus at £20) and should be available in bookshops by Christmas.

— Via *Spots Illustrated*, newsletter of the Dalmatian Club of Northern California.

Introducing *The Best of the Best*— A Celebration of Fine Dog Writing

If you love to read about dogs, here's a new, first-of-its-kind book you may want to check out. *The Best of the Best* is a collection of all the winning entries from the Dog Writers Association of America 1995 competition. (Note: This is the competition *The Spotted Dog* entered in 1994 and received a nomination for best local club newsletter.)



Assembled in this volume are dozens of award-winning articles from magazines, newspapers and newsletters, some by well-known authors and some by new voices in the field. Showcased are the best new books, annuals, poetry, graphic arts, and videos. All the most important issues in the world of dogs today are examined by prizewinning journalists and authors.

Topics covered in the winning entries run the gamut from health to law to ethics to just plain dog love.

Read some of the best writing available about hunting dogs, search dogs, therapy and assistance dogs, show dogs, and even unhousebroken puppies!

The Best of the Best is a 176-page illustrated, softbound book that will be released on July 25, 1996.

The retail price will be $20 per book plus $3 shipping and handling.

Until July 1, the book is being offered at a prepublication price of $15.

To reserve your copy of *The Best of The Best*, send your check or money order to: Pawprince Press, 815 Clark Road, Marble Mount, WA 98267.

Timely Dals

For those who are not familiar with the Dal Timer, it is a daily calendar created by the Denver Dal Club as a fund raiser. This club is very active in breed rescue and has successfully placed several spotted friends.

If you would like to have your dog or business featured in the 1977 Dal Timer, there are three ways to participate: 1) You can use a large picture and text (maximum 40 words); 2) You can use a small picture with a three-generation pedigree and your name and address; or 3) You can use a business card or business product ad. The pages sell for $25 per page, three pages for $65, or 10 pages for $195. The deadline for page reservations is Aug. 1. The calendars sell for $15 each, and you must reserve your copies by Nov. 1.

To reserve pages or order a calendar, write to: Greater Denver Dalmatian Club, 829 S. Shields St. #128, Ft. Collins, CO 80521.



GEORGE ALSTON

HANDLING SEMINAR

Come and learn first hand how to handlle like a PRO!

September 28 & 29
Burbank, CA

Sponsored by the
Dalmatian Club of Southern California

Reserve your Spot now:
Paula Hollingsworth
995 Darby Road
San Marino, CA 91108
818-458-9046 or
e-mail: Sgtpeppers@earthlink.net

Lyra Partch
2157 Minoru Dr
Altadena, CA 91001
818-797-5674 or
e-mail: DotzInk@aol.com



George Alston Handling Seminar

Date: September 28 and 29, 1996

Location: Burbank Elks Club
145 E. Palm Ave.
Burbank, CA

Time: 9:00 - 5:00

Fee: $ 100 - Novice Handler with a dog

$100 - Advanced Handler with a dog (Have put at least 2 CH titles on dogs)

$ 60 - Observer

Reservations are being taken first come first serve. All reservations must be accompanied with a check made payable to the Dalmatian Club of Southern California. All fees are non-refundable. If you are unable to attend, you can find a substitute.

Contact: Paula Hollingsworth 818-458-9046 or Lyra Partch 818-797-5674

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Phone: Home: _____ Work: _____

Novice Handler: _____ (limited to 20)
Advanced Handler: _____ (limited to 20)
Observer: _____

Breed of Dog: _____

Return to: Paula Hollingsworth 995 Darby Road, San Marino, CA 91108-2424

MARTIN CABRAL

PROFESSIONAL HANDLER / AGENT

All Breeds

San Marcos, CA

383 W. Discovery
San Marcos, CA 92069

(619) 736-4143

QUIKSILVER DALMATIANS

Jim & Barbara Lyons
(714) 494-5150

[illegible] Emerald Bay • Laguna Beach, CA 92651



Arrow Dalmatians

ANNELLE & DAVE WILTERDING
1353 HILLSIDE DRIVE
FALLBROOK, CA 92028
(619) 728-0714

GREAT DOGS
Obedience, Behavior Problems
Private Or Group Training
Gabriella Ravani
(619) 679-7538



24 Hour Service

Arrow Towing

Auto • Truck • RV
Off Road Recovery Specialists



(619) 728-0714
P.O. Box 1137 • Fallbrook, CA 92088

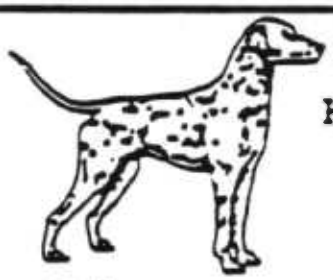
Rancho Dal Mar

Dalmatians



Deborah E.M. Goddard
P.O. Box 2005
Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

(619) 756-3836



HILL – N – DAL
Dalmatians

Jan Hill
(619) 561-7282

9282 Calarama Way
Lakeside, CA. 92040

ECHO DALS

9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040
(619) 390-2770

Cindy Lyford
Obedience Training Available





RaShar Dalmatians

"Breeding for Excellence in Conformation & Temperament"

Randy and Sharon Thomsen
(619) 698-0420

7019 Mt. Vernon St.
Lemon Grove, CA 92045

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DOT to DOT is mailed free to members and other Dalmatian club editors. We will send a complimentary copy to those interested in the breed or in DCSDC. Ads appearing in DOT to DOT are not necessarily endorsed by the editors or DCSDC.

RATES

Non-member subscriptions	$10.00/per year
Full page	$10.00/per ad
Half page	$6.00/per ad
Business cards (members)	$10.00/per year
Business cards (non-members)	$3.00/per issue
Classified	$1.00/per line

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY

DOT to DOT
The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Cindy Lyford, Editor
9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

SAN DIEGO CA PM 13 JUN 1996

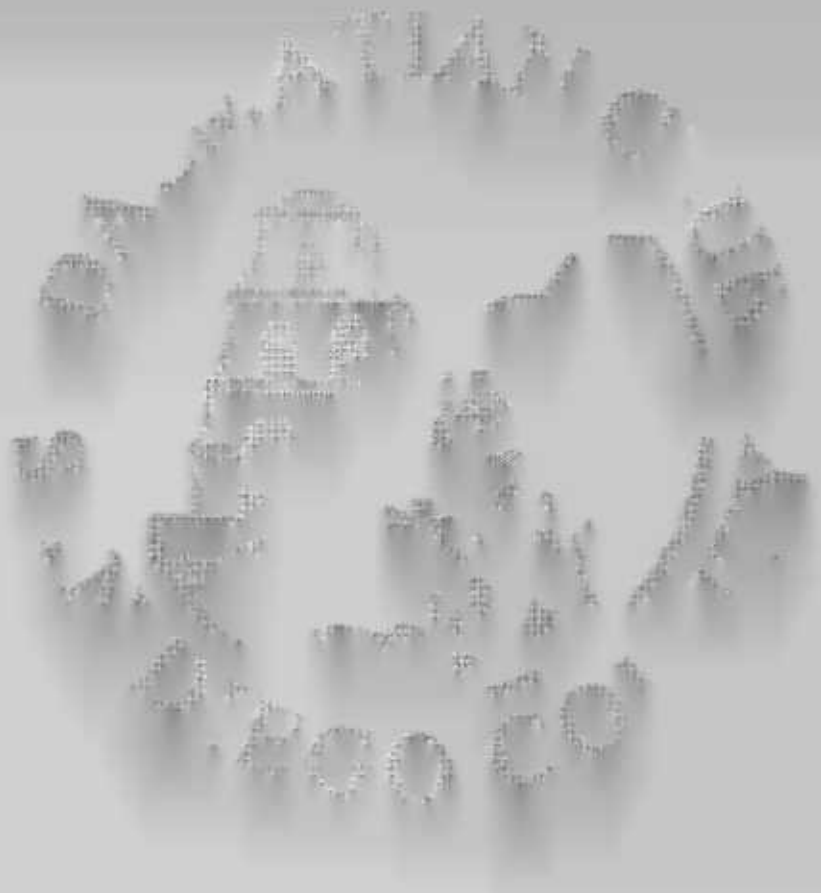
USA 32

Chuck Davis
2106 Elevado Rd.
Vista, CA. 92084

FIRST CLASS

t D t

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY



THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

OFFICERS AND BOARD

PRESIDENT	JAN HILL	619-561-7362
VICE PRESIDENT	MIKE LAGNER	619-755-0952
TREASURER	N. CY DANDREA	619-475-3947
SECRETARY	SHARON THOMSEN	619-695-8420
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	MICHELE SMITH 2437 W. 16TH STREET ST. GEORGE, CA. 92345	619-352-1760
BOARD MEMBERS	MARI CARGER	619-660-8516
	DALE WHITTENDING	619-726-1714

SEPTEMBER GENERAL MEETING

DATE: THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 19TH

PLACE: MOZAK'S RESTAURANT
401 WEST MAIN ST. EL CAJON (619) 442-7368

TIME: 7P.M.

