

SAM-O-GRAM

Denver Samoyed Association

Volume 18, Issue 02 & 03

Feb & Mar 2011

Who We Are

OFFICERS:

President:

Julie Morris..... 303-665-1107

Vice President:

Rachel Paulson..... 303-935-0701

Recording Secretary:

Margaret Hoover..... 303-495-5677

Corresponding Secretary:

Michael Prewitt..... 720-685-3400

Treasurer:

Tom Lisec..... 303-741-5778

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Chris Stewart..... 303-838-3517

Lana McClellan..... 303-840-4622

Mary Lloyd..... 303-688-4684

Jan Cherne..... 303-980-1970

'11 COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS:

Agility:

Michele Sottile..... 303-736-2120

Awards:

Mary Lloyd..... 303-688-4684

Breeder Referral:

Kathi Metter..... 303-838-1028

Cheer:

Terry Walb..... 303-833-2890

Colorado Legislation Liaison

Michele Schmitt..... 303-903-2297

Designated Specialty '11:

Martha Lageschulte... 303-659-0992

Historian/Librarian:

Tom Lisec..... 303-741-5778

Hospitality:

Lori Elvera..... 720-344-4562

Specialty Match Picnic:

Alex & Margaret Hoover
..... 303-495-5677

Local Specialty:

Rachel Paulson..... 303-935-0701

Holiday Party:

Linda Kitzman..... 303-794-7136

Local Specialty '11:

Jamie Powell 970-389-7717

Local Specialty '12:

Nancy Golden..... 720-842-1368

Michael Prewitt..... 720-685-3400

Program:

Mary Lloyd..... 303-688-4684

Chris Stewart..... 303-838-3517

Public Education:

Rachel Paulson..... 303-935-0701

Sam-O-Gram/Web Site:

Thalia Peletis..... 303-933-0392

Sammy Rescue:

Andi Mast..... 303-450-7712

Specialty Match:

Rachel Paulson..... 303-935-0701

Canine Reproduction Seminar Transcript

Editor's Note: Below is a transcript of a canine reproduction seminar presented by Dr. Robert Van Hutchinson. As always, consult with your own veterinary if you have any questions or concerns regarding the information contained in this article. Also, keep in mind this article was published in 2002.



Canine Reproduction Seminar
presented on Tuesday, January
08, 2002

DrHutch: Good evening!

PCFFasDog: Good evening
and thank you all for being
here! We are very excited to

welcome Dr. Robert Van Hutchinson to our first Canine Reproduction Seminar.

This free seminar is sponsored by Veterinary Perinatal Specialties, Inc., home of the WhelpWise service. Please visit their website at www.whelpwise.com, and show your support for their sponsorship of this event!

Many of you already know Dr. Hutchinson or have seen him speak in person. He is one of the leading canine reproduction experts in the world, and a favorite speaker at specialties and dog club events all over the country. It's a great honor for us to welcome him here tonight.

Dr. Hutch is a Reproduction and Genetics consultant for the Veterinary Information Network, and is co-director of the Animal Clinic Northview, Inc., in North Ridgeville, Ohio.

He is also the president of the International Canine Semen Bank of Ohio, and advisor for College of Veterinary Medicine students interested in small animal

theriogenology from Ohio State University, Virginia Tech, Purdue, Tufts, and Michigan State University. Dr. Hutch is the author of many articles on canine reproduction in various breed journals and magazines, including "Canine Frozen Semen," "Improving the Odds of Having Healthy Puppies," "Treatment of Pyometritis in the Bitch Using Prostaglandin F - a Hypo-thyroidism," and "Female Reproduction." Dr. Hutch will open with a few remarks and then he will take your questions.

I am very happy now to turn the seminar over to Dr. Hutch!

DrHutch: What a wonderful way to spend a winter evening! I thank everyone for their interest in canine reproduction. I especially want to thank Karen Copley and Whelpwise for their sponsorship and Christie Keith from VIN for her help.

For those that do not know me, I am tall, extremely handsome with wavy dark hair. For those of you who do know me, yes, I am still short, bald and dumpy! I do want to thank those who have attended my repro/pediatric seminars for their kind words on the message posts. Your questions have been excellent and very stimulating. I hope to cover as many as possible this evening.

For us to understand canine reproduction, we must realize that the canine, and especially the bitch, is a unique individual when compared to all other domestic species. While most animals ovulate into an estrogen bath, the bitch ovulates into a progesterone environment. This fact is why we cannot use estrogen testing, vaginal smears or breeding guns for other than general timing of the bitch's estrous cycle. The use of frozen semen and fresh-cooled semen showed us the true facts of canine breeding. Many

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Special points of interest:

**Nominations for 2012
Specialty Judges to be
taken at the March meet-
ing! Do your homework in
advance, and nominate
your favorite judges!**

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Meeting Minutes

01/16/10 - Membership Meeting Minutes

Members Present: Thalia Peletis, Lori Elvera, Alex and Margaret Hoover, Mary Lloyd, Kim and Kevin Perry, Michele Sotille, Andi Mast, Bob Mast, Sue Wangerin, Jan Cherne, Julie Morris, Tom Lisec, Michael Prewitt, Martha Lageschulte, Kathi Metter, Taylor Metter, Whitney Metter, Marni Grube, Colleen McLaughlin, Terri Walb, Kent Dannon, Nancy Golden, Pam Arnold, Rachel Paulson

Guests: Butch Walb, Kent Cherne, Joe Morris, Cody Sotille, Michelle Jananowiak, Jim Lageschulte, Dan Elvera

Meeting Called to Order Time: 5:23pm

No Corrections to last month's meeting minutes

Officer Reports:

President's Report, Julie Morris:

- Announced new 2011 meeting schedule:
- March - Gander Mountain
- April - St. Joseph's Episcopal Church
- July - Gander Mountain
- August - St. Joseph's Episcopal Church
- Oct - Gander Mountain
- Nov - St. Joseph's Episcopal Church
- Dec - TBD - the meeting will take place at the Holiday Party
- Check Sam-o-gram for final meeting times and locations

Vice President's Report, Rachel Paulson: No Report

Recording Secretary's Report, Margaret Hoover: No Report

Corresponding Secretary's Report, Michael Prewitt:

- AKC has not sent the necessary paperwork yet for the September Specialty show.
- Michael and Jamie are working together to remedy this.

Treasurer's Report, Tom Lisec:

- At the end of 2010 the general fund has \$17,801.18 (?) and rescue has \$19,700.38 (?)
- The Agility trial made \$10,618 (?) in entry fees
- There are several expenses not yet deducted from this total
- There are 3 members who have not paid 2011 membership dues yet.
- Hard copy mailings, emails and phone calls have been made to notify the unpaid members.
- To follow club procedure, this means they have fallen off the roster and will need to follow club policy to be re-instated.

Committee Reports:

Agility, Michelle Sotille:

- "Everyone was awesome, thank you for all the help" - Michelle Sotille
- The club received lots of compliments from everyone involved, everyone really enjoyed the show.

Awards, Mary Lloyd: Don't forget to let Mary know about any awards you have

Breeder Referral, Kathi Metter: Let Kathi know if you have any litters

Cheer, Terry Walb: Birthday cards have not been sent for January yet

Colorado Legislation Liaison: Need a volunteer, this is a new position for 2011. Let Julie know if you are interested and she will put you in touch with Linda Hart.

Designated Specialty '11, Martha Lageschulte:

- Everything is set with the judges, trophies, banners, etc.
- President Morris opened a discussion on if there had been any previous discussion at DSA member meetings or agreement with Plum Creek about DSA sponsoring trophies for the Saturday show?
- The premium list for Saturday says that DSA will be providing rosettes and trophies which is not something the club had voted on.
- According to Mary Lloyd we have towels to cover trophies and will use Onofrio Rosettes.
- Plum Creek does not respond to phone calls or emails.
- DSA did agree to donate trophies for Thursday and Friday, but not Saturday.

Designated Specialty '12: Lori Elvera has agreed to chair this event.

Historian/Librarian: Best Hikes in Colorado book available at the meeting.

Hospitality: Lori has stepped down after 8 years of service. Thanks Lori!

- Specialty Match: Margaret and Alex will chair this, date of match TBD
- Local Specialty, Rachel Paulson: no report
- Holiday Party '11, Linda Kitman: no report

Membership: Michelle Jananowiak is applying to be a member and is on her 2nd meeting visit. Colleen McLaughlin, new associate member, was in attendance

Programs, Mary Lloyd:

- Anyone interested in herding training contact Mary Lloyd
- Second leg training in particular.
- Will need more than one dog to get train-

ing class together.

- Discussion that members are interested in hikes, particularly beginner level hikes.

Public Education: Rachel Paulson has volunteered to chair this position

Sam-o-Gram/Website, Thalia Peletis: No report. Thank you Thalia for all your time and hard work!

Sammy Rescue, Andi Mast: (Sue Wangerin and Thalia Peletis reported)

- No dogs right now
- Made \$766 on collars and leashes at the Agility Trial and \$125 in donations from vendors.
- Don Hanson has volunteered his time to make a rescue video to promote Sammy rescue.

Specialty Match '11: Need a volunteer

Local Specialty '11, Jamie Powell: Working with Michael to get necessary papers from AKC

Local Specialty '12: Nancy Golden has volunteered to chair this event and Michael Prewitt has volunteered to Co-Chair

Unfinished Business:

The club discussed if we should have a measuring clinic.

- Height, angles, everything on the dog would be measured.
- Last time this was done as a club was 1990.
- Takes about 30 minutes per dog.
- Would be done anonymously and used by one-selves not to be shared across the club.
- There IS club interest to do the measuring clinic.
- Lori and Jan have volunteered to be chairs of the Measuring Clinic Committee.
- Please send ideas on who you would recommend to be the judge for the clinic to Lori and Jan. Recommendations for time and location are welcome as well. Emails, texts, phone calls, etc are all welcome.
- Robin or Joe from Blue Springs were both suggested.
- Thalia will publish what was done in the previous clinic in the February Sam-O-Gram.

New Business:

Should the Fall Specialty be in memory of Jane Clark?

- It is not possible to do anything at the February show.
- Lori motioned that we do the fall specialty in memory of Jane Clark, Michelle seconded the motion, the club discussed that

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Meeting Minutes

(Continued from page 2)

this will be noted in the premium list, catalog, posters and photos up at show. Motion passed unanimously.

AKC is offering a seminar for \$35/person, at the February Show, about how to run a show (show committee). Is there any interest from club members on attending?

