

SACCARAPPA YAPPER

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Member of the American Kennel Club
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Call us at 854-DOGS or visit us at SOCDOGS.com

August 2012

Next newsletter deadline: September 10, 2012

2012 Officers & Board:

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NEXT MEETING:

NEXT MEETING: Wednesday, August 22, 2012 @ 7pm
Barron Center, Brighton Avenue in Portland

REFRESHMENTS: Brenda Proulx, Connie Lagasse, Carol Crosby

Brag:

PAWS FOR APPLAUSE:

From Mary Tripp & BC "Jack" - Jack qualified in his first Farm Trial on Friday July 20. Saturday he qualified in his Advanced Sheep but already had a leg uner the judge so it didn't count. Sunday he qualified in Sheep, got first place and he was also High in Trial Sheep that day and tied for High in Trial for the day but was beat out because the other dog got their score on cows and the bigger stock wins

Glad to see Jack is doing so well in what he was bred to do! Congratulations!

MEMO TO MEMBERS:

If you need a premium list for our trials Sept 22 & 23 just let me or Mary know or you can download it off the website. Remember entries absolutely close Sept 5. And we have all the new titling classes!

Now is the time to think about putting a neat ad in the catalog....and start getting your things together for Jolene for our Silent Aucton.

Classes will resume September 10 & 11. If you want to sign up for Monday run thrus contact Brenda. On Tuesday nights we will have Beginners at 6, AKC Star puppy @ 7 and Competitive Fundamentals at 8.

All classes will be 45 minutes and are limited in size, so if you want to sign up let me know ASAP.

Hope everyone is having a great summer!

Saccarappa Obedience Club Regular Monthly Meeting July 14, 2012

The annual picnic of the Saccarappa Obedience Club was held on Sunday, July 14, 2012 at Brenda Proulx's home. The meeting was called to order at 2:04 P.M. by President, Mary Jo McCormack. There were 16 members and 2 guests were present.

Secretary's report was accepted as read.

Treasurer's report was accepted as read. Motion to pay the bills was made by Bob Cuzner and 2nd by Nanci. Motion passed.

Correspondence:

Scarborough Animal Hospital is doing a customer appreciation day on Saturday, September 15, 2012. They are asking for donations. A motion was made to donate a session of classes by Lois and seconded by Claire. Motion passed.

Committee Reports:

Claire has premium lists with her if anyone wants one.

Unfinished Business:

The ribbons have been ordered for the trial.

Meet the Breeds is September 16, 2012.

President's Challenge is still open. We have til the end of the month. There was no interest.

New Business:

There was no new business. Thank you to Brenda for hosting the picnic. The raffle box was won by Pat.

A motion was made by Bob Cuzner to adjourn at 2:35 P.M. and seconded by Brenda. Motion passed.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Tripp, Recording Secretary

The Hazards of Trail Walks

Sheltie Int'l. Express

By Jeff Grognet DVM.

Edited by Bronwyn Taggart

Dogs face many dangers on a walk through the bush. They can be impaled by sharp branches; they might pick up a tick carrying Lyme disease; they may come face to face with a bear. Most owners who walk on wooded trails agree that, of all potential threats, skunks and porcupines are particularly common.

The noxious smell of a skunk originates from anal sacs, small pouches beside the anus that are similar to those found in dogs. The difference is that skunks can purposely contract the muscles surrounding their sacs, expelling contents with great accuracy, up to 10 feet away. A skunk can spray five times before its sacs are empty. It then takes up to 10 days to replenish the supply.

Fortunately, skunks are reluctant to spray. They try to scare attackers away by hissing, stomping their feet, and raising their tails as a threat. Only if a dog is persistent in harassing the animal, or actually attacks, will a skunk squirt its sac contents.

The other good news is that the fluid is harmless (with the exception of possible minor eye irritation). The odor is the only real issue—it smells like sulfur-containing chemicals and has been described as a combination of garlic, rotten eggs, and burnt rubber. Any dog owner who has had to deal with a skunk encounter will tell you it's difficult to neutralize the odor, and even more difficult to get it out of dog hair.