PROGRAM: TBA

DIRECTIONS: I-8 EAST TO MAIN ST. EXIT- TURN RIGHT--
CONTINUE ON MAIN ST. TO RESTAURANT

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

THE DEADLINE FOR ORDERING DAL CALENDARS HAS BEEN EXTENDED. JAN HILL WILL HAVE COPIES OF THE CALENDARS AVAILABLE AT THE MEETING.

SUNRISE STARS DOGS WILL BE HOSTING OUR ANNUAL HOLIDAY PARTY THIS YEAR. THE DATE WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN OUR NEXT NEWSLETTER.

DON'T FORGET ABOUT OUR RALLY-O SHOW IN NOVEMBER. FLYER IN NEWSLETTER.

DOT to DOT DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY SEPTEMBER 1996

THIRD AKC SANCTIONED "B" MATCH

Friday, November 8, 1996

In conjunction with the
Canine Club Classic Dog Shows
San Diego Obedience Club, Inc.
& Cabrillo KC All-Breed Match

Rancho Santa Fe Polo Grounds

2:30PM

JUDGE: Lyra Parteh

The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County is offering conformation judging ONLY. Junior Showmanship is offered earlier in the day at the Cabrillo Kennel Club All-Breed Match. Dalmatians are welcome to enter both Matches. The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County dog judging will be separate from any other sponsored event. This three-day event includes many breed specialties, a Sweepstakes Obedience Trial and point shows by the Sun and Cabrillo Kennel Clubs.

CLASSES OFFERED:

JUNIOR 4-6, 6-9, 9-12 & Best Jr
SENIOR 12-18, Open & Best Sr
BEST IN SPECIALTY MATCH

Novice, Bred-by-Exhibitor, Amateur Owner-Handler and Veteran classes will be offered at each Match.

Entries Day of Match Noon - 2PM **FEE: $6.00**
EXHIBITOR'S MEETING Noon - 1:30PM **FEE: $4.00**

Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Match Secretary 619-667-2120
Sharon Harbison
7019 Mt Vernon Street
Lemon Grove CA 91945-3437

Cabrillo Kennel Club Match Secretary
Penny Mercer 619-728-1437
DOM Entries 8:30 AM
Fee: $5.00 Add'l Class $3.00

ENTRY BLANK *(copies acceptable)*

Amount $ Amount Paid $

Name of Dog AKC #

Class Entered Add'l Class

Name of Owner Phone #

Address City Zip

I agree that the Dalmatian Club of San Diego County & the owner(s) of the Canine Club Classic are not to be held responsible for any accident, injury or theft occurring to any dog or its owner.

Signature Date

BULLETIN FOR DCA REGIONAL CLUBS

From: Education Committee
Dalmatian Club of America, Inc.

For more information, contact:

Susan Brooksbank, Chair
8245 Mohigh Road
Sarasota FL 34241
Telephone: (area 813) 922-7269

For Immediate Release

New DCA Lending Library Brochure Lists Many Teaching Subjects for Dal Club Programs

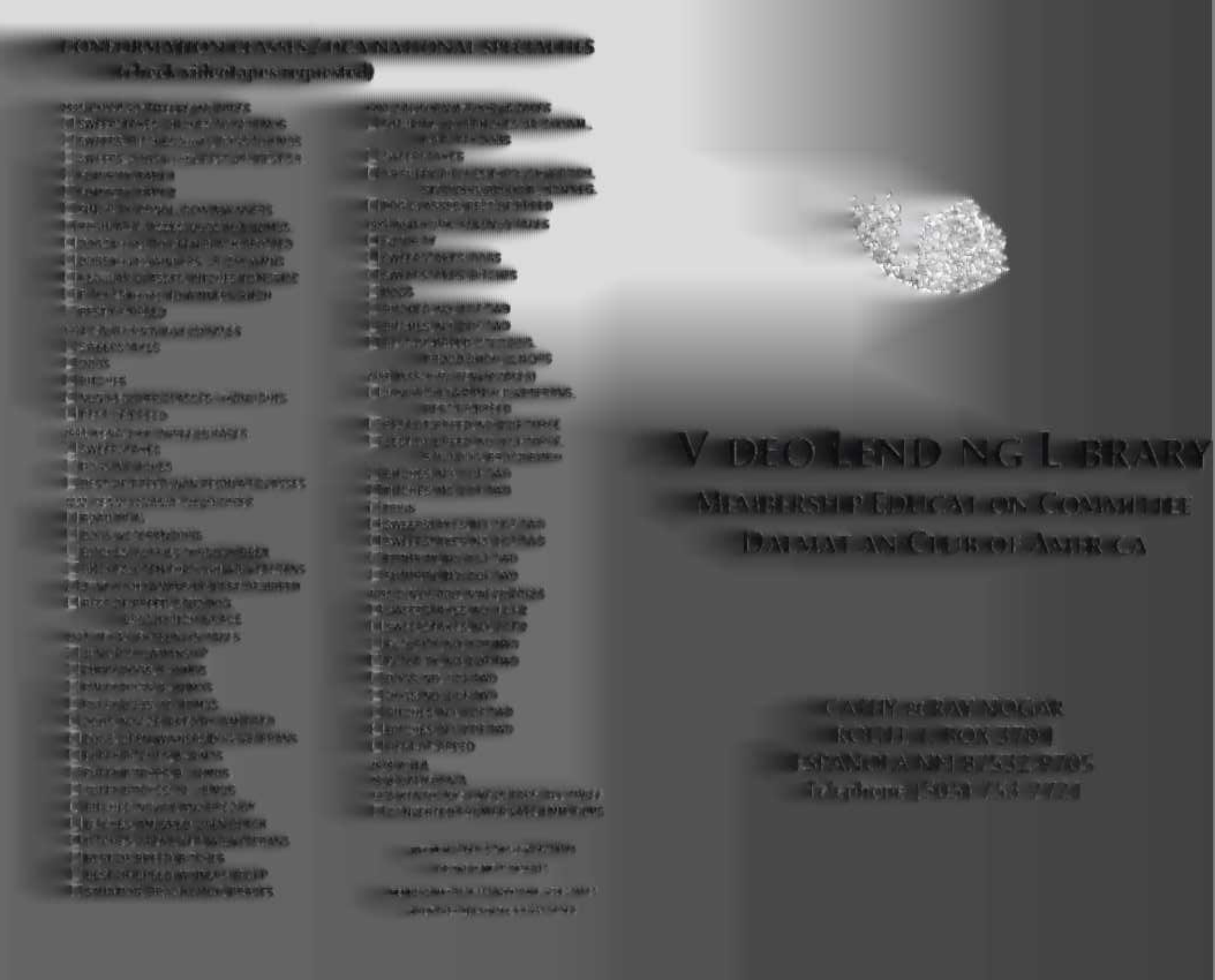
Need a good teaching program for your next regional Dalmatian club meeting? The newly-revised order sheet for the DCA Lending Library shows a wide choice of important subjects for Dal breeders and fanciers, immediately available:

- Conformation competition from **12 YEARS OF NATIONAL DCA SPECIALTIES**, including a 12-videotape series from the recent August 1995 national specialty in Chicago;
- **EIGHT ANNUAL EDUCATION SEMINARS FROM NATIONAL DCA SPECIALTIES**, including *"Deafness and BAER Testing"* by Dr. George Strain, the renown neurologist, and *"Stone-Forming in Dalmatians & Other Canines"* by Dr. Joseph Bartges of the world famous Minnesota Urinary Stone Center;
- Eleven videotapes and manuals on miscellaneous subjects of special Dalmatian importance, such as the AKC video on the *"Dalmatian Breed Standard"* and *"Dogstep: Canine Structure & Movement"* by the esteemed expert, Rachel Page Elliott.

The DCA Lending Library was conceived and developed by the Education Committee for all DCA members any accredited one of whom may request a maximum of two (2) videotapes or one (1) multi-tape set per each order for an at-cost charge of $4.00 per tape.

The brochure including the official order form may be obtained from:

Cathy & Ray Negus,
Heart Kachina Dalmatians,
Rt. 1 - Box 326 J,
Esparola NM 87832-9785


VIDEO LENDING LIBRARY
MEMBERSHIP EDUCATION COMMITTEE
DAUGHTERS OF THE GRAIL OF AMERICA

Order Form

"What the judge sees is what you get." This is the essential thesis in the very informative book, *The Winning Edge, Show Ring Secrets* by the noted handler George Alston. A judge can only judge what is presented in the ring. The judge is allowed only about a minute and a half per dog and cannot wait to assume the on the next judge what is next, and if you do not present what the judge wants to see, you are certain to lose. Therefore you must learn to present your dog as effectively as possible in the short amount of time the handler with practice and dedication.

Alston notes that professional handlers interpret their dog's faults in their hands. They have developed and honed their skills to impressive and successful. They know exactly what they intend to do with each of the many dogs they must handle in the course of a day. For amateurs having a clear advantage if they will use it to their own benefit. They usually have one dog to show, so they have the time to train the dog, condition it, learn about its strong and weak points and practice showing it under all kinds of circumstances. When they go into the ring, there should be no surprises.

