

February, 2006

CSCOC Newsletter

Editor: Mindy Donovan-Tandy
E-Mail: MLDT@earthlink.net

The following are the objectives which this Club honors and abides by:

To encourage and promote the breeding of pure-bred Cocker Spaniels and to do all possible to bring their natural qualities to perfection.

To urge members and breeders to accept the standard of the breed as approved by the American Kennel Club as the only standard of excellence by which Cocker Spaniels shall be judged.

To do all in its power to protect and advance the interests of the breed by encouraging sportsmanlike competition at dog shows, obedience trials and field trials.

To conduct sanctioned and licensed specialty shows, obedience trials, and field trials under the rules of the American Kennel Club.

GENERAL NEWS

2006 Eye Clinic

CSCOC will be offering a 2-day eye clinic on April 22-23. The clinic will be held at Lois Wilson's. A flyer is included in this issue. Please contact Quinn Ruvacava for reservations. Examinations will be done by Dr. Twitchel for \$25 per dog.

Futurity

There is 1 bitch nominated for the Summer Futurity at this time.

2006 Summer Specialty

Debbie Roper, Show Chair, reported that all the paperwork for the show has been submitted. The breed judge has been approved. Approval for the obedience judge is pending. Many thanks to the following members who have volunteered to chair the following committees:

Raffle: Lisa Pino & Patti Auld

Special Raffle: Mindy Donovan-Tandy

Advertising: Bea Jones

Trophies: Jane Wade

Grounds: Norris Williams / James Wade / Jerry Tandy

Hospitality/Food: Geri Roy

Judges Hospitality: Quinn Ruvacava

The show will be held at a new show site: El Dorado Park in Long Beach. Edna McGinnis will be the breed ring steward and Sharon Rogers will be the obedience ring steward.

Raffle tickets will be available to the membership to sell for the special raffle. An ipod will be offered as the raffle prize.

Inside this issue:

General News

Upcoming March Events

March Meeting Info

Brag

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Board Meeting

Tuesday, February 28, 2006

Mimi's Café

Corona, CA 91720

7:30pm

General Meeting

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

7:30pm

GENERAL NEWS (CONT'D)

2006 Winter Specialty

Our winter specialty will be held on December 1st.

2007 Summer Specialty

The breed judge for the 2007 Specialty has been hired. James Reynolds, has accepted the assignment.

Pet Expo

Mark your calendars for the 2006 Pet Expo. It'll be taking place at the Orange County Fairgrounds on April 21, 22, and 23. If you are interested in participating in this event, please contact Sharon Rogers .

AKC Eukanuba Invitational

The invitational will be held on the West Coast at the Long Beach Conventional. The parent club, ASC, will again be hosting a "Meet The Breed" Booth.

2005 Club Awards

You'll be receiving in the mail shortly the forms for the 2005 Club Awards. This is a time to celebrate your accomplishments. Be sure to fill out the forms and get them back to Bea Jones as soon as possible. Remember that all you need to do is show proof of the accomplishment i.e. in many cases a print-out from the AKC web-site or a copy of your titled certificate will do just fine. If you have any questions, please contact our Awards Chairperson, Bea Jones .

2006 Membership Club Roster

Please find enclosed in this issue the 2006 CSCOC membership roster. If you see any information that needs to be updated, please contact the membership chairperson, Quinn Ruvacava at infinite.motion@verizon.net .

Meeting Locations

Wonder where that next CSCOC Meeting is going to be, so you can plan on attending? Here is the current list for upcoming meeting locations (subject to change):

April 2006: TBA—Awards Dinner

May 2006: Lisa Pino / Patti Auld

June 2006: Mindy & Jerry Tandy

July 2006: Canceled

August 2006: Lois Wilson

September 2006: Open

October 2006: Quinn Ruvacava

November 2006: Open

December 2006: TBA—Xmas Dinner

January 2007: Canceled

February 2007: Mindy & Jerry Tandy

REMINDERS

Future Meeting Reminders

- March Board Meeting: **As Scheduled - March 28, 2006**
- April General Meeting – **As Scheduled - April 4, 2006**
- April Board Meeting – **As Scheduled - April 25, 2006**



News Clips

If you have any articles you'd like to share with the membership, please mail them to Mindy to have them published in the newsletter.

Newsletter Subscriptions

If you know of someone interested in Cockers and our Club's activities, perhaps they would like to receive a complimentary 3-month subscription. Please forward their name and address to Mindy.

