

Hampton Roads Obedience Training Club

The Fun Place for Dps and Their Owners



JAN/FEB/MAR 2015

The Recall

UPCOMING MEETINGS:

Next **HROTC Board Meeting** will be **April 14, 2015** at 6:30 p.m.

Next **HROTC General Meeting** will be **April 14, 2015** at 7:30 p.m.

Both at Holy Trinity in our Training Room

TRAINING CLASSES

Classes are held at Holy Trinity Pastoral Center, 154 W. Government Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23503

Registration for 2015 Session #3 Classes Are Now OPEN

(See full course description at www.hrotc.org)

Mondays - Apr 27 to Jun 1

time	Class	Instructor(s)
6-7 pm	Basic Beginner I (outdoors)	Jean Conroy
6-7 pm	Rally (all levels)	Nicole Tougas
7-8 pm	Puppy Kindergarten (minimum age: 8 weeks)	Karen Neymark
7-8 pm	Skill Building for Advanced Obedience (outdoors)	Jean Conroy
8-9 pm	Puppy Elementary School (allowed age: 7 - 11 months)	Karen Neymark

Tuesdays - Apr 28 to Jun 2

time	Class	Instructor(s)
9:30-10:30 am	Therapy Dog (prerequisite: CGC Prep or equivalent)	Karen Neymark
6-7pm	CGC Prep with Fun and Games (prerequisite: Basic Beginner I or can demonstrate in a group class setting with distractions, the ability to sit, down, stay, come and walk on a loose leash)	Lynn Winstead
7-8pm	Reactive Dog Class	Nicole Tougas & Karen Neymark
8-9pm	Clicker FUNdamentals (It is strongly recommended that you take the Clicker Mechanics Workshop prior to taking this class)	AJ Eller

Thursdays - Apr 30 to Jun 4

time	Class	Instructor(s)
6-7 pm	NWLevel 3 (formerly Advanced Nosework) (prerequisite: NW Level 2)	Silke Satzinger
7-8 pm	NW Level 2 (formerly Intro to Odor) (prerequisite: NW Level 1)	Silke Satzinger
8-9 pm	NW Level 1 (formerly Beginner Nosework)	Tony Gravley

Fridays - May 1 to Jun 5

time	Class	Instructor(s)
6-7 pm	NW Level 3 (formerly Advanced Nosework) (prerequisite: NW Level 2)	Silke Satzinger
7-8 pm	Conformation Handling Class	Suzie Parsons

**MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING
HAMPTON ROADS OBEDIENCE TRAINING CLUB
Saturday, February 28, 2015**

The meeting was called to order at 7:50 pm by President Jean Conroy at Chesapeake Towne Hall following the Annual Awards Banquet. See attached sign-in sheet for list of members and guests present.

REMEMBER THE CLOCK CHANGE AT MIDNIGHT ON SATURDAY MARCH 7th

1. **Minutes.** The minutes of the board meeting of December 7, 2014, were approved as written.
2. **Clickers.** The Board decided to order clickers for HROTC training classes which have the HROTC logo and website.
3. **Conformation Class.** Conformation classes are now available beginning on Friday, March 6, 2015, 7-8:00 p.m. at the Holy Trinity Training Room.
4. **Open House.** An Open House has been scheduled for Friday, April 17, 2015, from 6-8 p.m. An information sheet will be available for each type of class offered: obedience/rally, nosework, agility, puppy, clicker, therapy, etc.
5. **Canine Good Citizen/Canine Good Citizen Advanced Tests.** CGC/CGCA testing will be conducted on Thursday, April 16, 2015, 6:30-8:30 p.m.

6. **Treasurer's Report (as of 2/28/2015)**

Balance: Checking	\$8,055.35
CD #1 (Southern Bank)	\$4,175.05
CD #2 (Bk of Hampton Roads)	\$10,000.00
Petty Cash	6.45
	<hr/>
	\$22,236.85

7. **Obedience Trial (4/25-26/2015):** Entries are already arriving.

- a. **Trophies**: Silke is collecting trophy donations; if you are interested in donating, please contact Silke.
- b. **Raffle**: Maria Hensley has done an excellent job of soliciting and obtaining items for the obedience trial raffle.
- c. **Run-Throughs**. Run-throughs will be held on Friday, April 24th from 6-8 p.m.
- d. **Premium List**. Burt Juda will post the Premium List on the website and notify members when it has been posted.