There are several attributes that go into the make up of what Alston calls "the perfect handler."

Invisibility - The perfect handler is invisible. You should be able to watch a class of Show Dogs walk across the ring and say, "That was an absolutely gorgeous dog that were best in Show. Who handled it?" It can even hear, "Boy that was a good handler. Did you see his work?" Well, the handler is not doing his best for the handler should fade into the background putting the dog forward with a minimum of hand motions. The judge should think that the dog is doing it all on its own. A good handler does not continually fuss with his dog, move around the dog, adjust its position, stroke, pose, pull or poke at it or draw the judge's eye away from the dog itself at any time. A good handler does not constantly smile, converse with the judge to get show him. Judges hate exhibitors who have to show them in the ring.

Dressing and keeping with their dog for the ring. Being invisible, dress neatly that the handler does for the occasion. He can wear clothing that draws the judge's eye away from the dog, not clothing that allows the dog to blend into the background. Wear colors that contrast with the dog without calling attention to you.

Advantages - The reason for advantage is so important is that you will never show the same dog under the same way twice on the same day. The dog will respond to environment differently, and at every time there will be different competition, different judges, different ring conditions. The ring may be small or large, the weather hot or cold, and even the floor may be slick or the ground may be rocky. Some dogs react differently to noise shown in the morning may have to be shown in the afternoon. You must prepare yourself to adapt to all these variables by training yourself and your dog to respond to these different conditions.



The handler is presenting the head of this dog as if it were a work of art. photo from The Winning Edge Show Ring Secrets, p. 9

Consistency - The most difficult thing in showing a dog is to be consistent in the way you show it. Once you have learned to do any one thing correctly, you must do it correctly every single time thereafter. Your dog must look the same in the Group and Best in Show ring as it did in the breed ring, and it must handle in the same way. That takes practice, practice, and more practice, until the moves become second nature.

The Handler as an Artist - When in the show ring, you are an artist, creating a picture for the judge to appreciate. You will emphasize strong points and attempt to conceal faults. You present the dog in a way that will look good to the judge. In order to do this, you must know your dog's good points and its faults. You must have studied your dog standing and gaiting so that you are familiar with all its parts. Just as an artist creates an illusion on canvas or paper, the handler creates an illusion for the judge. Professional handlers know what the judge wants to see, novice handlers must practice in order to create the picture they wish to present.

Pride - You must have pride in your dog, and you must treat it with respect and make that pride evident to the judge. Just as an artist takes pride in his work, you must take pride in presenting your dog as the best animal you have ever seen. You are doing the judge a favor to show him or her a magnificent and valuable animal. Exhibitors who manhandle their dogs, pulling them around, grabbing them by the muzzle or yanking them here and there, are saying that this is just a piece of meat. If they have no pride in their dogs, why should the judge? If you do not believe that your dog is a precious commodity, get a different attitude, or a different dog.

Anyone can handle a dog, but it takes skill to present one so that judges think this is the greatest specimen of the breed that they have ever seen and they are honored to have it in their ring.

REFERENCE:

Alston, George G. and Lamagere, Connie. *The Winning Edge, Show Ring Secrets*. Howell Book House, New York, 1982, pp2-11

CANINE TERMINOLOGY - SPORTSMANSHIP



Congratulations the winners of obedience show and trials

[redacted]

[redacted]

TREATMENT OF INSECT BITES

1. Identify the insect if possible.
2. Remove stinger when visible and accessible with tweezers.
3. Make a paste of baking soda and apply it directly to the sting.
4. Use cool to relieve swelling and pain.

If there are signs of generalized toxicity, take the dog to your veterinarian as soon as possible.

SNAKEBITE

The viperines, or vipers aka rattlesnakes have long, hinged, hollow fangs they strike, inject venom (a complex protein), and withdraw. Viperine venom is usually hemolytic, necrotizing, and anticoagulant, although some species have a neurotoxic component (the Mojave rattlesnake).

Fatal snakebites are more common in dogs than other domestic animals and, due to the comparative size of inoculum to the amount of venom injected, the bite of even a small snake may be fatal.

SNAKEBITE, WITH ENVENOMATION, IS A TRUE EMERGENCY. Owners should not waste time in efforts at first aid other than to keep the animal quiet and limit its activity. Rapid examination and appropriate treatment are paramount.

DIAGNOSIS: Typical pit viper bites are characterized by severe local tissue damage that spreads from the snake bite. Marked discoloration of the tissue occurs within a few minutes, and dark, bloody fluid may ooze from the fang wounds if not prevented by swelling. Frequently, the epidermis sloughs when the hair is pressed or merely patted. Sometimes only one fang mark or multiple punctures are present.

TREATMENT: Antivenin against pit vipers is available and should be used in all cases of substantial envenomation. If you live in a rattlesnake area you should check with your veterinarian to see if he keeps antivenin on hand or has access to it through a hospital emergency room.

In dogs and cats, bites to the thorax and abdomen generally have a higher mortality than those to the head or extremities. The

progression of events following an envenomation can be divided into 3 phases: the first 2 hr, the ensuing 24 hr and a variable period (usually 14 days) afterwards. The first phase is the acute stage in which untreated, severely envenomized animals usually die. If death does not occur during this period, and the untreated animal is not in shock nor depressed, the prognosis usually is favorable. If the animal is active and alert after 24 hr, death due to the direct effects of the venom is unlikely. The third phase is the convalescent period in which infection may be of concern. If necrosis has been extensive, secondary infections may be so severe as to require an entire leg.

The treatment by your veterinarian will be directed toward preventing or controlling shock, neutralizing venom, maintaining excretion, and preventing secondary infection. Antivenin is essential to treatment because its action is the only direct and specific treatment for neutralizing snake venom. The efficacy of antivenin is diminished if the bite occurred > 24 hr. Antivenin is expensive, around $200.00/ dose. Supportive therapy of fluids, steroids, antibiotics, to name a few are expensive also. Your bill for 1 dose of antivenin will usually be $400.00 to $600.00, if more than 1 vial is used your bill will be up by at least $200.00/vial.

FOR MEMBERS ONLY

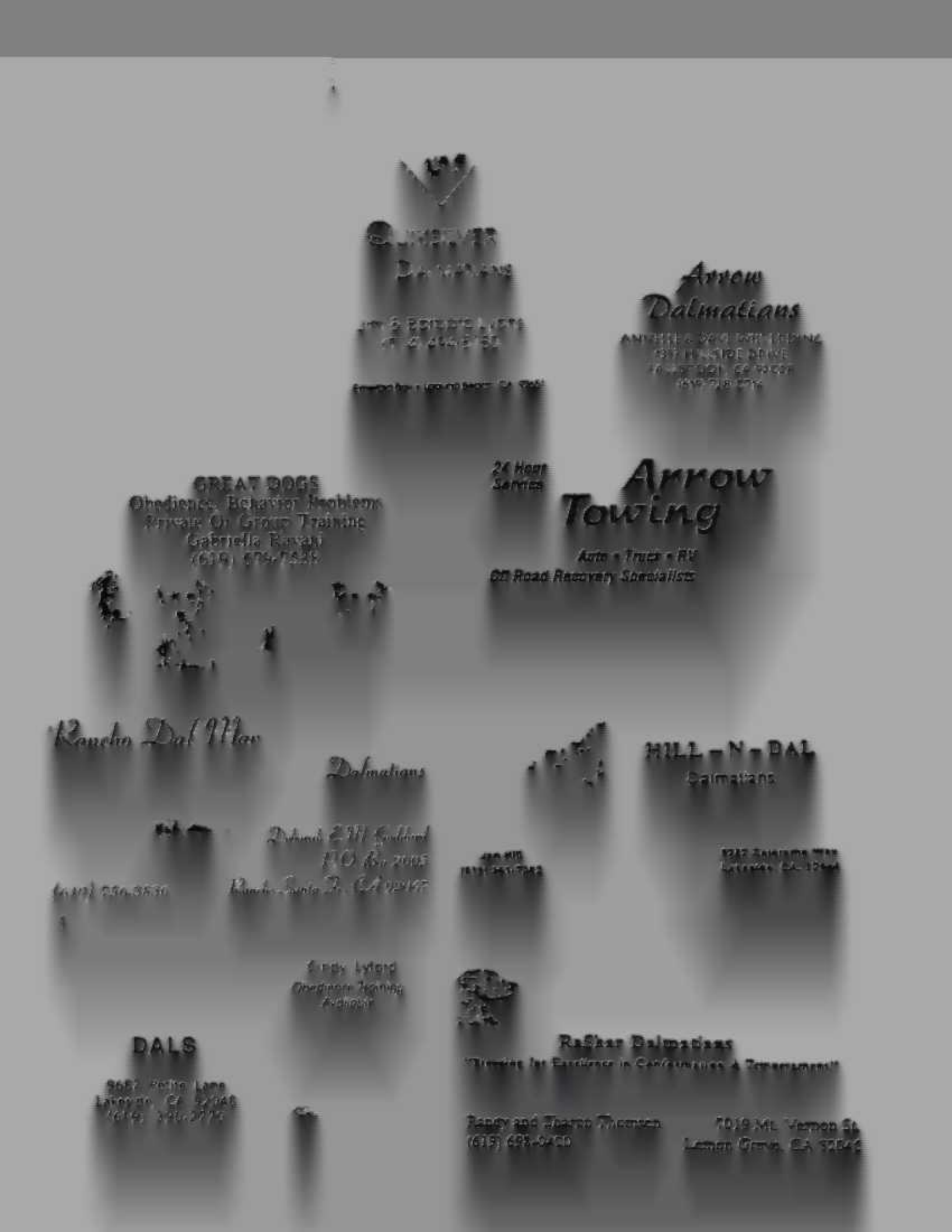
If you would like to have your name and phone number referred to those who call for puppies or stud service at the Hallmark Kennel of San Pierre, please call the confidential number and leave the phone number you want used and the breed(s).