- Would the club be willing to pay this fee?
- The club discussed that attendance at this seminar would be beneficial to the club.
- Sally made a motion that the club will pay the seminar fee for anyone working the September show and anyone who has volunteered to be a show chair for 2012. Mary Lloyd seconded the motion, no discussion. Motion passed.
- Nancy and Michael will attend the seminar and have volunteered to be Local Specialty chairs for 2012.

Lori brought up a discussion item of whether or not the club should continue to participate in the Designated Specialty?

- Plum Creek has been difficult to deal with and DSA has little or no input.
- The Designated Specialty was originally meant to be a fundraiser but now the club loses money on it and we do our fundraising with the Agility Trial.
- The club is only required to have one Specialty per year so the September Specialty satisfies this requirement for AKC.
- Michele made a motion that as of 2012 we no longer participate in the Designated Specialty with Plum Creek. Lori seconded the motion. Discussion:
 - Sally discussed that as a member of Plum Creek all members at Plum Creek have the right to suggest or veto judges for the

show.

- Martha said that as a club DSA is supposed to be able to request certain judges from a Panel but the panel was never sent to DSA and once it was published on the AKC site and Martha made a request to Plum Creek for a certain judge and no response was received and that judge was not assigned.
- Sally suggested we send a certified letter to Plum Creek to air our grievances prior to pulling out of the Designated Specialty 2012.
- Other suggestions are we take a break and let them know we are not making money.
- General agreement amongst the members is that some sort of documentation DOES need to be provided to Plum Creek to let them know we are taking a break in 2012 but that no grievances need to be aired.
- Lori made a motion that DSA send a certified letter to Plum Creek that DSA will not participate as a Designated Specialty. Michelle seconded the motion. Discussion:
 - Michael thinks its nice that DSA is presented in the largest dog show in the area.
 - Lori amended her motion to say that DSA will send a certified letter to Plum Creek that the club will not participate as a Designated Specialty, for 2012 only. Motion passed.

Jan discussed that at the board meeting, last week, it was discussed that since the club is doing so well financially that the club should donate towards the trophy fund.

- Jan made a motion that DSA donate up to \$750 towards the trophy general fund. Sally seconded the motion. Discussion:
- Mary Lloyd discussed that currently the trophies mostly pay for themselves due to fundraising, additionally, knowing that there is a large sum of money coming from the club may make it harder to get donations.
- Approx. \$1500 per year is generally the reported amount spent on trophies.
- Rachel mentioned that having a name on a trophy is still a benefit some people donate for.
- Motion was tabled.

Lori announced that a DNA clinic for SCARF will be held at the February shows, keep eyes and ears open for more information.

Barks and Growls:

- Bark to Michele Sotille and volunteers for running an excellent Agility Trial!

Meeting Adjourned Time: 6:25pm

Board Meeting:

Meeting called to order at 6:25pm

- The board discussed when we will send the certified letter to Plum Creek
- This will be discussed again at the March meeting.
- Need to let membership know that the club has donated \$1000 to SCARF.
- When should the donation be made?

Meeting adjourned at 6:27pm

DSA Local Embroidery Shop

All DSA logo items that were ordered have been delivered to their owners.

For those of you who did not place an order and now see how terrific the items look, no worries.... "Instant Imprints" will embroider any item you bring to them, provided it can be embroidered. If you have a clothing item, duffle bag, or whatever and would like them to embroider the club logo on it, here are the details:

Location:
Instant Imprints
 8601 W. Cross Dr. #F-3
 Littleton CO 80123
 303-979-6633
imprintslittleton@msn.com

- **No minimum items to be embroidered**
- **DSA owns the artwork**
- **Fast turn around service**
- **Let them know you are with DSA**



DSA Designated Specialty Results

On February 18, 2011 DSA held its 8th Designated Specialty show together with Plum Creek Kennel Club!

DSA Show Chairperson: Martha Lageschulte

Puppy Sweepstakes

Judge: Kathi Horton

Puppy Dogs: 6 < 9 mos.

- 1 - BRAVEHEART'S JOKERS WILD
Mary Lee Lloyd
- 2 - BRAVEHEART'S A REAL GOOD DEAL
Mary Lee Lloyd
- 3 - LOL SARATOGA'S RACING THE BULLET
Pamela Buhl & Rachel Paulson & Heidi Nieman
- 4 - HAWKWIND'S JAGUAR AGATE
Susan Black, Linda Kitzman & Vicki Dice

Puppy Dogs: 9 < 12 mos.

- 1 - KENOSHA'S BOUNTY HUNTER
Margaret Hoover & Lori Elvera

Puppy Bitches: 6 < 9 mos.

- 1 - LOL'S RUBY RED SKY O'SARATOGA
Rachel Paulson & Heidi Nieman
- 2 - BRAVEHEART'S ROYAL FLUSH
Robyn & Tim Buschar & Mary Lee Lloyd
- 3 - KONDAKO'S LIL MIS MERCEDES AT MOONFIRE
Mary & Dave Carlson

Puppy Bitches: 9 < 12 mos.

- 1 - KENJO'S HERE'S MY ANSWER
Amanda Plank & Mary Jo Willdigg
- 2 - KENOSHA'S BLACK DIAMOND QUEEN
Lori & Nicholas Elvera

Junior Bitches: 15 < 18 mos.

- 1 - SARATOGA'S WHITE SPIRIT
Tammy & Greg Linnert & Heidi & Heidi Nieman

Best in Puppy Sweepstakes:

KENJO'S HERE'S MY ANSWER
Amanda Plank & Mary Jo Willdigg

Best Opposite Sex to BIS Puppy Sweeps:

BRAVEHEART'S JOKERS WILD
Mary Lee Lloyd

Conformation—Regular Classes

Judge: Linda Krukar

Puppy Dogs: 6 < 9 mos.

- 1 - LOL SARATOGA'S RACING THE BULLET
Pamela Buhl & Rachel Paulson & Heidi Nieman
- 2 - HAWKWIND'S JAGUAR AGATE
Susan Black, Linda Kitzman & Vicki Dice
- 3 - BRAVEHEART'S JOKERS WILD
Mary Lee Lloyd

Puppy Dogs: 9 < 12 mos.

- 1 - KENOSHA'S BOUNTY HUNTER
Margaret Hoover & Lori Elvera

Bred-By-Exhibitor Dogs - (1 Move Up)

- 1 - BRAVEHEART'S A REAL GOOD DEAL
Mary Lee Lloyd
- 2 - SILVERADO'S SOLSTICE SHAMAN
Sally Jack Wheeler
- 3 - HYMN SINGER'S RIVER RUNNING BY
Kent Dannen
- 4 - WINTERMIST'S SNOWGLIDING BLISS
Doug Ewald & Kim Perry & Linda Kitzman

Open Dogs

- 1 - NORTHMOOR VOYAGER SHIVER ME TIMBERS
Kathleen Conway & Kathryn Kudron
- 2 - KRYSTALL'S POLARIS AT CHINOOK STAR
Barry & Kathleen Weaver & Nancy Golden
- 3 - DENKA'S WHEREFORE ART THOU
Katherine, Taylor & Whitney Karamigios-Metter
- 4 - ORKDOMAIN'S MY HEART IS SPININ'
Bill & Chris Stewart

Winners Dog:

BRAVEHEART'S A REAL GOOD DEAL
Mary Lee Lloyd

Reserve Winners Dog:

NORTHMOOR VOYAGER SHIVER ME TIMBERS
Kathleen Conway & Kathryn Kudron

Puppy Bitches: 6 < 9 mos.

- 1 - LOL'S RUBY RED SKY O'SARATOGA
Rachel Paulson & Heidi Nieman
- 2 - BRAVEHEART'S ROYAL FLUSH
Robyn & Tim Buschar & Mary Lee Lloyd
- 3 - KONDAKO'S LIL MIS MERCEDES AT MOONFIRE
Mary & Dave Carlson

Puppy Bitches: 9 < 12 mos.

- 1 - KENJO'S HERE'S MY ANSWER
Amanda Plank & Mary Jo Willdigg
- 2 - KENOSHA'S BLACK DIAMOND QUEEN
Lori & Nicholas Elvera

Twelve to Eighteen Bitches

- 1 - SARATOGA'S WHITE SPIRIT
Tammy & Greg Linnert & Heidi & Heidi Nieman

Bred-By-Exhibitor Bitches (4 absent)

- 1 - SILVERPLUME LOOK WHO'S TALKING
Tom & Kristi Schopfer
- 2 - WHITESTAR'S LAND OF ENCHANTMENT
Anne O'Neill
- 3 - AMES' I SEE MY LUCKY ZVIKA PS
Darcy & Marissa Brannigan
- 4 - SALISH'S WIND BENEATH MY WINGS
Marnie Grube

Open Bitches (1 absent)

- 1 - DOUBLE HELIX LIZZIE BLIZZARD
Lynn & Kevin Foley & Robinette Dunahugh-Ralston
- 2 - BRAVEHEART'S MOUNTAIN MIST AT TAKHARI
Shanan Streweler & Mary Lee Lloyd
- 3 - DENKA'S ESKIMO KISS
Katherine & Whitney & Taylor Karamigios-Metter
- 4 - ORKDOMAIN'S I'VE GOTTA SECRET
Bill & Chris Stewart

Winners Bitch:

LOL's RUBY RED SKY O'SARATOGA
Rachel Paulson & Heidi Nieman

Reserve Winners Bitch:

SARATOGA'S WHITE SPIRIT
Tammy & Greg Linnert & Heidi & Heidi Nieman

Veteran Dogs

- 1 - GCH CH BRAVEHEART'S STORM CLOUD
Mary Lee Lloyd

Veteran Bitches

- 1 - CH BRAVEHEART'S PRIMAVERA HT
Mary Lee Lloyd
- 2 - CH WINTERMIST' CELESTIAL DREAM
Kim Perry & Linda Kitzman

Best of Breed:

CH T-SNOW STAR'S JOURNE OF THE HEART
Mary Jo Willdigg & Lindsey Ragsdale

Best of Winners/ Best Puppy - Group 3

LOL's RUBY RED SKY O'SARATOGA
Rachel Paulson & Heidi Nieman

Best of Opposite Sex:

CH T-SNOW STAR'S LEGACY FROM BEYOND
Colleen McLaughlin & Dan Kyler & M J Willdigg & L Ragsdale

Select Dog

GCH CH BRAVEHEART'S STORM CLOUD
Mary Lee Lloyd

Select Bitch

CH STARQUEST'S WHAT COMES AROUND
AX MXJ
Martha Lageschulte & Andi & Robert Mast

Measuring Clinic - Would You Be Interested in Participating?