8. **Agility Trial (5/16-17/2015)**: Jean Conroy will send the Premium List to Burt for posting on the HROTC website. Burt will notify members when it has been posted.

9. **Nominating Committee**: The following 2015 HROTC Slate of Officers was submitted by the Nominating Committee for voting at the April 2015 meeting:

President:	Jean Conroy
Vice President:	Cheryl Gebler
Recording Secretary:	Beverly McGhghy
Treasurer:	Suzie Parsons
Board Members:	Lynn Winstead
	Mike Hansley
Training Director:	Karen Neymark

After a reading of the proposed Slate of Officers, nominations were requested from the general membership. Julie Slobodnjak was nominated, and she accepted the nomination. Julie's name will be added to the voting ballot.

8. **HROTC Brochure**. The Board is working on an update of the brochure.

9. **HROTC Facebook**. If anyone has something they feel should be posted to the HROTC Facebook page, please submit the information to Silke at silkes@agfm.com, who will post the material if appropriate.

Next **HROTC Board Meeting** will be **April 14, 2015** at 6:30 p.m.

Next **HROTC General Meeting** will be **April 14, 2015** at 7:30 p.m.

Both at Holy Trinity in our Training Room

The General Meeting was adjourned by Jean Conroy at 8:09 p.m.

These minutes were prepared and submitted by
Beverly McGhghy, Acting Recording Secretary

NAIL TRIMMING!

Is nail trimming necessary? ABSOLUTELY! My friends might call me a nail fanatic, but believe me, it is very important to keep those nails short and I would like to give you a couple of reasons why.

PROTECT YOURSELF and YOUR BELONGINGS:

Let's start with injuries caused by nails that are too long.

It is summer and you are going to see a litter of puppies. You are wearing a pair of shorts and the first thing the puppies do is jump on you, right? They can only reach your legs and they will likely give you some scratches which can get infected. The same can (and will) happen to your children, friends and guest.

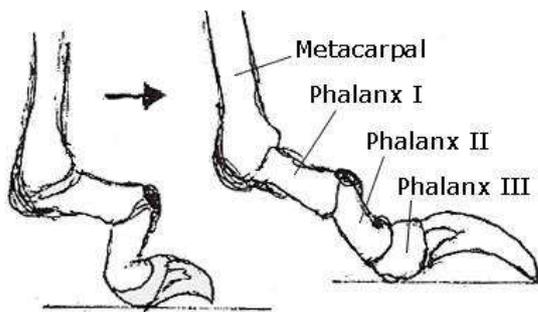
Do you have hardwood floors? If yes, you will know right away if your dog's nails are too long – they will make a clicking sound as the dog walks and they will cause scratches and indentations in the wood, no matter how hard it is.

You might say, 'Well, I have to expect that if I want to own a dog.' That's great if you can tolerate that, but the truth is that most dogs who are turned in to rescue end up there because of damage they have done to the house. So, let's move on to why it can be bad for your dog.

PROTECT YOUR DOG :

If your dog's nails are too long, he will not walk correctly, which is bad for the joints. Typically, he will not "tiptoe", but instead will walk flat-footed, an action that can have a negative impact on the dog's gait. If the dog walks flat-footed over a long period of time, he may injure his shoulders and could develop shoulder joint problems.

Further, if the dog's nails grow too long, they will curve and can actually grow into the dog's paw. If this happens, the dog will need an operation to repair the damage, which is not only expensive but also very painful for the dog. If the nails are allowed to grow excessively, the quick will extend so far that, following the operation, it will be exposed.



What type of flooring do you have?

If you have carpet and your dog's nails are too long, they could get caught in the carpet loops, resulting in a rip in the carpet or, much worse, a dislocated or broken toe or leg. In extreme cases, the dog's toenail may be completely torn out, a very painful injury. On hard wood floors, dogs can slip easily since they are not walking on their pads, which provide better traction. For a dog, walking on its nails is like walking on marbles. REMEMBER - Breaking a leg is hard for us, but is very bad for a dog.

How about stairs?

