



AIRE-ING the NEWS

California Airedale Terrier Club, Inc.

August, 2009
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Coyote Cuisine Interrupted

With a forward by Helen Piperis

by Kevin Snow

Forward

In the past, early Airedales killed vermin, hunted bobcats, bears, lions in Africa and pigs in the Hawaiian Islands.

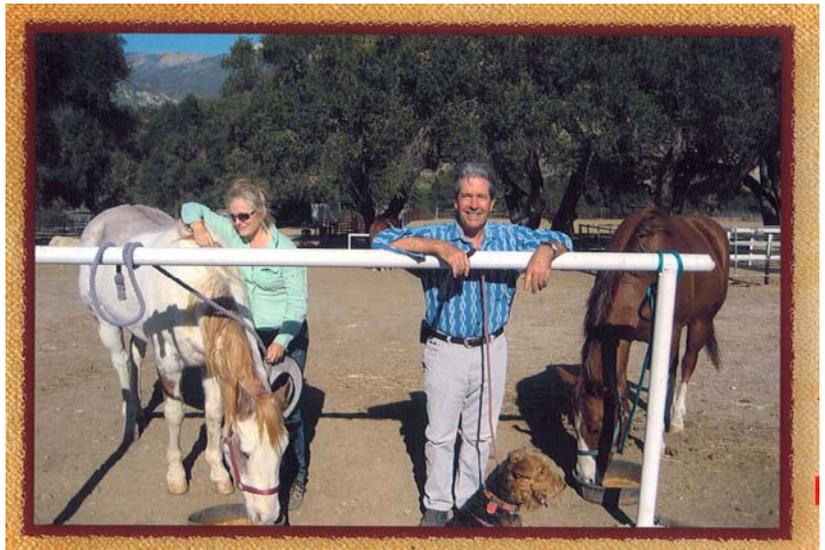
Today's Airedales hunt for that pocketed biscuit. They are driven to parks and seashores, are fed scientifically developed foods and sleep indoors on cushioned beds or on their owners' beds.

It is gratifying to learn that Airedales of today are made yet of the same mettle as Airedales of yore, rather than having succumbed to being a "foofoo" breed.

The following true story about Goforit O.B. and his sister, Goforit Derry, was written for CATC by Kevin Snow.

- Helen

The backcountry behind Santa Barbara is a wonderland of natural beauty, but also of unpredictable danger. My wife Sheila and I board two horses at a place called Rancho Oso, formerly an ancient Chumash Indian settlement, and until the 1980's, a horse and cattle ranch. Today Rancho Oso is a



guest ranch with boarding and camping facilities open to the public, surrounded by a network of trails extending deep into the Los Padres National Forest. We ride these trails often to exercise the horses, along with our young female Airedale, Derry-Aire. Our rides are usually without incident, but on a late afternoon in early August 2007, we encountered something utterly unexpected.

As it happened, we were accompanied that day by two year old Derry's brother/litter mate, Obie, a sweet lovable Airedale who joins us every summer when his people (Sheila's sister & brother in law) vacation in Sweden. Derry grew up around horses and is accustomed to run along in front, or to the side. Obie, a city boy, finds horses interesting but clearly to be avoided. Derry accepts horses as part of her pack and

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Upcoming Events

General Meeting
at
Tito's in San Leandro
See page 24 for details

Fall Airedale Walks
9/19 and 10/31

Braggs

In April our puppy Elvis won best puppy in Sweeps under Mr. Michael Nemeth and went on that same day to Winner's Dog for a four point major under breeder judge, Mrs. Mareth Kipp, at the ATCA Floating Spe-



cialty. On his next weekend out, Elvis went best in Sweeps under Dr. Richard Berg and went on to earn Winner's dog under Mr. Frank Sabella for another four point major, at the SCAA Specialty, Great Western weekend."

- Carole Kubiak



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Send your submissions to Kris at: airebt@yahoo.com

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Alice Marguerite "Peggy" Karnuth

March 14, 1923 - July 22, 2009

On July 22, 2009 we lost a dear friend and long time CATC member. Many of our new members may not have had the pleasure of getting to know Peggy, but for those of us who did all I can say is "What a Gal!"

Peggy and Dick were already members of the Club when Lowell and I joined in 1980.

They had a great Airedale named Mr. Mac. You may remember Mr. Mac, he appeared at a number of Funday events dressed as a nurse. A costume, no doubt inspired by Peggy's own career as a nurse. Peggy attended many a Funday even long after Mr. Mac had gone.

Peggy and Dick were very active in CATC and I don't think missed many of our activities. If you hosted a meeting you could be sure they would be on time and enjoy the event to the fullest. Peggy loved people and had many interests which keep her social calendar very busy. It was always fun to call Peggy and say well what have you been doing. That's all you had to say, then sit back and listen to stories you could have used for a book. I'm sure no one will forget her collection of designer swim caps. They were modeled with style at poolside each August at the McRae's. Cap and suit to match with coordinating cover-up always a fashion statement. Peggy was an avid swimmer and swam daily each summer at the community pool in her neighborhood.

Another event sure to draw Peggy was the "Puppy Party". Peggy loved Airedale puppies and the feeling was mutual. Peggy arrived downed in what she called her "puppy party attire, closed toe shoes, long sleeves and dress gloves. The puppies could go wild with those sharp teeth, puppy licks and finally fall asleep in her lap. Our little Margot was gifted with an afternoon in Peggy's lap. Peggy held little yellow, later to be called Margot, all afternoon at her puppy coming out party. Margot never forgot. When Peggy would come to our home, never forgetting to bring a toy, she would always receive a very warm Airedale reception.

Peggy was very talented also. She was a gourmet cook, exuberant gardener, and an artist with fresh flowers. She was always the go to person for beautiful flower arrangements for all our specialties and many other events as well. If you were lucky enough to be included in a Karnuth dinner party

you had a chance to see all her talents at work. You were served an incredible meal, at a table set for a king, including a floral center piece designed to celebrate the theme of the occasion while looking out on a view of her beautiful garden.

I could go on with stories of our special times with Peggy forever and I'm sure many of you have yours to share as well. I will just end as I began "What a Gal"! We will miss you deeply Peggy.



*What a Gal!
We will miss you deeply
Peggy*

The Watermelon Adventure

by Diane Glazman

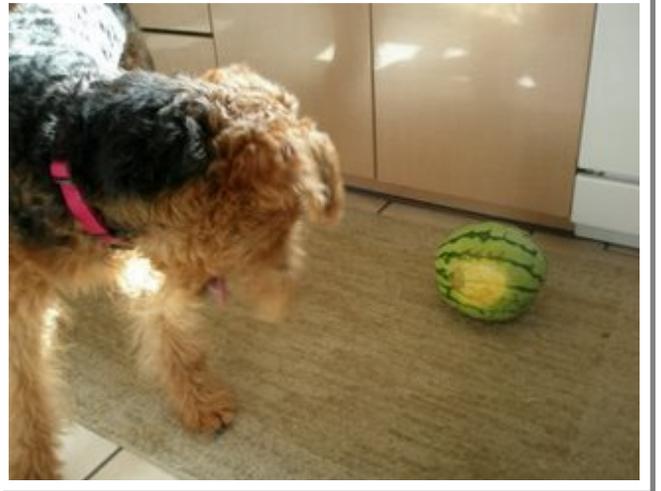
The day the box arrived was a day like any other. Maggie watched her human carry it into the kitchen and begin to take things out of it. They were wonderful things with wonderful smells. Her human put some of them in the refrigerator and others in a basket on the counter. But she left a few things on the counter, and this is where Maggie decided that things **WERE JUST NOT RIGHT**.



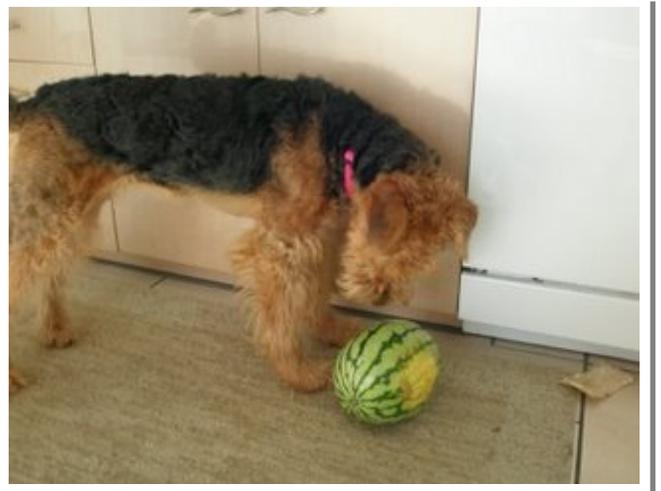
It was a big, green something that look a bit like her ball, but it just was not RIGHT. Maggie barked at it, but it ignored her. She barked at it again, but it continued to ignore her. So she took matters into her own paws and decided to meet the intruder on its own turf.



The green ball began to move! It rolled off the counter and onto the floor.



Maggie retreated to a safe distance and considered the green ball on the floor. She barked at it again. It ignored her. She decided to investigate it further.



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Adventure

She licked it, and it rolled away!



