



Sheltie Showdown



A publication of the Central Indiana Shetland Sheepdog Club

November 2010

New Location for Club Meetings!!!

CISSC now holds membership meetings at the Circle City Veterinary Specialty & Emergency Hospital, 9650 Mayflower Park Drive, Carmel, IN 46032. We meet in the Rehab Room on the ground floor. This room has a private entrance on the right side of the building. *Note: meetings start promptly at 7:00 p.m. and end promptly at 9:00 p.m.* Well-behaved dogs and puppies are welcome.

Directions to Circle City Vet Clinic: From I-465, take exit 27, U.S. 421/Michigan Road. Go north on 421/Michigan Road to 96th Street and turn left (west). Turn right on Mayflower Park Drive. 9650 is on the left.

Remaining membership meetings for 2010: **Nov. 5th**.
Remaining board meetings for 2010: Oct. 31st

November Meeting Program

Overview of Veterinary Specialty Medicine

Dr. Terry Grieshaber, a Board Certified Dermatologist and owner/founder of Circle City Veterinary Specialty & Emergency Hospital, will give us an overview of the veterinary specialties provided by Circle City.

2010 Officers

President: Kathleen Morpew
Vice President: Carole Creech
Treasurer: Doug McKee
Recording Secretary: Cheryl Sharp
Corresponding Secretary: Kathy McKee
Board of Directors
Elizabeth "Babs" Beck
Karen Burton
Tom Schultz
Kathy Underwood

STANDING COMMITTEES

Agility Trial: Babs Beck
Awards: Kathleen Morpew
Education: Carole Creech
Equipment: Doug McKee
Historian: Kathleen Morpew
Judges Selection: Carole Creech
Legislative: Carole Creech

Librarian: Karen Burton
Membership: Kathy McKee
Policies & Constitution: Cheryl Sharp
Sheltie Info Line: Tom Schultz
Showdown: Carole Creech
Sunshine Committee: Kathleen Morpew
Ways & Means: Karen Burton
Website: Jaye Athy
Club Website: <http://www.ciissc.net>



CISSC 2010 Upcoming Events

Fall Agility Trial

November 26-27-28, 2010

Pawsitive Partners Dog Training Center

Beech Grove, IN

Judge: David Hirsch

Winter Agility Trial

January 15-16, 2011

Pawsitive Partners Dog Training Center

Beech Grove, IN

Judge: Lisa Rieves

2011 Specialty Shows

Indy Winter Classic

Indiana State Fairgrounds

Friday evening, February 11, 2011

Judge: Dr. Al Bianchi

Saturday, February 12, 2011

Judge: Marjorie Tuff



Happy Halloween



The President's Corner

Fall, my favorite time of the year. Don't you just love to hear dogs running through crunchy leaves? The scents and flavors of pumpkin, apples, and spices are everywhere. In our part of the country we also know what follows fall. Are you prepared for winter? I try to make certain that I have an ample supply of dog food and treats in case of a major storm. It is a simple way to have some peace of mind.

On September 11th CISSC held a CGC test. The weather was fairly decent with just a little bit of rain. We were pleased with the number of dogs tested. A big thank you to Kathy Underwood for chairing this educational event. Thank you also to Mike Underwood, Carole Creech, Karen Burton and Doug McKee for working during the test and for setting up the much appreciated tent.

MARK YOU CALENDAR

Agility Trials will be held November 26, 27, & 28th at Pawsitive Partners. Have you responded to Kathy McKee's request for volunteers?

Agility Trials will be held January 15th & 16th at Pawsitive Partners.

Specialty Shows will be held in conjunction with the Indy Winter Classic shows. This year we will be hosting a stand-alone specialty show on Friday evening February 11th with Dr. Al Bianchi judging. On Saturday February 12th our Specialty will be judged by Marjorie Tuff. In the 4 days of the show, there will be opportunities to show Shelties 5 times! Spread the word as you go to shows this fall.

Awards Applications are due by January 8, 2011 in order for awards to be presented at our recognition meeting in March. Please submit your awards application to Kathleen Morphew.

Officer and Board Nominations - If you are interested in an office or board position, please respond to the nominating committee's communication (which will come out later in October).

I am really proud of the amount of events that we can offer – shows that we have some very dedicated members!