In 1991, DSA held a measuring clinic as a fundraiser to the benefit the '91 National Specialty. Below are the summarized results of that clinic.

Would you be interested in participating in this incredible breed education opportunity by having your Samoyed measured?

The individual dog measurements would be confidential. Only you, and the person measuring your dog would be aware of the

detailed measurements of your dog. The person performing the measurements would be asked to compile a summary report similar to the previous clinic results shown below.

Notice that no specific dog is listed, just summarized, statistical data.

If you are interested in participating and/or you have an idea of who you would prefer to be the official Measurer, please contact Jan Cherne: cloud9k9s@comcast.net / 303-980-1970 or Lori Elvera: kenoshasam@aol.com / 720-344-4562

**Results of the Measuring Clinic on
July 21, 1990 to benefit the
SCA 1991 Specialty Committee
assisted by Mardee Ward.**

**We measured a total of 32 Samoyeds,
10 males and 22 bitches.**

**The following data is only the summary of
extremes (by height) within which the
various measurements of the dogs fell.**

**MALES:
Height range was 21 3/4" to 24".**

**The Samoyed standard calls for a range of
21 inches to 23 1/2 inches; therefore
I have 22 1/4" as the dividing point.**

**BITCHES:
Height range was 20" to 22 1/2"**

**The Samoyed standard calls for a range of
19" to 21".**

**I used three categories:
Under 21", 21" to 22" and over 22"**

**Males below 22 1/4" at the withers
2 measured**

	Min	Max
Overall Body Length	26"	24"
Length of Back	19 3/4"	20 1/4"
Height	21 3/4"	21 3/4"
Height (rear)	21 3/4"	21 1/2"
Width of shoulders	6 3/4"	6 3/4"
Width of hips	6 3/4"	7 1/4"
Elbow to ground	12 1/2"	12"
Hock joint to ground	7"	7"
Tip of tail bone to ground	8 1/2"	6"
Depth of chest	9 3/4"	9"
Spring of ribs	6 5/8"	6 1/4"
Girth of ribs	27 1/4"	25 1/2"
Length of foot	2"	2"
Girth of pastern	4 1/2"	4"
Overall length of head	9 3/8"	9 1/2"
Length of muzzle	3 1/2"	3 1/2"
Girth of muzzle	9 1/2"	9 1/2"
Width of skull	4 3/8"	5"
Width between eyes	2"	2"
Width between base of ears	6 1/4"	6"
Base of ear to eye corner	3 1/2"	4"
Length of ear	4"	4 1/8"
Girth of neck	16 3/4"	14 3/4"
Girth of waist	22 1/4"	19"

**Males over 22 1/4" at the withers
8 measured**

	Min	Max
Overall Body Length	26 1/4"	30"
Length of Back	17 3/4"	22 1/2"
Height	22 1/2"	24"
Height (rear)	22 1/2"	23 1/2"
Width of shoulders	6"	7 1/4"
Width of hips	5"	8"
Elbow to ground	12 1/2"	14 1/2"
Hock joint to ground	6 3/4"	7 1/2"
Tip of tail bone to ground	6 1/4"	9 1/2"
Depth of chest	8 7/8"	10 1/2"
Spring of ribs	6 3/4"	7 1/2"
Girth of ribs	27"	28 3/4"
Length of foot	2"	2 1/2"
Girth of pastern	4 1/2"	4 3/4"
Overall length of head	9"	10"
Length of muzzle	3 3/4"	4"
Girth of muzzle	8 3/4"	10 1/4"
Width of skull	4 1/2"	5"
Width between eyes	2"	2 1/4"
Width between base of ears	4"	6"
Base of ear to eye corner	3 1/2"	5"
Length of ear	4"	4 1/2"
Girth of neck	15 1/4"	16 1/2"
Girth of waist	19 1/2"	23"

**Bitches below 21" at the withers
6 measured**

	Min	Max
Overall Body Length	23 1/2"	27"
Length of Back	17"	20 1/2"
Height	20"	<21"
Height (rear)	19 1/2"	20 3/4"
Width of shoulders	5 1/4"	6 3/4"
Width of hips	5"	7 1/4"
Elbow to ground	11"	12"
Hock joint to ground	6"	6 3/4"
Tip of tail bone to ground	6 1/4"	8"
Depth of chest	8 1/4"	9 1/4"
Spring of ribs	6 1/2"	7"
Girth of ribs	25"	27 1/2"
Length of foot	1 3/4"	2"
Girth of pastern	3 3/4"	4 1/2"
Overall length of head	8"	9"
Length of muzzle	3"	3 1/2"
Girth of muzzle	8 1/4"	10"
Width of skull	4"	4 1/2"
Width between eyes	1 7/8"	2"
Width between base of ears	4 1/2"	5 1/4"
Base of ear to eye corner	3"	3 1/2"
Length of ear	3 1/2"	4"
Girth of neck	13 1/2"	15 3/4"
Girth of waist	18"	21 3/4"

**Bitches from 21" to 22" at the withers
10 measured**

	Min	Max
Overall Body Length	25 1/2"	29"
Length of Back	16 1/2"	20"
Height	21 1/8"	21 3/4"
Height (rear)	20 1/2"	22"
Width of shoulders	6 1/4"	7 1/4"
Width of hips	5 1/2"	7 1/2"
Elbow to ground	12"	13"
Hock joint to ground	6 1/2"	7"
Tip of tail bone to ground	6 3/4"	8"
Depth of chest	8"	10"
Spring of ribs	6 1/2"	7 1/8"
Girth of ribs	25 1/4"	27 1/2"
Length of foot	1 1/2"	2"
Girth of pastern	3 3/4"	4 1/2"
Overall length of head	8 1/2"	9 1/4"
Length of muzzle	3 1/4"	3 3/4"
Girth of muzzle	8 1/2"	9 3/4"
Width of skull	4 1/8"	4 3/4"
Width between eyes	1 7/8"	2"
Width between base of ears	4 1/2"	5 1/2"
Base of ear to eye corner	3"	3 3/4"
Length of ear	3 3/4"	4 1/4"
Girth of neck	13"	15 1/4"
Girth of waist	19 3/4"	21 1/4"

**Bitches over 22" at the withers
6 measured**

	Min	Max
Overall Body Length	26"	28"
Length of Back	16 1/2"	18 3/4"
Height	22 1/4"	22 1/2"
Height (rear)	21 1/4"	22"
Width of shoulders	6"	7"
Width of hips	5 3/4"	8"
Elbow to ground	12 1/4"	13 3/4"
Hock joint to ground	6 1/2"	7 1/2"
Tip of tail bone to ground	6 3/4"	8 3/4"
Depth of chest	8 1/2"	9 3/8"
Spring of ribs	6 1/2"	7 3/4"
Girth of ribs	24"	29"
Length of foot	1 3/4"	2 1/4"
Girth of pastern	4 1/4"	4 3/4"
Overall length of head	8 1/2"	9"
Length of muzzle	3 1/2"	3 3/4"
Girth of muzzle	9"	9 5/8"
Width of skull	4 3/8"	4 1/2"
Width between eyes	2"	2 1/8"
Width between base of ears	4"	6"
Base of ear to eye corner	3"	3 1/2"
Length of ear	4"	4 1/2"
Girth of neck	14"	15 3/4"
Girth of waist	16 1/2"	23 3/4"

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testing methods that seemed to work only appeared so due to the extreme long life of fresh semen in the bitch.

I always pictured Mother Nature looking at us dog breeders and saying "those poor, poor fools. They don't have a clue what they are doing!" Progesterone testing has allowed us to anticipate ovulation, determine whelping dates and to schedule planned c-sections months in advance.

Interpreting progesterone levels, unfortunately is still a mystery to many veterinarians and breeders. With these facts in place let's talk about your problems, concerns and interests!

Question: When you say "The use of frozen semen and fresh-cooled semen showed us the true facts of canine breeding. Many testing methods that seemed to work only appeared so due to the extreme long life of fresh semen in the bitch," what do you mean?

DrHutch: Basically, fresh semen lasts 5-6 days. Colorado state has found live semen ELEVEN days after breeding. This made up for a lot of our mistakes. Once we started using fresh cooled and semen, which last only a few days or hours, suddenly things that seemed to work in the past no longer seemed to work. Now with prosterone testing, we can get 83 percent conception rates with FROZEN semen....

Question: Bitches who keep missing.

Several people asked a variation of this question:

I have tried a number of times to breed my bitch, both with natural breedings and with Als. She has missed repeatedly. Where do you start when trying to understand and resolve this problem?

DrHutch: Basically there are only SIX reasons a bitch misses, and we run around testing thyroid and doing cultures, which are really only minimal reasons for failure.

- First, is the male sperm good.
- Second, did she ovulate.
- Three, was semen put in at the right time.
- Four, did semen get to egg.
- Five, did fertilized egg implant.
- Six, did placenta develop enough to maintain (the pregnancy).

We have to work our way through the list to determine what the cause was. What we do is, first of all, have the male semen evaluated.

That is NOT saying there is a drop of sperm on the slide, there is sperm or no sperm.

Normal sperm evaluations consist of 10 million sperm per pound of body weight, 80 percent motility, less than 20 percent abnormal, and if your male sperm meets those criteria, probably it's not the problem.

The other five problems have to do with the bitch herself, and progesterone testing the DAY of ovulation is the day her progesterone goes above 5 nanograms. Even though she has this three week-plus heat cycle, there is a three to four day window we have to hit that varies from bitch to bitch. With progesterone testing, we can be sure the semen is put in at the proper time no matter what type of insemination method we are using.

In the bitch, the semen is pumped up into the uterus....so outside ties... poorly done Als... that don't deposit the semen in the cervix, which is located in the abdomen above the bladder, prevent sement from being drawn up into the uterus.

As bitches age, they get cysts within their uterus which can obstruct the pathway - a good reason in an older bitch for considering a surgical insemination.

Conception takes place in the Fallopian Tubes regardless of the method of insemination. An older bitch is any bitch over 5, by the way; several of you asked.

The fertilized eggs are then released into the uterus, but don't implant until day 17-18 after ovulation. So if there are uterine lining problems, we either don't have implantation OR...the placenta, which actually grows into the lining of the uterus, can't grow or be maintained, and the puppies are reabsorbed. It will develop as the night goes on, how to detect some of these problems.

When a bitch ovulates, whether we breed her, don't breed her, or pretend she's not in season, the progesterone HAMMERS the uterine lining for sixty-plus days.