Hey! That's not right, Maggie thought. This green ball is dangerous and must be barked at with great enthusiasm. She barked and whined and finally her human came and picked the green ball off the floor. Then, to teach the green ball a lesson, her human picked up a knife and sliced it in half. Then she gave Maggie a piece and it was delicious.



The next time that box comes into her house, Maggie will be ready. *Epecially since she knows the peaches were up to something, too.*

Scrambleaires

by Linda Botts

This word puzzle is similar to the "Jumbles" found in many newspapers. You unscramble the words, then using the highlighted letter(s), you solve the puzzle. All the words and the solution should be familiar to readers of this newsletter. All the scrambled words, and the solution, include the letters D, O and G, but not necessarily in that order. None of the words or the solution is canine-related. Since we don't have a cute cartoon as a clue, a word clue for the solution is provided.

G O L D E Large rustic structure
_ _ _ _ _

G G L E D O Sharp turn or bend in the road
_ _ _ _ _

D R O U N G Could describe coffee or pepper
_ _ _ _ _

M O G D A Doctrines of a religion
_ _ _ _ _

O D G O Adjective use to indicate something positive
_ _ _ _ _

Solution:

Water craft used in Venice.
_ _ _ _ _

See page 23 for the solution

Health, Science and Your Airedale

Our excellent science correspondent, Samantha Curran, is taking some well deserved time off. In her place, we have received permission from B-Naturals Newsletter, <http://www.b-naturals.com>, to re-print the following article by Gil Ash in our newsletter. This month we continue with Part II of Gil Ash's article, 'Quiet Killers: Tick-Borne Disease in Dogs.' Part II provides great information on Prevention, Testing and Treatment. Gil began researching tick disease when her beloved German Shepherd dog, Thunder, was diagnosed with *Ehrlichia risticii*. She has generously shared her knowledge with others for many years in memory of Thunder. We trust you will find this information just as helpful as the information provided in our last newsletter.

PART II: Quiet Killers: Tick-borne Disease in Dogs

by Gil Ash

... for Thunder and all the dogs who were diagnosed too late or not at all

Preventing TBD

Reducing the chances your dog will become infected with a tick-borne disease

If you live where ticks are never seen from one year to the next, you don't have to worry about protecting your dog from tick-borne disease unless you travel with him. If you live in the South, one of the South Central states, the Southwest, the Northeast, one of the coastal states, or if there is a deer on your lawn, prevention is something you should be taking seriously, both on your dog and in your environment.

Environmental prevention is based on what we know about the hard-bodied tick, a creature which seems to be geared toward only two things, reproduction and survival, both of which depend on blood.

When an adult female tick has been impregnated by one of the much smaller males and has gorged itself on the blood of an animal, it falls off and dies after laying a batch of eggs that may number in the thousands. The tiny, six-legged larvae that emerge from the eggs do not all survive or we would be overrun with them, but those that do survive attach themselves to small mammals like field mice and have their first blood meal. This is where the trouble for dogs can start if that mouse is a carrier-host for tick-borne disease since ticks are not usually born infected.

Having fed once, the larvae molt, develop into nymphs and gain another pair of legs and the chance to become a carrier if the larger animal they feed on this time has a TBD, or to pass infection along if they are already vectors. Molting a second time, they become adults and instinct drives them to make their last meal so they can reproduce and assure the continuation of their species.

.... while most ticks may not carry disease, they exist in such numbers that it only makes sense to do everything possible to protect our dogs from being bitten instead of playing the odds that one of those

The Lone Star tick will actually chase a likely meal, but most ticks will only climb up a grass stalk or crawl along a low-hanging tree branch to a good vantage point and wait for your dog to come along, holding up their little front legs as if in anticipation of grabbing hold. In actuality, they have chemoreceptors in sensory organs on their front legs, something like little taste buds that test the air, and they use them to find their next meal. They know us by the carbon dioxide we and our dogs breathe out, moisture, our body heat and a chemical that all mammals give off, butyric acid, which smells to us like dirty socks but is ambrosia to a tick because it means dinner is coming. So when your ambrosial dog brushes by one, it will latch onto his fur and start looking for a good place to attach and feed. (Ticks do not jump but they will drop onto a dog - or you - if either of you is close enough.)

The way the tick behaves, the means it uses to sense us and our dogs, give us clues on how to keep them away, and while most ticks may not carry disease, they exist in such numbers that it only makes sense to do everything possible to protect our dogs from being bitten instead of playing the odds that one of those bites won't be from an infected tick.

Clear away all brush and tall grass in your environment. Trim back low-hanging tree limbs and keep dogs away from stone walls or woodpiles with all those little niches where mice that might carry TBD and ticks can hide. Spray deer repellent around the perimeter of your property if they come to visit as deer are the number one host for the black-legged deer tick that can transmit several TBDs. If you know there are a fair number of ticks in your surroundings, you can put a few inches of a mild dish soap like Ivory liquid in a garden sprayer

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Tick Disease Part II

and spray the outside of your house and your yard with it. But do it in the evening when the beneficial honey bee isn't around because the soap that will kill tick larvae and nymphs will kill them. Rain, of course, will undo your efforts so until you've managed to reduce the tick population, you may have to spray several more times.

If your problem is worse and you have no close neighbors to offend, you can use a garden spreader to put down granulated sulphur wherever you want to repel ticks. Their little sensory organs really do not like granulated sulphur, which smells like rotten eggs to us, and for some people who have had a really bad infestation it has worked very well in getting ticks to beat a hasty retreat. Powdered sulphur will work but it does not stick to the ground as well and will have to be reapplied after a good rain. Even making a barrier of sulphur around your yard, if you cannot take having it all over the place, will provide a measure of protection.

Dry ice tick traps which rely on the tick's attraction to carbon dioxide are another way to get rid of ticks. According to a study of tick collection methods done in 1992, dry ice-baited tick traps were by far the most effective way of collecting ticks, over 5,000 of them caught as compared to less than a hundred by someone just walking through an area filled with host-seeking ticks. Easily made with a styrofoam cooler and masking tape, these traps may not get all the ticks in the yard but they will significantly reduce the number.

[How to build a dry ice tick trap.](#) (instructions follow this article for those of you who are not on line.)

If the worst happens and you see scores of ticks crawling the walls inside your house, forget trying to handle the problem yourself. Call a professional exterminator and move out for a while to let them work and allow the chemicals time to dissipate before you move back in. Drastic problems call for drastic solutions sometimes, whether we like them or not, but be sure you get a guarantee that the exterminators will come back if necessary.

Tick Preventives

Preventives take the battle to the dog, not only protecting them from the adult ticks which are easy to spot, but from the nymphs that may be as small as the

period at the end of this sentence and difficult or impossible to see and remove. So, a good preventive is a must in tick season, which peaks in spring and fall. Those listed below have proven themselves to be excellent choices for preventing TBD, both in research studies and in actual use by countless numbers of dogs. You have to realize, though, that nothing is perfect and there will be failures. Don't forget to check your dog for visible ticks and see to it that he's tested at least once a year.

The **Preventic Collar** made by Virbac sets the standard for tick preventives. The active ingredient is Amitraz. If you use the collar, you must read and follow the directions on how to fit it. It has no effect on fleas and takes 24 hours to provide complete protection. Rain doesn't affect it but immersion in water is not a good idea so a dog wearing the Preventic collar won't be swimming. Do not use it on sick dogs. Amitraz is toxic to cats and the maker cautions against using it if cats snuggle up to your dog. It is highly toxic if it is ingested so if there is a chance that your dog, or another dog he tussles with, would get it in his mouth, pass it by. The Preventic collar is in wide use and if none of the situations noted above are likely to come up, it is quite possibly the best product to use.

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Frontline TopSpot and **Frontline Spray** are made by Merial. The active ingredient in Frontline is fipronil. TopSpot is applied directly to the skin between the dog's shoulders according to the manufacturer, though speaking from experience,

dotting it in several places along the spine from shoulder to tail is less messy. Spreading over the dog, it settles in the sebaceous (oil-secreting) glands at the base of each hair and grows up with the fur, taking about 48 hours to cover completely. When a tick finds its way onto the dog, it has to slog through a forest of fur impregnated with Frontline, which works by paralyzing it. Even if it manages to attach, the odds are high that the tick will not be able to feed and transmit disease before it dies.

Frontline Spray is especially good for dogs that have very short or dry coats which don't have a lot of oils in them. It is also good for spot spraying when you need quick coverage on places like the belly and feet.

A rare few dogs are sensitive to Frontline. If you are at all worried that your dog might be one, sacrifice one of the small vials by applying only a single drop to his skin so that any discomfort he might have will be

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Tick Disease Part II

limited to a small area. You should know inside a day if he is going to have a reaction. Frontline may be removed, if necessary, by using a shampoo that contains benzoyl peroxide. It retains its effectiveness in water so a dog protected by Frontline can swim.

K9Advantix, made by Bayer, has also been around long enough to rack up a good record for safety and efficacy and it, too, is often recommended by vets. It is a topical like Frontline TopSpot, works in much the same way and also remains effective after swimming. K9Advantix contains two main ingredients: permethrin, which repels and kills ticks and mosquitoes, and imidocloprid, which kills fleas and flea larvae.

Permethrin is toxic to cats so be aware of this if you think of using K9Advantix and have cats that live peacefully in close proximity with your dog and sometimes groom him. If they do, it would be best to choose another tick preventive.