Sincerely,
Kathleen Morphew

About the Newsletter

The *Sheltie Showdown* is the official newsletter of the Central Indiana Shetland Sheepdog Club and is published six times per year. Subscriptions are free to members and to other clubs on an exchange basis. Non-members may subscribe by contacting the editor for the current subscription price. Subscription is free to non-members if requested via email. The deadline for news and advertising is the 15th of the month before publication. Send news and advertisements to: *Sheltie Showdown* c/o Carole Creech, 12945 Fleetwood Drive, North, Carmel, IN 46032 or email whitehall.shelties@yahoo.com. Advertising space is available for qualified CISSC members and to other recognized breed clubs.

Advertising rates are as follows:

- Camera ready display ads: \$5 per half page or \$10 per full page, per issue
- Gents for Rent listings (CISSC members only) \$12 per dog per year (6 issues)
- Business Cards (CISSC members only) \$12 per business card per year (6 issues)

Please make payment by check to CISSC when submitting advertising.

Reprints: Other publications may reprint articles from the *Sheltie Showdown* provided credit is given to the author and this newsletter. The CISSC logo is the exclusive property of the club and for its use only. Artwork, except for paid advertisements, may be used if credit is given.

Note: Articles, opinions and advertisements contained in the newsletter do not necessarily constitute an endorsement by CISSC or its editors. Editors reserve the right to edit all submitted materials.



Brag All About It!



From Babs Beck:

Bravo, MACH Bodacious Bravo CD, earned several **(NEW!)** USDAA titles:
Performance Standard III
Performance Snooker Dog
Accomplished Snooker Dog
Accomplished Tournament Dog

From Kathleen Carver:

Baccara Reason Enough NAJ, also known as Duncan, earned his **NA** title **(NEW TITLE!)** at the FSSA trial Sept 12.

From Bettie Hartsock:

On Saturday, October 2 at the German Shepherd Dog Club of Central Indiana, Qsim's Tornado Warning, CDX, RE (AKA Twister) placed 1st in Utility for his 3rd **UD** leg **(NEW TITLE!)**. I am quite proud as this is my first Bred by to train to this level.

From Kathy McKee:

Sunny "CH MACH 2 Keeara's Glorious Sunrise, PT, OF, VCX" received his **MACH 2 (NEW CHI!)** at the Terre Haute Kennel Club's agility trial, October 3rd. He finished with a 1st place win.

Bliss "Coastal Keeara Euphoria AX, AXJ," got her Agility Excellent title **(NEW TITLE!)** at the Indiana Collie Club's agility trial, October 9th. She finished with a 2nd place win.



In Memoriam

Heartfelt condolences to Mike and Kathy Underwood on the recent passing of "Scotch".



Pumpkin Cookies

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 ½ cups whole wheat flour | ½ tsp ground nutmeg |
| ½ cup canned pumpkin | 4 tbsp shortening |
| ½ tsp ground cinnamon | 1 whole egg |
| 1 tbsp brown sugar | ½ cup buttermilk |



Preheat oven to 400 degrees. Combine flour, cinnamon, nutmeg and brown sugar; cut in shortening. Beat egg with milk and pumpkin; combine with flour, mixing well. Stir until soft dough forms. Drop by tablespoons onto ungreased cookie sheet and bake for 12 to 15 minutes. Let cool and serve.



AKC News

Since its founding in 1884, the American Kennel Club has served all who are committed and dedicated not only to the sport of purebred-dogs but to all dogs. As AKC has grown and expanded, the reach and influence of core-exhibitor breeders has expanded as well. With those breeders in mind, AKC has created the **new Breeder of Merit program**. It proudly honors breeder/exhibitors' dedication and hard work as they continue to produce dogs that are healthy, capable, and beautiful. The foundation of today's AKC, Breeders of Merit have the power to influence, guide, and teach future breeders, exhibitors, and all purebred dog owners. AKC is excited to welcome all breeders interested in the program who meet its requirements.

For more information visit:

<http://www.akc.org/breederofmerit/>



Hip Dysplasia Susceptibility in Dogs May Be Underreported

A study comparing a University of Pennsylvania method for evaluating a dog's susceptibility to hip dysplasia to the traditional American method has shown that 80 percent of dogs judged to be normal by the traditional method are actually at risk for developing osteoarthritis and hip dysplasia, according to the Penn method. The results indicate that traditional scoring of radiographs that certify dogs for breeding underestimate their osteoarthritis susceptibility. The results are of clinical importance

to several populations, most notably veterinarians, breeders and pet owners.