Many remedies are touted as the answer to skunk odor, from tomato juice to Listerine mouthwash. But the most effective one is made from hydrogen peroxide, baking soda, and liquid soap. (See sidebar.) The oxidative potential of peroxide is boosted by the baking soda, which helps dissolve the odorous liquid. The soap then aids in removing it from the hair.

In contrast to skunks, porcupines are a significant health threat to dogs. Contrary to popular belief, the porcupine can't "shoot" its quills into a dog, but the quills do fall out easily. As a dog tries to bite the prickly creature, the quills sink into the attacker's skin and dislodge from the porcupine. Most quills end up in the dog's face and mouth.

Quills are modified hairs, white with black tips. The thick, white part is hollow. The thinner, black part has tiny barbs on it that point backward. When the quill goes into the attacker, it stays in. More importantly, the barbs ensure the quill moves in only one direction—deeper and deeper into the dog. Quills can migrate into the chest, triggering heart and lung infections. They can penetrate joints, causing arthritis. They can even produce paralysis if they find their way to the spinal cord. Quills must be removed while a dog is under anesthesia so they can be pulled out without breakage.

In a five-year study involving 296 "quilled" dogs at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine in Saskatchewan, Canada, those taken in for treatment more than 24 hours after the event were five times more likely to have complications than those presented to a veterinarian within 12 hours. The most common complication was an abscess under the skin from a hidden quill fragment, or damage to an eye or joint.

Of the 296 dogs in the study, 54 were repeat offenders. Given the chance, some dogs will go after porcupines again and again. It's up to you, the owner, to keep your dog safe from these dangerous animals.

Jeff Grognet is a veterinarian in British Columbia, Canada, and the nutrition columnist for AKC FAMILY DOG magazine. Re-printed with permission from the June 2007 AKC Gazette.

Parsley for your Canine

by Diane A. Jansey, Canine Nutritionist

Everyone enjoys the group ring, we have worked hard and the recognition that comes with obtaining a group placement brings great satisfaction of a job well done. For me the greatest joy as a breeder is when other handlers comment on my dog's energy level or the condition that my dog is in and ask if I could bottle this for them to take home. My answer is, "yes, you may also have the energy and vibrancy within a few months after adding parsley to your dogs diet."

What is truly interesting is that if you go back many years your oldest and wisest breeders and handlers always had parsley added to their dogs morning feeding! It is something we have lost sight of with the age of convenient powders and additives in a pill or the latest dog magic in a bag. Just recently I was sharing this with one of the top winning breeding kennels and the response was, "yeah, we used to always put parsley in the bowl and we don't anymore and I am not sure why we stopped." The reasoning was probably something to the fact of one more thing to get at the store and one more thing to prep and put in the bowl. While I cannot guarantee you a group win or a Best in Show, nor can I guarantee that this will fix all your health problems, I can tell you that this may solve many of issues at your kennel.

Parsley in a sentence is "The one herb that will allow all systems to move at appropriate levels for optimum health without any stress-related factors." Here is a closer look at why you should consider fresh or dried parsley, using the leaves and or seeds, in your feeding program as an additive (not in therapeutic doses for pregnant and lactating bitches—please consult your health professional in those regards). Parsley acts like an antioxidant in that it neutralizes the negative effects of the environment by eliminating toxins and maintains the elasticity of the blood vessels. It is very beneficial for the liver, digestive system, to re-boot the immune system, reduce stress levels in the endocrine system and will benefit every area of digestion.

It has diuretic qualities but does not diminish fluidity of the body, only removing excess toxins at the cellular level and at the same time it flushes the kidneys. Scientists have isolated a compound in parsley called APIOL, which is now used in medications to treat kidney ailments and kidney stones. Now as we move down to the bladder, parsley is an antispasmodic reducing the urgency to urinate as in irritable bladder syndrome, at the same time strengthening any weakness of the bladder as well as protecting the bladder from the accumulation of bladder stones. It reduces the overall stress on this system as well as a reduction of inflammation.