The progesterone level is NOT affected by pregnancy. In the cow for example, if the uterus does not get communication from the fertilized egg by day 16, the whole process starts over again. In the bitch, you don't have that luxury. Even though the bitch's body produces the progesterone, the progesterone is inflammatory to the uterine lining, so that after a heat cycle, the bitch's uterus is never as healthy as it was before the heat cycle. So we go from a normal uterus... and this start's with the first cycle of her life...to an endometritis to endometrial hyperplasia, which some of you have been asking about - this is when the uterus starts to thicken and we start to get bubbles in the lining of the uterus - these changes affect the uterine lining so much so that eventually the uterus cannot control the bacteria, and the ultimate end stage is pyometritis.

So, in the bitch... So breeding back to back... or even back to back to back to back....this is WHY it's such a crime we don't have Cheque drops on the market now, to preserve the bitch's uterine lining.

Several of you have asked when they will be back on the market....one company promised by this spring.

Pyometritis is a hormonal disease, of which the infection is only secondary. Cheque drops is a wonderful product.... that was Miberolone...a male hormone derivative that could safely delay a bitch coming in season for up to two years. Ovaban is a different product, same as human Megace. These are progesterone products, the exact hormone we are trying to preserve our uteruses from. We should NEVER use ovaban or megace in a bitch we want to breed in the future.

Cheque drops are NOT progesterone. We could show bitches, we could field trial bitches, and still have a uterus that was only 2-3 years old in a five year old bitch! Cheque drops preserve and promote fertility by preserving the uterine lining.

The average bitch after going off Cheque drops came in after 70 days. The biggest problem is they had to be given every day.

Pyo is EXTREMELY rare in a young bitch; remember, bitches do not go into menopause. Only humans and gorillas do. When a bitch's reproductive life is over she should be spayed .It's very good to spay an older bitch, because the uterus is always going to be hammered by progesterone every heat cycle.

Side effects from Cheque drops: One percent tear from the eyes; they tend to muscle up and get more coat, because it's a male hormone derivative. The biggest misunderstood side effect, however, was mucous around the vulva... like a puppy vaginitis.

Unfortunately, many veterinarians diagnose any goop around the vulva as pyometritis. Cheque drops PREVENTED pyometritis by protecting the uterine lining. Cheque drops were only removed from the market because they were not profitable enough. There was no medical reason.

Case History, STUD DOG:

Proven stud dog who was recently diagnosed as being sterile. He is being treated for a prostate infection using Orbax 68mg for 2 weeks. Vet found prostate normal on exam but lots of bright red blood in semen. Will we be able to restore fertility? Thoughts?

DrHutch: Male dogs age the same as human
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males age... with a change in the type testosterone being produced from the testicles. One of the effects in the dog is benign prostatic hyperplasia (bigger prostate). This is a routine happening in all males over six years of age, being especially prominent in the Doberman. Unfortunately, it is misdiagnosed as an infectious process by many veterinarians. So they often times are treated by antibiotics, often with no subsequent improvement with often the drastic suggestion that the male be neutered. The PROPER treatment is one of hormone therapy, using one of two products: either Ovaban, that dreaded product we wouldn't use in the bitch, or Proscar, which is finasteride, which is a human product.

These work by countering the change of the testosterone causing the prostate to shrink back down to a normal size, stopping the bleeding, making the dog reproductively normal. A dog with a prostate INFECTION will have PUS in the ejaculate, not blood. A dog with a true prostate infection runs a fever, or shows many of the signs of a bitch with pyometritis. Prostatic cancers do occur in the dog, but are more common in neutered dogs than in non-neutered dogs.

Question: Is it safe to breed a bitch the next season after stopping the Cheque?

DrHutch: Absolutely. It's suggested not to skip a season, because we have been preserving the uterus from the effects of progesterone; what would be the benefit of exposing her uterus to two months of progesterone?

Progesterone's effect on the uterine lining is the reason why bitches six and over have a 33.3 percent less chance of conceiving than bitches under 6 years of age.

Back to the case study. Neutering does not cause prostatic cancer, but it does not prevent it.

I'm getting many questions on Ovaban.

Ovaban will decrease the amount of blood and prostatic fluid, not actually INCREASE sperm. The treatment is a daily treatment for 3 weeks; after that once a week indefinitely. It's a control medication countering the aging and hormonal changes of the testicle.

80 percent of a dog's sperm production is based on the size of their testicles; that's where we get the 10 million per pound of body weight. Changes can take place due to cortisol, from STRESS... we don't appreciate the effect of stress on the reproductive health of our dogs. Interestingly THYROID has little to do with the reproductive health of our dogs (males) a study at Michigan State took male dogs and completely destroyed their thyroid and found it had no effect on sperm production.

The thyroid is probably not a consideration in a dog with a low sperm count. We should look for hormonal problems in the body, infection problems in the body. And in many dogs, immune and genetic problems.

Thyroid in bitches also has very little importance in reproduction. The main sign of a reproduction problem related to female hypothyroid is they don't come in season. There is no proven benefit of giving thyroid to a normal thyroid individual, reproductively. My main concern with thyroid, depending on which of the three types of hypothyroidism it is, is the immune-mediated type has genetic implications. If they have even SOME thyroid, that is probably all that is needed to maintain a pregnancy. Studies out of Florida show bitches with even ZERO thyroid function, did have trouble maintaining a pregnancy and had a type of dwarf puppy, but bitches with ANY thyroid function, that come into season, thyroid will probably not cause any further problems.

So once you've proven your bitch's thyroid is normal, there is no reason to be going to six different veterinarians to have her retested. Save your money, take Dr. Hutchison to lunch

Question: What about the dreaded mycoplasma?

DrHutch: Unfortunately, an article published in the early 90s blamed mycoplasma for infertility in males, bitches aborting their puppies, husbands fooling around with their secretaries. We as dog people jumped on this like there was no tomorrow. Mycoplasma is a normal organism at all body openings. A routine culture of a bitch's vaginal tract will show strep, staph, e coli, pastuerella, and mycoplasma. The vaginal tract is not sterile so routine culturing of a normal, healthy bitch is totally unwarranted.

You need to appreciate the purpose of normal flora or normal bacteria: they keep the BAD bugs out so a routine culture, that shows mycoplasma, e coli, and strep, is not a cause for treatment but a cause for celebration because the bitch is normal.

Question: What about bitches who did not become pregnant before antibiotics, but do afterward?

DrHutch: Putting on bitches on antibiotics pre-breeding actually makes them more prone to infectious disease by killing normal organisms, especially when we use the GOOD drugs like Baytril. Occasionally, we may see a bitch with an infection... but there will be signs of that infection - redness, abnormal discharge, smelling - just like if you have an infection in your ear, you're not going to not know it. Bacteria does not equal infection.

When we see problems with mycoplasma, for

example, it is not the mycoplasma that caused the problem. Mycoplasma only took the opportunity of the infection, just the same as the staph on the skin causes a hot spot because the dog has fleas, for example. Most of the individuals that see who do have mycoplasma infection, would not have been prevented by a routine culture, as the primary problem was stress, steroids, or other types of immune deficiency. They are only secondary problems. Something like pyometritis is not caused by routine bacteria; the normal bacteria were allowed to flare up by the inflammation of the uterine lining

Question: Isn't it true that an e coli infection can be passed to the puppies in the birth canal, causing fading puppies and the loss of the whole litter?

DrHutch: In normal healthy puppies, no. Think of puppies like the lions surrounding the antelopes looking for the weak ones. If a puppy is stressed, unhealthy, otherwise compromised, then the e coli can flare up but it's not because we allowed the e coli to be there, it's because we allowed the puppy to be unhealthy.

We cannot sterilize vaginal tracts no matter how many antibiotics we give because air goes in, air goes out. Just because there is vaginal bacteria does not mean there is intrauterine bacteria (bacteria in the uterus).

I want to say I LOVE these questions!

New question: Can't these bacteria be transmitted to the stud dog?

DrHutch: The male HAS all of these organism, so no, they are NOT contagious. This is why one of the most absolute crazy things I have ever heard of, is people treating their whole kennel because they had one dog with mycoplasma. This would be the equivalent of treating your whole kennel because one dog had a hot spot. Every dog has this. It's not contagious.

Brucellosis.... is a whole other world.

Brucellosis is NOT a normal organism of the male or the female. Brucellosis is a very serious disease that all bitches should be tested for every time they are going to be bred, and males should be tested for every six months if they only breed a negative female.

Brucella bacteria can be passed through all body discharges, not just through breeding, so even individuals that have never been bred but who have been to a show, a kennel, a field trial, need to have a negative brucellosis test.

Brucellosis is not common, but because it is extremely deadly... I myself consulted with a kennel a few years ago who put down 26 dogs because of an infected male they brought in. It

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is a serious disease which is primarily associated in the bitches with aborting puppies, and in the male causing inflammation of the testicles and subsequent infertility.

It is at this point not curable to the point of returning to reproduction. Do not wait until the last minute to have your brucella test run because the slide test run by veterinarians in their office, actually made from sheep brucellosis, one dog out of five has a false positive.

Even with Als, you can protect the male, but not the female, from a dog who has brucella. Because you put the prostatic fluid and ejaculate into the bitch, along with the brucella. When we freeze semen, it is critical to us to be certain the male is negative for brucellosis, so we aren't preserving these bacteria for a thousand years!

Most dogs (with brucellosis) do not have to be put down, but they must be neutered and put on antibiotics for 4-5 years. And it is transmissible to humans too.

These questions are SO GREAT.

Question: Herpes?

DrHutch: Herpes is not the same as brucellosis. It is part of the kennel cough complex. Any dog who has been to a show or a training class probably has herpes virus. Herpes virus is common. That is why it is rare having a problem with it. Herpes virus is only deadly to puppies during the first three weeks of life, because a newborn puppy's average body temperature does not reach 100 degrees until 3 weeks of age. If the bitch has never been exposed to herpes, and has no antibodies to pass through the colostrum to the puppies, the puppies could be affected.

Once a bitch has a litter with herpes, she will have the antibodies to pass through the colostrum to the next puppies, so they will be protected. Many people believe that a bitch should be taken to shows etc so they are exposed and have the protection to pass on to their puppies. Puppies can be infected in utero, through the vaginal tract, or by other dogs coming to sneeze on them. Isolation is a good idea for the first three weeks.

Treatment for herpes: raise the body temperature to 100 degrees, herpes goes from being a deadly to virus to causing nothing more than a minor cough.

Question: Comparing AI methods

Can you compare the success rates of fresh chilled vs. frozen semen, and surgical implant vs AI vs transcervical insemination?

DrHutch: The type of insemination method

depends on two things: Age of the bitch and health of the semen you put in. Unfortunately, a misnomer exists that the transcervical insemination replaces surgical insemination. This is totally false. Transcervical insemination improves upon VAGINAL artificial insemination, it does not replace the surgical.