The two hip screening methods -- the standard Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, or OFA model, and Penn Vet's PennHIP model -- were applied to a sample of 439 dogs older than 2 years. The four most common breeds included in the study were German Shepherds, Labrador Retrievers, Golden Retrievers and Rottweilers, all breeds commonly susceptible to hip dysplasia.

According to Penn researchers, even if breeders were to selectively breed only those dogs having OFA-rated "excellent" hips -- the highest ranking but in some breeds, a very small gene pool, the study suggests that 52-100 percent of the progeny, depending on breed, would be susceptible to hip dysplasia based on the Penn Vet scoring method.

"We believe the lower rates of hip laxity detection using the OFA methods are not the fault of the expert radiologist reading the radiograph but rather a deficiency of the radiographic view," said veterinary surgeon Gail Smith, professor of orthopedic surgery, lead author and director of the PennHIP Program. "We believe many veterinarians are not using the best test to control a disease. In many ways this is an animal welfare issue."

The findings point to a weakness in current breeding practices. If breeders continue to select breeding candidates based upon traditional scores, then, according to the Penn study, breeders will continue to pair susceptible dogs and fail to improve hip quality in future generations. Despite well intentioned hip screening programs to reduce the frequency of the disease, canine hip dysplasia continues to have a high prevalence worldwide with no studies showing a significant reduction in disease frequency using mass selection.

Canine hip dysplasia, or CHD, is defined by the radiographic presence of hip joint laxity or osteoarthritis with hip subluxation (laxity) early in life. A developmental disease of complex inheritance, it is one of the most common orthopedic diseases in large and giant-breed dogs and causes pain and loss of mobility.

The traditional OFA screening method relies heavily on conventional hip-extended, or HE, radiographs, which the study contends do not provide critical information needed to accurately assess passive hip joint laxity and therefore osteoarthritis susceptibility.

"We suspect that all hip-screening systems worldwide based on the HE radiograph have similar diagnostic deficiencies," Smith said. "Hopefully, our results will motivate veterinarians and breeders to consider this newer approach."

To achieve genetic control of CHD, researchers said, an accurate test must minimize false-negative diagnoses which mistakenly permit the breeding of dogs that carry genes coding for CHD. Particularly for a late-onset disease such as CHD, dogs remaining in the gene pool must not only be free of obvious signs of CHD at the time of evaluation (2 years of age for OFA) but ideally should not be susceptible to the osteoarthritis of CHD that occurs later in life.

The PennHIP method quantifies hip laxity using the distraction index, or DI, metric which ranges from a low of .08 to greater than 1.5. Smaller numbers mean better hips. The PennHIP DI has been shown in several studies at multiple institutions to be closely associated with the risk of osteoarthritis and canine hip dysplasia. It can be measured as early as 16 weeks of age without harm to the puppy.

Specifically, the PennHIP method considers a DI of less than .3 to be the threshold below which there is a near zero risk to develop hip osteoarthritis later in life. In contrast, dogs having hip laxity with DI higher than .3 show increasing risk to develop hip osteoarthritis, earlier and more severely, as the DI increases.

Comparing the overall results of the study, 52 percent of OFA-rated "excellent," 82 percent of OFA-rated "good" and 94 percent of OFA-rated "fair" hips all fell above the PennHIP threshold of .3, making them all susceptible to the osteoarthritis of CHD though scored as "normal" by the OFA. Of the dogs the OFA scored as "dysplastic," all had hip laxity above the PennHIP threshold of .3, meaning there was agreement between the two methods on dogs showing CHD or the susceptibility to CHD.

The key feature of the PennHIP radiographic method is its ability to determine which dogs may be susceptible to osteoarthritis later in life. Because dogs are recognized as excellent models for hip osteoarthritis in humans, the authors are interested in the prospect of applying this technology to humans. Knowing a dog's risk for osteoarthritis early would allow veterinarians to prescribe proven preventive strategies, like weight loss, to lower the risk of this genetic disorder. Also, dog breeders now have a more informative measure to determine breeding quality to lower the risk of hip osteoarthritis in future generations of dogs. "In humans, with appropriate studies of course, it is conceivable that mothers of susceptible children -- and there are many -- may adjust a child's lifestyle, including diet, to delay the onset or lessen the severity of this genetic condition," Smith said. PennHIP is currently in common use by service-dog organizations such as the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Army and numerous dog-guide schools. There are approximately 2,000 trained and certified members currently performing PennHIP procedure worldwide.

