



AIRE-INGtheNEWS

California Airedale Terrier Club, Inc.

July–Sept 2012
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CATC Walk: Lake Chabot, San Leandro, July 29, 2012

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The value of the internet – it reaches people who love their Airedales, enjoy the company of other Airedale owners, and informs them of our CATC scheduled walks! We had a nice group for the Chabot Lake, San Leandro walk on July 29th. The weather was outstanding with blue skies and cool temperature. There were two groups that met at the parking lot of the San Leandro entrance. The first group went all the way - about 5 miles on the paved lakeside trail to the bridge and back – and the second group thought they would run into the first group but they stopped at a lake beach access area for some well-deserved water play time for the dogs. It was nearing noontime and they decided that it was time for refreshments at the home of Helen Piperis which was only one exit down on the freeway.



Next CATC Meeting October 13, 2012. Info will be on CATC website www.calairedale.org soon

All submissions for next Aireing the News issue due by November 14, 2012



Lessons Learned From My Airedales

Dorothy Miner

On a wall in my bedroom I keep a gallery of photos of the dogs of my past, well-loved friends that still bring me joy just by seeing them there each day. There are several breeds represented – Airedales, Border Terriers, a Brussels Griffon, a Corgi – but the majority of them are Airedales. Each of these dogs has taught me

something – about dogs and about myself.

My first Airedale – and my first dog - was a pound hound, a nine-year-old male that was incarcerated at the old Redwood City dog pound in the mid-1960's. I was at the shelter with a friend who was redeeming her dog that had strayed and was picked up. While she did the paperwork I strolled through the kennels. All the dogs were jumping and barking with that heart-breaking “get me out of here” racket. All but one, that is. An old Airedale sat in the back of his kennel run and just looked at me. His expression spoke volumes to me: “Lady, I’m not going to make a fool of myself, but if you take me home I’ll be one darned good dog.” I did, and he was. I had no intention of bringing home a dog that day, but that’s what I did. Cosmo lived with me until he passed away at the age of 13. He taught me what it was like to have the companionship of a good dog; he taught me about responsibility for another living creature. He also taught me that once an Airedale person, always an Airedale person.

After Cosmo’s passing, Clover came into my life. Clover was the product of backyard breeding, but she was a sweetheart. Cosmo had little if any training and I knew that I was going to have to learn something about it with my new pup. I started her training at the age of 4 months. Clover taught me not to push a young dog too hard or too fast. Although I am a soft-hearted trainer, I expected too much from a young dog. There were no puppy kindergartens at that time; those became popular a few years later. Clover learned her lessons well, but she had no joy in working. My very first ring experience was with her, and we didn’t do well. I was embarrassed and disheartened and did not show again until many years later. I dusted off her obedience skills and worked hard to get her happy about working. I brought her back into the ring at the age of 8 and – bless her hairy soul – she qualified 3 times with a decent average, earning my first CD. It was with Clover that I learned about CATC and we met some very nice people at the matches and trials we attended. And I learned to be patient with my puppies and to give them time to grow, play and develop.

My next Airedale was Harley, a beautiful dog from a good breeder. I let Harley be a puppy and didn’t push him as hard as I had with Clover. His training was much more age-appropriate and he loved to work. He was a total clown about it, though.

Harley earned his CD and CDX titles without too much trouble. He earned his TD with style. We were showing in Utility and were training for his TDX when he passed away at the age of 4 from kidney problems. Harley taught me that something you love can be gone in an instant. He was the perfect dog for me at that time, and he was gone too soon. I will always remember his last obedience trial. A friend had come to watch and I really wanted my dog to do well. Harley slouched his way through the signal exercises, heeling with his nose poking at my rear most of the time. He came up with an interesting trick during the scent articles. Both times he selected the right article, but instead of retrieving them he pushed them across the ring to me with his big nose. He retrieved the correct glove on the directed retrieve, but he flipped it up over his eyes when he sat in front of me, sunk his teeth into it and refused to let go. He did perfect send-aways both times during directed jumping, but ran straight back to me without doing either of the required jumps. He loved jumping; he was just being a clown. My friend was convulsed with laughter when I came out of the ring. I was beet-red and thoroughly humiliated. When I got back to my setup, a man came up and asked if he could talk to me. He was a reporter from the San Jose Mercury and was doing a story on the people who go to these trials. The story appeared in the paper shortly after Harley’s death. It made me laugh at his antics. Lesson learned? Love your dogs and take time to truly enjoy them. Don’t take the less important stuff too seriously. You don’t know when they’ll be gone.

To be continued in the next Newsletter.