In a regular AI, vaginal, the semen is deposited at the entrance to the cervix, the tie is simulated. often by taking a rubber glove and stroking the vaginal tract, which causes oxytocin release. which causes the semen to be pumped up to the uterus. So we know compromised (frozen) semen, which is weaker and will only live about 12 hours, needs to be deposited into the uterus. Conception rates from frozen semen put in vaginally are 11 percent. Conception rates from frozen semen put into the uterus are 83 percent.

The transcervical is taking an endoscope, visualizing the entrance to the cervix, and putting a catheter through the cervix and putting the semen into the uterus. It does not require anesthesia; the bitch just stands there. In our practice we just watch it on television... better than watching Oprah.

The drawback to a transcervical insemination is you don't get a chance to evaluate the uterus. In a surgical insemination, I have the uterus in my hand. I can feel for cysts, I can visualize where to put the semen. In many cases, by breaking down cysts, I can take conception rates from zero percent to 100 percent.

Using fresh semen in a young bitch is still a regular vaginal AI. Compromised semen which is either poor quality semen, fresh cooled semen, or frozen semen, in a young bitch, should be transcervical insemination. Using poor quality semen in a bitch 4 and a half to five years or older, you want to do a surgical insemination so the uterus can be evaluated.

A surgical insemination is always your greatest chance of having puppies.

Question: Do we need to spin down the semen for a transcervical insemination?

DrHutch: Since the uterus only holds less than a teaspoon, we will oftentimes centrifuge the semen so that the whole volume will stay in the uterus rather than running out through the cervix.

Because the cervix is open in a bitch in season, bacteria can go back and forth into the uterus, so the transcervical insemination does NOT introduce more bacteria than normal into the uterus, no matter which insemination is used, including natural.

Conception occurs from all of these in the same place, the Fallopian tubes, so the method of insemination does not alter the location of the puppies in the uterus, the lack of ease of

delivery, or positioning of the puppies.

Question: What part of the ejaculate is the semen in?

DrHutch: The male ejaculates in three distinct fractions. The first fraction just cleans the pipes. The second fraction contains the sperm; that's the part that should look milky and thick. You stop collecting when you see the prostatic fluid, which looks like water. Volume is not important; no one has a trophy for collecting a quart of dog semen.

Question: How is a surgical AI done?

DrHutch: A surgical insemination is a minor procedure that is done under an anesthetic. I use propofol and sevoflurane, the same anesthetics we use for c-sections, for our surgical AIs. The procedure lasts approximately ten minutes. I make an incision into the abdomen, like a mini mini spay incision - unless I sneeze, then it gets bigger - then I isolate the uterus in my hand. The semen is injected into the uterus using a 22 gauge needle, the same size needle used for vaccine. This will not negatively impact future breedings.

It is SO COOL because I can see the uterus fill with the semen; it's like watching the Discovery Channel.

I put in three stitches, five staples, the whole procedure from the time she walks in the door is less than an hour.

Question: How long does frozen semen last, stored?

DrHutch: Frozen semen lasts stored, probably forever. It uses minimal energy when it's stored in the liquid nitrogen at minus 322 degrees F. We had a litter recently from semen that had been stored 25 years, it looked just as good as the day it was frozen. It was great to see the sperm swimming around again, happy to be warm!

The way we package our frozen semen is by the number of normal live sperm cells per dose. A dog with a great sperm count may get multiple multiple breedings out of each collection... a dog with lower sperm count may get one. We calculate our dose so that each breeding has a set number of live normal sperm, rather than by volume or by a set number.

Question: When there is a poor semen sample, is there a way to isolate the viable sperm?

DrHutch: We don't worry about the abnormal sperm, other than mathematically eliminating them, because abnormal sperm does not cause abnormal puppies, so there is no reason to eliminate them

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Question: Oxytocin (Pit shots).

Can you discuss the proper use of oxytocin injections during whelping? It seems that many breeders use oxytocin early on in the whelping process, when they feel it isn't progressing fast enough.

DrHutch: A puppy in the uterus has only two elements maintaining its oxygenation and life, one being the heart rate of the puppy, two being the blood pressure from mom to the uterus. The whole goal in whelping is to maintain vital elements. Oxytocin I use in a very specific manner. If you've gone three hours without a puppy, I use one dose of oxytocin. My dose of oxytocin is two units per ten pounds of body weight. Oxytocin is normally 20 units per ml; I never use more than half an ml, no matter how big the bitch is.

I give one injection; if nothing happens, I give a second injection 20 minutes later. If nothing happens, I go to a C-section.

If you get too much oxytocin at a time, you will cause the puppies not to be expelled from the uterus but shrunk wrapped IN the uterus. The two injections of oxytocin actually increase the blood pressure to uterus which is beneficial to the puppies. If we keep giving them, we LOWER the blood pressure to the uterus, which robs the puppies of oxygen.

Using calcium with the oxytocin... now that we can monitor calcium levels in our practice I do not normally give calcium if the bitch is normal, because it causes the heart to slow down. If I need to give calcium I now use Calsorb, an oral gel that is absorbed almost as quickly as injectable. I can give it in small amounts more often, and don't have to worry about the side effects of injected calcium.

To clarify, my standard protocol (with oxytocin) is two injections; if two don't do it, two, four, ten, twenty, is not going to do it. In most cases I keep score by how many live puppies I deliver, not how many C-sections I avoid. I wait three hours from the last puppy. My signs of dystocia are:

Temp just before labor readjusts back up to normal;

If I have no puppy born in four hours.

That is my definition of primary uterine inertia. Straining hard for an hour... that is when you would NOT give oxytocin. Longer than three hours between puppies, that's when you DO give oxytocin.

Any black, red, or green discharge before any puppies are delivered indicates placental detachment and needs attention.

Ultrasounds, fetal monitoring devices, are critical to determine fetal well being. The ability to monitor the fetal heart rate is essential with WhelpWise or having an ultrasound.

I have worked and consulted with breeders using WhelpWise; it's ESPECIALLY important if a veterinarian does not have ultrasound, because there is no other way to monitor the whelps and fetal health

Question: What is WhelpWise?

DrHutch: WhelpWise is the sponsor of this event, actually... it is a fetal monitoring service. You can monitor your bitch's labor progression and fetal heart beat at home. They work well with your veterinarian. They are at <http://www.whelpwise.com>. Thank you Karen! Karen Copely, the owner and founder of WhelpWise. I believe that we have the right to expect every puppy that our bitch carries; I am not one who believes you get a litter because you expect to throw one away. The ones we work the hardest on, often turn out to be the best!

Question: Is there any reason to suspect ultrasound causes reabsorption of puppies?

DrHutch: Ultrasounding is normally done day 26-28, when the heart starts beating on the puppy, so we can monitor viability as well as pregnancy. Absorption can occur up until around day 37-38.

Now that we are ultrasounding, we are REALIZING that absorption is not uncommon in the bitch, but ultrasound is only diagnosing it, it's not causing it. Just as x-raying a bitch at day 52 does NOT cause cataracts or whatever in the bitch; it gives us a WHOLE of a lot of information about how many pups, their size, their positioning, and their health. That is an urban legend.

Absorption is most commonly caused when the uterus is not able to support the placenta and give nutrition to the puppies; genetic problems that stop the puppies from developing; there can be some viral or infectious causes; there have been some toxins identified in large animals more so than in small animals. Trauma probably plays no role, such as palpation or jumping off the porch.

Question: Reliability of progesterone testing?

I have seen the progesterone testing of a bitch to determine ideal breeding times, to be off by as much as three days.....according to my stud dog...and the successful breeding LATER than the test suggested. Care to comment on this?

DrHutch: It is best if one can obtain progesterone numbers, which should not be a problem in this day and age. Progesterone tests are not

species specific, so can be run in human labs, dog labs, horse labs.

The biggest mistake people make in running progesterone tests is they stop before the progesterone goes above five nanograms. The day the progesterone goes above five nanograms is the day of ovulation. The whole world revolves around five nanograms. The fact that we could determine just the initial rise (rise to 2-3 nanograms of progesterone) is a total fallacy. You must confirm ovulation. I start testing around day 6 of the cycle. You need to run your progesterone every 2-3 days.

Question: What is the most reliable in house test?

DrHutch: At this point, I recommend you find an outside lab to give you a number, as opposed to running in house tests; they are not as accurate.

Question: Doesn't the time lag cause a problem?

DrHutch: You should be able to get the results back in 24 hours max. If there IS a time lag problem, check with a human hospital, or if nothing else, overnight them to me! I can have them that same afternoon!

Question: What about the LH surge?

DrHutch: Because the LH test has to be run every day, and LH is species specific, and in most cases even running the LH we still put most faith in the progesterone tests, I do not run the LH except in very, very specific cases. And the bitches appreciate not being BLED every day for 14 days in a row.... the urine LH is not successful.

Question: What about supplementing progesterone?

DrHutch: The bitch's sole source of progesterone is the ovary. She does not switch the source of progesterone to the placenta like the horse or the cat, therefore it is very uncommon for a bitch to lose a litter due to a premature drop in progesterone.

Giving progesterone when it's not needed will cause birth defects in the female puppies. If we need to supplement progesterone, I use progesterone in oil injections, as they do show up on progesterone tests, which tells us when to give the next dose. There is an oral synthetic progesterone called Regumate which is used on horses. It will not show up on progesterone tests and therefore will not be monitored.

We only need 2 and one half nanograms of progesterone to maintain a pregnancy. Most bitches during a pregnancy have 8-10 times that amount. A bitch dropping from 20 nanograms to 15 nanograms would still have

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plenty, and you would definitely not supplement.

I only supplement if the bitch drops lower than 5 nanograms and we have longer than 7 days to our anticipated due date.

The bitch's due date, 63 days from her ovulation date, the date she went above 5 nanograms progesterone. Breeding date has nothing to do with whelping date. It's the OVULATION date. So if you know the day your bitch goes above 5 nanograms, you can set her due date at 63 days from that as her whelping date: set up your whelping box, take the day off work.

Question: After progesterone reaches 5 nanograms, what are the best days for breeding?

DrHutch: The bitch ovulates an immature egg that has to mature for 48 hours before it can be fertilized. The breeding depends on the anticipated life of semen. A natural breeding can be done the day of 5 nanograms, the day after... the life of the semen is going to cover it. The fresh cooled semen should be 48 hours after 5 nanograms. Frozen, we breed 72 hours after 5 nanograms, because frozen semen only lives 12 hours. Slightly later is better than slightly early because you want the egg to be ready to be fertilized.