The study was conducted by Smith, Michelle Y. Powers, Georga T. Karbe, Thomas P. Gregor, Pamela McKelvie, William T. N. Culp and Hilary H. Fordyce of the Department of Clinical Studies at Penn Vet. Culp is currently with the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of California, Davis.

The study was funded by the University of Pennsylvania, the National Institutes of Health, The Seeing Eye Inc., the Morris Animal Foundation and Nestle Purina Co. The article was published in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

Smith, who is the inventor, and the University of Pennsylvania, which holds the patent, has a financial interest in the PennHIP method.

- Science Daily



DOG DIETS: DRIVING ME CRAZY

By Christi Green

One of the questions on the form new clients are asked to complete at our office is what dog food they use. The answer to this question leads me to jump to conclusions about the client. This could be a bit unfair, since there are large gray areas involved, and there is probably the

occasional person who truly is a good pet owner despite having fallen into bad feeding habits.

In many cases, we see that the pets are obese - and often morbidly obese. The blindness of these owners to the health of their pets is stunning. They are in total denial and often have a small submissive smile on their faces as I speak to them about weight and diet. They know they are doing wrong, but have no intention of changing their procedures, and just want me to get it over with.

One additional problem for the pet owner here is that dog food bags that say to feed their dogs way more than is sensible. But, the only true test of whether your dog is eating the correct amount or not is your dog's body condition.

Purina is the company that has put out information on the correct shape for your dog. They have said that your dog, when viewed from above, should have a discernable 'waist' behind the ribs and in front of the pelvis. The ribs should have a slight covering of fat on them. Well, in 2002, Purina published information that they had taken of dogs conforming to their definition of perfect weight, and cut their food consumption by 25%. The dogs on 25% less food lived on average two years longer than those in their formerly identified 'perfect weight' classification. We're not talking a couple of weeks; we're talking a couple of years. Why should your veterinarian have to say anything more? Doesn't everyone want their pet to live an extra two years?

The next dog food company that presented new information in 2002 was Iams/Eukanuba. In a study of 1500 dogs (most studies are run on much lower numbers) the newly formulated 'Eukanuba Premium Performance' kibble produced an average of two more puppies per litter. Once again, we're not talking subtleties here. In urging my clients with bitches being bred to change to this, I've had anecdotal and visual evidence of many unexpected benefits of this ultimate dog food. Instant change in coat condition in short haired dogs where you can observe this easily and reduced coat loss in the bitch after weaning a litter. Being a concentrated food you might expect a tendency for weight gain; instead we seem to be seeing a better utilization of the food and more muscle than fat being laid down, and even old neutered dogs coming into wonderful coat. I don't think I'm going out on a limb when I speculate that if you get extra puppies per litter, improved coat and improved muscle mass, this food must be meeting a great many nutritional needs that the previously used high quality food didn't meet.

I've always contended that the larger the pet food

manufacturer, the better and more frequent quality control and more research they will run, eventually benefiting you and your dog. One very important factor to consider in purchasing dog food is freshness. Don't buy your food at a low volume boutique pet store; you want a place where the food flies off the shelves. Don't buy more than a month's supply at a time of any dry food.

Our society is driven so much - and more all the time, it seems - by marketing that we are well into damaging our dogs by becoming the disciples of idiots with a good pitch. I am not naming names here, but rational readers will immediately know what I mean; of course, the gullible brain-washed culties will never get it. I saw one newly advertised dog food produced by a Mom-and-Pop (as they proudly proclaimed) business. Well, unless Mom or Pop was Chairman of the Animal Nutrition Department at the local land-grant university, and unless their annual sales are in the billions of dollars, I personally wouldn't even bother to read the label.

Then there are those who scan the human nutrition news until they find mention of a new exotic plant that may turn out to have some benefit to humans. They immediately throw a stick of this stuff in the batch of food and add it to their ingredients list. Come on, where's our natural common sense? I'll tell you; it's been advertised out of us. We all want to show off by using the newest and self-proclaimed best. We want to have a secret that we can tell others about. And we never seem to think about applying a modicum of common sense to the subject.