Do not stretch the time between applications! There is some real concern that ticks might survive the continually shrinking amount of Frontline or K9Advantix left on the dog after the recommended 30 day reapplication time and become immune to it. One thing we do not need is ticks that are immune to the few weapons we have to use against them. Whatever preventive you choose, however, one of these or another, **read the label**. It's there because it carries information you need to make an informed decision.

Natural tick preventives

No tick preventive is going to be an absolute guarantee against tick-borne disease but some are definitely better than others and all of these are commercial products. People who are concerned about using chemicals on their dogs often turn to so-called natural preventives, either making them from essential oils themselves or buying them ready-made. What they forget is that natural oils are chemicals, they are simply not man-made chemicals. Not being man-made, they have not gone through the rigorous testing that every commercial tick preventive undergoes, both for safety and how well they work. Nor can the ready-made natural products provide any documented proof on either score. For that reason, they are not

named or recommended here.

Vaccine prevention

The Lyme disease vaccine is the only one available to prevent a tick-borne disease in dogs. Whether or not it should be used is a matter of some debate and too involved to go into here. Briefly, the vaccine appears to work best on dogs which have never been exposed to Lyme disease, i.e., very young dogs in areas considered hot spots. It must be given every year. Dogs have been known to get Lyme even though they have been vaccinated. Most of the veterinary teaching hospitals do not recommend it unless you live in an area where there is a strong likelihood of infection. The ease with which Lyme can be detected and treated may weigh

against using the vaccine. Very rarely, dogs can have a reaction to the vaccine which leaves them with all the painful symptoms of Lyme disease but no hope of being cured as there is no disease there to fight. Unfortunately, you cannot know if yours

will be one of them before you vaccinate. That said, many dogs have been vaccinated, suffered no serious reaction and appear to have been protected by the Lyme disease vaccine.

Testing and Treatment

When to test, what tests to run and what to do if test results are positive

"I had to 'fire' my vet before I could get the proper treatment for my Cocker Spaniel, Ricky. It was almost a year before I could get the correct diagnosis and by that time, his digestive system was permanently damaged. I just spent this morning cleaning up poop and vomit and crying. He will certainly not live a normal life span. I will forever regret that I did not know about TBDs sooner." ~ Felicia Mazur

The answers did not come easily or soon for Felicia and her Ricky, who seemed to have Inflammatory Bowel Disease and now probably does, given his scarred intestines. Weight was dropping off him even though he ate well. His energy level had plummeted, and (though this is not always a symptom) his eyes were bloodshot and weeping. You'd think Ricky would have been tested for tick-borne disease as a matter of course since Felicia lives in an area where ticks are far from rare and he was not responding well to treatment. It's not as if testing is invasive or expensive, certainly not expensive when compared to so many other things

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Tick Disease Part I

dogs are put through in the search for a diagnosis.
So why wasn't it done?

While those of us who have watched our dogs die of tick-borne disease, or have seen them damaged for life as Ricky was, vehemently disagree, it would seem that TBD is not dangerous or wide-spread enough to be given much attention by the veterinary schools and journals responsible for educating vets. There are still many vets who do not even think of it when they start to determine what might be wrong with a dog. So, as you may have guessed, "when" to test is up to those of us not lucky enough to have a vet on our side who is knowledgeable about TBD. Because Ricky's vet didn't test and for a long time Felicia didn't know to ask, she went through the misery of seeing her dog get sicker without knowing why and without any hope he would get better until, at last, she got a new vet, a diagnosis and something to fight. But the delay was costly. After a period of doing fairly well, Ricky began having trouble again and is now on chemo for intestinal lymphoma.

If there are ticks in your area, educate yourselves about the early signs you can recognize yourself: diarrhea, lethargy, a lack of interest in food, changes in behavior, fever, and above all, lameness, which is the number one presenting symptom. If you suspect your dog has been infected, have your veterinarian send a blood serum sample for a comprehensive TBD panel to a laboratory with special expertise in TBD testing even if he or she tells you that it is useless and a waste of money. *It is your dog and your money* and without testing nobody can say that tick-borne disease is impossible. Even at the risk of appearing foolish or being wrong, *insist!* Pam Barbe, MT (ASCP), who maintains an extensive website on Samoyed health, told me something once I will never forget, nor should you. "You are your dog's only advocate," she said; "if you won't stand up for him, who will?"

Testing for TBD

As vigilant as we might be, the early signs of TBD can be easy to miss or to dismiss as nothing important. So our best line of defense, apart from having a good vet and using a proven tick

preventive, is to make testing at least once a year a regular part of our dogs' health care.

Snap tests

Snap tests are done in-house by your vet and take only minutes to show results for heartworm, *E. canis*, and Lyme disease on the Snap 3DX, adding *A. phagocytophilum* on the newer Snap 4DX. They are yes/no tests which only tell you whether or not one of those diseases was detected, not how low or high the antibody count might be. The Lyme portion of the test is as good as they get right now, showing very few false positives or negatives. Based on technology patented by IDEXX Laboratories, Snap tests are available to your veterinarian only from them. Blood samples may be sent directly to IDEXX for testing if your vet doesn't have them at present.

Because Ricky's vet didn't test and for a long time Felicia didn't know to ask, she went through the misery of seeing her dog get sicker without knowing why and without any hope he would get better until, at last, she got a new vet, a diagnosis and something to fight.

A positive Snap test for Lyme disease should be followed up immediately by sending a blood sample to IDEXX to have a Quantitative C6 Antibody Test run. The Quant C6 provides a baseline number of antibodies which will be invaluable six months later when you run this test again. The magic number is 30 units per millileter. Over that, you treat. If the number of antibodies has fallen by 50% when you retest, treatment is considered successful.

A drawback of the Snap 4DX is that its TBD tests are limited to Lyme, *A. phagocytophilum* and *E. canis*. While those are the most prevalent TBDs at the moment, there are others which can be equally serious. If there are clues in your dog's regular bloodwork, a CBC or blood chemistry panel, which point to TBD, and/or you still believe that he has one based on your knowledge of your dog despite a negative Snap test, your next option is to have an IFA tick panel run.

As a side note, never underestimate the value of having regular bloodwork done, both to establish a baseline of what is normal for your dog and to monitor any changes if he becomes ill.

IFA tests

Indirect Fluorescent Antibody tests give results based on titers. Titers are derived from blood serum samples which are suspected of containing antibodies the immune system makes to fight

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Tick Disease Part I

disease. The serum is diluted to a standardized starting point, for instance, 1:20, then that is diluted further by doubling the dilution over and over so that the series might go like this: 1:40, 1:80...on up into the tens of thousands in some instances. Or as Dr. Beckett explains it, "starting with the lowest dilution (e.g., 1:20), a same-size sub-sample from each successive dilution is tested until...at some point the serum is so dilute that the sub-sample contains too little antibody to trigger a reaction. The highest dilution which DID show a reaction is reported as the 'titer'."

Unfortunately, with tick-borne disease, you can never depend on easy answers. A high titer is not necessarily an indicator of a really bad infection. It may mean that a dog has a very strong immune system which is going all out to eradicate the invader. Conversely, a low titer may not mean you have nothing to worry about. Diane Polito's Corgi, Calvin, a feisty little dog who loved to compete, was half way to his Master Agility Championship until *A. phagocytophilum* cost him his ability to walk without a cart and eventually his life, though he never mounted a titer higher than 1:80.

The best laboratory in the country for a tick-borne disease panel, in my estimation and that of many others, is ProtaTek in Chandler, Arizona. Run by Cynthia Holland, Ph.D., who has published many peer-reviewed papers on tick-borne disease, ProtaTek is accurate and fast. Moreover, Dr. Holland is extremely helpful when questions arise about which tests to run and what those results really mean.

PCR Tests

Polymerase Chain Reaction tests ignore antibodies and look for DNA of the disease itself. If DNA of a specific TBD is in a sample of blood or organ tissue, they can find it. Their usefulness is limited, however, because there are few reliable laboratories with the expensive equipment needed for PCRs or the people qualified to run them and turnaround time can be slow. Dr. Ed Breitschwerdt, whose Tick Borne Diagnostic Laboratory at NC State is one of those few, recommends running at least 3 PCRs to rule the presence of a TBD in or out. A generic PCR test is now available at NC State which can be followed up by specific tests if results are positive for tick-

borne disease. NC State does not, however, do PCRs for *N. risticii*.

Oh, Lord, he's positive!

No dog owner who is aware of what TBD is and what it is capable of doing can escape the feeling that the bottom has just dropped out of his or her world when handed a diagnosis of tick-borne disease. But don't lose heart if it happens to you. There are effective weapons in your arsenal. Here they are.

Doxycycline

The drug of choice for every TBD except *babesiosis* is doxycycline (Vibramycin), a semi-synthetic tetracycline which is processed mainly through the liver, works by inhibiting the ability of bacteria to reproduce, and has a superior ability to penetrate cells to reach the organisms it targets.