Book Review

Lynne Madison

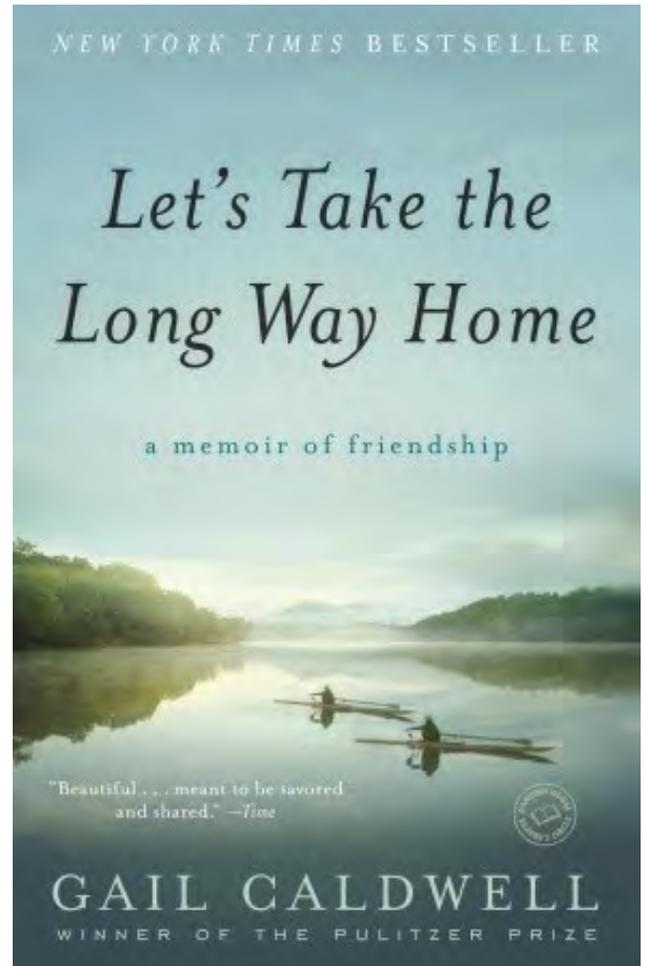
Gail Caldwell's *Let's Take the Long Way Home* is a paen to friendship, particularly women's friendships, to dogs, and to people's ability to defeat their inner demons and make serious changes in their lives. That covers a lot of bases!

The book is Gail Caldwell's memoir of her friendship with Carolyn Knapp (author of *Pack of Two*). Caldwell is a Pulitzer Prize-winning writer, and both women are fiercely independent, private, and smart. The two women are introduced to one another by the perceptive and intuitive dog trainer their dogs share. The friendship between these two gifted writers becomes central to both of their lives as they share long dog walks and drive home "the long way" to have more time to chat (hence the title of the book). And they share their love of water (swimming and sculling) as well as honesty and criticism, building a kind of mutual aid society. As Caldwell calls it "a necessary pillar of life." And "The dailiness of our alliance was both muted and essential: We were the lattice that made room for the rose." They become "a pack of four"-----Caldwell and her Samoyed, Clementine and Knapp and her mixed breed, Lucille.

The memoir does not have a happy ending. We learn early on in the book that Carolyn Knapp falls victim to Stage Four lung cancer. As a study of grief and mourning, I would put this book next to Joan Didion's memoir *The Year of Magical Thinking*.

But the canine connection is what was transcendent for me. For these two middle-aged women, their new-found relationships with dogs become the passport to healing, self-revelation, self-acceptance and balance.

It is a gripping book that doesn't tip into saccharine sentimentality. Highly recommended.



Who Is The Leader of Your Pack?

Christine Hyde

Regrettably, a 1-1 incident between two Airedales occurred recently at a CATC function. This was a sad reminder that we need to be continually vigilant when our pets are together. Our Airedales are dogs after all! In retrospect, there were several environmental details that could have been handled differently. Close supervision and becoming more aware of dog behaviors are the responsibility of all of us.

To help ensure the safety of our pets:

* Know your dog. What is your dog's typical comportment in public? Are there possible circumstances which trigger atypical or undesirable behaviors?

* Continually supervise your dog. You are the pack leader and are on duty. Yes, it can be exhausting!

* Plan appropriately for the activity. Will your dog walk on leash, off leash, need a crate? Never bring your dog into a situation that you sense is unsafe or inappropriate.

Dogs are pack animals. In a canine's world, a leader and pecking order are assumed. Our pets trust and depend on us human pack leaders for protection and civilization. Your dog may relax and leave the "guarding to you" were his leader to locate and respond to potential concerns. Continuously scan the environment for humans, canines, felines, squirrels, etc. and adjust accordingly. It is inappropriate for canines to posture and or stare. By stopping this behavior immediately, you deescalate a potential problem and remind your dog that you are in charge. Break the interaction by asking for your dog's attention, changing your dog's direction, or blocking the line of sight. Politely ask other dog handlers to mind their dogs. I become especially irritated when humans respond, "Oh, he's fine." No, it is not fine for dogs to eye my dog or come into our space. I am the leader in charge of my pack! Expect your dog to move ahead briskly on leash. He is much less likely to notice and challenge other canines if he is in motion and looking ahead.

Pack animals are territorial. Canines are most relaxed in open areas. Their senses become more heightened when they feel others encroach upon their space. "Hey, I was here first!" or "Get me outta here!" Introduce new acquaintances in neutral, outdoor locations rather than, "Can 'Dale come over to play?" Dogs are not only territorial of their *territory*; they can also be territorial of their *belongings*: toys, food bowls, crates, pickup trucks, others of their pack, etc. "This is mine and don't you mess with it."