If your home has stairs, having nails that are too long can make it very difficult for the dog to climb or descend and he could trip and fall.

Do you have a deck?

Nails that are too long can get caught between the boards as the dog is running and playing. This will hurt the dog or, even worse, cause a broken toe.

For a wonderful guide to nail trimming, please click on the link "How to Dremel Dogs' Nails."

www.youtube.com/watch?v=ApapnNQukXg

So please remember to trim your pet's nails frequently!
Silke

EVER, WHILE LABRADOR RETRIEVER REMAINS NUMBER ONE

By: [jessica.rice](#) [from AKC.org/press-center]

The Loveable Bulldog Hits Highest Spot Ever, While Labrador Retriever Remains Number One

French Bulldog Breaks into Top 10 for First Time in Nearly 100 Years

New York, NY – The **Labrador Retriever** has done it again. The American Kennel Club (AKC®) announced today that the intelligent, family friendly breed holds tight to the number one spot on the most popular list for the 24th consecutive year, continuing the longest reign as the nation's top dog in AKC history.

While the Lab holds strong, the **Bulldog** has quietly crept up the list, landing this year at number four for the first time – its highest ranking in breed history. This gentle breed makes an excellent family companion with a natural tendency to form strong bonds with kids, an easy-to-care-for coat and minimal exercise needs.

Meanwhile, the popular **French Bulldog** continues its quest for the number one spot, breaking into the top 10 for the first time in nearly 100 years this year at number nine. The **Dachshund** was knocked out of the top 10 this year for the first time since 1985, landing at number 11.

“The Lab truly is America's dog,” said AKC Vice President Gina DiNardo, “but the lovable Bulldog breeds are clamoring to dominate. Watch out for an upset next year.”

America's most popular aren't the only movers and shakers. The **Wirehaired Pointing Griffon** (aka “the 4-wheel drive of hunting dogs”) made huge strides over the past decade, jumping 38 spots from 112th in 2004 to 74th in 2014. Other breeds making double-digit gains over the past decade include the **Havanese** (from 52nd in 2004 to 25th in 2014), the **Border Collie** (from 60th in 2004 to 39th in 2014), the **Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever** (from 118th in 2004 to 96th in 2014), and the **Black and Tan Coonhound** (from 140th in 2004 to 120th in 2014).

See below for AKC's top 10 most popular breeds in 2014, along with the 2013 comparison:

2014 Most Popular Dogs in the U.S.

1. Labrador Retriever
2. German Shepherd Dog
3. Golden Retriever
4. Bulldog
5. Beagle
6. Yorkshire Terrier
7. Poodle
8. Boxer
9. French Bulldog
10. Rottweiler

2013 Most Popular Dogs in the U.S.

1. Labrador Retriever
2. German Shepherd Dog
3. Golden Retriever
4. Beagle
5. Bulldog
6. Yorkshire Terrier
7. Boxer
8. Poodle
9. Rottweiler
10. Dachshund

**The Many "D's" of Dog Training –
15 Steps To Obedience Training & Proofing Your Dog**

[from American Dog Trainers Network]

1) Difficulty of the command

Always begin teaching your puppy or dog the easiest command(s) possible (ie: "Look", "Sit", etc). Very gradually introduce new and more difficult commands.

2) Degree of inherent genetic compatibility with a given command

Consider your dog's genetic makeup. If you have a Basset Hound and want to teach him personal protection, you may have your work cut out for you. If instead, you have a German Shepherd or Rottweiler from Schutzhund lines, you'll probably have an easier time teaching him personal protection.

Using the above example, if you have a Labrador Retriever from field lines that you are interested in teaching to fetch a ball, your dog is likely to learn how to retrieve relatively easily.

3) Duration of time

When initially teaching a new command, such as "Sit", if your dog sits for even just a second or two, he should be praised, rewarded and released. Gradually, the duration of time your dog should be taught to remain in position should be increased.

[Note: Make sure your dog is physically comfortable throughout any training exercises. Always release your dog from a command/session before s/he becomes stressed. Short and sweet sessions are often best. Always end sessions on a positive note!]

4) Distraction level

Start training each new command in an area free of distractions, such as your home or yard. Once your dog is responding reliably, gradually increase the distraction level.