There is some dispute about how much doxycycline to use in treating TBD and for

how long. On Tick-L, an Internet list for people dealing with tick-borne disease in dogs, most of us who have lived through the fight, some more than once, believe you should hit it hard and for an extended period in an effort to knock it out and prevent it from recurring. We believe and recommend that the dosage should be 10 milligrams per kilogram of body weight given every 12 hours for 6 to 8 weeks. For those who, like me, are metrically challenged, this is close enough to 5 mg. per pound. The standard treatment, as recommended in the Merck Veterinary Manual, is 5 to 10 mg/kg once a day for 10 to 21 days.

Tom Beckett, DVM, our advisor and mentor on Tick-L, has worked with rescued greyhounds and shelter dogs for more than 25 years; in that time, approximately a quarter of the large number he has treated for TBD had it recur when he used the standard protocol. He now prefers to treat dogs aggressively, as recommended above. Suzanne Stack, DVM, who has treated large numbers of rescued greyhounds in Arizona for *E. canis*, agrees and has made aggressive treatment standard practice. Steven Levy, VMD, who has studied Lyme disease for more than 20 years and diagnosed the first case of canine Lyme carditis, treats with doxycycline at 10 mg/kg twice a day for 28 days. In *The Five Minute Veterinary Consult*, Max Appel, DVM, Ph.D., Emeritus Professor at Cornell, has also indicated a preference for

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Tick Disease Part II

treating Lyme disease with the high-end dose of doxycycline. In Greene's *Infectious Diseases of the Dog and Cat*, the dosage of doxycycline for the treatment of Lyme is given as 10 mg/kg every 12 hours for a minimum of 30 days; while at ProtaTek, Dr. Holland finds end-point titers for *E. canis* extremely important in determining treatment protocol, chronically infected dogs requiring a "more rigorous and lengthy treatment". As yet, however, many vets appear to prefer the standard treatment protocol for all stages and until more studies are done or experience convinces them otherwise, it will probably remain the treatment of choice.

If your vet chooses to use the standard regimen, be aware that TBD can rebound very fast if your dog's treatment was inadequate to the purpose and only succeeded in suppressing it for a while rather than stopping it cold. Be aware, too, that if TBD does recur, it will probably be harder to control or eradicate the next time. Don't relax too soon if your dog recovers. Have regular bloodwork done and stay vigilant.

Considerations on giving doxycycline and other antibiotics

Unlike other tetracyclines, doxycycline can be given with dairy products as the calcium in them doesn't affect its absorption to any appreciable degree. This means that the old standby for giving a dog pills that he doesn't want to take, cheese, is perfectly fine to wrap the capsules or tablets in. At other times, however, cheese, yogurt or any other milk product should probably be given in limited amounts to be on the safe side. There are medications, both prescription and over-the-counter, herbal preparations and minerals such as iron and zinc, which will stop doxy from working so you should be clear about this and discuss everything your dog might be taking with your vet.

Doxycycline can be irritating to the esophagus if it gets stuck on the way down so it should always be buttered, greased or hidden in something enticing. Capsules should never be broken. Since doxy comes in standardized amounts, it should be easy enough to get the correct dosage in a tablet or capsule. (For very small dogs, a compounding pharmacy may be able to help if even the smallest available dose is

too much.) Give it with or after a meal. If you feed once a day, change your habits and feed your dog every twelve hours when he is due for his antibiotic if you are using the more aggressive protocol. Antibiotics make no distinction between the beneficial bacteria that always populate your dog's gut and the harmful bacteria they are meant to eradicate. It makes sense then to do what you can to prevent any intestinal problems that might arise from those beneficial bacteria being wiped out by putting them back. Probiotics, live bacterial cultures such as lactobacillus acidophilus, bifidus and bulgaricus which are available in capsules at health food stores, will do the trick. Give them

"two hours after"

every dose of doxycycline. This allows the doxycycline ample time to clear the dog's body. Any

antibiotic will negate

probiotics as quickly as it does the normal bacteria in the digestive tract if it is given too soon so that delay is important. Of course, this means that the next time your dog gets his usual dose of doxy you have to give him probiotics again a couple of hours later, and the cycle goes on. But it is much preferable to leaving his gut unpopulated by any helpful digestive bacteria at all until his treatment is over.

A small number of dogs cannot take doxycycline. It appears to have a serious, detrimental effect on the liver of these dogs which can be detected quickly if regular bloodwork is done while they are being treated. "The values that go awry in liver damage are chemicals in the serum," Dr. Beckett notes, "so the specific tests involved would be in a serum chemistry panel rather than in a CBC."

Because the elevated values may be due to the tick-borne disease itself rather than doxycycline, you and your vet will have to determine whether or not to stop this antibiotic and try another one. A different tetracycline, such as minocycline, might work; chloramphenicol can also be used, though with this one you must rigidly adhere to the precautions your vet will advise you about as it can be harmful, not to your dog but to you if you do not handle it with due care.

Amoxicillin

Amoxicillin can be used as an alternative to doxycycline for Lyme disease *only*. Bactericidal,

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Tick Disease Part II

(destroying the cell walls of bacteria) it is not effective against any TBD other than Lyme. Amoxicillin is processed through the kidneys so it is important to know whether or not your dog has any problems with them. It will help if you have established what your dog's normal blood values are early on in his life but whether you have or not, it is advisable to keep tabs on them during treatment to be sure his kidneys are continuing to function properly.

Imizol

Imizol (imidocarb dipropionate) is used to treat *Babesia canis* and has been used off-label to treat *E. canis* and *A. phagocytophilum*. It is given in a series of two injections two weeks apart, either under the skin (sub-Q) or in a muscle (IM). Imizol burns, so a vet would be well-advised to minimize any discomfort the dog is going to have - and he *is* going to have it at the moment of the shot - by drawing the drug up with one needle, then changing the needle on the syringe for a clean one that has none of the drug on its outer surface. From my own experience and that of others whose dogs have been given Imizol, the worst that happens is a very loud yowl of protest, soon over, a drippy nose or excessive drooling, restlessness and/or a large desire to lie down and go to sleep later on. Once the shot has been given, the dog should remain in or very near the vet clinic for several hours just in case he does have a serious reaction, in which case atropine sulfate is antidotal and your vet will have some on hand. I have never seen anyone on Tick List say that the antidote was necessary for their dog.

Imidocarb dipropionate does carry cautions which may prevent its administration to dogs with lung, liver or kidney problems until they are under control but your vet should be aware of this as they are plainly noted on the product label. Imizol is manufactured and sold by Schering-Plough and is now readily available in the US.

Exposure and Infection

If your dog has a low titer for a TBD, your vet may conclude that he was only exposed to tick-borne disease and doesn't need treatment. Okay...but what does "only exposed" mean, exactly?

If the TBD organisms that are trying to invade are weak, few in number, or the *innate* (non-specific) immune system is in great shape and easily able to handle them, they may be stopped and wiped

out before they can establish a resident population. The result is *exposure without infection*.

If the infective organism manages to stay in the body long enough to be noticed by the *adaptive* immune system, this more specific line of defense goes into gear. Identifying an invasive TBD as "not me" and dangerous, it creates antibodies to fight that particular disease, and *memory cells* which allow it to recognize the invader quickly if it ever encounters it again.

When antibody production starts, it tends to continue for some time whether the disease is still present and active or not. "So," according to Dr. Beckett, "as a precise generalization, when our TBD tests indicate presence of antibodies, we only have evidence, strictly speaking, that the dog's adaptive immune system has had an encounter of some sort with (i.e., has been exposed to) the antigens of the organism in question." However, he goes on to say that it is "seriously flawed thinking to rigidly equate low antibody titers with 'only exposure'. Seriously affected dogs sometimes have low titers."

Dogs with extremely high titers, on the other hand, but no symptoms or clinical signs, may be challenging infection with TBD successfully on their own. The thing to do then may be nothing, to simply wait and continue to monitor your dog. So we come back to where we began and the realization that often there are no cut and dried answers.

When tick-borne disease becomes more widely recognized for the threat it is, and efforts by dedicated research scientists to discover its secrets and create vaccines are given the funding they deserve, answers may come more readily. Until then, your best weapon against TBD is a vet with an active and empathetic mind who will look beyond the obvious. May you all have a vet like that on your side and may no dog ever again live crippled from TBD, or die of it, for lack of one.



Afterword

In 2000, I lost my German Shepherd Dog, Thunder, to *Neorickettsia risticii*, a disease usually seen in horses which is truly devastating to dogs. I knew little about tick-borne disease then. It was only



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Tick Disease Part II

afterward that my grief and anger drove me to learn more about it. Later still, it came to me that while there was a lot of information on the Internet about TBD in dogs, it was widely scattered and not very easy for people who had no particular search skills to access. Having no idea what a job I was undertaking, I decided to remedy that by gathering as much of that information in one place as I could and began to construct a website about dogs and TBD. The end result can be found online at <http://dogsandtickdisease.googlepages.com> or its sister site <http://blackgsd.googlepages.com>. It could be better organized and one day will be, as time allows, but the text here is referenced there for those who want to read further.

One of the greatest assets I had to draw on as I created that website was Tick List and the people on it who truly care when a new member joins, desperate for help. Long-time members such as John E. Burchard, Ph.D., Ellie Goldstein, Caroline Ehle, 'Guam Patty' Hoff, Gertrude Hinsch and Heather Minnich have made the list what it is, but above all there is our guide and mentor, Tom Beckett, DVM.