Two leashed dogs are of similar status; their leaders are (or should be) in charge. When a dog is leashed, it is in an unfair position if meeting a loose dog. The leashed dog may feel vulnerable, trapped, and or protective of his human. The unleashed dog feels confident because it's in charge (absent leader). Mingling leashed and unleashed dogs is unfair and could result in conflicts. It is not ok for dogs to lunge at other dogs or humans. The "sit" and "sit stay" are great alternatives to jumping or lunging. Employ leashes and collars/harnesses that work for you and your dog. Flexi leads do not provide adequate control; they also encourage a dog to pull.

Occupy yourself only with your dog. It is safest to walk one dog at a time and have both hands available. I make a wide berth around folks walking one or more dogs while pulling a loaded dolly. How can one give 100% attention to one's dog with so many distractions? What help could you give if a loose dog zoomed into your dog's space?

When has a dog earned the privilege to be off leash? I do not allow my dogs such freedom until I am reasonably certain that I have a reliable recall. This means that my dog will come when called regardless of the circumstance or environment. Yes, even if a rabbit, cat, or deer is spotted. Due to huge safety implications, teaching reliable recalls is taken very seriously and always a work in progress at my house. No, Stanley is not going to run freely on the Carmel Beach walk this year.

Do I take my boys to dog parks? Yes! I am very fortunate that there is a convenient dog park that is often vacant in early morning. I throw Frisbees for Stanley and practice recalls and other informal obedience exercises. When another dog arrives at the gate I say, "Please wait just a minute while I leash my dog." I then put Stanley on the leash and we exit the dog park. I have no interest in letting my dogs meet and greet park canines. Attacks happen so fast; the risk is far too great. Although many others are loyal park enthusiasts, I **do not** advocate dog parks as safe locations for dogs running together.

We all will do everything possible to discourage inappropriate canine behavior. If, however, an incident involving your animal occurs, calmly remove your dog to a safe area as quickly as possible and assess the situation. Take responsibility and check any canines and humans involved. Apologize. Make a mental note that your dog will never be involved in such a situation again because you are going to do whatever necessary to make sure it never happens again. Learn from mistakes and seek wise counsel as needed.

Ensuring the safety of our pets is our number one priority!



Northern California Airedale Terrier Club members at Great Western June 2012



FAT IS WHERE IT'S AT!

By Lew Olson, PhD Natural Health
Reprinted with permission

When it comes to your dogs, "**fat is where it's at!**" Fat provides energy, warmth, calories and an abundance of other benefits. Fat is essential for good canine health. It is important to provide fat sources from animal-based foods in your dog's diet. In a normal, healthy dog, fat is easier to digest than either proteins or carbohydrates. Studies have shown that animal-based fats digest at a rate of about 95%. Fat is also the primary and best source of energy for dogs. This is especially true for working dogs that undergo stress and need endurance and stamina, such as sled dogs.⁽¹⁾

Fats, or lipids, have a more complex method of absorption than proteins. Since they are fats, and not water soluble, they need to be emulsified. This means they need to be broken down into a medium that can pass through the small intestine. Bile salts from the liver are released from the gall bladder and aid in fat digestion by enhancing the fat enzyme, lipase. Bile salts coat the fat and enable them to break down into smaller particles called micelles. These break down into monoglycerides and fatty acids. If fat is not being digested properly in a dog, common symptoms include large, foul smelling stools, diarrhea and dehydration. The stool is often light in color with mucus and has a loose consistency. This occurs most often when dogs are fed cooked fats, or fats found in prepared dog foods that can go rancid if packaged too long. Poor digestion of fats can lead to liver disease, pancreatitis (inflammation or disease of the pancreas), Cushing's disease or diabetes.⁽²⁾ Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency can be another cause and more details about that disease can be found at the purine website, www.purina.ca.

Fats are essential for several reasons. Fats are necessary for the absorption of fat-soluble vitamins. They also provide protection from cold and protect the nerve fibers in the body. They provide more calories per gram than carbohydrates or protein and improve the flavor and palatability of the dog's food. Fats also help satiate the dog's appetite. While many commercial dog food brands offer low fat diets to dogs for weight reduction, these foods actually cause the dog's appetite to increase because there isn't enough fat to satisfy the dog's hunger. Fats do not affect canines the same way they affect humans. Fats do not cause high cholesterol in dogs, nor do they cause heart disease. Dogs are carnivores and do not have the propensity for cholesterol clogging the arteries or producing strokes. High cholesterol or triglycerides in a dog means there are other health issues present. If your dog tests high for cholesterol, it should be tested for diseases such as hypothyroidism, diabetes or Cushing's disease.