Your name and number will then be **referred** to those who call for the services of a stud dog or for puppies. Any calls here at HKSP, however, you are asked to please, that information can be passed as well.

JUST CALL

667-2020

Leave your name, phone number and the service you are providing


Arrow
Dalmatians
24 Hour
Service
Arrow
Towing
Auto • Truck • RV
Off Road Recovery Specialists
GREAT DOGS
Obedience, Behavior Problems
Private Or Group Training
Gabriella Ravani
Rancho Dal Mar
Dalmatians
HILL-N-DAL
Dalmatians
DALS
Reflex Dalmatians
Peggy and Sharon Thomson
(619) 698-0420
7019 Mt. Vernon St.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DOT to DOT is mailed free to members and other Dalmatian club patrons. For non-member & commercial rates to those interested in the breed or in DCSDC, see applicable. DOT to DOT are not necessarily endorsed by the editors or DCSDC.

RATES

Non-member subscriptions	$10.00 per year
Full page	$15.00 per ad
Half page	$8.00 per ad
Business cards (members)	$10.00 per year
Business cards (non-members)	$15.00 per issue
Classified	$5.00 per line

DOT to DOT
The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Sandy Lyford, Editor
8687 Pahio Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

FIRST CLASS

Dot to Dot

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

VOLUME VI NUMBER 6 OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 1996

DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY
OFFICERS AND BOARD

PRESIDENT	JAN HILL	619-561-7382
VICE PRESIDENT	MIKE WAGNER	619-788-0982
TREASURER	NANCY DANDREA	619-475-3947
SECRETARY	SHARON THOMSEN	619-698-0420
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	MICHELE SMITH 2431 W. HEIL STREET EL CENTRO, CA. 92243	619-352-1760
BOARD MEMBERS	KARI CARGEL	619-660-0818
	DAVE WILTERDING	619-728-0714

****

GENERAL MEETING NOTICES

OCTOBER 26,1996	AT RANDY & SHARON THOMSEN'S	see flyer
NOVEMBER 9TH, 1996	FOLLOWING DAL JUDGING AT DEL SUR KC SHOW	
DECEMBER 28, 1996	AT CHUCK & ELAINE DAVIS'	

****

DON'T FORGET ABOUT OUR MATCH SHOW ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH! SEE ENCLOSED FLYER FOR DETAILS.

PLEASE PLAN TO WEAR YOUR CLUB SHIRT TO THE MATCH. IF YOU DON'T HAVE ONE YET, DEBBIE GODDARD WILL HAVE THEM AVAILABLE AT THE MATCH. SHIRTS ARE $15. FOR MEMBERS AND $18. FOR NON-MEMBERS. IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO SHOW, YOU WILL NEED TO COVER THE LOGO WHILE YOU ARE IN THE RING.

****

DCSDC WILL BE SUPPORTING THE DAL ENTRY AT BOTH DAYS OF THE SILVER BAY KC SHOW IN FEBRUARY. ROSETTES WILL BE PROVIDED BY SILVER BAY AND WE WILL BE PROVIDING THE TROPHIES. MORE INFORMATION IN THE DECEMBER NEWSLETTER.



Dalmatian Club of San Diego County, Inc hosts a

HAUNTED HALLOWEEN HAPPENING

Saturday, October 26th
5:00PM 'till Howl'ing

Meet at the Caretaker's (aka The Thomsens)

7019 Mt Vernon Street**
Lemon Grove

Attire yourself in your finest disguise

The potluck meal will consist of those "wonderful & large" Idaho Baked Potato's
You bring the toppings and any "spirits" you wish to consume*

There will be a pumpkin carving contest, a costume contest and some "creative" ways to spend a fun evening (under dark skies) with the most congenial group of canine enthusiasts that exist. Come one, come all.

Just call and let me know what sort of potato topping you'd like to bring, or if salad or dessert suits you best! Randy or Sharon 698-0420!

***Highway 94 east or west to Massachusetts exit in Lemon Grove. Turn left at end of exit (south). Go four (4) signals to Mt Vernon Street, turn right. The hallowed grounds are just past the park on the left. Look for the signs of ghosts & goblins.*

DOT to DOT

SEPTEMBER 1996

THIRD AKC SANCTIONED "B" MATCH

Friday, November 8, 1996

In conjunction with the
Country Club Classic Dog Shows,
San Diego Obedience Club, Inc.
& Cabrillo KC All-Breed Match

Rancho Santa Fe Polo Grounds

2:30PM

JUDGE: Lyra Partch

The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County is offering conformation judging **ONLY**. Junior Showmanship is offered earlier in the day at the Cabrillo Kennel Club All-Breed Match. Dalmatians are welcome to enter both Match's. The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County, Inc. judging will be separate from any other sponsored event. This three-day event includes many breed specialities, a licensed Obedience Trial and point shows by Del Sur and Cabrillo Kennel Clubs.

CLASSES OFFERED:

JUNIOR	4-6, 6-9, 9-12 & Best Jr
SENIOR	12-18, Open & Best Sr
BEST IN SPECIALITY MATCH	

No Champions, or dogs with major points may be shown. Professional handlers may show their own dogs only. All AKC rules prevail.

Entries Day of Match	**Noon - 2PM**	**FEE: $6.00**
EXHIBITOR LUNCH	**Noon - 1:30PM**	**FEE: $4.00**

Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Match Secretary 619/667-2020
Sharon Thomsen
7019 Mt Vernon Street
Lemon Grove CA 91945-3437

Cabrillo Kennel Club Match Secretary
Penny Merritt 619/728-1447
DOM Entries: 9-10:30AM
Fee: $5.00 Addt'l Class: $3.00

ENTRY BLANK *(copies acceptable)*

Armband #_____ Amount Paid $_____

Name of Dog_____ AKC #_____

Class Entered_____ Addt'l Class_____

Name of Owner_____ Phone#_____

Address_____ City_____ Zip_____

I agree that the Dalmatian Club of San Diego County & the operators of the Country Club Classic are not to be held responsible for any accident, injury or lose to myself or any dog in my care.

Signature_____ Date_____

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY



GENERAL MEETING MINUTES
SEPTEMBER 19, 1996

The meeting was called to order by President, Jan Hill, at Kozaks Restaurant at 8:30PM.

Jan thanked everyone for coming out in the middle of the week and gave each person in attendance a Dalmatian Christmas ornament.

Jan showed the members a wood carving of the Club logo, done by a friend of Kathy Martin. Michale Braden & Debbie Janik donated this carving to the club, which was decided would be used in conjunction with the banner and trophy table displays.

Deadline for purchasing ads in the Dal Timer, or for ordering the Dal Timer is fast approaching.

Match flyers for an October 20 match were handed out.

The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as recorded, but were not available for review at this time.

Jan went over the activities of the Board for the past few months touching on the items/projects that were undertaken during the summer meeting break of the general membership (see board minutes for details).

Jan passed out an interesting article from Carol Weiss on Stone Forming Dalmatians.

Treasurer's Report - Nancy Dandrea

Income	$202.90
Expenses	$ 59.49
Balance	$668.17

Jan reported on the upcoming speciality B match November 8th. The board had decided to ask Hal Clement if he would present BIM trophy. Letter was written. Volunteer was asked for match co-chairperson, Annelle Wilterding volunteered. Lunch will be served for $4.00. Cindy Lyford will arrange with members on what to bring. This is a good money making project for the club.

Voice mail progress was discussed. Seems voice mail is finally going well, hoping to relieve those who have handled this time consuming project in the past. Some materials were put together to assist with the voice mail questions. A mail out will be done to all members on the materials presented through the voice mail. Suggestions are welcome for any changes or additions.

Nancy Dandrea suggested that the club be a "Grand Donor" and Founding Partner in the "Dalmatian Club of America Foundation, Inc., commonly referred to as DCAF (decaf). The $250.00 donation will allow our club's name to remain as a founding partner and will be printed on all materials the foundation uses listing partners. If each member would donate $7, this would be enough to cover the cost, and not deplete the treasury. A motion was made and seconded that the club become a founding partner. If not enough $ are raised through donations by members, the treasury will make up the difference.