It is rare for a veterinarian, especially one with Dr. Beckett's knowledge and experience of the subject which brought us all together, to have the patience and generosity to spend so many hours teaching, correcting and guiding a list. It doesn't seem like much of a return for all he's done for us and our dogs, but *thank you*, Dr. Beckett, from all of us.

Gil Ash
November, 2008

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In Loving memory of Bauernhoffen's Thunder 2 September 1997 - 2 June 2000

This concludes Part II of 'Quiet Killers: Tick-borne disease in dogs' by Gil Ash.

How to Make a Dry Ice Tick Trap

Reprinted from AC Associated Content at www.associatedcontent.com

Making a dry ice tick trap is simple and inexpensive. The necessary supplies include a Styrofoam covered ice bucket or small cooler, a tool to punch holes in the Styrofoam, up to two pounds of dry ice, a piece of ply board or heavy cardboard, and masking tape;

Begin by punching four ¾ inch holes in the Styrofoam container. This will allow the carbon dioxide vapors from the dry ice to draw ticks. Place the container on the ply board or heavy cardboard. Place strips of masking tape to cover the board with the sticky side of the tape facing up. Add dry ice to the container, cover, and place the trap in a tick prone area. Some dry ice traps use two pounds of ice on the first effort but I prefer to use one block of ice at a time.

After placing the trap in the center of tick area, wait. Within fifteen minutes, ticks will begin moving toward the carbon dioxide emitting dry ice and become trapped on the masking tape. One use of the dry ice tick trap will last for about three hours or until the dry ice melts. In that time, the masking tape will become covered with the bodies of ticks that now are unable to suck blood or attack to an unwary leg. Most of the ticks in a 75 square foot area will be captured during the three hour period.

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Tick Trap

Just one use of a dry tick trap reduced the number of ticks near my front door and porch by substantial numbers. Before using the trap, ticks covered the shoes, feet, and legs of anyone who strolled through the area where the trap was set within moments. Afterward, the ticks in that area of the yard have been minimal to none; one or two ticks where before twenty or more might have covered my legs.

Subsequent traps put in areas where my children play also reduced the ticks by an incredible margin. Although it doesn't cut down the ticks in the nearby woods, the use of dry ice tick traps made enjoying the yard much more enjoyable as well as safer.

A dry ice tick trap is something I tried that worked without pesticides, without much expense, and is earth friendly.

Whelping Box

Born 6/29/09

Sire: Avalonaire
Blackjack's Noble Gesture

Dam: Ch Avalonaire's

Soireé

4 boys

3 girls

Born 6/7/09

Sire: Ch Brislines West Coast Offense

Dam: Ch Goforit ASmartypants

1 boy

4 girls



Bookshelf

by Lynne Madison

Niki: The Story of a Dog

by Tibor Dery

translated from the Hungarian by
Edward Hyams

"The Dog -- we will not yet give it a name -- adopted the Ancsas in the spring of 1948."



So begins this beautiful little book set in post-World War II Hungary. Hungary is war-ravaged and Janos Ancsa and his wife take in the wirehaired/smooth-coated terrier, Niki, in a gesture of hope after losing their only son on the Russian front. Both Niki and Hungary's new Communist government promise new life to these defeated people.

But Mr. Ancsa is "detained" by the increasingly totalitarian government---and for five years Mrs. Ancsa and Niki struggle to survive. It's a Kafkaesque world of fear, silence, bureaucratic supremacy, and physical hardship. But the story is really Niki's story.....and through Niki the author explores questions of liberty, love, dependency, morality, and the burden of being human.

This book was originally published in 1956 and Tibor Dery (1894-1977) himself was imprisoned three times by various regimes. His writing feels allegorical and detached, but what knocked me over was his ability to express a dog's reality.....a dog's point of view. He surgically incises anthropomorphism and sentimentality from his writing.....and we are left with a clear portrait of Niki and her world view.



Training and Behavior

Grump, Grump, Grump

by Dorothy Miner

The older I get, the grumpier I sometimes get. Having just finished with several “class from Hell” groups this week, I’m going to focus on a few problems trainers are routinely confronted with. Some just add to my large collection of gray hairs, and some leave me contemplating running off screaming into the sunset. If dealing successfully with the public didn’t require a certain amount of tact, there are some things I’d like to tell folks point blank, without carefully cushioning criticism or blame. Here are some current pet peeves:



1. You get out of your dog what you put into it. When you come to your trainer or behavioral expert for advice in solving a problem, don’t automatically proclaim that it won’t work for your dog, or that you don’t want to do that much to solve the problem. You get what you put into your dog. Don’t want to train, socialize, exercise? You’re headed for problems. Didn’t want to put in the work to research the breed you have and then go to the trouble of finding a good breeder who could guide you in your choice of puppies? You may have to work all the harder to make things work out well. And paying good money for advice isn’t enough; you’ll still have to do some work.
2. The “perfect dog” of your past probably never existed. The longer our dear old pets are gone, the more saintly they become in our memories. If you had a really great dog, you must have made a good choice when you got it and you must have done some pretty good training along the way. Your new dog isn’t stupid or spiteful – it’s just untrained, maybe under-socialized, and probably under-exercised.
3. Puppies and dogs should never, never be an impulse buy. We have many pet shops out here that sell puppies, puppy mills with “front offices”, flea markets with puppy vendors, and some of the worst sort of backyard breeders. Even in the enlightened Bay Area you wouldn’t have to go far to find these puppy sources. If a person does manage to get a fairly nice representative of a breed from one of these sources, it still may be the wrong type of dog for them. That’s one more way that an innocent breed can get a bad name.
4. All dogs of the same breed will not necessarily have the same temperament or activity level. Your second (third, fourth) dog of the same breed may be the polar opposite of its predecessors. We see this especially in breeds with a wide difference between working, hunting/field trial, show, or companion lines. Doing a bit of basic research before acquiring a dog can prevent many surprises. Obtaining the pup from a reputable and honest breeder can save one from heartbreak.
5. Dogs need exercise, and lots of it. If your dog is driving you crazy, chances are good that wearing it out will improve the situation. It doesn’t matter how well-trained the dog may be, if its exercise requirements aren’t being met on a regular basis, there will be problems. I see this in my own Airedales in mid-Winter when I just don’t feel like putting on my snow-and-ice gear and trudging through the hayfield or in Spring when mud and standing water may be a foot deep. They wind up swinging from the chandeliers in the house because they haven’t had a chance to blow off some of that energy. Sometimes there is no substitute for a good old fashioned run or fetch session. The dog’s need for exercise won’t go away just because the owner is tired and just wants to sit and enjoy the TV.
6. Dogs adopted from shelters aren’t usually perfect. There may be a reason they were dumped, abandoned, or surrendered. There may be a reason nobody bothered to try to find them when they strayed. People who adopt these unfortunate dogs are angels, but they must be realistic. They may have to put in considerable work repairing damage caused by a previous owner or owners whether from neglect, ignorance, or cruelty. But bless them for taking on the challenge!
7. Dogs don’t come with a built-in respect for property lines. Out here there is a great reluctance to fencing yards, or even decent-sized dog enclosures. Dogs are often just turned out into an unfenced yard for potty duties. A frequent question in our classes is “How can I get my dog to stay in the yard?” Most clients are flabbergasted when we suggest that the best solution is a fence, or at least an underground “invisible” fence system. Many students are actually surprised to hear that not all dogs can be taught to stay home in an unfenced yard under all circumstances, and that some dogs should never be trusted in that situation.
8. Okay, I’ll stop ranting now. Most – if not all – of you who read the newsletter worked hard to find the right pup and then did the work it takes to develop a great dog. And there are great breeders out there who are doing a fantastic job of producing good pups and then matching them to the right buyers. Sometimes the best thing a breeder can do is to discourage a potential buyer from choosing the breed. I’ll finish by repeating the lead sentence in item #1 – You get out of your dog what you put into it. Choose wisely, work hard, be realistic, and be cognizant of your dog’s needs. The reward will be a wonderful companion.

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Coyote



loves running ahead enjoying all the great backcountry sniffies. Obie, on the other hand, prefers to follow safely *behind* the horses and let Derry lead the pack. After all, Derry and Obie are *Airedales* — *too* smart to get obsessed with herding other animals, unlike some other breeds.

Bears and deer and coyotes have always foraged in the Oso area, but generally at night. That fateful August, however, we were exercising the horses under highly unusual conditions. The month before, on July 4th, the huge Zaca Fire broke out about twenty miles away from Rancho Oso, eventually burning over 240,207 acres and becoming California's second largest wildfire in recorded history. Luckily, Rancho Oso was spared but the flames scorched miles of surrounding country, destroying habitat and displacing wildlife. In the unburned areas of the forest, surviving critters faced starvation and intense competition for food. As we rode that evening, the fire continued to rage in the mountains and valleys



beyond Oso, creating its own wind. Water-starved torrents of air blew through the canyons picking up heat, dust and smoke. Dead embers dusted the ground and foliage, and a fine gray ash burdened every cobweb. The air itself seemed charged with a strange, malign electricity.