Lastly, fats provide a source for essential fatty acids. Dogs need a good quality source of fat in order to maintain sufficient levels of fatty acids. Rancid fat or poor quality fat, common in commercial foods, can cause a deficiency of these fatty acids. If your dog is suffering from a deficiency of essential fatty acids, the first signs are commonly seen in poor coat and skin condition. This deficiency can show itself as pruritis (itching), dermatitis (skin inflammation) and seborrhea. To help absorb essential fatty acids, a good source of vitamin E is recommended.⁽³⁾

The two essential fatty acids most commonly discussed for nutrition are Omega 6 and Omega 3 fatty acids. Omega 6 fatty acids are found

in animal sources such as chicken and pork. Smaller amounts are present in beef and larger amounts are found in plant sources such as olive, safflower and other plant oils. Omega 3 fatty acids are less common. They are found in fish oil, other marine sources such as spirulina and blue green algae, and flax seed oil.⁽⁴⁾

Omega 6 fatty acids are more readily available in animal fats and plant sources, so it is easier to ensure your dog is getting enough Omega 6 its diet. Therefore, it is not necessary to add Omega 6 fatty acids to your dog's diet. However, Omega 3 fatty acids are less common and not as readily available or easy to come by, so it is important to supplement your dog's diet with a quality source of Omega 3. The best ratio of Omega 6 to Omega 3 is thought to be approximately 5:1 to 10:1.⁽¹⁾

The best sources for Omega 3 fatty acids are found in fish and salmon oil. Fish oil has a readily available form of Omega 3 called EPA and DHA. Plant based oils do not. Therefore, the body must convert these oils before they are beneficial to the body. Most dogs are unable to do this conversion and therefore plant based oils result in a higher amount of Omega 6 than Omega 3. When there are higher levels of Omega 6 to Omega 3, it promotes inflammation, poor coat, allergies and skin conditions.

"While flaxseeds or flaxseed oil is not harmful to pets and does supply some essential Omega 6 and Omega 3 fatty acids, flaxseed oil is a source of alphanoleic acid (ALA), an Omega 3 fatty acid that is ultimately converted to EPA and DHA. However many dogs and some people cannot convert ALA to these other more active non-inflammatory Omega-3 fatty acids due to a deficiency of desaturase enzymes which are needed for the conversion. In one human study, flaxseed oil was ineffective in raising levels of EPA and DHA. Therefore, I do not recommend flaxseed oil as a fatty acid supplement for dogs with atopic dermatitis (skin problems caused by environmental allergies). Instead, supplement with quality fish oil that provides EPA and DHA."⁽⁵⁾

Cod liver oil, however, is quite different. It is lower in Omega 3 but very high in vitamins A and D, which can promote levels of toxicity. Other benefits of fatty acids include controlling inflammation, aiding in heart disease, cancer therapy, arthritis and renal disease. In heart disease and cancer, cachexia (muscle wasting) can cause a severity of side effects. Cachexia is caused by excess cytokine production. High doses of fish oil (1,000 mg per ten lbs of body weight) have been found to suppress cytokine, thus increasing life expectancy by maintaining the integrity of the heart muscle and reducing loss of muscle mass in some types of cancer.

Because high doses of Omega 3 fatty acids are found to reduce inflammation, fish oil is known to be helpful for dogs with arthritis and orthopedic problems. The anti-inflammatory properties are also helpful with dermatitis and other skin conditions and certain gastrointestinal disorders such as Irritable Bowel Disease and Colitis.

Lastly, Omega 3 fatty acids are beneficial for kidney disease. They have been shown to be renal protective and in certain kidney disorders such as glomerular disease, fish oil helps to reduce inflammation.⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾

Fat continued on page 9

A Very Successful Trip

Christine Hyde

Yes, there is life beyond the dog world—well, sort of. It had been a long time since I had traveled without my Airedales. Jazz and Stanley would go to Susan's Summer Camp for two weeks while I explored Norway with my sister. Intellectually, I knew all would be well in my absence. I also anticipated that I would MISS my boys. Stanley put in a special request for a Norwegian Elk Hound baby sister. With my dogs well settled, we were off!

No matter at home or abroad, my periscope is always up for Airedale sightings. A truly successful trip includes at least one spotting of the King of Terriers. Norwegian dogs were everywhere. Throughout our excursions, we noted canines in streetcars, subway trains, ferries, restaurants, ships, and department stores. I was delighted to glimpse a long tailed Airedale puppy in a Swedish TV commercial. What a different look to see all dogs including spaniels, poodles, and terriers sporting long tails. Perhaps one's eye becomes accustomed; I admit a bias to the traditional look.

Marilyn and I were sitting by the Bergen harbor completely absorbed by the equally beautiful weather and scenery. The world slowly passed us by; suddenly an Airedale passed by! Instinctively I jumped up and scurried after the man and his dog. "Hello, you have an Airedale. I own Airedales also. Please may I pet her?" The gentleman looked at me as if I had lost my mind. I had been so excited to find our breed that I had forgotten proper etiquette when approaching foreigners and new dogs. My sister caught up with us (she knows my priorities) and calmly asked, "Do you speak English?" "Ne." With a combination of my sister's Swedish, my forgotten German, and special English we explained our connection. The owner smiled and introduced us to Friedel. They had traveled first by car and then by boat from their Flemish home in the Netherlands. I requested a photo. Friedel was left with me so the handler could snap a photo of Marilyn taking a photo of the Airedale and me! Unfortunately, Friedel did not respond to "Sit" or "Stay" so our picture was not well posed. Friedel tolerated a hug and I shook the Dutchman's hand. Our trip was now a success!