Since parsley has toxin removing qualities and combines with manganese which assists muscles as an antispasmodic, this allows the body to move toxins out of the muscles. Some arthritis's are caused by an accumulation of toxins in the joints that calcify causing disease. Parsley also helps with rheumatism and gout for the same reasons as stated above.

The stomach and intestines, the large and small colon benefit from parsley as a carminative by helping to reduce as well as release cramp-producing gasses. It can aid in the expelling of tapeworms and other parasites after treatment and can be used to help remove excess mucous that was formed by the affliction while helping the intestines and stomach quickly return to normal digestion and function of elimination.

As bitches move into their breeding cycles, it aids in keeping the mucous linings from congestion that reduces the implantation of the zygotes. It is recommended to use leaf parsley during pregnancy due to its emmenagogue qualities, meaning that it helps to stimulate blood flow to the pelvic area. It is not recommended to feed therapeutic amounts of parsley, by using the roots and seeds, while your bitch is pregnant. It is recommended to use more parsley, in the leaf form and ground seed form, post-delivery to reduce the inflammation in the horns as well as to aid in milk quality production versus milk quantity production.

Parsley is a known expectorant, breaking up congestions in all areas of the eyes, nose, and mouth allowing normal function after different ailments. This may help the mouth of certain breeds to become dryer and reducing their drool, as well as reducing motion sickness during travel.

Here are all of the properties that are in parsley; the leaves contain essential oils, also more vitamin A, C and flavonoids than in oranges or even in lemons. Parsley also contains vitamin D to regulate the absorption of calcium. Also the amount of chlorophyll in parsley is great for cleansing the mouth and has the added benefit of keeping the breath fresh. Parsley is full of minerals: iron, calcium, potassium, thiamin, niacin, riboflavin, and manganese. Other chemicals that are available are Apiin, apiol, bergaptein, myristicin, pinene, glycoside, camphor, petrocenic acid, furanocoumarin, iodine, and phosphorus. All of this can be found in the leaves. When using the seeds and or roots all of the above is amplified with the exception of chlorophyll.

Some of the best ways to feed parsley is to buy enough bunches to use for a week, rinse and dry, place in the freezer for 8 minutes and chop fine in your food processor, then store in the refrigerator for up to a week. Leftover parsley can be added to chicken or beef broth that has been diluted and put in your ice cube tray. I might add here that puppies that are teething really enjoy this as a treat and gum soother at the same time. After freezing, store the cubes in Ziploc baggies for up to 6 months. When on the road, you can add dried parsley flakes with some reduced benefits. If you use canned with dried foods, chopped fresh parsley is easy to mix in. Very few dogs object to parsley and if you have one that does object, hide it in other treats for about a week and then you should not have an issue with palatability. The amount to use would be 1 teaspoon for small breeds (very finely chopped) to 1 tablespoon for larger breeds (chopped). You cannot give too much as your dog will eliminate any amount that is not needed.

As with all whole food additions to your dog's diet, the dog will use what it needs and discard the rest. Whole foods are beneficial in that the complete nutrition is available to the dog. That science is not complete, as we have not identified all nutrients that are in each and every food. If you are having continuing concerns with health issues in your kennel please contact your health professional.

http://www.caninechronicle.com/Features/jansey_08/jansey_1108.html

With permission. And, thank you for sharing!

Diane A. Jansey, Bestow Bichon Frise, Orange, CA, is a Canine Nutritionist, Canine Dental Hygienist, bichon breeder. djansey@msn.com

Oral Care: Preventing Gum Disease & Serious Problems

With proper daily oral care and a healthy diet, you can make a positive difference in the health of your dog's teeth and gums. When it comes to taking care of their dog's health, most pet owners think about vaccinations, regular vet visits, nutritious food, and exercise. Unfortunately, an oral care regimen isn't a top priority for them. But it should be: 4 out of 5 dogs over age three develop periodontal disease.*

Oral care: It's more important than just white teeth

The fact that so many dogs eventually develop periodontal disease is startling. But in some cases the problem can be even more serious: It's been shown that periodontal disease, if left untreated, is associated with the development of other serious health problems for a dog. This happens because bacteria from the mouth may enter the bloodstream and spread to the heart, lung, kidneys, and other organs. So, as you can see, proper oral care for your dog is about more than just fresher breath and white teeth.