Next meeting is a Halloween Party at the Thomsens, October 26, 5:00PM. Pot luck, costume contest, pumpkin carving, etc.

Christmas Party will be a Holiday Party December 28th at the home of Elaine & Chuck Davis, mid afternoon.

Nominating Committee head was appointed by the board: Sharon Thomsen asked for volunteers to serve on the nominating committee. There will be two openings on the board, as Sharon and Jan Hill are finishing their terms. Annelle Wilterding and Nancy Dandrea volunteered.

Jan followed up a board recommendation that she check with the Las Vegas Dalmatian Club to see if they needed any help with their upcoming show (they have a very small membership). They indicated all is going well, and thanked us for our offer. It was suggested that we wear our club t-shirts when we arrive in order that they can solicit our assistance if it is needed.

Guests were welcomed. Membership application was read and approved for Heidi Hampson and Anthony Wood.

A round table discussion ensued regarding the upcoming release of the Disney movie "101 Dalmatians". Lots of discussion on ways to provide information to the general public regarding the Dalmatian. It was suggested that movie houses and the media receive information from our club indicating our willingness to assist them in any presentations or public activity around the release of this movie. Material was provided by Julie Lux from DCA that we had formatted to meet our Club's needs. It was also suggested that we contact department stores that sell Disney products as well as child care places.

The club has decided to purchase business cards.

Meeting adjourned at 10:50PM.

Sharon Thomsen
Recording Secretary



DALMATIAN CLUB OF AMERICA
REGIONAL CLUB COUNCIL
MINUTES

Tuesday, August 13, 1996
Tumwater, Washington

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Margie Doane at 4:05PM. The members of the committee were announced:

Margie Doane - Chairman
Paul Lindhorst
Helen Siegel
Kim Bluetrich

Minutes from the 1995 meeting at Lincolnshire, Illinois were read by Paul Lindhorst, and approved as read.

Margie Doane reported on the subject of old business that the concern about the DCA method of selecting judges had been referred back to the individual who brought it up for further clarification and suggestions and has heard nothing further.

On the subject of new business, Margie Doane mentioned that the Board has realigned its responsibility and that the Regional Club Council falls under Dr. Charles Garvin. A review of the purpose and activities of the council was suggested and Paul Lindhorst read prepared notes which are attached to these minutes. Paul also asked that if anyone had old records on this subject or had any other ideas or suggestions to please contact him.

Margie reported that Mary Miller, DCA Chairman of the Specialty Steering Committee is soliciting bids for hosting the DCA National in the year 2000. Upcoming Specialties are

1997 - Detroit - Sandy Milkie and the Dalmatian Club of Detroit
1998 - Perry Georgia- Bob Elke and a Coalition of Members of DCA

DCA wants to help regional clubs to make it easy to host the Specialty.

Susan Brooksbank was then introduced and gave a short presentation on the Canine First Aid Kits that regional clubs can purchase for resale to dog owners.

She also gave a preview of a historical video she has been working on for DCA. This video will be available to all regional clubs and should be finished by this Christmas. It features interviews with old time members of DCA recalling the early history of the club.

Next, Julie Lux was introduced and gave a presentation on public relations regarding the Disney movie. Clubs are encouraged to get involved with the media to educate them and the public on the Dalmatian, and Julie's presentation covered just how to approach and deal with the media. Handouts were available of her presentation. Discussion followed with questions and answers.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:23 PM

FLASH
The 1999 DCA
National will be
in Colorado.

Respectfully submitted.

Paul K. Lindhorst

Paul K. Lindhorst

PURPOSE OF REGIONAL CLUB COUNCIL

> To act as a liaison and communications link between regional clubs and the Board of Directors of DCA.

> To facilitate a forum among clubs to share problems and solutions, to communicate and air common topics.

> To assist new clubs in forming or existing clubs in any difficulties they may have.

ACTION ITEMS

> Meet annually at the National Specialty. Agenda selected to be useful to regional clubs. (Public Education, Fund Raising, Rescue, Public Relations, etc.)

> Conduct surveys among clubs to assist DCA or clubs in administrative or other matters. (Newsletter Editor survey on computer related data)

> Maintain a current list of Regional Council Representatives and Newsletter Editors.

> Receive news from the Board representative to be disseminated to all regional clubs in a timely manner. (usually the "minutes" of DCA Board meetings or a synopsis thereof)



****

ECHO'S PURRFECT ALIBI OF RASHAR
owner: Cindy Lyford
breeders: Sharon & Randy Thomsen

SANTA ANA KC
NOVICE AGILITY
2nd PLACE
1st LEG

****

IMPORTANT PLEASE READ

PLEASE REREAD PARAGRAPH 2 ON PAGE 2 OF THE MINUTES. DONATIONS SHOULD EITHER BE SENT TO NANCY DANDREA OR BROUGHT TO THE OCTOBER MEETING.

NANCY'S ADDRESS: 3741 SARASONA WAY
BONITA, CA. 91902

Calming Signals in Dogs



by

Turid Rugaas

HAGAN HUNDESKOLE
TURID RUGAAS
Boks 109 · 3361 Geithus · Norway

CALMING SIGNALS -

THE LIFE INSURANCE OF DOGS AND WOLVES

Calming signals - for cutting off and preventing aggression, stress, fear, unpleasant things of all kinds.

Calming signals - for establishing trust, feeling safe, and above all: being understood.

"Cut off"-signals have been known for many years to be used by wolves for cutting off aggression and thereby solving upcoming conflicts. Wolf researchers have known them for a long time, and they have been described as early as the '50's. They also seem to think that dogs do not have the same ability, and the same social abilities as dogs, and that may be the reason for dog people not to have paid so much attention to this vital ability. In fact dogs have it - to the same extent as wolves, and in many ways even more. Where wolves seem to be intense and use signals clearly, the dogs in the same situation are not in the same position of danger, and can use more subtle signals.

After having observed dogs for a 10 year period, and up to as many as 1000 and more each year, I know very well that dogs use the "cut off"-signals they inherited from their ancestors, the wolves, and they use them all the time, every day, in all kinds of situations, or what the dog expect to be a change. They often have such small and varied signals that we talk about fast glimpses of them, and in series. It takes experience to see it all, but most can be seen ever so clearly by anyone who really wants to try.

The dogs understand each other, and therefore can communicate, if they have been able to keep their language. They can also understand us, and other animals using the same language. Often, when misunderstandings between human and dog arise, it is because of language problems. By being better in reading and understanding our dogs, we can prevent situations to happen, we can get on talking terms with the dogs, we can avoid stress, fear and aggressions in our dogs - and in other people's dogs.

When you start to observe the language of dogs, and become familiar with it, you will recognize it in dogs wherever you see them. You will find yourself understanding what your dog is actually telling you, and you will be able to act accordingly, and therefore more correctly (seen from the dog's point of view). You can train better, because the signals will tell you when your dog is getting worried, tired, lacking concentration, or does not understand your commands. It will calm down a dog that is starting to protect itself, and working up an aggressive behavior, you can make frightened dogs believe you are to be trusted after all, and you can calm down a stressed dog in many situations.

Knowing the signals, be able to identify them, and also knowing how to use them yourself, is one of the best things you can do to educate yourself into being an even better dog person, and your dog's best friend, because at last you actually understand what he is telling you.

It can also be used more directly by making a training schedule for a dog - for example visiting dogs can be taught to accept things from humans that was scary to them before, by training gradually from the point where the first little signal was seen, instead of waiting till the dog is actually desperate.

Dogs have fast reactions, and we can never be able to compete with a dog, but we can learn to be a little quicker, understand faster what is going on - and therefore more easily be on top of the situation.

That might be the reason for myself not being bitten more than once in all these years, though I handle most of the real aggressive and fearful dogs in this country. If you use your ability to observe, it should not be necessary. And do I have to tell that the one bite was my own fault?.....

SITUATIONS

Think about an average day with your dog.

You are late for work, and are unusually hurried in getting your clothes on, having your breakfast etc. Your dog is incredibly slow in walking that special morning, or sniffing more than usual along the path.

You let the dog in, take off the leash with irritated movements, and your dog looks another way, yawns, licks his nose.

When you take your car keys and hurry to the door, your dog looks another way, turns his back to you or something else.

You come home from work, and out you go again - this time your dog runs loose in the park. You call him, as you see an old lady coming, being afraid he might scare her - and your voice gets a little sharper, a little more strained than usual. And your dog is so slow in coming. He walks a long distance by curving back to you. He sniffs the ground, he is looking here and there but not at you, he licks his nose, he stops, he moves even slower. You get stronger in your command, and there he stops, sits down, looks another way, maybe turns away from you.

You get hold of him, and there he sits, staring in another direction.

A stranger comes up to greet your dog, and bends over him to pat him. The dog turns his back on the stranger, or looks away, licking his nose.

 ©Turid Rugaas

All of these things that your dog has been doing are calming signals: to calm your stress, to make you be nicer when he is approaching you, calming down an impolite stranger.