On a short flight from Kirkinis (along the north east Norwegian/Russian border) we met Fru Carlsen who was flying home after a choir performance in Murmansk, Russia. Communication was slow; we were employing the multi-lingual approach. When one language was unsuccessful, we tried another! She proudly shared that at 77 years, she was an elected member of the pensioner's party. I partially understood something about her hund (dog) when my sister nudged me. Good ear, Marilyn! "Did you get that?" Fru Carlsen repeated, "Jeg har *Aer...der...er*" "An Airedale Terrier?" **Ja Ja!** We became fast friends. Unfortunately neither of us had pictures to share. The flight came to an end much too soon.

The best part of the trip? Being greeted by two over-zealous, out of control stubby tailed Airedales. And no, Stanley did not get a new puppy playmate.

P.S. My sister reported an Airedale sighting in Sweden after our departure. Marilyn ran down the street to snap a picture. (She's a quick learner.) The Swede and her Airedale were delighted to have an American admirer!

From AKC

Russell Terrier is AKC's 175th Breed

The AKC welcomed the feisty Russell Terrier into its registry on June 27, 2012. Originating in England and developed in Australia, the breed was used for fox hunting as well as finding vermin below ground. Although they share many common characteristics of the Parson Russell Terrier, the two breeds are distinctly different in body structure and height and have been maintained as separate breeds in the US and Europe.

Russell Terriers are small, confident, and highly intelligent dogs that are devoted and loving family companions. Because of their energy and intensity, these dogs do best in a family with an active lifestyle. Their weather-proof coat requires minimal grooming beyond brushing and occasional bathing. Read more about the Russell Terrier in the digital edition of AKC Family Dog magazine.

Three breeds have also been moved into the Miscellaneous Class as a next step towards full registration. Read about the Coton de Tulear, Spanish Water Dog, and Miniature American Shepherd.



CATC ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS and TITLE PINS

Presented at the August 11, 2012 General Meeting

Georgia McRae

Achievement Awards and Title Pins were presented at the General Meeting (August 11, 2012) to the owners of the following Airedales. Each of these Airedales attained the title of Champion or the indicated Obedience, Agility, or Rally title, which was published in the December 2011 through August 2012 issues of the AKC Awards publication.

Conformation Titles

Champion (CH) Achievement Award Medal

CH Avalonaire Blackjack's Fandango (dog) Published December 2011, Completed 10/29/11 (Ch. Avalonaire Blackjack's Noble Gesture ex Ch. Avalonaire's Soiree) Breeder: Patricia K. Gregg Owners: Patricia K. Gregg & Thomas Pesota & Sandra Pesota

CH Plum Perfect's Blues Legend (bitch) Published January 2012, Completed 11/25/11 (Ch. Longvue Jackpot ex Ch. Plum Perfect's Ain'T Misbehavin') Breeders: Carol Kubiak & Milt Kubiak & Suzanne Tharpe Owner: Suzanne Tharpe

CH Hat Trick's Another Deadly Zin (dog) Published March 2012, Completed 1/8/12 (Ch. Brisline's West Coast Offense ex Ch. Blackheath's Foxxi Roxxi) Breeders: Nancy Dirgo & Marguerite Stetson Owners: Nancy Dirgo & Marguerite Stetson & Alaine Van Ness

CH Kyna's Queensberry Rules (dog) Published May 2012, Completed 3/23/12 (Ch. Reagalridge Leader Of The Pack ex Kyna's Even More) Breeder: Dianna Fielder Owners: Linda Hobbet & Dianna Fielder

CH Hardknott Sweet Baby James Of Coverdale (dog) Published July 2012, Completed 5/27/12 (Ch. Evermay's High Performance ex Ch. Hardknott Sweet Thyme CD RA NJP) Breeders: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J. Lehrer Owners: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J. Lehrer

CH Sterling's Hot Rod Windancer (dog) Published July 2012, Completed 5/27/12 (Reagalridge Paint Your Waggin ex Ch. Sterling Vanity) Breeders: Shirley R. Good & Susan S. Rodgers & Karla Gilman Owners: Nancy Strohmaier & Bill Strohmaier

CH Brisline's Bimindale's Zinnia (bitch) Published August 2012, Completed 6/23/12 (Ch. Brisline's Prime Time ex Ch. Brisline's Bimindale's Isadorable) Breeders: Barbara Fakkema & Georgia I. McRae Owners: Carol Jaech & Georgia I. McRae

CH Terrorific Lickety Split (dog) Published August 2012, Completed 6/23/12 (GCh. Ch. Devonshires Celtic Pride ex Ch. Terrorific Enchanted) Breeders: Virginia Latham Smith & Susan Lucas & Deirdre Hernandez & Robert Lucas Owners: James Shear & Maxine Shear