Teeth clenched, we rode though that eerie atmosphere, anxious to get the ride over with. We hurried the horses and dogs along— Derry in the lead, with Obie, as always, picking up the rear, keeping his cautious distance. As Derry disappeared around a curve up ahead, we heard a sudden sharp yelp. It was a startling sound, especially because Derry is not a vocal Airedale, and it was a sound we had never heard her make. Alarmed, I spurred my horse to get a glimpse of what the ruckus was all about. Coming around the curve, we were horrified to find Derry on her hindquarters attempting to fend off



two extremely large Coyotes. She was fighting hard, snapping and wheeling and moving side to side, trying to keep them off her back. Although coyotes are a familiar part of our life in the West, they are usually secretive and elusive. Neither of us had ever witnessed Coyotes making such a brazen and determined attack, especially ten feet away from humans and horses. It was frightening. In an instant I was off my horse, yelling, reins in one hand, looking about for a rock or stick—anything to beat them off Derry. But the Coyotes just continued the attack as if I might be part of the meal myself if I got any closer.

Suddenly, up from the rear came a fearsome roar, a fully engaged Airedale — **Obie(!)** charging forward

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Coyote

with a terrifying growl. His "horse anxiety" instantly gone, Obie swept past the horses, teeth bared, intent only on rescuing his sister. He smashed, chest first, into the mix of snarling fur, knocking one Coyote over and causing the other one to momentarily pause. The surprise assault broke up the canine tangle and the two Coyotes took off up the hill. Obie followed in hot pursuit, growling with a vengeance that would wake an owl out of a deep dream.

What pride, what relief! .

. . . but wait! Then came the fear that the coyote pack above would ambush Obie if he continued. Derry, stunned from being jumped and almost eaten, was panting heavily and willing to stay put. Our real concern was getting Obie to leave the chase — always a challenge when an Airedale is in full pursuit of a critter —

and come back so we could get both dogs safely under control. To Obie's enduring credit, he returned willingly to the leash, even though our horses were now perturbed and snorting — hardly the sound and energy to calm a brave Airedale spoiling for a chase! Sheila and I leashed the agitated dogs, and, gripping the reins of a jumpy horse in one hand and a pumped up Airedale in the other, we began walking back

towards Rancho Oso.

But in all honesty, the strangeness of the atmosphere, the intensity of attack and Coyote lack of fear, made the hair on our necks stand up. Derry and Obie, meanwhile, kept pulling towards a rustling, whining noise following us in the brush. It was evident the



Coyote pack was tracking us, and it gave us the creeps. But just as we came to an opening not far from the ranch gate, we noticed that most of the scuffle in the poison oak and leaves was from two Coyote pups, tracking with hungry eyes what by all rights could have been a most welcome meal.

We felt sorry for all the suffering creatures in the burning forest, especially the two pups, but would have been crushed if serious harm had come to either of our brave Airedales. Our hope was that mama or papa Coyote would find something in the camp trash can for dinner, a

squirrel perhaps, or very possibly... a cat? As for Derry and Obie, well, it was all a grand adventure, an exciting day on the trail, a brave showdown with hungry canine cousins. For these two lucky Airedales life is good — they've got their own pack and support team and meals don't have to be hunted down. Kevin and Sheila serve them up twice a day, every day.

I have sometimes thought of the final cause of dogs having such short lives and I am quite satisfied it is in compassion to the human race; for if we suffer so much in losing a dog after an acquaintance of ten or twelve years, what would it be if they were to live double that time?

Sir Walter Scott

Great Western Terrier Show 2009

By Linda Van Bibber

The beginning

Kristi Burris and I decided to ride down together. We passed several emails back and forth to get the meeting time 9am and place identified and directions to the meeting place. So Friday morning I got my stuff loaded into the car and started off at just before 8am. I did not have directions to the show but did not feel I needed them. In Loomis I decided to fill the car up with gas and proceeded on to the meeting place to pick up Kristi. I was early so I used my new cell phone and gave her a call; I think I surprised her by my call at 8:45. She showed up an a few minutes I met her husband and then we were off. She had the directions.

Ride down

We were driving along talking non stop and before long we were near Bakersfield. It was around noon so Kristi said lets stop at a place starting up the hill where we can fill up with gas, get a "Starbucks coffee" and eat our lunch. Kristi took the time to make us a wonderful turkey and swiss grinder. We ate in the car and talked some more. We got over the hill and started down; there was a huge backup in the northbound lane and lesser one in the southbound land. There was much starting and stopping with the traffic.

Arrival and first night activities

We finally got to the show grounds around 5:30 but everyone was gone. We found our hotel after a few trips up and down the road. I noticed several folks pointing at our car and can assume they were saying, "There goes that black car again, must be their 8th trip up and down this road". We stayed at Motel 6. I cannot remember the last time I stayed at a Motel 6 but I must say this one was nice, it was about 2 miles from the show grounds, an easy commute (once you find the place) and generally a good inexpensive place to sleep. I stayed in a single; there was plenty of room in the room with a large refrigerator and a microwave. Kristi's double even had a small room for grooming. I had made plans to have dinner with my brother at a fish restaurant aptly named The Fish Company. Prices were reasonable and dinner was great. Kristi and Jan had Mexican near the hotel. Their dinner was great as well.

Show day 1

We got up early, stopped at McDonalds for a coffee and McMuffin and were ready for the day. Airedales

showed around 9 am and since they always seem to need the last minute grooming so we were there by eight to watch. The grounds were beautiful. A nice grassy lawn on the bay with high rise hotels off a ways. There were boats cruising up and down the causeway. The Queen Mary was off to one side. Nice sidewalks and plenty of parking. The show stamped our parking tickets so they only cost \$5 per day. Just a really nice set up.

We met up with other exhibitors from our club and met some folks from the Southern CA club and others from around the country. Experienced groomers took turns helping groom other people's dogs if the owner/handler was in agreement with the offer of help. The atmosphere was quite laid back and social. When the call for the Airedales to be judged went out, we all lined the ring and hoped and prayed for a good call from the judge.



The puppy dogs went first and Elvis won. He looked great. Devon showed him to perfection. BBE class was Patty's Chester, Frank's Regent and O'Malley's dog. Regent won with Chester second. Rusty and War Admiral were in Am Bred, Rusty won and looked great, I hadn't seen him in several weeks and hardly recognized him. Amy Rutherford has done a wonderful job with him. Open was Rufian and a dog Wood Wornall showed Castrion Evermay High Definition; he took the dogs with Rusty Reserve I think. I'm not too good at this yet.

The open class for bitches was big with eight. Kristi and I were pulling for Daphne and she like Rusty came in Reserve. I believe that Jenny Wornall show Jetaire's Royalcrest to the win. This class was so big I got lost in watching it and only ended up watching Daphne.

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Great Western

BoB went to Luke. Frank's Baxter and Devon's Jackson were also in this class and they looked great.

I personally was thrilled with the placing with Rusty. Of course we all went to the show expecting to get the major. After the class we went on to see other breeds. Then on to the breed tables to see what was going to be raffled off. We made our choices spent our money and waited for the drawing on Sunday.

Second night

The group I was with decided to go out to eat. We ventured into Long Beach and decided to stop at "Bubba Gump's". After a 30 minute wait we went in and ordered our meal. It was loud, friendly, exciting and good. The food came quickly. We all enjoyed our meals, the service was excellent.

Show day 2

This day started the same as yesterday with the exception of the McDonalds run and the catch groomers from the audience. We started showing a little later, 9:30 I think.

Puppy dogs first and you know who was on with experience now and watch out. The King was back better than ever. Now he knew how to spar and he showed it. Carol and Milt should be and are proud. Elvis won. Regent won the BBE with Chester second, Am Bred and open were the same as on Sat., the BIG difference was the Winning dog, Elvis, the rest of us were just there to watch. Rusty was reserve again. I was so pleased; we got a beautiful plaque and a big ribbon.

Bitches: Sandy Pasota's bitch Selkirk Blackjack's Upper Hand was Reserve with Royal Crest winning. Luke won the BOB again.

Again we watched other classes, I took Rusty for a walk and asked Amy to get him ready so I could take him home. We looked at the raffle stuff again and placed our tickets where we wanted them. There was a nice lunch put on by the Southern Ca Airedale Terrier club. And then the drawings. Some of us were winners and some losers. I hope everyone had a good time. I know I did at my first time to Great Western.

Ride home

Kristi, Rusty and I packed up about 1 PM and headed home. After a few missed roads we were finally on Northbound interstate 5. I flipped on the

cruse control and over the hill we went. We stopped for dog potty break and were off. We rehashed the show for hours and then we were in Stockton. I dropped off Kristi and headed up to GV. We got home safely at 8:30, tired and happy to have made the trip.

Kitchen Cabinet

Apple Crunch Pupcakes

2 3/4 cups water
1/4 cup unsweetened applesauce
2 tablespoons honey
1 medium egg
1/8 teaspoon vanilla extract
4 cups whole wheat flour
1 cup apple, dried
1 tablespoon baking powder

Preheat oven to 350 degrees. In a small bowl, mix together water, applesauce, honey, egg, and vanilla. In a large bowl, combine flour, apple chips, and baking powder. Add liquid ingredients to dry ingredients and mix until very well blended.

Pour into greased muffin pans, Bake 1 1/4 hours, or until a toothpick inserted in the center comes out dry. Store in a sealed container.