We all seem to loathe the idea of feeding 'grocery store' dog food, but consider this; the grocery store food comes from huge companies with superb quality control and research programs. It flies off the shelves and doesn't get stale. The billions of pets eating these foods come into the vet's office happy, healthy and glowing. And, they only need to come in once a year for their shots. What the grocery store fed dogs generally don't come in with are the perforated intestines, severe bacterial disease from campylobacter or salmonella, exotic parasites, or the way out of whack metabolic changes we see in the dogs being 'cooked for' or being fed 'raw' or 'barf' food.

The people who feed barf, raw, or home-cooked diets are the ones I really want to identify. First their dogs are at severe risk for many many problems. For instance, the dog with a high blood phosphorous level; does it have kidney disease or an owner feeding barf? The bitch that can't become pregnant; is she

hormonally challenged, infected, being bred at the wrong time, or is her owner cooking for her and adding estrogen-like compounds to her diet? These home-made diets may follow a recipe in a book. And of course, if it's printed in a book it's automatically true, correct, authentic, well researched and intelligent - isn't it? If we assume that there is even the slightest provable merit to these diets, we'd next have to ask if the owner has a lab-quality balance to measure every ingredient on, and every other piece of equipment to finish the nutritional analysis of each meal.

Thankfully, most of us (dog owners) recognize that a lot of those books are full of bovine excreta. And nearly all of us (Veterinarians) are laughing all the way to the bank after we fix – if possible – the problems caused by some of the alternative diets to the tune of \$5,000.00, more or less, per dog. Many of the problems can't be fixed, and the pet dies. So instead of the extra two years of life Purina has shown us we can achieve, we're opting for illness, pain and early death for our dogs by refusing to feed them appropriately.

As the veterinarians of these patients, all of our thought processes must be altered. We cannot assume that we are looking at a dog that's starting from the same basic husbandry conditions we are used to. They aren't being fed a commercial kibble diet, so we now have to factor in all of the multitude of variables these raw, barf and home-cooked diets may cause. It makes diagnosis and treatment difficult.

The most frustrating problem with these patients, however, is the cult-like belief of their owners. The worst thing I have found about those who answer the questions about diet as raw, barf or home-cooked on my admission sheet, is that they tend to be somewhat uneducable. I spend great amounts of time supplying my clients with information that I have, and that I think will be of assistance to them and benefit to their dog. I know however, that with this group, my efforts will fall on deaf ears. I ask them a simple question; 'Are you a nutritionist'? They stand there, their eyes moving and their lips clenched – verging on saying something, but never getting it out. It seems that they feel they are nutritionists by virtue of reading alternative diet books and Internet articles. They want to say they are. But they know I can call their bluff if they do. It's a fascinating look at human behavior. It results, pretty often, in visible hostility to me. A simple question. Perhaps I should change it to 'Do you have a university degree in nutrition?' – that would make it easier for them to answer, or would it? Actually, there's a hotel ad something like that, isn't there – "no I'm not really

an animal nutritionist, but I did stay at a H— Inn last night"?

With the exception of the few who are doing this because their puppy's breeder insisted on it, and who aren't themselves totally converted to this cult, all I succeed in doing is frustrating and exhausting myself. That's hard for me to take. I feel that education is by far the most important of the services I offer. That's why I have put things on these Internet pages for the use of the general public. I've always felt that the application of common sense will result in my clients perceiving what I am trying to explain. All three of these diets aren't the same. They each may cause some or all of the problems listed:

- Unbalanced nutrition
- Changes in blood chemistry and metabolism
- Detrimental affects to the skeleton
- Bacterial disease
- Parasites of many kinds
- Pancreatitis
- Cystitis and kidney disease
- Perforations of the esophagus, stomach and intestines
- Peritonitis
- Septicemia, shock and death.