Question: Dr. Hutchison, are we intervening too much and harming our breeds with all these AIs, surgical inseminations, etc?

DrHutch: I don't believe that ignoring technological advances, advances our breeding. I believe anything we can do to make breeding successful, like using frozen semen... is good. Anything we can do to improve our dog breeding and have more live, healthy puppies, interventions in safe, healthy manners, can only be a positive.

I think the Cornell study that showed you get more live puppies from a c-section, showed us that intervention can be a benefit by saving those normal puppies who by some reason cannot get through the birthing process.

Being able to go back to breed to frozen semen from a dog from 25 years ago can only be a positive thing, bringing some of those lost traits back into our lines

There were so many great questions, but we have just run out of time... we will have more information in a follow up email... but I just love you guys - you ask the best and the greatest questions and I would like to get to each and every one of them.

So many exciting things lie ahead for us dog breeders. Embryo transfer, in-vitro fertilization, frozen ova to name a few. Yet, I always am amazed at the number of people, especially

veterinarians, critical of us for wanting to breed our bitches. They blame us for the great pet over-population problems, like breeding uncontrolled, mixed breeds is our goal.

Go forth, improve your breeds, and good luck on your next litter, it may contain the best one ever!!

Thank you, Thank you, Thank you!!! Good night.

PCFFasDog: The Pet Care Forum and Veterinary Information Network thank all of you for attending this event tonight, and hope you enjoyed it. We especially want to thank Dr. Hutch for giving so generously of this time and information, and of course, to thank Veterinary Perinatal Specialties at <http://www.whelpwise.com> for their sponsorship. This event would not have been possible without them! Goodnight and thank you again!

DrHutch: Thanks everyone!

Dr. Hutchison gives his permission for dog clubs to reprint this article in their club newsletters or publications provided the following statement is included. Copyright 2002 by Dr. Robert Hutchison and the Veterinary Information Network, Inc. Used with permission. All rights reserved. Dr. Van Hutchison can be reached at Animal Clinic Northview, Inc., 34910 Center Ridge Rd., North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039; (440) 327-8282.

The Relationship Between Dog Health and People Health

By Linda Cole

Posted: 13 Jan 2011 08:00 AM PST

Dogs are not only "man's best friend" – they are also aiding researchers who study dogs to discover better ways to treat humans. Because dogs live in the same environment that we do, they are also exposed to the same sort of things that cause cancer, diabetes and other diseases we share with our dogs. By discovering the genome responsible for a disease in dogs, researchers have a better understanding of the disease in humans, and know what to look for. New research in dog health is helping scientists learn more about people health.

A genome is one single set of chromosomes that contain all of its genes, i.e., the total genetic makeup of a cell. A genome contains all of the biological information all living things need that makes each species unique, including humans. The information in the genome is encoded in the DNA and divided into genes. Because our genetic makeup is so diverse, it's been difficult for researchers to pinpoint exactly where diseases like cancer and diabetes originate in our complicated makeup.

First of all, let me assure you that no dog in the research program was or is harmed or manipulated in any way. Using purebred dogs that have already developed tumors, researchers have been closely scrutinizing their DNA to find out where the mutated cancer causing cell is located in their genetic makeup. What they are looking for is how to isolate the genetic mutations that cause cancer. Like people, dogs are susceptible to skin cancer, lymphoma, melanoma, bone cancer and leukemia. This research is giving scientists insight into where to find mutations in canines, and what they are learning about dog health may hold the key to unlocking what they've been looking for in people health.

We can thank responsible breeders for this research. Because most purebred dogs are registered with the American Kennel Club, the scientists have a recorded genetic history of every purebred breed registered with the AKC. The dog's parents, grandparents, great grandparents and so forth have been documented and maintained for generations to insure purebred dogs meet their breed standards. This is

important, because a purebred dog's DNA hasn't become complicated and mixed up like our DNA has through the years. With smaller variations in their genetic pool, it's easier for researchers to locate the area in their DNA that looks different and lets them see where a particular disease originates from.

By using a variety of purebred dogs, scientists are hoping to find different individual risk factors in dogs that will then give them a better idea of what the risk factors for different types of tumors are. They want a cross section of purebred dogs because different breeds are susceptible to different types of cancer. What this means for dog health and people health is once they are able to isolate cells that cause cancer in dogs, they should be able to do the same for people.

This research is also providing ways to treat dogs that have developed cancer with treatments to help ease their pain. Their owners can then give them a better quality of life and increase their lifespan instead of having to make a heartbreaking decision based on how much

(Continued on page 11)

The Relationship Between Dog Health and People Health

(Continued from page 10)

pain the dog is in.

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center has been doing research on a cancer vaccine that is proving to be quite successful in dogs. The vaccine instructs the immune system to fight and eliminate cancer cells in the body. Still in the experimental stage, it isn't ready for humans yet, but the cancer center's research is giving doctors hope of what may be on the horizon for people health. This vaccine has been so successful at prolonging the life of cancer stricken dogs, that the Department of Agriculture earlier this year approved a melanoma vaccine for use in dogs.

Innovative treatments being used on dogs are

giving researchers insight into how or if the same treatments and new therapies could be applied to people with certain cancers. As doctors help dogs, questions are being answered that could end up helping people. Researchers have been able to isolate the area on the dog's genome where they can see a collection of genes that are responsible for other diseases, like diabetes and heart disease. Knowing where to look on the dog's genome is showing them where to find the same collection in humans.

Dog health and people health go hand in hand, because dogs are our constant companions and it's easy to track the dog's genetic makeup. Responsible breeders have not only maintained the integrity of the dog breed in their kennels, they provide an excellent recorded

history of a purebred dog's lineage, which gives scientists invaluable information for their research.

Permission to reprint article below

Subject: Re: About Your Post: The Relationship between Dog Health and People Health

Hello, and thank you for your interest in our article.

We are happy to allow you to use the article in your dog club newsletter, provided you let your readers know it was "first published on the Responsible Pet Ownership blog, sponsored by CANIDAE Natural Pet Foods," and include a link to our blog's home page: <http://canidaepetfood.blogspot.com/>

*Thanks,
Julia Williams
RPO Editor*

Senior Dog Health - 8 Common Conditions and How to Treat Them

Do you love a senior citizen canine?

Join the crowd! Fifty percent of owners share their hearts with pets age 7 or older. Modern veterinary care helps many dogs stay healthy a decade or more, and small dogs sometimes double that and age gracefully well into their twenties.

A longer life increases the odds dogs develop "old foggy" problems, though. Medical help is important, but you can keep your old-timer happy and healthy with simple and/or inexpensive tips for dealing with these eight common aging dog issues.

Arthritis: This can affect all dogs, but large breeds are most prone. Extra weight puts greater stress on the joints. Achy joints cause limping, difficulty climbing stairs or getting up after naps. A heating pad placed under the dog's bed soothes creaky joints. Gentle massage as well as OTC supplements such as omega-3 fatty acids and glucosamine-type products also help. Low-impact exercise -- walks or swimming -- and slimming down pudgy pooches delays problems. Provide steps -- even a cardboard box -- to help old dogs navigate stairs or hop onto the sofa.

Cataracts: Dogs suffer from cataracts more than any other species, but blindness rarely slows them down. They compensate by relying more on sense of smell and hearing. Owners may not notice vision loss unless the dog visits unfamiliar surroundings. Avoid rearranging furniture so blind dogs can rely on their memory of familiar landmarks. Baby gates placed near stairs protect blind dogs from falling. Avoid startling blind dogs by announcing your presence before walking near or petting. Blind dogs enjoy games with noisy toys they can hear or hide-and-seek with strong-scented objects.

Constipation: When dogs stop moving around as much, inside movement slows down, too. A treat of 1/2 cup of milk or 1 to 3 teaspoons of nonflavored Metamucil twice a day (depending on the size of the dog) or high-fiber foods like raw carrot or canned pumpkin help keep things moving. Most dogs like the taste of pumpkin or squash.



Deafness: Hearing naturally fades with age, but you can compensate by using vibration and hand signals instead of verbal commands. Try stomping your foot to get your dog's attention. Switch a flashlight on and off to call him inside or use the porch light to signal dinner is served. Vibrating collars also work well to communicate with deaf dogs.

Dental Issues: Eighty percent of dogs have dental problems by age 3, and the risk increases 20 percent for each year of a dog's life. Enzymes in special "dental diets" and meat-flavored pet tooth paste helps break down plaque. Offer dental chews, rawhides, a chew-rope covered with dog toothpaste or even apples and carrots for healthy tooth-cleaning chews.

Incontinence: Does your dog leave a wet spot where she sleeps? Incontinence refers to loss of bladder tone, and it mostly affects old lady spayed dogs. Prescription drugs may help, but management is equally important. Increase her potty breaks and pick up water bowls two hours before bedtime. Toddler "pull-up" pants work for some dogs or choose doggy diapers to help contain the urine.

Obesity: Forty to 50 percent of dogs ages 5 to 12 are overweight. Obesity often affects aging dogs because they exercise less but eat the same amount. Extra weight makes arthritis worse. Feed smaller meals inside puzzle toys so that the dog takes longer to eat and feels more satisfied as she works to earn her kibble.

Senility: Thirty percent of dogs ages 11 to 12 show one or more signs of senility -- canine Alzheimer's. Affected dogs act confused, forget to ask to go outside, cry and may not recognize you. This heartbreaking condition often causes owners to put dogs to sleep when symptoms develop. A prescription of Anipryl from the vet temporarily reverses signs in 30-60 percent of dogs, but the supplement Cholinol also works pretty well. Two commercial foods (Hill's Prescription b/d and Purina Pro Plan Senior 7+ Original) also reverse signs for a while in some dogs. The saying "use it or lose it" also applies to dogs, so delay the onset of senility by exercising doggie brains with obedience drills, interactive play and puzzles.