Your dog is using all this to solve the conflicts he feel in his nearest surroundings, which you are a part of. They are meant to prevent frightening things from happening, to keep order, and to prevent any kind of conflict.

Dogs are first and foremost conflict solvers, because that is necessary in surviving. For dogs as for wolves.

Watch your dog in the meeting situations with other dogs when you walk him. As soon as he sees another dog, the signals start to flow between them. At a long distance, and very close. If they see each other very suddenly, you get a fast and very clear signal, like stooping down to sniff the ground very intensely. That cannot be overlooked by anyone - that is safe. As long as dogs are in the neighborhood, they use signals, they communicate - like we talk to each other in social situations.

Dogs are survivors, the signals are the key to surviving, If your dog has lost his language, we can give it back to them.

LOST LANGUAGE

Why do dogs lose their language?

Like we can: when moving alone to a strange country we start talking the language there, and little by little, because there is nobody to talk to in your old language, that language will die in your memory. You lose the ability to use it.

We teach our dogs all kinds of commands, and they become the dogs' new language, but it is not their own. If they never have the chance of meeting other dogs and keep the language alive, it will gradually die out. Then at one point when another dog comes up, your dog might not understand what he tells.

Another reason is that the signals are actually punished away - how when your dog sniffs the ground when you insist that he should heel, and punish him for sniffing, he will after some time not dare to sniff. When he curves and moves slowly toward you to calm you down, and is punished for that, he will not dare to use curving and moving slowly. In the end we might have punished away every signal he has, and he gets frustrated, language-less, stressed, frightened, aggressive or whatever. My experience is that most dogs with serious mental problems have in fact language problems.

This article was submitted by Debbie Goddard. Part 2, "HOW TO IDENTIFY THE SIGNALS", will appear in the December newsletter.

MARTIN CABRAL

PROFESSIONAL HANDLER AGENT

All Breeds

San Marcos, CA

383 W. Discovery
San Marcos, CA 92069

(619) 736-4143

QUIKSILVER
DALMATIANS

Jim & Barbara Lyons
(714) 494-5150

938 Emerald Bay • Laguna Beach, CA 92651



Arrow Dalmatians

ANNELLE & DAVE WILTERDING
1353 HILLSIDE DRIVE
FALLBROOK, CA 92028
(619) 728-0714

GREAT DOGS
Obedience, Behavior Problems
Private Or Group Training
Gabriella Ravani
(619) 679-7538



24 Hour Service

Arrow Towing

Auto • Truck • RV
Off Road Recovery Specialists



(619) 728-0714
P.O. Box 1137 • Fallbrook, CA 92088

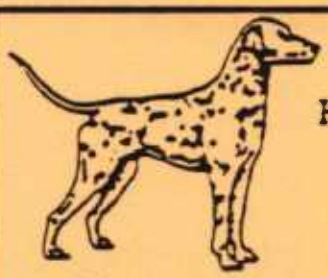
Rancho Dal Mar

Dalmatians



Deborah E.M. Goddard
P.O. Box 2005
Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

(619) 756-3836



HILL – N – DAL
Dalmatians

Jan Hill
(619) 561-7382

9282 Calerama Way
Lakeside, CA. 92040

ECHO
DALS

9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040
(619) 390-2770

Cindy Lyford
Obedience Training Available





RaShar Dalmatians

"Breeding for Excellence in Conformation & Temperament"

Randy and Sharon Thomsen
(619) 698-0420

7019 Mt. Vernon St.
Lemon Grove, CA 92045

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DOT to DOT is mailed free to members and other Dalmatian club editors. We will send a complimentary copy to those interested in the breed or in DCSDC. Ads appearing in DOT to DOT are not necessarily endorsed by the editors or DCSDC.

RATES

Non-member subscriptions	$10.00/per year
Full page	$10.00/per ad
Half page	$6.00/per ad
Business cards (members)	$10.00/per year
Business cards (non-members)	$3.00/per issue
Classified	$1.00/per line

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY

DOT to DOT
The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Cindy Lyford, Editor
9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

SAN DIEGO CA 921 PM 22 1995

& Protect · Endangered

USA 32

Chuck Davis
2106 Elevado Rd.
Vista, CA. 92084

FIRST CLASS

Dot to Dot

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

VOLUME VI NUMBER 5 DECEMBER 1996

THE DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY
OFFICERS AND BOARD

PRESIDENT	JAN HILL	619-561-7382
VICE PRESIDENT	MIKE WAGNER	619-788-0982
TREASURER	NANCY DANDREA	619-475-3947
SECRETARY	SHARON THOMSEN	619-698-0420
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	MICHELE SMITH 2431 W. HEIL STREET EL CENTRO, CA. 92243	619-352-1760
BOARD MEMBERS	KARI CARGEL	619-660-0818
	DAVE WILTERDING	619-728-0714

****

NOTICES:

MAKE PLANS TO ATTEND OUR HOLIDAY PARTY. SEE ENCLOSED FLYER. THIS WILL BE AN IMPORTANT MEETING AS YOU, THE MEMBERSHIP WILL BE VOTING FOR TWO NEW BOARD MEMBERS. THE NOMINEES ARE: DEBBI JONES, CINDY LYFORD, KATHY MARTIN AND GABRIELLA RAVANI.

****

DCSDC HAS BEEN ASK TO SUPPORT THE DALMATIAN ENTRY AT THE SILVER BAY KC SHOWS IN FEBRUARY. (2/22 & 2/23) BE SURE TO ENTER YOUR DOG AND TELL OTHER DAL FANCIERS. SILVER BAY KC WILL BE GIVING OUT ROSETTES TO WINNERS & WE WILL BE OFFERING CERAMIC TROPHIES. WE WILL ALSO BE HAVING A GENERAL MEETING. MORE INFO IN THE FEBRUARY NEWSLETTER.

****

THERE WILL BE NO GENERAL MEETING IN JANUARY. DUE TO ALL THE INTEREST IN OUR CLUB (SEE VOICE MAIL REPORT) THE BOARD HAS DECIDED TO HOLD A WELCOME PARTY ON JANUARY 11TH. SEE THE ENCLOSED FLYER. MORE INFO AT THE HOLIDAY PARTY.

****

THE NEXT NEWSLETTER WILL BE OUT BY THE FIRST WEEK IN FEBRUARY. DON'T FORGET TO SEND ME YOUR BRAGS!

HAVE A GREAT HOLIDAY SEASON!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS

OVER THANKSGIVING WEEKEND A NUMBER OF DCSDC MEMBERS WERE STATIONED AT THEATERS AROUND THE COUNTY THAT WERE SHOWING "THE MOVIE". IN ADDITON TO HANDING OUT INFORMATION ON THE DALMATIAN, WE ALSO FIELDED QUESTIONS ABOUT OUR BREED. THERE ARE A FEW THEATERS THAT WANT US TO HAVE SET UPS EVERY WEEKEND IN DECEMBER. PLEASE CALL KARI CARGEL IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING THEATERS IS IN YOUR AREA & YOU ARE ABLE TO SPEND A COUPLE OF HOURS ON A SATURDAY OR SUNDAY AFTERNOON. KARI WILL MEET WITH YOU TO GIVE YOU THE HANDOUTS. AS THERE ARE A LOT OF EXCITED KIDS, IT'S BETTER THAT YOU TAKE A STUFFED DAL WITH YOU RATHER THAN YOUR OWN DOG. CALL KARI IN THE EVENING AT (619) 660-0818. THANKS.

OCEANSIDE MANN THEATER--VISTA WAY
GROSSMONT CENTER 8
UA GLASSHOUSE--SPORTS AREA
LA JOLLA VILLAGE THEATERS--8874 VIA LA JOLLA VILLAGE

PARK AT CALVIN CHRISTIAN

****

ESCONDIDO CHRISTMAS PARADE--SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14TH

9:15 BROADWAY FOLLOW 78 BTW VIST & SUERMAN

WE HAVE BEEN ASKED TO MARCH IN THE PARADE WITH THE ESCONDIDO FIRE DEPARTMENT. WE WILL BE IN THE FRONT OF THE PARADE. THERE IS NO SPECIAL DRESS CODE FOR US---MAYBE DALMATIAN OR CHRISTMAS--
THEY ALSO WANT US TO HAVE A TABLE WITH INFO SET UP AT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. THEY WOULD LIKE AS MANY MEMBERS MARCHING WITH THEIR DOGS AS POSSIBLE. THE PARADE STARTS AT 10AM. WE ARE TO MEET IN FRONT OF ESCONDIDO HIGH SCHOOL AT 9:15AM. PLEASE CONTACT KARI (660-0818) OR CINDY (390-2770) FOR DIRECTIONS. THIS SHOULD BE REALLY FUN SO LET'S HAVE A GREAT TURNOUT!!

****

YOUR 1997 DUES ARE DUE BY THE END OF JANUARY. WHY NOT SAVE YOURSELF 32¢ AND BRING YOUR CHECK (MADE OUT TO DCSDC) TO THE HOLIDAY PARTY!