For a 12-month subscription, please forward a \$10.00 check payable to CSCOC to the Newsletter Editor:

Mindy Donovan-Tandy, Newsletter Editor

"E-Newsletter"

If you are interested in receiving your newsletter via e-mail rather than snail mail or in being removed from the e-newsletter online distribution, please contact Mindy at MLDT@earthlink.net

MARCH MEETING

For Detailed information, contact Mindy @ MLDT@earthlink.net

CSCOC Board Members

President:

Julie Virosteck

Vice-President:

Mindy Donovan-Tandy

Secretary:

Marleta McFarlane

Treasurer:

Jerry Tandy

Delegate:

Bea Jones

Delegate:

Quinn Ruvacava

Delegate:

Lois Wilson

Delegate:

Doug McFarlane

Past-President:

Hap Jones

MARCH EVENTS

Date	Event	Judge
3/2 - 3/3	Sequoia Kennel Club Hanford, CA	Susan St. James Brown Christine Pollender-Calcinari
3/4 - 3/5	Kings Kennel Club of California Hanford, CA	Charlotte McGowan George Heitzman
3/4 - 3/5	Belgian Tervuren of So Calif AKC Agility Trials Long Beach, CA	Melodie Sudick Dan Butcher
3/11 - 3/12	Apple Valley Kennel Club Victorville, CA	Keven Harris Margretta Patterson-Kauffman
3/11 - 3/12	High Desert Agility Club AKC Agility Trials Van Nuys, CA	Candy Gaiser
3/18 - 3/19	Coso Dog Fanciers Ridgecrest, CA	Eric Ringle Donna Buxton
3/18 - 3/19	Golden Retriever Club of LA AKC Agility Trials Van Nuys, CA	Mark Upshaw Tamra Domico
3/25 - 3/26	Del Sur Kennel Club Del Mar, CA	Gary Andersen Suzzane Dillin

Conditioning Dogs Properly May Help Prevent Injuries

Whether you are preparing a sporting dog for hunting or field trials or a show dog for the show ring, it's important to properly condition your dog to help prevent injury. A thorough training program can help produce a well-conditioned dog with endurance and the ability to work or perform for extended periods. But don't think you can condition a dog overnight. Keep in mind it takes from 6 to 8 weeks to get a dog in shape. Both sporting and show dogs should be maintained as close as possible to ideal body condition. Lean, toned and conditioned dogs perform best in the field or the show ring. Be cautious though. No matter how fit your dog is or how well you care for him, there is always risk of an accident or injury.

Components of Conditioning: Naturally the first part of a conditioning program is to take your dog to the veterinarian for a checkup. Let your veterinarian know your training plans so he can assess whether your dog is physically fit and has the ability to begin an exercise program. Knowing that it takes about two months to get your dog in shape, being with brief sessions of about 10 to 15 minutes a day for the first few outings. Early workouts should take place three to four times a week and can be conducted on a lead, especially if you're working in city parts or near traveled roads. Gradually increase workouts to a maximum of three to four hours a day. Frequent field runs are a great way of conditioning because it allows dogs to use varied muscle groups to run sideways, uphill and downhill, plus helps to toughen footpads.

Proper Hydration of Working Dogs: Water is often considered the most important part of a conditioning program. Dogs not properly hydrated will be more stressed during a workout and can become overheated or dehydrated. When conditioning in hot weather, dogs should be watered every 10 to 15 minutes. Small, frequent water breaks are recommended as a safe way of keeping your dog hydrated. A bicycle water bottle works well to squirt water into a dog's mouth, which helps to rinse away saliva and cool the tongue. When your dog pants heavily, call him and squirt water in his mouth. You should avoid electrolyte replacement drinks. When you put these concentrated solutions in your dog's stomach, the body responds by diluting that solution with more water, so it results in drawing more water out of the body than replacing it. Stick to water as the safest refresher for your dog.

Nutrition for Ideal Body Conditions: A dog's food intake during the first four to six weeks of conditioning should increase, but then level off and decline slightly. The decline in food intake is due to increased digestive efficiency as a result of conditioning. Avoid feeding dogs one hour before and after working out to help avoid the risk of gastrointestinal problems. The best way to determine how well your dog's diet meets his activity level is to examine his physique. Monitor your dog's body condition by putting your hands on the dog and feeling his ribs. Simply place both thumbs on your dog's backbone and spread both hands across the rib case. If you can't feel the ribs easily, your dog may need to lose weight. This helps you to know whether you need to readjust food intake. The amount of food offered should be adjusted to maintain a dog in ideal condition. Remember to adjust caloric intake with appropriate weather conditions as well. Dogs in training should be weighed weekly to assure they are not losing muscle mass or becoming overweight. Two primary variables dictate caloric needs: activity and environmental temperature. These vary throughout the performance season.

Handling an Emergency: No matter how fit your dog may be, an accident or injury is always possible. If your dog is injured, you should take to a veterinarian; however if care is not immediately available, there are steps you can take to help your dog. If your dog has been exposed to severely

cold weather for a long period of time, frostbite may occur on the ears, tail, scrotum or feet. Initially, a dog's tissues will be flushed or reddened, then turn white or grayish. Signs of shock, scaly skin, and eventual shedding of tissue may also occur. You should avoid rubbing the affected area. Instead, place the dog in warm water, then gently dry the area and place a non-adhering bandage on the area. After experiencing frostbite, a dog should be closely monitored and protected from future exposure. Encounters with other animals or insects can be both dangerous and uncomfortable. A veterinarian should treat snakebites because they could be venomous. Insect bites are evident when an area in the dog's mouth or on his nose or feet becomes red or swollen or when there is excessive salivation or scratching, licking or rubbing of the head on the ground. If the stinger is still visible, it should be carefully removed and cold compresses should be placed on the wound. For a bee sting, baking soda and water will help relieve irritation; for a wasp sting, vinegar and lemon juice should be used. (Ed Note: I've found that diluted bleach helps for scorpion stings, and something like Benedryl is a mainstay in these minor cases.)