Another type of nonsensical dog diet comes from the veggie lovers. If you look at a dog's teeth, then at your own, you will see lots of differences. The teeth of a dog are closer to those of carnivores than to ours, the ultimate omnivore. While dogs are classified as omnivores, so are bears. We never think of these animals as herbivores. Some humans carefully manage their own nutrition so that they can maintain health as vegetarians. You can't do this with dogs. They are not vegetarians. Don't try to burden your dog with your own emotional responses. They have no moral and ethical objection to good red meat. They also don't suffer from the cholesterol/cardiac artery connection we do. Because you, a Homo sapiens, wish to eat in a certain way, and your metabolism is flexible enough to accommodate it, doesn't mean that you can change the diet in the same way for canis familiaris.

Another note about a wonderful food like the Eukanuba Premium Performance; it is a perfectly balanced food, and it is that precise balance, even more than specific ingredients, that makes it a better dog food. If you are feeding a nutritionally balanced commercial dog food, and you start adding table scraps, raw or cooked meat, chunks of broccoli or carrots, cottage cheese or yogurt, you are unbalancing it. Don't do that, at least don't do it very much.

We see a lot of cystitis today, associated with various crystals in the bladder. It is often a moot point as to whether the crystals came first and caused the pH (acid/base balance) of the urine to change, or bacteria caused the pH to change and thus started crystals to precipitate out. I have checked urines on many dogs with high vegetable content diets and found the pH of the urine in an undesirable range. My sample isn't large, but is intuitively correct as well as observable in the lab. One of the pet supply catalogs I have looked at recently is selling a substance that's supposed to neutralize the pH of your dog's urine so it won't burn grass. Never mind that you could kill your dog by causing bladder and kidney stones by changing urine pH.

We just have to stop thinking of dogs as either an extension of ourselves and our preferences, or as experimental systems, where we try new things on them just to see what will happen. If your dog has been thriving on grocery store dog food – as most do - the old adage 'if it ain't broke, don't fix it' should leap to mind. Marketing is difficult to resist, but I think we look at most of the ads on TV with a grain of skepticism these days.

So please, apply that skepticism to claims of new dog food products. Use your computer and Google-out the information you need to become fully informed.

A BIT ABOUT BONES:

While I am totally against the barf, raw, and most home cooked diets, I am totally for giving dogs and puppies appropriate bones for their entertainment, teeth and muscles of mastication. The best way to remove puppy teeth is with a good bone. Just remember, the most important thing is, don't give your dog any bone he can eat as opposed to gnaw on and play with.

Cooking bones will cause even large and otherwise harmless bones to become likely to splinter into shards. The alternative dog food recipes feed bones that are much too small, as well as cooking them in some cases. The bones of chickens are the best example. Primitive human populations use the leg and wing bones of birds and fowl for sewing awls. They are always sharp and potentially lethal, raw or cooked. Slightly larger bones will splinter in such a way as to produce sharp pointed fragments.

For 27 years I've counseled people to give their dogs and puppies marrow bones. Poke out the marrow - there's too much fat there, and give a nice fresh bone to your dog. Puppies will chew that instead of your belongings, and loosen baby teeth. Once the puppy's finished with it, unless it's polished clean, pick it up and

get rid of it. The only problems with marrow bones are the fat content of the marrow and the bacteria that will begin to grow on it if it is left around with tissue still adhering to it. If the puppy hasn't finished his bone, you can pick it up and put it in the freezer, as long as it hasn't been at room temperature too long. Teething puppies may not pick a bone clean in one try. If in doubt, toss it and get a fresh one. Always freeze any extra bones you have rather than keeping them at refrigerator temperature.

The best bone you can get is from a beef thigh (femur), not including the ends. There are two kinds of bone in the femur. One is the extremely hard and dense cylindrical bone forming the shaft. The other is the kind of bone found near the joints (sometimes called knuckle bones). This kind of bone is often sawed in half lengthwise by your butcher. You will be able to see the trabeculae (cross-hatching) in the interior of this bone if it is cut lengthwise. These parts of the bone can be consumed by most dogs.

Along with other problems we've discussed, there's one more big problem from consuming bones. We gave a knuckle bone to our first born, a superior mutt named Dudley. He consumed some of the trabecular bone, and several days later, after being constipated for some time, he produced a stool that was pure white and hard as concrete. With the stool he also produced a scream such as I haven't heard since. I'm one of those people that doesn't need to be shown twice. I would never again do something to cause such agony to one of my dogs.