Obedience Titles

Companion Dog (CD) Achievement Award Medal and Green Title Pin

CH Coverdale Hardknott Master Of Time CD OAP OJP (dog) Published December 2011, Completed 10/9/11 (Ch. Evermay's High Performance ex Ch. Hardknott Sweet Thyme CD RA NJP) Breeders: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J. Lehrer Owners: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J. Lehrer

Companion Dog Excellent (CDX) Achievement Award Medal and Green Title Pin

Brisline's X-Static For Kimerik CDX GN RN (bitch) Published December 2011, Completed 10/15/11 (Ch. Evermay's High Performance x Ch. Brisline's Plumperfect Uptown Girl) Breeders: Georgia McRae & Suzanne Tharpe Owners: Kimber Smith & Georgia McRae

Companion Dog Excellent (CDX) Achievement Award Medal and Green Title Pin

Brisline's Plum Perfect Xanadu CDX GN RA (bitch) Published March 2012, Completed 1/15/12 (Ch. Evermay's High Performance x Ch. Brisline's Plumperfect Uptown Girl) Breeders: Suzanne Tharpe and Georgia I. McRae Owner: Suzanne Tharpe

Utility Dog Excellent 8 (UDX8) Achievement Award Medal and Green Title Pin

CH OTCH Brisline Plumperfect Unforgettable UDX8 OM8 RA (bitch) Published March 2011, Completed 1/14/12 (Ch. Terrydale HK Shaireab Log On x Ch. Brisline's Plum Perfect UD RN) Breeders: Georgia McRae and Suzanne Tharpe Owners: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae

Obedience Master 9 (OM9) Achievement Award Medal and Green Title Pin

CH OTCH Brisline Plumperfect Unforgettable UDX8 OM9 RA (bitch) Published March 2011, Completed 1/29/12 (Ch. Terrydale HK Shaireab Log On x Ch. Brisline's Plum Perfect UD RN) Breeders: Georgia McRae and Suzanne Tharpe Owners: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae

Companion Dog (CD) Achievement Award Medal and Green Title Pin

CH Plum Perfect's Blues Legend CD BN (bitch) Published August 2012, Completed 6/2/12 (Ch. Longvue Jackpot x Ch. Plum Perfect's Ain'T Misbehavin') Breeders: Carol Kubiak & Suzanne Tharpe & Milton Kubiak Owner: Suzanne Tharpe

Achievement awards continued from page 8

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Rally Titles

Rally Novice (RN) Achievement Award Medal and Red Title Pin

CH Rock'N A's Seductress At Terrorific RN (bitch) Published June 2012, Completed 4/14/12 (Ch. Rock'N A's Keeper Of The Flame x Ch. Rock'N A's Nez Perce Qoqox) Breeder: Nancy Arnold Owners: Deirdre Hernandez and Virginia Latham Smith

Agility Titles

Open Agility Preferred (OAP) Achievement Award Medal and Orange Title Pin

CH Coverdale Hardknott Master Of Thyme OAP OJP (dog) Published December 2011, Completed 10/2/11 (Ch. Evermay's High Performance ex Ch. Hardknott Sweet Thyme CD RA NJP) Breeders: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J. Lehrer Owners: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J. Lehrer

Open Agility Jumper Preferred (OJP) Achievement Award Medal and Orange Title Pin

CH Coverdale Hardknott Master Of Thyme OAP OJP (dog) Published December 2011, Completed 10/2/11 (Ch. Evermay's High Performance ex Ch. Hardknott Sweet Thyme CD RA NJP) Breeders: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J. Lehrer Owners: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J. Lehrer

Excellent Agility Jumper Preferred (AJP) Achievement Award Medal and Orange Title Pin

CH Plum Perfect's All That Jazz UDX OM1 RN AXP AJP (dog) Published January 2012, Completed 11/5/11 (Ch. Tartan Scottshire's Scofield ex Ch. Brisline's Plum Perfect UD RN) Breeders: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae Owner: Christine Hyde

Agility Excellent Preferred (AXP) Achievement Award Medal and Orange Title Pin

CH Coverdale Hardknott Master Of Thyme CD AXP OJP (dog) Published May 2012, Completed 3/3/12 (Ch. Evermay's High Performance ex Ch. Hardknott Sweet Thyme CD RA NJP) Breeders: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J Lehrer Owners: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J Lehrer

Excellent Agility Jumper Preferred (AJP) Achievement Award Medal and Orange Title Pin

CH Coverdale Hardknott Master Of Thyme CD AXP AJP (dog) Published May 2012, Completed 3/4/12 (Ch. Evermay's High Performance ex Ch. Hardknott Sweet Thyme CD RA NJP) Breeders: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J Lehrer Owners: Nancy Bougher & Stephen J Lehrer

In conclusion, every dog can benefit from the addition of Omega 3 fatty acid sources regardless of their diet (commercial, raw or home cooked), age or health condition. Always look for fish oil capsules that contain at least 180 EPA and 120 DHA per capsule. Avoid bottled oils, as the Omega 3 fatty acids in fish oils are fragile. They are easily be destroyed by heat, light and oxygen. Pump bottles introduce oxygen into the oil and therefore, fish oil capsules are best for maintaining the integrity of the oil. Recommended dose is one capsule per 10-20 lbs of body weight daily. Some dogs will eat the whole capsule but other dogs can be finicky. If your dog is finicky, you can open the capsule and pour over their food.