How teeth & gum problems begin

Every time your dog eats, food particles stick to his teeth—and where there's food, there's bacteria. If not removed, food particles mix with saliva and bacteria to form plaque.

Within a few days, plaque calcifies and hardens into tartar (sometimes called calculus). Tartar also provides a home for more plaque buildup, which can irritate the gums, and may result in a common condition known as gingivitis.

Warning signs of gingivitis include:

- Bad breath
- Reddening and swelling of the gums where they meet the teeth
- Bleeding of the gums

Gingivitis, or inflammation of the gums, is a beginning stage of periodontal disease. Once gingivitis develops, the gums begin to recede and separate from the teeth. The space between them can become filled with even more food and bacteria, thereby exacerbating the problem. Gingivitis is reversible with proper oral care. If left untreated, however, gingivitis can progress to periodontitis, a non-reversible stage of periodontal disease. This condition can result in bone and tooth loss, as well as infection. So, as you can see, it's important to begin an oral care routine early in your dog's life—and then maintain it on a daily basis.

Tips for better oral care

Daily brushing—The best way to help keep your dog's teeth clean is to brush them daily. You'll find a variety of specially designed toothbrushes for dogs at your local pet specialty store, or you can use a very soft human toothbrush. But be sure to use only toothpaste that is developed for dogs. Toothpaste made for humans contains fluoride and detergents that can be harmful when swallowed by your dog. Regular veterinary exams and cleanings—In addition to tooth brushing, regular dental exams and cleanings by your veterinarian will help to keep your dog's mouth healthy. Your vet can help spot and treat problems before they become more serious issues

The role of diet in better oral care

What you feed your dog can have a significant impact on the health of his teeth and gums. Avoid feeding your dog table scraps—Your dog may love table scraps, but human food provides extra calories, and increases the buildup of plaque and tartar on your dog's teeth. With proper daily oral care and a healthy diet, you can make a positive difference in the health of your dog's teeth and gums. In addition, you should maintain a regular schedule of veterinarian appointments. Your vet will examine your dog's teeth and gums and treat them, if and when necessary. If you notice signs of gingivitis or periodontal disease in your dog's mouth, make an appointment with your vet right away.
*American Veterinary Medical Association

If Your Dog is Choking

When the unexpected happens it's time to think fast. If your dog began choking, would you know what to do? When a person chokes, someone must perform the Heimlich maneuver to dislodge any object blocking the airway. In the case of a choking dog, the process is surprisingly similar. When a dog is choking, you can do a modification of the Heimlich maneuver. Today I'd like to give you some tips on performing this lifesaving process. Hopefully you will never have to use it, but it's best to be prepared.

Take a minute now to learn how to do the step-by-step procedure for dogs. I recommend printing out this list of instructions and posting it somewhere that's easy to find. You might even want a copy of it for your wallet or purse. The procedure is fairly easy, but remember to be aware of your dog's

relatively small body size in comparison to humans. Never distress a healthy dog by “practicing” on them; you could hurt them in doing so.

STEPS TO PERFORM THE HEIMLICH MANEUVER FOR DOGS:

1. **Clear Blockages:** After determining that your dog is choking, remove any item that may be constricting the neck such as a collar or leash. Visually examine inside the mouth and remove any foreign object you see. Do not blindly place your hand down your pet's throat and pull any object you feel. Dogs have small bones that support the base of their tongues. Owners probing the throat for a foreign object have mistaken these for chicken bones. Do not attempt to remove an object unless you can see and identify it. If your pet is small and you cannot easily remove the object, lift and suspend him with the head pointed down. For larger animals, lift the rear legs so the head is tilted down. This can help dislodge an item stuck in the throat. Another method is to administer a sharp blow between the shoulder blades using the palm of your hand. This can sometimes dislodge an object. If this does not work, a modified Heimlich maneuver can be attempted.
2. **Position Animal:** Grasp the animal around the waist so that the rear is nearest to you, similar to a bear hug with the dog facing away from you.
3. Place a fist just underneath the ribs.
4. Compress the abdomen several times (usually 3-5 times) with quick pushes inward and slightly upward.
5. Check the mouth to see if the foreign object has been removed.