****

IF YOU WANT YOUR BUSINESS CARD INCLUDED IN DOT to DOT FOR 1997, PLEASE SEND ME YOUR CARD ALONG WITH A CHECK FOR $10. (MADE OUT TO DCSDC.) THE DEADLINE FOR BUSINESS CARDS IS JANUARY 20TH! CINDY.

****

VOICE MAIL REPORT

7/6/96-11/7/96 55 CALLS
11/7/96-12/5/96 149 CALLS

80 want info on club
15 media calls
12 to place older Dals
12 want puppies
5 "thank yous" for good info about Dals
5 found Dals
5 want to adopt older Dal
9 hang-ups
17 general info

****



DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO 1996 CHRISTMAS PARTY
HOME OF CHUCK AND ELAINE DAVIS
2106 ELEVADO ROAD, VISTA 619-726-7472
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1996
300P 'TILL WHENEVER THE PARTY IS OVER!!

MOST IMPORTANT-----DIRECTIONS: DON'T BE INTIMIDATED BY WHAT FOLLOWS BECAUSE IT TRULY IS NOT THAT DIFFICULT TO FIND (IN THE DAYLIGHT). SEE YOUR THOMAS BROS. GUIDE FOR THE BEST MAP. OUR LATEST THOMAS BROS. IS A 1994 EDITION-PAGE 1088, B2.

FROM 78 FREEWAY EXIT ESCONDIDO AVE. IN VISTA.
TURN NORTH (DOWNHILL). AT 8TH STOPLIGHT COMING FROM THE WEST (7TH COMING FROM THE EAST) TURN RIGHT ON EAST VISTA WAY. AT 6TH STOPLIGHT TURN RIGHT ON WARMLANDS.
FOLLOW WARMLANDS STRAIGHT AHEAD ONTO VISTA GRANDE DRIVE.
FOLLOW VISTA GRANDE DRIVE TO ELEVADO ROAD.
TURN LEFT ONTO ELEVADO ROAD.
FOLLOW ELEVADO ROAD UPHILL TO THE INTERSECTION OF ELEVADO ROAD AND VIA DEL PRADO. OUR GATE IS ON THE LEFT AT THIS INTERSECTION. OUR HOUSE NUMBER IS ON THE LEFT GATE POST. PROCEED DOWN THE ACCESS ROAD WHICH ENDS INTO OUR DRIVEWAY.

PARKING WILL BE A CHALLENGE SO CARPOOL AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. WE CAN USE OUR NEIGHBORS DRIVEWAY AND SOME MAY HAVE TO PARK UP ON THE MAIN ROAD AND WALK DOWN TO THE HOUSE.

GIFT EXCHANGE: FOLLOWING THE TRADITIONAL FUN OF BRINGING A $10.00 MINIMUM GIFT TO EXCHANGE WE WILL DRAW NUMBERS AND HAVE A HILARIOUSLY GOOD TIME CHOOSING A GIFT FROM UNDER THE TREE OR TAKING A COVETED GIFT FROM SOMEONE WHO REALLY WANTS TO KEEP IT. (THIRD TAKER GETS TO KEEP THE ITEM.)

FOOD: PLEASE BRING AN HORS D'OEUVRE OR DESSERT.
CHUCK AND ELAINE WILL PROVIDE DRINKS, MEAT ENTREE, SALAD, VEGETABLE, ROLLS AND BUTTER, AND COFFEE.

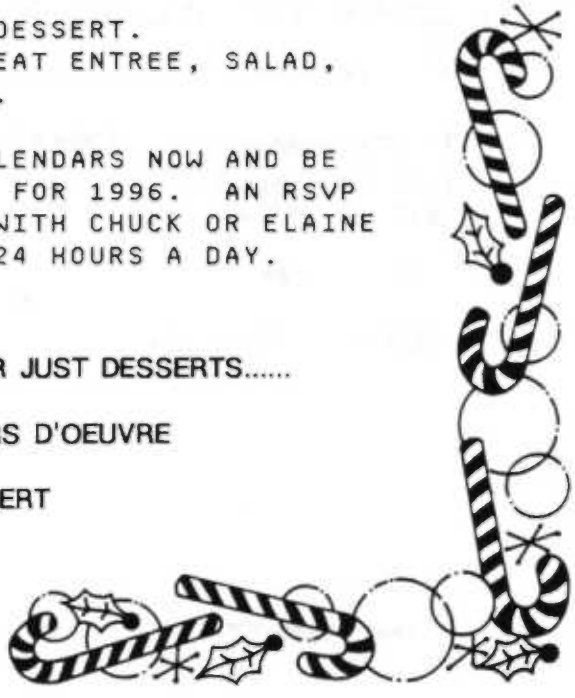
A GRAND TIME IS PLANNED SO MARK YOUR CALENDARS NOW AND BE SURE TO ATTEND THIS FINAL GET-TO-GETHER FOR 1996. AN RSVP IS A MUST. CALL 619-726-7472 AND TALK WITH CHUCK OR ELAINE OR LEAVE A MESSAGE. ANSWER MACHINE ON 24 HOURS A DAY.
SEE YOU ON DEC. 28!!

NOTE: SO WE DON'T END UP WITH JUST HORS D'OEUVRE'S OR JUST DESSERTS.....

IF YOUR LAST NAME STARTS: A--L BRING AN HORS D'OEUVRE

M--Z BRING A DESSERT

SOMEBODY PLEASE BRING A CAMERA!!



DCSDC MATCH RESULTS

BEST JR. PUPPY	DAISYDOT'S SNOW IN SUMMER	HARRIS, JORDAN
BEST SR. PUPPY	ARROW'S SONG O' SONORA	WILTERDING
BEST IN MATCH	DAISYDOT'S SNOW IN SUMMER	

Thanks to everyone who helped with the match; especially our "late" entries! Thanks also to Randy & Sharon for letting us use their RV as our headquarters. Nice job, Sharon, with our information display board. Also, we had a good turnout for the Hal Clement news piece. If anyone has that on tape, please bring it to the Holiday party.

****

SHOW RESULTS

ECHO'S PURRFECT ALIBI OF RASHAR
breeders: Randy & Sharon Thomsen
owner: Cindy Lyford

SAGUARO SCRAMBLERS AGILITY CLUB
2ND LEG IN NOVICE
1ST PLACE IN CLASS

STARCOACH SWAN PRINCESS
breeder/owner: Nancy Dandrea

YUMA KC BOB
IMPERIAL VALLEY KC WB BOW

DAISYDOT & RASHAR'S MS SWANDERFUL
owners: Randy & Sharon Thomsen

CABRILLO KC WB,BOS
IMPERIAL VALLEY KC RWB

SHANDRYDAN'S MID SUMMER NITE
owners: Kathy Martin & Cindy Lyford

CHENANGO VALLEY KC (N.Y.) WB 3PT
MIDDLESEX COUNTY KC(MA) WB 4PTS

MATCH SHOWS

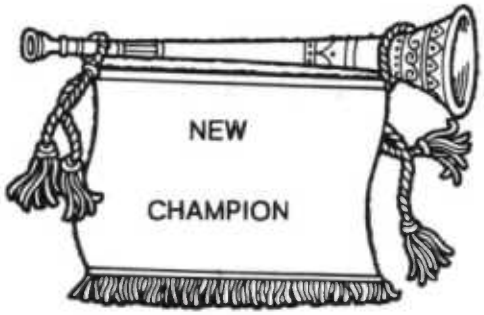
ARROW'S SONG O' SONORA
owners: Dave & Annelle Wilterding

CABRILLO KC BIM

DAISYDOT'S DUSTY MILLER
owner: Carrie Jordan

BURBANK KC GR 1

****



CH. SHANDRYDAN'S MID SUMMER NITE

CHOCOLATE POISONING

The toxicity of chocolate is from the chemical theobromine (3,7-dimethylxanthine). Although many species are susceptible chocolate poisoning is most common in dogs. Contributing factors may include the phamacokenetics of theobromine, the voracious and indiscriminate eating habits, and the availability of chocolate products.

ETIOLOGY: The theobromine contents of various products are as follows.

Unsweetened (baker's) chocolate	450 mg/oz.
Milk chocolate	44 mg/oz.
Cacao meal	1-3 %
White chocolate	negligible
Dog treats	negligible

Although wide variations occur, ingestion of ~ 0.04 oz.(1.3 mg) baker's chocolate or ~0.4 oz. (13 mg) milk chocolate/ kg (2.2 lb.) body weight may cause symptoms, and doses 10 X higher may be fatal if not treated.

PATHOGENESIS: Large amounts have a diuretic effect, relax smooth muscles, stimulate the heart to produce tachycardia and CNS.

CLINICAL FINDINGS: Signs of chocolate poisoning may not be observed for sometime after ingestion and may be due to delayed absorption. In acute cases, signs most commonly develop after 8 hours, and death typically occurs 12-24 hours after ingestion. Occasionally in dogs, few clinical Signs are exhibited until the animal dies abruptly of cardiac failure. For this reason the animal should be monitored closely for cardiac dysrhythmias. More commonly, signs progress from thirst, vomiting, diarrhea, urinary incontinence, and agitation to nervousness, clonic muscle spasms, seizures, and coma.