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- (3) Kronfeld, DS Phd DSc MVSc, Home Cooking for the Dog, (American Kennel Club Gazette, April) 1978 60-61
- (4) Kendall, Robert V. PhD Therapeutic Nutrition for the Cat, Dog and Horse, (Complementary and Alternative Veterinary Medicine, Mosby Press, 1997) 62
- (5) home.ivillage.com
- (6) www.dvmpharmaceuticals.com



CATC Sanctioned Match June 2nd 2012





*Best in Match KATTYLINE ISKATEL PRIKLUCHENLY. (D)
By Terrier Band Showman – Kattyline Krasotka Dzholi Own-
ers: Patricia K Gregg and Susan Anderson., Breeder
Ekaterina Senashenko*



*Best Opposite Sex to Best in Match ECHO'S SPRINGTIME JACK-
POT By Ch Bristol Aires Fun And Games RA - Ch Avalonaires
Playgirl, Owner: Linda Van Bibber, Breeder: Linda Van Bibber*



Parade of Title Holders

Source of Animal Magnetism Identified

Decades after science discovered that animals can navigate using the earth's magnetic field, researchers isolate the first vertebrate cells containing magnetic iron.

By Hayley Dunning | July 9, 2012

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<http://the-scientist.com/2012/07/09/source-of-animal-magnetism-identified/>

Magnetic orientation was first documented in birds in the 1960s, and has since been found in a wide range of animals, but the underlying mechanisms have been elusive. Now, using a new method detailed today (July 9) in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, researchers have isolated magnetic cells from the olfactory epithelium of trout, and identified the mineral magnetite as the component that reacts to a changing magnetic field.

“[The authors] show really unequivocally that there is magnetite in these cells,” said Wolfgang Wiltschko from Goethe University in Frankfurt, who was not involved in the study. Previous searches for magnetic cells have been hampered by possible contamination—either from non-magnetic iron triggering false positives, or from magnetic bacteria, in which magnetite has previously been isolated. Isolating magnetic receptor cells has also been difficult because there is no sensory organ known to amplify the magnetic signal, such as how the ears collect and amplify sound, and the magnetic field penetrates the whole body. The new method targeted a section of rainbow trout that had [previously been identified](#) as a likely source of magnetic receptor cells, from which researchers had tracked the sensory pathway to the brain. But upon further investigation, only a handful of the candidate magnetic receptor cells seemed to contain magnetite, leading to the suggestion of contamination.

The new study, led by Michael Winklhofer of Ludwig-Maximilians University, Munich, proves that the trout epithelium are in fact magnetic receptor cells, by subjecting dissected cells to a rotating magnetic field, in which the position of north is constantly changing. Cells that contain magnetic material will move in this situation, following the northern fluctuations, while non-magnetic cells are unaffected. Using this method, the researchers identified one cell in every 10,000 in the region that responds to the magnetic field.

While this seems like a very small number, totaling perhaps only 100 cells per animal, Winklhofer said they were surprised at how potent the cells were. In a 10-20 micron cell, the concentrated clump magnetite crystals, known as an inclusion, was around 1 micron wide. It takes a large number of magnetite particles to reach this size, giving the cell a strong sensitivity to the magnetic field.

The crystals of magnetite formed a big enough inclusion to be identified under a light microscope, where the researchers could see that they were attached to the cell membrane. Winklhofer and colleagues conclude a likely explanation is that when the magnetite particles align to the magnetic field, as a compass needle does, they put physical pressure on the cell membrane, which initiates the nervous impulse that is processed by the brain.

It is still unclear, however, if these cells are using the magnetite as part of a process to detect the magnetic field, Wiltschko

warned. “Whether these cells are receptor cells [the authors] cannot say because they are dissociated from the tissue,” he said. “It is very likely that they are, but for a neurobiologist [the presence of magnetite] does not say that they are involved in the reception of the magnetic field.”

Fortunately, the new method should open the door to answering that question, said Ken Lohman of the University of North Carolina, who was not involved in the study. “The important implication is that this technique can now be applied in various animals and is likely to help researchers identify magnetite-containing cells more easily,” Lohman wrote in an email to *The Scientist*. “This, in turn, will enable studies of these cells to be carried out, with a view toward determining if they function as magnetic field detectors and, if so, how.”

One controversy waiting to be solved by this method is the location of magnetic receptor cells in pigeons. A [study published in 2007](#) identified six patches of cells rich in iron in the bird’s beak, which they claimed acted as magnetic receptors. Four years later, a different team analyzed thin slices of the bird-beak tissue, and their findings, published December 2011 in *Nature*, called the original claim into question. The researchers found that some birds contained few or no iron-containing cell patches, and those that did had patches associated with sites of injury, suggesting the iron was a product of macrophage action, of which non-magnetic iron is a byproduct. The new method published today by Winklhofer and colleagues identifies only magnetic iron, and so would exclude iron associated with macrophages.