- Via <http://www.pawnation.com/2011/01/31/senior-dog-health-8-common-conditions-and-how-to-treat-them/?id=main%7Chtmlws-main>

General Fund							Grocery Certificate Fundraiser 2011 Profit: \$307.50		
Beginning General Fund Bank Balance			\$17,801.80						
Beginning General Fund Outstanding Checks (from 2010)			\$0.00						
2010 Checks Voided in 2011			\$0.00						
Beginning Grocery Certificates Balance			\$0.00						
Total Beginning Balance			\$17,801.80						
	Calendar Year			Budget Year 2011			Budget Year 2012		
Category	Income	Expenses	Net	Income	Expenses	Net	Income	Expenses	Net
Awards									
Plaques/Tags	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$104.00)	\$0.00	\$137.59	(\$137.59)			
Awards Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$104.00)	\$0.00	\$137.59	(\$137.59)			
Agility									
Entry Fees	\$11,174.10	\$566.00	\$10,618.10	\$11,174.10	\$566.00	\$10,618.10			
Equipment	\$0.00	\$700.00	(\$700.00)	\$0.00	\$700.00	(\$700.00)			
Food & Beverages	\$0.00	\$685.04	(\$685.04)	\$0.00	\$685.04	(\$685.04)			
Judge's Fees	\$0.00	\$1,566.89	(\$1,566.89)	\$0.00	\$1,828.24	(\$1,828.24)			
Judges Gifts	\$0.00	\$48.00	(\$48.00)	\$0.00	\$48.00	(\$48.00)			
Miscellaneous	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Recording Fee	\$0.00	\$1,980.00	(\$1,980.00)	\$0.00	\$2,180.00	(\$2,180.00)			
Rental Fee	\$0.00	\$537.50	(\$537.50)	\$0.00	\$1,075.00	(\$1,075.00)			
Ribbons	\$0.00	\$230.89	(\$230.89)	\$0.00	\$230.89	(\$230.89)			
Secretary Fees	\$0.00	\$1,331.56	(\$1,331.56)	\$0.00	\$1,331.56	(\$1,331.56)			
T-Shirts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Agility Total	\$11,174.10	\$7,635.88	\$3,538.22	\$11,174.10	\$8,634.73	\$2,539.37			
Designated Specialty									
Entry Share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Recording Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15.00	(\$15.00)			
Ribbons	\$0.00	\$98.05	(\$98.05)	\$0.00	\$98.05	(\$98.05)			
Designated Specialty Total	\$0.00	\$98.05	(\$98.05)	\$0.00	\$113.05	(\$113.05)			
Hospitality									
Club Meeting	\$0.00	\$104.00	(\$104.00)	\$0.00	\$104.00	(\$104.00)			
Hospitality Total	\$0.00	\$104.00	(\$104.00)	\$0.00	\$104.00	(\$104.00)			
Legislation : Dues	\$0.00	\$75.00	(\$75.00)	\$0.00	\$75.00	(\$75.00)			
Local Specialty									
Recording Fee	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)			
Local Specialty Total	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)			
Membership : Dues	\$160.00	\$0.00	\$160.00	\$792.50	\$0.00	\$792.50			
Miscellaneous									
Envelopes	\$0.00	\$2.51	(\$2.51)	\$0.00	\$2.51	(\$2.51)			
Postage	\$0.00	\$2.78	(\$2.78)	\$0.00	\$2.78	(\$2.78)			
Supplies	\$0.00	\$22.50	(\$22.50)	\$0.00	\$22.50	(\$22.50)			
Miscellaneous Total	\$0.00	\$27.79	(\$27.79)	\$0.00	\$27.79	(\$27.79)			
Programs : Training	\$0.00	\$70.00	(\$70.00)	\$0.00	\$70.00	(\$70.00)			
Sam-O-Gram/Web									
Subscription	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10.00	\$0.00	\$10.00			
Sam-O-Gram Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10.00	\$0.00	\$10.00			
Supported Entry									
Trophies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	(\$150.00)			
Supported Entry Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	(\$150.00)			
Trophy Donations : SCA	\$0.00	\$300.00	(\$300.00)	\$0.00	\$300.00	(\$300.00)			
Ways & Means									
Barks & Growls	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$1.00			
DSAWear	\$445.00	\$1,048.73	(\$603.73)	\$445.00	\$1,048.73	(\$603.73)			
Grocery Certificates	\$12,450.00	\$21,375.00	(\$8,925.00)	\$12,450.00	\$21,375.00	(\$8,925.00)			
Ways & Means Total	\$12,896.00	\$22,423.73	(\$9,527.73)	\$12,896.00	\$22,423.73	(\$9,527.73)			
Grand Total	\$24,230.10	\$30,922.04	(\$6,691.94)	\$25,406.71	\$32,620.00	(\$7,213.29)			
Outstanding Checks (EOY)			\$0.00						
Total Ending General Fund Balance			\$11,109.86						
Outstanding Checks EOY			\$0.00						
Ending Grocery Certificate Balance			\$10,050.00						
Total Ending Balance			\$21,159.86						

Treasury Report - As of February 28, 2011

PACH - A New Agility Title

Rescue Fund			
Beginning Rescue Fund Bank Balance			\$19,078.39
Beginning Rescue Fund Outstanding Checks (2010)			\$0.00
Total Beginning Balance			\$19,078.39
Rescue Fund			
Calendar / Budget Year 2011			
Category	Income	Expenses	Net
Adoption Fee	\$550.00	\$0.00	\$550.00
Donations Received	\$540.00	\$0.00	\$540.00
Fundraiser			
Collars & Leashes	\$1,785.00	\$0.00	\$1,785.00
Dog Packs	\$169.00	\$0.00	\$169.00
DSR Wear***	\$0.00	\$445.00	(\$445.00)
Microchip Clinic	\$60.00	\$0.00	\$60.00
Fundraiser Total	\$2,014.00	\$445.00	\$1,569.00
Grooming	\$0.00	\$70.00	(\$70.00)
Tags	\$0.00	\$62.50	(\$62.50)
Transportation Fees	\$0.00	\$25.00	(\$25.00)
Veterinary Services			
Dental Care	\$0.00	\$57.80	(\$57.80)
Discount	\$47.45	\$0.00	\$47.45
Neuter/Spay	\$0.00	\$90.00	(\$90.00)
Payment Error	\$12.64	\$0.00	\$12.64
Shots/Meds	\$0.00	\$47.45	(\$47.45)
Veterinary Services Total	\$60.09	\$192.25	(\$135.16)
Grand Total	\$3,164.09	\$797.75	\$2,366.34
Outstanding Checks EOY			\$0.00
Total Ending Rescue Fund Balance			\$21,444.73

American Kennel Club Introduces Preferred Agility Championship Title

[Friday, March 11, 2011]

-- New Title to Take Effect July 1, 2011 --

The American Kennel Club® (AKC®) is pleased to introduce the new Preferred Agility Champion title (PACH). Created as a way to recognize the superior performance, speed and consistency of AKC's preferred agility competitors, dogs must achieve a minimum of 750 championship points and 20 double qualifying scores from the Excellent B Preferred Standard class and the Excellent B Preferred Jumpers with Weaves class to obtain this prestigious championship.

"The Agility department is thrilled to be able to implement the Preferred Agility Champion title almost two years ahead of the original scheduled start date," said AKC Director of Agility Carrie DeYoung. "The Preferred Championship is designed to recognize the excellent quality of dogs and handlers that are exhibiting in our Preferred Agility program at the top level."

The PACH title is a prefix title and is retroactive, so any dogs that earned the title prior to July 1st, 2011 will be "grandfathered" in and will automatically have PACH added to their AKC name in the AKC computer system. Exhibitors will not need to request this to happen. Owners who wish to obtain a title certificate for dogs that earned the title prior to July 1st will need to order one by calling Customer Service at (919) 233-9767.

The dogs that earn the title from July 1st onward will automatically be mailed a certificate. The retroactive points will be based on the new point schedule as of July 1st, 2011 that will earn all dogs 1 point per second under the Standard Course Time. There will not be any point multipliers applied at any time for the points earned toward the PACH title.

More about the PACH:

- There are no changes to the PAX title and both the PAX and the PACH will exist. PAX and PACH titles may be earned from the same set of double qualifying scores (although they may not be achieved on the same dates, depending on when the 750 points for the PACH are earned).
- One point is awarded for each full second under the Standard Course Time. (No partial points are awarded.)
- Dogs earn points from the Ex B Preferred Agility Class and/or the Ex B Preferred Jumpers With Weaves Class.
- Qualifying with scores of 100 in both the Ex B Preferred Agility Class and the Ex B Preferred Jumpers With Weaves Class on the same day equals one double qualifying score (2Q).
- The PACH title points and 2Q's progression will be able to be viewed in the AKC online store reports after the title's implementation.

Requirements General Scoring: A dog does not have to obtain the Master Excellent Preferred title (MXP) or the Master Excellent Jumpers With Weaves Preferred title (MJP) prior to achieving scores that will count toward their Preferred Agility Championship title (PACH). A dog need not be in both "B" classes in order to start accruing PACH points. Any score of 100 (clear round) obtained in the Excellent B Preferred classes will count towards both the dog's Preferred Championship requirements, and the dog's MXP/MJP titling requirements.

Titles: The PACH title initials will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the quantity of times the dog has met the requirements of the PACH title as defined above, e.g., 1500 PACH points and 40 2Q's =PACH2.

For more information, visit www.akc.org/events/agility or download a copy of the Regulations for Agility Trials.

AKC CAR Canine Support & Relief Fund Accepting Donations for Disaster Relief for Japan

Tuesday, March 15, 2011

In light of the recent earthquake and tsunami in Japan, many fanciers and concerned dog owners have asked us how they can help the companion animal victims of these tragedies.

If you are interested in offering your assistance, we encourage contributions to our AKC Companion Animal Recovery Canine Support and

Relief Fund. Started in the wake of 9/11, the fund has donated more than \$3 million to search and rescue teams and for companion animal relief during natural disasters such as Hurricane Katrina.

Funds will be donated to appropriate organizations in support of search and rescue dogs' efforts to find survivors and to aid in disaster relief for Japan's displaced companion animals.

Go to:
https://www.akccar.org/donate/index.cfm?fund_type=KHFUND
to make a donation and please note that it is on behalf of "Japan."

Thank you for keeping the Japanese people and their pets in your thoughts.