TREATMENT: Emetics are indicated, and may be of benefit for at least 6-8 hours after ingestion due to the delayed absorption of chocolate. Activated charcoal (1g/kg) effectively limits absorption of theobromine from the gut. As with any life threatening situation your dog should be seen by your veterinarian as soon as possible.

article submitted by Sharon Thomsen

GENERAL MEETING MINUTES
OCTOBER 26, 1996

The meeting was called to order by President, Jan Hill, at 6:25PM at the home of the Thomsens. The previous meeting minutes were approved as printed in the newsletter. Only correspondence was a thank you for the trophy donation to the Obedience Club of San Diego County, Inc. Also wanted to have a delivery time for the trophy.

Treasurer's report remained same as the previous week's board meeting, with a balance in the checking account of: $496.83.

COMMITTEE REPORTS -

Jan Hill reported that all is set up for the **Match** November 8th. The board had contacted Hal Clement to present Best in Match, but he had to decline because of the late hour of the day (he has to be on the air near that time). He will however, bring a camera crew onto the grounds around 11:00AM to do a short story on the Dalmatian and Dalmatian happenings. Jan also recommended that members contact Cindy regarding the lunch menu to determine what might be needed from the membership. Jan reported she had an interview with the Union Tribune Animal House editor and it will appear in the paper on November 21st.

It was suggested that someone be present most of the time at the area where the Club will have it's information about Dalmatians, in order to answer any questions that might arise. Jan will contact everyone and set up times.

The **nominating** committee gave it's report. The committee consisted of Chairperson, Sharon Thomsen, with Annelle Wilterding and Nancy Dandrea as members. The slate presented for the two openings were: Debbie Jones
Cindy Lyford
Gabriella Ravani
Kathy Martin

NEW BUSINESS - Forms were passed around to fill out if members offer any of these services: training, grooming, veterinarian services, breeding services.

Debbie Jones indicated that she will be in contact with the North County paper regarding an article they may be doing on Dalmatians soon. Jan mentioned letters are being prepared to send to stores, theaters, etc. regarding our availability to assist in promotions of Dalmatian articles.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:00 to enjoy a Halloween party, costume contest and pumpkin carving. The next meeting will be November 9th after Dalmatian judging at the Rancho Santa Fe Polo Grounds.

Sharon Thomsen Recording Secretary

GENERAL MEETING NOVEMBER 9, 1996

The meeting was called to order by President, Jan Hill, at 12:20PM after Dalmatian judging at the Country Club Classic dog show on Saturday at Del Mar.

There was no secretary's report and no treasurer's report.

Nancy Dandrea mentioned the collection being take for the Foundation. Have until 12/1/96 to participate.

Cindy Lyford mentioned advertising in the Dot to Dot. Next issue in December. Cindy also asked if there were any guests wishing to turn in their membership applications.

Jan thanked Cindy for doing such a good job on the lunch for the match on Friday. Jan also reminded everyone that dues are due in January.

Match Report - Sharon Thomsen reported there were 10 entries. Channel 8's Hal Clement was in attendance earlier the day of the match and presented an informative piece on the television news that evening.

Guests were introduced.

With the upcoming movie the media attention was discussed. 131 letters went out to various facilities (movie theaters, stores, newspapers, TV stations, etc.), letting them know that we are available to supply Dalmatian information, should they be interested. Cari Cargel will assist Jan Hill in getting these functions set up with the different organizations/stores.

The nominating committee presented its list of nominations. There were no nominations from the floor. There are two board positions open. Those nominated are:

Debbie Jones
Cindy Lyford
Kathy Martin
Gabriella Ravini

Meeting adjourned at 12:40PM. Next meeting will be the holiday party at the home of Chuck and Elaine Davis, after Christmas.

Sharon Thomsen
Recording Secretary

WELCOME PARTY



JANUARY 11, 1997

The DALMATIAN CLUB OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY invites you to join them for a WELCOME PARTY.

PETSMART (Aero Drive Store)
3396 MURPHY CANYON RD
San Diego
(619) 571-0300
JANUARY 11, 1997
1 PM

This will be a great opportunity to learn about the club, more about the Dalmatian and meet other Dalmatian enthusiasts.

We look forward to meeting you there and hope to answer your questions about our breed.

RSVP to DCSDC voice mail (619) 667-2020.



AGILITY CLUB OF SAN DIEGO

PRESENTS

SUZANNE CLOTHIER

"MAXIMIZING PERFORMANCE"

san diego area

APRIL 18, 19, 20, 1997

This seminar presents an unusual perspective on dog training that will change forever how you view your dog. Challenging, humane, and humorous this seminar will help everyone, novice or professional maximize you and your dog's performance, as a team in : conformation, obedience, field work, agility, lure coursing or any sport.

Private lessons available

Information: Jill Lyman, 619-579-1944

Add A Little Howliday Charm To Your Collection!



For those of us who are avid fans of Dalmatian collectibles, this piece is beyond irresistible. Approximately 16" tall, this stately Firedog Nutcracker is as charming as he is valuable.

The piece was handmade in Germany by Christian Ulbricht and currently sells for $210, but will undoubtedly increase in value with time. Now, you have a chance to win him for just a $10 investment!

The Dalmatian Assistance League, Inc. (DOT) and the Dalmatian Organization of Tulsa, Inc. (DAL) are proud to offer chances to win our Firedog Nutcracker. Each chance is $10 (checks payable to DOT). Simply complete the attached form and return it with your check. The drawing will be held at the DOT Howliday Party on December 13. You need not be present to win, so out-of-town collectors should feel free to enter.

For each chance you request, a ticket with your name on it will be placed in a fishbowl for a random drawing. With my right hand placed firmly on the head of my beloved Dal Rudi, I solemnly promise your chances will be included in the drawing...provided you get them to me by noon on the 13th. (Requests received after that date will be returned.)

All proceeds benefit the "Mission: 101" public education efforts of DOT and DAL. Return entry to:

Firedog Nutcracker
c/o Nancy Werhane
1414 W. 118 Street
Jenks OK 74037

Name: _____ No. chances: ____ @ $10 ea. $____

Shipping Address:_____

City/State/Zip:_____

Phone: (___)_____

Name: _____ No. chances: ____ @ $10 ea. $____

Shipping Address:_____

City/State/Zip:_____

Phone: (___)_____

Name: _____ No. chances: ____ @ $10 ea. $____

Shipping Address:_____

City/State/Zip:_____

Phone: (___)_____

Name: _____ No. chances: ____ @ $10 ea. $____

Shipping Address:_____

City/State/Zip:_____

Phone: (___)_____

GOOD LUCK!

MARTIN CABRAL

PROFESSIONAL HANDLER / AGENT

All Breeds

San Marcos, CA

383 W. Discovery
San Marcos, CA 92069

(619) 736-4143

QUIKSILVER
DALMATIANS

Jim & Barbara Lyons
(714) 494-5150

938 Emerald Bay • Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Arrow
Dalmatians

ANNELLE & DAVE WILTERDING
1353 HILLSIDE DRIVE
FALLBROOK, CA 92028
(619) 728-0714

GREAT DOGS
Obedience, Behavior Problems
Private Or Group Training
Gabriella Ravani
(619) 679-7538

24 Hour Service

Arrow Towing

Auto • Truck • RV
Off Road Recovery Specialists

(619) 728-0714
P.O. Box 1137 • Fallbrook, CA 92088

Rancho Dal Mar

Dalmatians

Deborah E.M. Goddard
P.O. Box 2005
Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

(619) 756-3836

HILL - N - DAL
Dalmatians

Jan Hill
(619) 561-7262

9282 Calaroma Way
Lakeside, CA. 92040

ECHO
DALS

Cindy Lyford
Obedience Training
Available

9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040
(619) 390-2770

RaSkar Dalmatians

"Breeding for Excellence in Conformation & Temperament"

Randy and Sharon Thomsen
(619) 698-0420

7019 Mt. Vernon St.
Lemon Grove, CA 92045

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DOT to DOT is mailed free to members and other Dalmatian club editors. We will send a complimentary copy to those interested in the breed or in DCSDC. Ads appearing in DOT to DOT are not necessarily endorsed by the editors or DCSDC.

RATES

Non-member subscriptions	$10.00/per year
Full page	$10.00/per ad
Half page	$6.00/per ad
Business cards (members)	$10.00/per year
Business cards (non-members)	$3.00/per issue
Classified	$1.00/per line

DALMATIAN CLUB SAN DIEGO COUNTY

DOT to DOT
The Dalmatian Club of San Diego County
Cindy Lyford, Editor
9687 Petite Lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

SAN DIEGO, CA 921 PM 10 DEC 1996





CHUCK & ELAINE DAVIS
2106 Elevado Road
Vista, CA. 92084

FIRST CLASS