Makes 12 to 14 pupcakes

Bacon Bites

3 cups whole wheat flour
1/2 cup milk
1 egg
1/4 cup bacon grease -- or vegetable oil
4 slices bacon -- crumbled
1/2 cup cold water

Mix ingredients together thoroughly. Roll out on a floured surface to 1/2 - 1/4" thickness. Bake for 35-40 minutes in a 325 degree oven.

In order to really enjoy a dog, one doesn't merely try to train him to be semi human. The point of it is to open oneself to the possibility of becoming partly a dog.

Edward Hoagland

What is a Breeder?

A Breeder (with a capital B) is one who thirsts for knowledge and never really knows it all, one who wrestles with decisions of conscience, convenience, and commitment.

A Breeder is one who sacrifices personal interests, finances, time, friendships, fancy furniture, and deep pile carpeting!

She gives up the dreams of a long, luxurious cruise in favor of turning that all-important Show into this year's "vacation".

The Breeder goes without sleep, but never without coffee!

Hours are spent planning a breeding or watching anxiously over the birth process, and afterwards, over every little sneeze, wiggle or cry.

The Breeder skips dinner parties because that litter is due or the babies have to be fed at eight. She disregards birth fluids and puts mouth to mouth to save a gasping newborn, literally blowing life into a tiny, helpless creature that may be the culmination of a lifetime of dreams.

A Breeder's lap is a marvelous place where generations of proud and noble champions once snoozed.

A Breeder's hands are strong and firm and often soiled, but ever so gentle and sensitive to the thrusts of a puppy's wet nose.

A Breeder's back and knees are usually arthritic from stooping, bending, and sitting in the birthing box, but are strong enough to enable the breeder to show the next choice pup to a championship.

A Breeder's shoulders are stooped and often heaped with abuse from competitors, but they're wide enough to support the weight of a thousand defeats and frustrations.

A Breeder's arms are always able to wield a mop, support an armful of puppies, or lend a helping hand to a newcomer.

A Breeder's ears are wondrous things, sometimes red (from being talked about) or strangely shaped (from being pressed against a phone receiver), often deaf to criticism, yet always fine-tuned to the whimper of a sick puppy.

A Breeder's eyes are blurred from pedigree research and sometimes blind to her own dog's faults, but they are ever so keen to the competition's faults and are always searching for the perfect specimen.

A Breeder's brain is foggy on faces, but it can recall pedigrees faster than an IBM computer. It's so full of knowledge that sometimes it blows a fuse: it catalogues thousands of good bonings, fine ears, and perfect heads...

and buries in the soul, the failures and the ones that didn't turn out.

The Breeder's heart is often broken, but it beats strongly with hope everlasting...

and it is always in the right place!

Oh, yes, there are breeders, and then, there are Breeders!

~ Author Unknown

Club News

President's Message

CATC Fun Day is right around the corner. Many reservations have already been made, have you made yours? Call Carol Kubiak today!



September 19th is the date for the now famous Carmel Beach Walk! The weather is usually cool and the dogs LOVE this walk as much as the people. Sarah Roberts needs your reservation for lunch as soon as possible.

And then, just when you think there can not be anymore fun, on October 31st CATC member Mike Gowring is organizing another walk, this one at Lake Natoma. Walking is a healthy way for you and your Airedale to have some fun together. Please consider joining us.

On a sad note, long time club member Peggy Karnuth passed away in July. Peggy always had a smile for everyone and loved puppy parties. Our condolences go out to her husband Dick and their family.

Thank you to Kris Munson for producing such a quality newsletter. I don't know about you but I really enjoy the educational information and stories. The pictures are truly wonderful. If you appreciate the newsletter, let us know. Drop Kris a line via email or snail mail.

Till Fun Day!

*"Until one has loved an animal
a part of one's soul remains unawakened"*
Anatole France



Obedience News

by Nancy Strohmaier

Smooth Transitions

New in 2009, AKC has added several non-regular or transitional classes for both Rally and Obedience. The idea is to encourage those who are either new to or in an intermediate stage of training to continue to participate in competitive AKC shows. Below are samples a few of the new ACK titling classes offered.



Rally Plus is one such transitional class. In this class, dogs and handlers are judged based on AKC Obedience Regulations. This class combines obedience and rally exercises. All exercises are performed off-leash. The first part of the Rally Plus class will be 180 to 200 linear feet of heeling. There is no point value assigned, however, points may be deducted based on performance of the dog and handler team as per Obedience Regulations. As in Rally, the handler may talk to and give encouragement and/or signals to heel, up to the first cone or marker placed three feet after the first turn. From then on, as in obedience, the handler may not talk to her dog again during the heeling portion without incurring penalties. The required change of pace, fast-slow-normal, as in the Novice Obedience Class, plus all the rally turns on the course: 90°, 270°, 360°, about and u-turn, left-about and right-about. The quiet portion of the heeling exercise ends at the first Halt-Sit station (sign # 3). From then on, the handler will continue the remainder of the rally course and be allowed to talk to and encourage her dog. There are 20 to 25 stations, of which seven must be stationary exercises after the first part of the heeling exercise. One such exercise is the Halt-Stand-Walk-Around-Dog station (sign # 36). The handler must pause with the handler standing 3 to 6 feet in front of the dog while the judge approaches and touches the dog's head, body and hindquarters as required in the Novice Stand for Examination. The handler will then circle the dog, returning to heel position, and continue the rally course. After passing the finish sign, the timing on the dog has stopped. The handler and dog will proceed to a designated area and perform a recall as in the Novice Recall exercise. After the recall exercise, the handler will move to a designated Honor exercise area. An Honor Steward will time the dog

(Continued from page 21)

Obedience News

and handler for a one minute Sit-Stay exercise off leash, while the next dog in the class is running the course.

Graduate Novice is an optional titling class that may be offered by clubs at obedience events. This division serves to act as a bridge between obedience Novice and Open classes. It combines Novice exercises and parts of Open exercises. If eligible as defined in the regulations, dogs entered to compete in Graduate Novice may also be entered in any other obedience classes.

The exercises, maximum scores and judging order are as follows:

1. Heel on leash & Figure Eight... 40 points
2. Drop on Recall.....40 points
3. Dumbbell Recall.....30 points
4. Recall Over High Jump.....30 points
5. Recall Over Broad Jump..... 30 points
- Long Down..... 30 points
- Maximum Total Score.....200 points

After receiving three qualifying scores, the dog will receive a Graduate Novice (GN) certificate from AKC.

Graduate Open is another optional titling class that may be offered at obedience events. This class acts as a training transition between the Open and Utility classes. If eligible as defined in the regulations, dogs entered to compete in Graduate Open may be entered in any other obedience class.

The exercises, maximum scores and judging order are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Signal Exercise..... | 40 points |
| Scent Discrimination..... | 30 points |
| Directed Retrieve..... | 30 points |
| Moving Stand & Examination..... | 30 points |
| Go Out..... | 30 points |
| Directed Jumping..... | 40 points |
| Maximum Total Score..... | 200 points |

After receiving three qualifying scores, the dog will receive a Graduate Open (GO) certificate from AKC.

Effective July 1, 2010, AKC will offer a **Beginner Novice** optional titling class designed to introduce competition before Novice level. Most of the exercises are performed on leash. The exercises include Heel on Leash, Figure Eight, Sit for Exam, Sit

Stay, and Recall.

In my opinion, I think these transitional titling classes fill two important needs: 1) to encourage new participants to compete in AKC Obedience and Rally events; and 2) to increase entries to AKC Obedience and Rally classes for those dogs in transitional levels of training.

Give it a try, won't you?

CATC ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS and TITLE PINS

**Presented at the
June 27, 2009
General Meeting**

Submitted by Georgia McRae

Achievement Awards and Title Pins were presented at the General Meeting (June 27, 2009) 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 2008 through June 2009 issues of the AKC Awards publication. Publication date is in parentheses.