Add distractions such as:

- A) Bouncing a ball
- B) Throwing a ball/toy
- C) Squeak a toy
- D) Doing "Jumping Jacks"
- E) Singing a song
- F) Running around your dog
- G) Playing "Ring-Around-The-Rosie" around your dog
- H) Play "Patty Cakes" with a friend in front of your dog
- I) Have dogs heel around your dog
- J) Throw treats around your dog

[NOTE: Never use a distraction that frightens your dog!]

5) Distance between you and your dog

Begin teaching a command with your dog right next to or in front of you. Gradually increase the distance between you and your dog to 30 feet.

6) Distance between your dog and an object of attraction

If your dog is 3 feet from you and 37 feet from a squirrel, flock of pigeons, or another dog, you have a greater likelihood of getting your dog to respond to a command than if your dog is 37 feet from you and 3 feet from a squirrel, flock of pigeons, or another dog! Once your dog is reliable in the face of distant distractions, gradually, decrease the distance between your dog and any "objects of attraction".

7) Different locations

Just because your puppy will respond to the word "Sit" in your living room, it doesn't mean he understands that command in the context of the local dog run. Don't expect your dog to automatically generalize the meaning of a given command in every environment or context. Once your dog fully understands a command at home, it is important to re-teach the command in many different locations.

Make sure to practice commands in both rural and urban locations.

8A) Different surfaces

Practice commands on a variety of surfaces including:

- A) Cement sidewalks
- B) Grass-covered lawns
- C) On sand
- D) On dirt

8B) Different object surfaces

- A) On a chair
- B) On a table
- C) On a low wall
- D) On a log
- E) On a surf board in the ocean
- F) On the back of a horse

9) Differing order of commands given

A "pattern trained" dog will always expect one specific command to follow another specific command. This can work for or against you depending on the circumstances. Usually it is advised not to pattern train, as your dog will have greater difficulty learning how to respond to a given command that is out of order.

10) Different contexts

Many dogs have difficulty responding to commands that are given out of context to normal training situations. Many dogs simply have not yet fully generalized a given command. Trying giving known commands:

- A) As you're walking down the street with your dog.
- B) When you're in your local pet supply store.
- C) While you're on line at the bank
- D) When you're both within five to ten feet of your local dog run entrance, while dogs come and go.
- E) While inside the dog run with your dog, both with and without a leash.
- F) When riding in a moving elevator (assuming your dog is already acclimated to riding in moving elevators).

11) Different times of the day and evening

Practice commands at different times of the day and evening.

12) Different body positions while issuing command

Does your dog really fully understand a given command? Try giving the command when you're in a different position than usual. For instance, if you are sure your dog understands the command "Stand", try issuing the "Stand" command (from a sit or down):

- A) While you're laying down on the floor, stomach side down.
- B) While you're on the sixth rung of a ladder.
- C) While you're one flight above or below your dog, each of you located at the opposite ends

a staircase.

13) Different levels of volumes and different tones of voice

Try issuing commands to your dog in several different volumes (whisper, quiet, moderate and loud) and different tones of voice (squeaky, in a low voice, grumbly, singing, etc.).

14) Disappearing after issuing command

Give a command your dog knows well, then go out of sight for 3 minutes. Does your dog remain in position until you return and release him or her?

15) Disappearing before issuing command

First, try standing behind your dog, facing away from him, when giving a command. Use a mirror when possible to watch your dog. Then Give your dog a "Sit-Stay" command, then go out of sight for 1 minute (ie: into the next room where your dog can't see you). Then, while still out of your dog's sight (but within hearing distance), issue a command for your dog to "Down".

BRAGS

“Heady” (Doberman) – got her NW2 title on 12/7/2014 and she turned 9 years old on March 2, 2015, please keep your fingers crossed for our last NW3 trial on March 29th” – submitted by Silke Satzinger

“Heady” (9 years old) on 3/29/2015 got her 18th title by earning her NW3 title in Millmont PA. It was her very 1st attempt and out of 26 competitors, she was 1 out of 5 qualifiers and she ended up with an overall 3rd place. Silke Satzinger is still on cloud #9...in case you see her flying by just wave ;-)

Ashley Henny and “Doo” (Corgi) earned qualified in all four elements of the Nosework 1 Trial and earned their NW1 title!