Looking Out for the Dangers of Overheating: Unlike humans, a dog's sweat glands are not well developed. Dogs primarily cool themselves by evaporation through panting. As temperatures and humidity increase, evaporation slows and a dog's cooling mechanism also slows. As body temperature rises, damage can occur to the circulatory and respiratory systems and left unchecked even lead to death. As dogs do not have sweat glands like people and cannot regulate their body temperature by sweating, the only place a dog sweats is around the pads of his feet. As a dog's body temperature rises, he compensates by panting. The act of panting causes the dog to salivate and as the fluid evaporates, it cools the blood going into the brain, which helps maintain central nervous system (CNS) functions. While panting is an effective short-term solution to help maintain CNS function, it is an inefficient method of lowering body temperature in the long run because the act of panting itself uses energy that generates additional heat. Most dogs are very good at controlling their body temperatures, except when put into stressful situations. This is why it is particularly important to watch for signs that indicate a dog is becoming stressed.

You should take your dog's body temperature at the first sign of distress or after exercise. If his temperature is above 105.5 F, you should start cooling down the dog right away. If the temperature drops below 104 F in 3 to 5 minutes, the thermoregulatory mechanisms are working. If it remains above that temperature, he will regain some regulatory ability but may never be able to work well again in even mildly warm conditions. Signs that indicate a dog is becoming heat stressed include less tail action, less overall body animation and a concerned distressed facial expression. In these cases, a dog should immediately be cooled and allowed to rest. An overheated dog should be given a cool drink, but not allowed to drink too much water. Splash cool, but not cold, water on his belly, ears and genital areas as an aid to cooling. If signs of heat stress or illness persist, get your dog to a veterinarian as soon as possible. Heat stroke, which can be fatal, can be caused by exposure to hot temperatures and high humidity. Signs leading up to heat stroke include excessive panting, a blank, staring, anxious expression, lack of comprehension of commands, high fever and a rapid heartbeat. Should heat stroke occur, cool the dog immediately by immersing or drenching in cool water. Then seek veterinary attention.



All Breed
Eye Clinic

Sponsored by the
Cocker Spaniel Club of Orange County

Sat. April 22 & Sun. April 23 2006

with Marilyn Twichel D.V.M.

Cost is \$25.00 per dog

Held at *Glenmurray Kennels

1749 E. Elm St.

Ontario, Ca 91761

For Directions call

(909) 947-2257

For Appt. please call

Quinn Ruvacava @ (714) 901-1885

***NEW LOCATION!!**

Braggs 2006



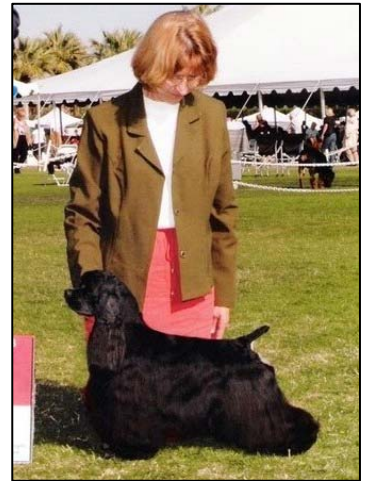
*The Brags Page is dedicated to those who wish to share with others.
Not always does it have to be about dogs or about happy times. The wish to share is all that counts.*

Virginia Gilleland

CH. PERI'S LEGALLY BLONDE earned an Award Of Merit at the January Flushing Spaniel Show in Philadelphia.
Congratulations!!

Jane Wade

At the Antelope Valley KC on Nov 6th, my black/tan bitch Stormy went WB, BOW, BOV for a major! Our judge was Judith Goodin. All she needs now is her last major to finish!



Top Ten Reasons Why Your Dog's Haircut Cost More Than Yours

- #10. Your hairdresser doesn't wash and clean your rear end.
 - #9. You don't go for eight weeks without washing or brushing your hair.
 - #8. Your hairdresser doesn't give you a sanitary trim.
 - #7. Your hairdresser doesn't have to clean your ears.
 - #6. Your hairdresser doesn't have to remove the boogies from your eyes.
 - #5. You sit still for your hairdresser.
 - #4. Your haircut doesn't include a manicure or pedicure.
 - #3. Your hairdresser only washes the hair on your head.
 - #2. You don't bite or scratch your hairdresser.
- And the #1 reason why your dog's haircut cost more than yours.....*
- #1. The likelihood of you pooping or peeing while your hair is being cut is slim.

— Submitted by Julie Virosteck



CSCOC
Mindy Donovan-Tandy

**DON'T MISS THE
MARCH MEETING.
SEE YOU THERE!**

«First Name» «Last Name»
«Address Line 1»
«City» «State» «ZIP Code»