Conformation Titles

Champion (CH) Achievement Award Medal and Purple Title Pin

CH Brisline's Exquisite (bitch)
Published December 2008, Completed 10/20/08
(Ch. Evermay's High Performance ex Ch. Brisline PlumPerfect Uptown Girl)
Breeders: Georgia McRae & Suzanne Tharpe
Owner: Georgia McRae

Champion (CH) Achievement Award Medal and Purple Title Pin

CH Avalonaire's Campea De Beijos (bitch)
Published March 2009, Completed 1/4/09
(Contraire Purple Haze ex Ch. Avalon's Eternal Springtime)
Breeder: Patricia K. Gregg
Owner: Ms. Kendahl Wallis-Lang & Mr. Ethan Stephen Wallis-Lang & Ms. Patricia K. Gregg

Champion (CH) Achievement Award Medal and Purple Title Pin

CH Blackheath's Foxxi Roxxi (bitch)
Published March 2009, Completed 1/16/09

(Blackheath's Xtreme Measure ex Blackheath Sparkle Plenty)
Breeder: Terry Stevens
Owner: Nancy Dirgo & Marguerite Stetson

Champion (CH) Achievement Award Medal and Purple Title Pin

CH Brisline's Extra Special Edition (dog)
Published March 2009, Completed 1/3/09
(Ch. Evermay's High Performance ex Ch. Brisline PlumPerfect Uptown Girl)
Breeders: Georgia McRae & Suzanne Tharpe
Owner: Sheila Standish & Georgia McRae

Champion (CH) Achievement Award Medal and Purple Title Pin

CH Waggy's Eye Candy For Kudos (bitch)
Published June 2009, Completed 4/11/09
(Ch. Waggy's Xaminer ex Waggy's All About Me)
Breeders: John Fanning & Jill H. Fanning
Owner: Jeffrey B. Lapiere & Karen Lapiere

Obedience Titles

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

CH Plum Perfect's All That Jazz CD (dog)
Published June 2009, Completed 4/25/09
(Ch. Tartan Scottshire's Scofield ex Ch. Brisline's PlumPerfect UD RN)
Breeders: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae
Owner: Christine Hyde

Utility Dog Excellent 2 (UDX2) Achievement Award Medal and Green Title Pin

CH Brisline's PlumPerfect Unforgettable UDX2 RA (bitch)
Published June 2009, Completed 4/10/09
(Ch. Terrydale HK Shaireab Log On ex Ch. Brisline's PlumPerfect UD RN)
Breeders: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae
Owner: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae

Obedience Master 1 (OM1) Achievement Award Medal and Green Title Pin

CH Brisline's PlumPerfect Unforgettable UDX2 OM1 RA (bitch)
Published June 2009, Completed 4/25/09
(Ch. Terrydale HK Shaireab Log On ex Ch. Brisline's PlumPerfect UD RN)
Breeders: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae

Owner: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae

Rally Titles

Rally Novice (RN) Red Title Pin

Plum Perfect's All That Jazz RN (dog)
Published March 2009, Completed 1/17/09
(Ch. Tartan Scottshire's Scofield ex Ch. Brisline's PlumPerfect UD RN)
Breeders: Suzanne Tharpe & Georgia McRae
Owners: Christine Hyde

Scrambleaire Solution

WORDS: Lodge, dogleg, ground, dogma, good
SOLUTION: Gondola



September 26 2009 CATC Meeting

Place

Titos, 15508 East 14th Street, San Leandro, CA

Time

3:00 Meeting
4:00 Social Hour
5:00 Dinner

Price

\$25 a person (includes Margaritas/Soda, Appetizers, Dinner, Tax & Tip)

Menu

Appetizers — Nachos, Quesas, Guacamole, Chips

Chicken Tostada Salad – Crisp flour tortilla with a bed of garden lettuce, whole beans, sour cream, guacamole and a sprinkle of cheese.

Steak Frajitas – Tito's marinated grilled frajitas served sizzling with sour cream, guacamole and pico de gallo. (Rice and Beans)

Two Ground Beef Tacos – Two hard shelled tacos filled with ground beef. (Rice and Beans)

Steak Chimichanga – Golden deep fried burrito, filled with steak on a bed of relleno sauce, topped with guacamole and cheese. (Rice and Beans)

Deadline for all checks/choices – **September 12, 2009**

Please make a choice of what you would like to eat and make your check payable to Nancy Dirgo.
Please send your checks along with your pick above to:

**Nancy Dirgo
3550 Calafia Avenue
Oakland, CA 94605**

Directions

From South Bay:

880 N toward Oakland. Take the Hesperian Blvd exit., Slight right at Hesperian Blvd., Turn right at Fairmont Dr., Turn right on East 14th St/CA-185, Make a U-turn at Bayfair Drive

From San Francisco:

Take I-80 E toward Oakland, Take the exit onto I-580E toward CA-24/Hayward – Stockton, Take exit 32 for 150th Ave toward Fairmont Dr., Turn right at 150th Avenue., Turn left at East 14th St/CA-185, Make a U-turn at Bayfair Drive

From Pleasanton/Livermore:

Take I-580 W toward Oakland., Take exit 32B toward Fairmont Dr/150th Ave, Slight left at Foothill Blvd, Turn left at Fairmont Dr, Turn left at East 14th St/CA-185, Make a U-turn at Bayfair Drive

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



WHEN: Saturday, September 19, 2009
10:00am until whenever you please

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 and look for us. Your dog may go off leash on this long, wonderful beach, and it should be easy to spot all the Airedales frolicking happily in the sand and the water!)

RSVP FOR LUNCH: When we get tired of walking, those who would like are invited to join us for a no-host, al fresco lunch at Forge in the Forest restaurant. In addition to delicious people-food, the Forge features a doggie menu, plus complimentary water bowls and doggie treats. In order to reserve an appropriate amount of space on their patio, we need to know if you plan to join us, so please RSVP to Sarah Roberts at zuperess@yahoo.com or (510) 791-7886, no later than September 12th.

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



CALIFORNIA AIREDALE TERRIER CLUB
INVITES YOU TO JOIN US FOR
A FALL AIREDALE WALK



WHEN: Saturday, October 31, 2009
10:00am until whenever you please

WHERE: Lake Natoma, Folsom Lake Recreation Area (\$5 parking fee)

From Hwy. 50 east of Sacramento, take the Hazel Ave. turnoff. Turn left at the stop light over the freeway. Proceed through the next stop-light intersection. Turn right immediately before the bridge to the park-and-ride area and the park. Proceed through the main parking area to the picnic area parking. Meet other 'dales at the picnic area on the right (away from the lake).

There will be two levels of distance, including an off-leash trail.

Local cell contact: 530-305-7416

BYOBB: Bring your own brown bag lunch. When we get tired of walking, those who would like are invited to join us for a picnic.

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



The ATCA Agility Committee would like to invite all Airedales to participate in or attend and support fellow Airedalers at the Montgomery All Terrier Agility Trials Sept. 29-30, Oct. 1-2, 2009. The exciting FAST class will be offered Tues.-Thursday, while Standard and JWW classes will be offered all 4 days! The premium list can be downloaded at

<http://tinyurl.com/MontgomeryAllTerrierAgility>.

Spectator admission and parking are FREE! What should you wear to such an event? What else but the fabulously fashionable, custom Airedale wear available exclusively through the ATCA Obed./Rally/Agility fundraising effort?!

http://www.airedale.org/pdf/2009_obedience_fundraiser.pdf

Order yours NOW and be seen in style at Montgomery! See you all there!

CATC Calendar and General Information

Standing Committee Chairs

Airedale Walks	Sarah Roberts Chris Hyde
Achievement Awards:	Georgia McRae
ADOA	Karen McElhanev
AKC Delegate	Kayla Kurucz
Breeder Referral	Deidre Hernandez
Education	Virginia Smith
Fun Day	Sarah Roberts Chris Hyde
Sanctioned Match	Angie Shear Devon Allen
Golden Gate Decor	Deirdre Hernandez Patty Gregg
Historian	Nancy Bridge
Judges Selection	Kayla Kurucz, Deirdre Hernandez Devon Allen
Membership/ Subscriptions	Georgia McRae
Database/mailings	Linda Botts
Newsletter	Kimberley Harper Kristin Munson
Obedience Classes	Nancy Strohmaier
Obedience Committee	Nancy Bougher, Chair Nancy Strohmaier Karen Lapierre Chris Hyde Angie Shear
Policy & Procedures	Carol Jaech
Rescue	Virginia Smith
Specialty/Centennial 2009	Deirdre Hernandez
Sunshine Committee	Helen Piperis
Supported Entry, Del Valle	Chaz Frazier
Trim & Train	Lowell Jennings
Trophies	Kristi Burris Devon Allen Deirdre Hernandez
Video Library	Carol Jaech
Ways & Means	Lowell Jennings

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Subscription Chairman:

Georgia McRae Georgia@brisline.com
23815 Putter Way
Los Gatos, CA 94024
(650) 948-1125

We're on the Web at:

www.calairedale.org

Rescue Phone Number:

209.712.5452

2009 CATC Meetings, All Airedalers Invited

February 14, 2009	Cattlemen's Restaurant, Livermore
June 27, 2009	Home of Devon Allen
September 26, 2009	Home of Nancy Dirgo and Marguerite Stetson
December 5, 2009	TBD

Board Meetings 2009

January 3	August 15
March 14	October 17

CATC Activities 2009

Trim and Train	3/14 and 28; 4/4 and 25; 5/9 and 23
Rally Classes	2/ 21, 28; 3/7, 14, 21, 28
Ring Steward Clinic	3/7
Sanctioned Match	5/30
Fun Day	None scheduled
Walks	3/15, 5/2, 9/19, 10/31
<u>2009 Spring Specialty Week</u>	<u>4/7—4/11</u>
Amelia Greggins Memorial	4/7
Wine Tour	4/8
NCTA specialty	4/9
CATC Specialty/Centennial Birthday Celebration	4/10
ATCA National Floating Specialty	4/11

CATC Officers

Patricia Gregg, President
Deidre Hernandez, Vice-President
Ron Colvin, Treasurer
Sarah Roberts, Secretary

CATC Directors

2009: Angie Shear, Kristi Burrus,
Amanda Albers
2010: Chris Hyde, Nancy Strohmaier

2009 Newsletter Publication Dates: 3/13, 5/30, 7/31, 9/15, 11/7

Send articles, pictures, and letters to the Newsletter Editors c/o Kristin Munson,
2212 San Diego Avenue, Ramona, CA 92065; airebt@yahoo.com