2011 Schedule of Events

Date	Organization	Event	Location	Contact	Judge or More Info
Apr 1-3	Scottsbluff KC	Show - Close 3/16	Mitchell, NE	Onofrio	Jean Fournier / Ron Horn / Sharon Weston
8-10	Mile-Hi Golden Retriever Club	AKC Agility - 2/16	Castle Rock, CO	Ascher	Carole Evans / Paula Ratoza
9	Wichita KC / Hutchinson KC / Salina KC	Show - Close 3/23	Valley Center, KS	Onofrio	Joan Scott William Shelton Christie Smith
9	Terry-All KC	Show - Close 3/23	Brighton, CO	Onofrio	Ruby Hertz / Faye Strauss
8-11	Kachina KC Arrowhead KC	Show - Close 3/23	Glendale, AZ	Bradshaw	James White / Alvin Krause Diane Landstrom Arley Hussin
23-24	Buckhorn Valley KC	Herding Test/Trial-Close 4/6	Wellington, CO	Ellen Hughes	Dana MacKenzie
23-24	Potomac Valley Samoyed Old Dominion KC Antietam Creek Samoyed Baltimore KC	Designated Specialty - Close 4/6	Timonium, MD	MB-F	Pat Griffin (Sweeps) Houston Clark Jo Geletich (Sweeps) John Studebaker
Apr 30	Greater Milwaukee Samoyed Fanciers	Specialty - Close 4/13	Fond du Lac, WI		Carol Montgomery (Sweeps) Hazel Fitzgibbon
Apr 30 / M 1	Seward County KC	Show - Close 4/13	Seward, NE	Onofrio	Marcia Feld / Teresa Hundt
May 1	Samoyed Association of Madison	Specialty - Close 4/13	Fond Du Lac, WI	Fred Stohl	Mark Milligan (Sweeps) Cindy Meyer
5-8	Intermountain KC Utah Valley KC	Show - Close 4/18	South Jordan, UT	Onofrio	Robin Hug / Peggy Conger / Denny Mounce / Dave Haddock
7	Buckeye Samoyed Club Crawford County KC	Designated Spec—5/7	Bucyrus, OH	MB-F	Leah Seman (Sweeps) William Sahloff
7-8	Mountain States Dog Training	Obedience - Close 4/20	Brighton, CO	Robert Miller	Rick Garvin / Helen Smith / Phylliss Broderick
13	Barbary Coast Samoyed Club	Specialty - Close 4/27	Woodland, CA	Onofrio	Ken Granacki (Sweeps) Robert Shreve
14-17	Rio Grande KC Coronado KC of NM	Show - Close 4/27	Albuquerque, NM	Onofrio	Steven Gladstone Gary Newton Nancy Simmons Jane Lemieux
14-15	Western Colorado Agility Club	AKC Agility - Open 3/9	Grand Junction, CO	Ascher	Keith Harold
14-15	Rocky Mountain GSD Club	HerdingTest/Trial-Open 3/30	Fort Lupton, CO	Hildy Morgan	Sheryl McDonald
20-22	Durango KC	Show - Close 5/4	Cortez, CO	Onofrio	Robert Stein/ Houston Clark/ Steven Hubbell
20-22	Rocky Mountain All Terrier Club	AKC Agility - Open 3/17	Castle Rock, CO	Ascher	Joan Meyer
21-22	Sunflower KC of Olathe KS	Show - Close 5/4	Gardner, KS	Onofrio	Ruth Tessendorf Cindy Meyer
21-22	Mount Ogden KC	Show - Close 5/4	Logan, UT	Onofrio	Betty Leininger Steven Gladstone
27 & 29	Greater Pittsburgh KC Trumbull County KC	Designated Specialty - Close 5/11	New Castle, PA	MB-F	Patricia Schuler (Sweeps) Robert Smith Heidi Nieman (Sweeps) James Frederiksen
27-28	Central Wyoming KC	Show - Close 5/11	Casper, WY	Onofrio	Nancy Simmons Christina Hubbell
29-30	Laramie KC	Show - Close 5/11	Laramie, WY	Onofrio	Roger Hartinger Ronald Horn
Jun 4-5	Flatirons KC	Show - Close 5/18	Longmont, CO	Onofrio	Delbert Thacker Harry Butch Schulman
6	Mile-Hi Golden Retriever Club	AKC Agility - Open 3/15	Greeley, CO	Hittesdorf	Sheila Kaufman
10-12	Front Range Agility Club	AKC Agility - Open 4/27	Castle Rock, CO	Horacek	Kay Vonnahme Rhonda Crane Samuel Banks

2011 Schedule of Events

Date		Organization	Event	Location	Contact	Judge or More Info
Jun	11-12	Colorado Springs KC	Show - Close 5/25	Colorado Springs, CO	Onofrio	Janet & Larry Sinclair
	11-12	Flagstaff KC	Show - Close 5/25	Flagstaff, AZ	Onofrio	Denise Dean / Jane Lemieux
	9-10	No. Cal Samoyed Fanciers	Specialty - Close 5/25	Vallejo, CA	MB-F	Marilyn Rimmer Donna Beckman
	18-19	Mountain States Dog Training	AKC Agility - Open 4/27	Brighton, CO	Deb Ascher	Jan Skurzynski
	23-24	Willamette Valley Samoyed	Specialty - Close 6/7	Canby, OR	Garvin	Richard Lashbrook Hollie Eller (Sweeps) Jean Zuver
Jul	2-3	Buckhorn Valley KC	Show - Close 6/15	Loveland, CO	Onofrio	N/A
	15-17	Mile-Hi Golden Retriever Club	AKC Agility - Open 5/25	Castle Rock, CO	Ascher	David Mancino / Kera Holm
	16-17	Nebraska KC	Show - Close 6/29	Omaha, NE	Onofrio	Carol Herbel Bernard Schwartz
	16-17	Roaring Fork KC	Show - Close 6/29	Eagle, CO	Onofrio	Alane & Tomas Gomez
	21	Samoyed Club of Houston	Specialty - Close 7/6	Houston, TX	Onofrio	N/A (Sweeps) Clay Coady
	23-24	Pikes Peak Obedience Club	AKC Agility - Open 6/22	Elbert, CO	Misegadis	Terry Culley
	29	Greater Milwaukee Samoyed Fanciers	Specialty - Close 7/13	Houston, TX	Onofrio	Cheryl Lundin (Sweeps) Daniel Flietas
Aug	5-7	Durango KC	AKC Agility - Open 6/15	Dolores, CO	Misegadis	N/A
	19-22	Greater Emporia KC Jesse James KC	Show - Close 8/3	Topeka, KS	Onofrio	John Ramirez Janet Cherne
	17-18	Bonneville Basin KC	Show - Close 8/3	Farmington, UT	Onofrio	N/A
	20-21	Greeley KC	Show - Close 8/3	Greeley, CO	Onofrio	N/A
	25-28	Topeka KC / Manhattan KC	Show - Close 8/9	Topeka, KS	Onofrio	Gerard Penta / Ken Buxton / Donna Buxton William Sahloff
	25-26	Samoyed Association of Minneapolis-St. Paul	Specialty - Close 8/10	Lake Elmo, MN	Onofrio	N/A
	27-28	Rocky Mountain All Terrier Club	AKC Agility - Open 7/13	Windsor, CO	Ascher	N/A
Sep	3-4	Cheyenne KC	Show - Close 8/17	Cheyenne, WY	Onofrio	N/A
Sept	9	Denver Samoyed Association Jamie Powell - Show Chair	Specialty - Close 8/24	Greeley, CO	Onofrio	Helen Lee James (Breed) Robin Barkhaus (Sweeps) Cheryl Lundin (Wk Swps) Mel Stanley (Obed/Rally - Pending)
	10-11	Evergreen KC	Show - Close 8/24	Greeley, CO	Onofrio	N/A
	10-11	Rio Pecos KC	Show - Close 8/24	Roswell, NM	Onofrio	N/A
	16-18	Front Range Agility Association	AKC Agility - Open 7/27	Castle Rock, CO	Red Johnson	N/A
	17-18	Bonneville Basin KC	Show - Close 8/31	Farmington, NM	Onofrio	N/A
	17-18	Prescott Arizona KC	Show - Close 8/31	Chino Valley, AZ	Onofrio	N/A
	24-25	Arapahoe KC	Show - Close 9/7	Aurora, CO	Onofrio	N/A
Oct	1-2	Arizona White Mountain KC	Show - Close 9/14	Show Low, AZ	Onofrio	N/A
	9-10	Mesilla Valley KC	Show - Close 9/21	Alamogordo, NM	Onofrio	N/A
	15-16	Valencia Valley KC of NM	Show - Close 9/28	Los Lunas, NM	Onofrio	N/A
Oct	10-15	Samoyed Club of America	National Specialty Melvin Stanley - Obed/Rally Dan Butcher - Agility Robyn Garrett - Herding Bob Sencenbaugh - Wgt Pull	Farmington, UT	Onofrio	Beth Riley - Intersex Audrey Lycan - Dogs Lynette Blue - Bitches Martha Lageschulte - Futurity Walter Hermann - Sweeps
	20-23	Rapid City KC	Show - Close 10/5	Rapid City, SD	Onofrio	N/A
	20-23	Cornhusker KC of Lincoln NE Platte Valley KC of Fremont NE	Show - Close 10/5	Lincoln, NE	Onofrio	Edward Gilbert /Robert Stein Robert Shreve/ Virginia Lyne
Nov	11-14	Canada Del Oro KC/Madera KC	Show - Close 10/26	Tucson, AZ	Onofrio	N/A
	20-21	Council Bluffs KC	Show - Close 11/2	Lincoln, NE	Onofrio	N/A
Dec	4-5	Imperial Valley KC	Show - Close 11/16	Yuma, AZ	Onofrio	N/A

Denver Samoyed Association

DSA members
are committed to the
protection and advancement
of the Samoyed breed.



c/o Thalia Peletis, Editor
8885 West Clifton Avenue
Littleton, Colorado
80128-5324

Mailing Address Label

WE'RE ON THE WEB!

WWW.DENVERSAMOYED.ORG

Mar **21**, 2011 Meeting Reminder-7:15 PM

Meeting Location: Gander Mountain 9923 Grant St. Thornton 80229

- Nominate 2012 Local Specialty Judges (2012 - Breeder Judge)
- Board meeting will follow regular meeting

Denver Samoyed Rescue Report

no **HOME**, all **ALONE** As of 03/15/11, we have no Samoyeds available for adoption!

If you know anyone who might be interested, please call the DSR at 303-453-1360, or contact one of the Rescue committee members:
Andi Mast, Sue Wangerin, Thalia Peletis, Michele Sottile. Pam Arnold or Deb Castro, Thanks!

DSR Adoptions So Far this Year!

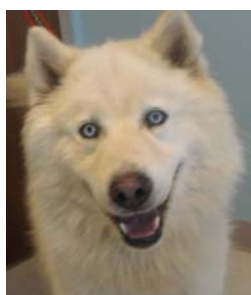
"Kye"

Kye, adopted on 2/11/11, an 2-year old male Samoyed/Sibe Mix. Kye was owner surrendered.
(Tag # 547)



"Owen"

Owen, adopted on 2/21/11, an 2-year old male Samoyed/Sibe Mix. Owen came from the Garden City, KS shelter
(Tag # 548)



"Bud"

Bud, adopted on 2/23/11, an 7-year old male Samoyed. Bud came from the Dodge City, KS shelter.
(Tag # 549)