This maneuver can be repeated one to two times, but if it is not successful on the first attempt, suspend further attempts and immediately take your pet to the nearest veterinary hospital. Even if you are successful in removing a foreign object, veterinary examination after choking is recommended. Internal injury such as rib fractures could have occurred that may not be apparent.





AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY **BARK FOR LIFE™** A CANINE EVENT TO FIGHT CANCER



Join us as we celebrate Relay For Life with our four-legged loved ones!

The American Cancer Society Bark For life is a community event that will honor the caregiving qualities of our canine friends. Bark For Life™ is a noncompetitive walk event for dogs and their owners to raise funds and awareness for the American Cancer Society's fight against cancer. By supporting Bark For Life, you help the American Cancer Society save lives and create a world with less cancer and more birthdays. Please join us.

Saturday, September 29, 2012

Hadley's Point Campground, Bar Harbor

Registration: 9:30 a.m.

Registration is \$30 per person with the commitment to raise additional funds for the lifesaving mission of the American Cancer Society.

- Registered dogs will receive a Bark For Life bandana
- Individual walkers and teams are welcome

Fun activities for dogs and dog owners alike. Prizes will be given for the top fundraising dogs. To sign up or for more information, contact the American Cancer Society at 207.373.3719 or visit - relayforlife.org/barkhancockme

Celebrate your favorite canine caregivers at Bark For Life!

Dog must be on a leash at all times. Dog owners/participants are responsible for cleaning up after their dogs.

Register today and collect donations!

relayforlife.org/barkhancockme

Celebrate. Remember. Fight Back.®



AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY
BARK FOR LIFE®
A CANINE EVENT TO FIGHT CANCER



You're Invited to the

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEET THE BREEDS SHOWCASE



**Hosted by
Vacationland Dog Club, Inc &
York County Kennel Club of Maine, Inc**

**Sunday, September 16, 2012
Tractor Supply Co.
US Rt 1 in Scarborough, Maine
10am to 4pm**

- **Free admission and ample parking around the facility**
- **See various dog breeds in the flesh and fur**
- **Speak with people who know them best**

Returning this year will be a Canine Good Citizen (CGC) test conducted by York County Kennel Club's Karen Norteman. Bring your well-behaved dog to the Meet the Breed Showcase and for \$15 see if Rover has what it takes to be a respectable member of society. The CGC test is a 10-step test designed by the American Kennel Club (AKC) to reward good-mannered dogs. For more information and the requirements to pass the CGC visit the AKC website <http://www.akc.org/events/cgc/index.cfm>.

Please note: Although exhibitors may have one or more of their dogs present, **NO PUPPIES OR DOGS ARE FOR SALE AT THIS EVENT!** This is an information only event, literature and contact information will be available for you to take so you may continue your search for the perfect canine family member.

For more information about Meet the Breeds Showcase contact Pauline Goodwin at (207) 324-5400 or dnsfarm@roadrunner.com or visit www.yorkcountykennelclub.org and www.vacationlanddogclub.org. For the basic behaviors and requirements for CGC testing contact Karen Norteman at my3seadogs@yahoo.com or (207)324-9046.





Don't complain, obedience train!

Saccarappa has a brand new website
www.socdogs.com

Please check out the new site. We would love suggestions, more pictures and brags! You can send them to bex@pawsink.com

The new site also has a
MEMBERS ONLY SECTION
where you will find information about meetings, the monthly newsletter and a link to sign up for the new S.O.C. google group! The Members Section password is 854dogs

S.O.C. Google Group

A Google Group is a form of email that supports group communication without needing to have individual emails for everyone in the group. One email address will send to the entire group. It's quick and effective and a great way to look back if you missed something! This will be the main form of email communication for "CLUB" emails. IE: you will receive emails about events, meetings and classes via this group.

Please sign-up as soon as you can.

bex@pawsink.com if you have any questions



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