The only good bone is one that cannot be consumed or fractured, is not full of fatty marrow, and is not harboring bacteria by virtue of lying around at room temperature while still having tissue remaining on it. The best way to clean and loosen puppy teeth, as well as to entertain, is to give your dog an appropriate bone.

Mary C. Wakeman, D.V.M.

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<http://www.showdogsupersite.com/kenclub/breedvet/dogdiets.html>



CENTRAL INDIANA SHETLAND SHEEPDOG CLUB

APPLICATION FOR MERIT AWARDS

January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010

MEMBERS ONLY

Please fill out the form below to entitle you to your CISSC Merit Award for any of the titles listed below. You must be owner or co-owner of record to qualify for an award on an individual dog.

PLAQUES: Awarded for the following accomplishments – successive awards for the same dog will be presented as additional engraved brass plate to be attached to the original plaque.

- Conformation Champion
- MACH or PACH
- Champion UD or OTCH
- Obedience Titles (CD,CDX,UD,UDX,OTCH)
- Rally Titles (RN,RA,RE,RAE)
- Tracking Titles (TD,TDX,VST)
- AKC Herding Titles (HT,PT,HS,HI,HX,HC)
- Agility Titles
(NA,NAJ,OA,OAJ,AX,AXJ,MX,MXJ,NAP,OAP,AXP,MXP,NJP,OJP,AJP,MJP,NF,OF,XF,MXF,NFP, OFP,XFP,MFP)
- High in Trial (all breed or specialty show)
- Best in Show (all breed or specialty show)
- Breeder or an owner for any of the following placements at the National Specialty:
BIS, BOS, WD, WB, Award of Merit Winner, HIT
- Breeder of the most Champions within the award year.
- Breeder of the most Obedience titled dogs within the award year.
- Breeder of the most Agility titled dogs within the award year.
- Breeder of the most Herding titled dogs within the award year.
- Versatility Award (any dog obtaining 3 titles; i.e. CH, UD, HT, TD, or any combination thereof)
- Breeder or Owner of a sire or dam of Merit (Sire=10 CH, Dam=5 CH)

CERTIFICATES:

- Breeder of Conformation Champion; Breeder of an Agility, Obedience, Tracking or Herding titled Dog
- High Combined
- Group Placement or Major Win
- Placement at a National Specialty Show
- Titles earned in other sanctioning organizations (UKC, NADAC, USDAA, AHBA, etc)

You must have qualified for an award between the dates of **January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010.**

Please use a separate application for each award for each dog and submit the names and dates of the shows/trials where your dog qualified for the award. *You must be owner or co-owner of record to qualify for an award on an individual dog except for breeder awards.* Be sure to clearly print or type this information because this goes to the printer/engraver and must be legible. Return this application to:

Kathleen Morphew, 1430 N. Emerson Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46219

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THE REQUEST IS JANUARY 8, 2011

TYPE OF AWARD: _____

SHOW & DATE QUALIFIED: _____

AKC REGISTERED NAME OF DOG: _____

BREEDER: _____

SIRE: _____

DAM: _____

OWNER: _____

Please note, if a dog is co-owned and the co-owner wishes a plaque or certificate, a 2nd certificate or plaque can be purchased. **Only one plaque or certificate will be awarded.**

This election day your right to own and breed a dog ...



... could hang in the balance

Mandatory spay/neuter, laws that limit ownership, breed-specific laws and breeder restrictions can impact your right to own and breed dogs. Know your candidates' views on dog ownership and breeding before you vote.

For more information about canine legislation and policy, contact AKC Government Relations at 919-816-3720 or doglaw@akc.org.



**AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUB®**

Indiana Purebred Dog Alliance, Inc.

Annual Meeting

Saturday, November 13, 2010 at 2:00 p.m.

Circle City Veterinary Specialty & Emergency Hospital
9650 Mayflower Park Drive,
Carmel, IN 46032

This is the first annual meeting of IPDA.

Please plan to attend. Along with annual reports, we will discuss future dog-related legislation at both the state and federal level.

Directions to Circle City Veterinary Specialty & Emergency Hospital

From I-465, take Exit 27, US-421 N/Michigan Road.

Turn north onto Michigan Road/US-421 N. Turn left onto West 96th St.

Turn right onto Mayflower Park Drive. 9650 Mayflower Park Drive is on the left.

The Annual Meeting will be held in the conference room on the 2nd floor.

Refreshments will be provided.