“Eventually, the long-term goal would be to identify this set of genes [associated with magnetoreception] and compare it to the human genome,” Winklhofer said. “It’s not really clear if humans have the ability to produce magnetite crystals in their cells.”

S. Eder et al., “Magnetic characterization of isolated candidate vertebrate magnetoreceptor cells,” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, doi: [10.1073/pnas.1205653109](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1205653109), 2012.





California Airedale Terrier Fun Day
Saturday August 25th 2012



CALIFORNIA AIREDALE TERRIER CLUB
INVITES YOU TO OUR ANNUAL
AIREDALE WALK ON THE BEACH



WHEN: Saturday, September 15, 2012
10:00am until lunchtime

WHERE: Carmel Beach, Carmel, California

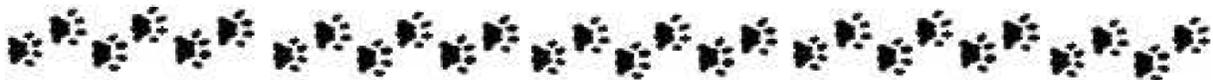
Directions: Take Hwy. 1 south past Monterey. Turn right at Ocean Avenue, Carmel. Drive all the way down Ocean Avenue to the beach parking lot at the end. Park there and look for fellow Airedale-walkers at the beach entrance. (Note: If lot is full, park wherever you can along a street and walk down to the meeting place. If you don't see Airedales there, walk on down to the beach. Your dog may go off leash on this beach, and it should be easy to spot all the Airedales frolicking happily in the sand and the water!) Cell Phone contact: Carol Reynolds (650) 740-5245

LUNCH INFO: When we get tired of walking, those who would like are invited to join us for a no-host, al fresco lunch at Bistro Beaujolais in Carmel Plaza, Juniper and Ocean Blvd., (831) 624-5600. Our dogs are welcome to join us on their patio.

HOTEL INFO: For dog-friendly accommodations, use this link:

http://www.bringfido.com/lodging/city/carmel_ca_us/

**ALL BREEDS WELCOME! TELL YOUR FRIENDS!
WE HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!**



CATC Calendar and General Information

Standing Committee Chairs

2012 Specialty	Patty Gregg
Achievement Awards	Georgia McRae
ADOA	Kristi Burrus
Airedale Walks	Chris Hyde Sarah Roberts
AKC Delegate	Kayla Kurucz
Breeder Referral	Deirdre Hernandez
Centennial Yearbook	Nancy Bridge
Database /Mailings	Linda Botts
Education	Virginia Smith
Fun Day	Carol Kubiak Chair- Sarah Roberts CoChair
Golden Gate Décor	Carol Reynolds
Historian	Nancy Bridge
Judges Selection	Deirdre Hernandez Devon Allen
Membership/ Subscriptions	Georgia McRae
Newsletter	Patty Gregg
Rescue	Virginia Smith
Sanctioned Match	Linda Vanbibber Kristi Burrus
Sunshine Committee	Helen Piperis
Supported Entry Del Valle	Chaz Frazier
Trim & Train	Devon Allen
Trophies	Kristi Burrus Devon Allen Deirdre Hernandez
Video Library	Carol Jaech
Website	Devon Allen Steve Hurst

2011 CATC Meetings, All Airedalers Invited

February 25, 2012	Winery in Lockeford
April 28, 2012	TBA
August 11, 2012	Home of Devon Allen and Ron Jones
October 13, 2012	TBA
December 15, 2012	TBA

Board Meetings 2011

January 15, 2012	
March 10, 2012	TBA
July 28, 2012	Home of Devon Allen
November 3, 2012	Home of Anaié Shear

Important Dates

Trim and Train	Jan 14,28, Feb 11,25, March 3,24, April 7
Rally, Obedience Classes	Chairperson Needed
Sanctioned Match	Saturday June 2, 2012
Fun Day	Saturday, August 25, 2012
2011 Walks	March 19, May 8, July 9, Sept 11, Oct 29
2011 Spring Specialty Weekend	Thursday April 12 - Sunday April 15, 2012
4 Conformation Shows	
5 Obedience Competitions	
Great Western/SCAA Specialties	June 23-24, 2012
Oregon Specialty	July 21, 2012
ATCA National Specialty	October 7, 2012
Eukanuba Invitational in Florida	December 15, 2012

CATC Officers

Deirdre Hernandez, President
 Patricia Gregg, Vice-President
 Kristi Burrus, Secretary
 Nancy Bougher, Treasurer

CATC Directors

2011: Angie Shear, Devon Allen,
 Linda Van Bibber
 2012: Nancy Strohmaier, Mike Growing

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2011 Newsletter Due Dates:

02-15-12, 05-16-12, 08-15-12, 11-14-12

** Articles must be to the editor by these dates to be included in the next issue**

Send articles, pictures, and letters to the Newsletter Editors c/o Patricia Gregg
 at avalonaire@aol.com

We're on the Web at: www.calairedale.org