



THE UTILITY SOURCE



Volume 4 Issue 8

March, 2011

Special Interests:

- Training Day Report**
- Rattlesnake Avoidance Clinic**
- Spring test signups**
- Training Seminar**

Treasurer's Report:

Beginning Bal	4,164.70
Expenses	\$730.00
Deposits	\$1,066.00
Ending Bal	\$4,500.70

Assets: Boat, Signs, T-shirts, Hats, Heeling Stakes, 2 Shotguns, First Aid Kits, Zinger Winger

Inside this issue:

Schedule of Events, Versatile Breed	2
February training day	3,4,5
Snake Avoidance Clinic	6
March Training Day	7
Pheasant Picata Recipe	8
Training Clinic	9
Jr. Pheasant Hunt	10
April Test signups	11,12
Dog CPR	13,14
Poisons	15

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hello everyone!

Welcome to a wet and wild March! I am sitting here in my kitchen typing this letter and looking at the latest storm to come our way. I am wondering about the spring test and if the fields will be ready at Prado. I wonder if the ponds at Rahaguees can handle a duck search? I wonder if I can train tomorrow in the mud and rain? There is a lot to think about in the next few months. We have to be flexible and deal with whatever nature throws at us. So be ready for some changes in training days and possibly the test site if things don't improve quickly.

I think the most important issue facing our club in the next year is volunteerism. Here is a list of activities we have planned: Snake Breaking Seminar, 10 training days, a Summer Picnic, a Christmas Party, a Hunt Test, Chapter Elections and the Annual Meeting. There is something for everyone to do. Think about what the club has done for you and your dog and then think about returning the favor. If everyone just gave a few hours a month, that would take the burden off those who devote countless hours every year. Here are some of the tasks that you can do to help out: trap pigeons for training days, participate in the annual meeting planning or be there during the weekend (we need at least 10 more people), host the Chapter Christmas Party, find fields for our November Fun Hunt in Imperial Valley, be the Newsletter Editor or other officer next term, or help us find donations for the fundraising portion of the annual meeting.

I would like to acknowledge those who are super volunteers: Gabby Awbrey, Jeff Derbes, Gary Willhite, Lance Lauricha, Alis Anderson, Bob and Jackie Smith. Without you our club would cease to exist. I am extremely grateful.

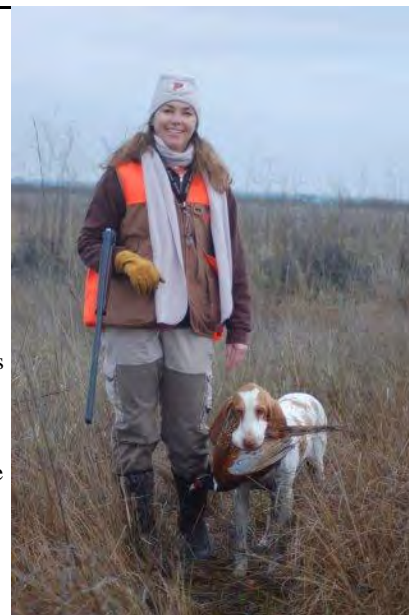
The snake breaking seminar at High-On Kennel is next week. I cannot attend but Jeff Derbes is running the day for us. Tracy Presson has graciously offered to donate part of the proceeds back to the club. Thank you Tracy!

As of today, our Spring Test is FULL! Lance Lauricha is handling the test secretary duties and is doing a fantastic job. I am happy to say our hunt test volunteer list is full and I have a volunteer to host the Summer Picnic. Thank you all for stepping forward!

I hope everyone can make it to our upcoming activities. Enjoy and remember to ask not what the club can do for you but what you can do for our club. Contact me if you have an idea or would like to volunteer.

All my best,

Ericka Dennis
President



Please send your dues, new membership applications, etc. to:

**Alis Anderson
13858 Deanly Way
Lakeside, CA 92040**

Single membership \$25 Family \$35

Schedule of Events

March 5th Rattlesnake Avoidance Clinic
@ High On Kennels

March 6th Jr Pheasant Hunt

March 13th Training Day at Prado

Future Test Dates (West Coast):

April 16th-17th Grand Canyon Chapter

April 22nd -24th San Diego Chapter test at

Prado Dog Park in Chino, CA

March 2011

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5 Rattle- snake Clinic
6 Jr. Pheasant hunt	7	8	9	10	11	12
13 Train- ing Day	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Versatile Breed: German Wirehaired

Color: Liver and White or Solid Liver Height: 22-26 inches

Avg. Weight: 60-70 lbs. Origin: Germany

Characteristics: The German Wirehaired Pointer is a well muscled, medium sized dog of distinctive appearance.

Balanced in size and sturdily built, the breed's most distinguishing characteristics are its weather resistant, wire-like coat and its facial furnishings. Typically Pointer in character and style, the German Wirehaired Pointer is an intelligent, energetic and determined hunter. The tail is typically docked to two-fifths of the natural length. In countries where docking is prohibited the tail should be of sufficient length to reach down to the hocks.

Like all German Pointers, they have webbed feet. The German

Wirehaired Pointer trace their origins back about 120 years. They originated in Germany, where breeders wanted to develop a rugged, versatile hunting dog that would work closely with either one person or a small party of persons hunting on foot in varied terrain; from the mountainous regions of the Alps, to dense forests, to more open areas with farms and small towns. The breed the Germans desired had to have a coat that would protect the dogs when working in heavy cover or in cold water, yet be easy to maintain. Careful crosses of the German Pointer with many other breeds. Sources differ on the exact lineage, though the Wirehaired Griffon, Poodle-Pointer mixes, Foxhound and Bloodhound are all mentioned as possible contributors. This is a dog that can fully respond to the needs of its hunter. The goal was to develop a wire-coated, medium sized dog that could: Search for, locate and point upland game, work both feather and fur with equal skill & retrieve water fowl, be a close working, easily trained gun dog, and be able to track and locate wounded game.



Report on the February 6th Training Day

We gathered at Honey Springs SWA and had good weather.

Lance and Gary took the youngest puppies to get them acclimated to pigeons with Greg Smith, Mark Mattson, Andrew Sundsmo. Ericka Dennis and Richard Thomas worked on getting ready for the NA test. Bob Smith, Gene Cobb, Art Shurtleff, and Jack Bransford worked on the whoa post and steadiness in the field. Kirt Gilliland, Tom Gelastopoulos, Matt Moore worked on steadiness in a separate field.

Those in attendance were:

Bob & Jackie Smith; Hanna, Greta, Heidi;
GSP

Jack & Dena Bransford; Katerine; GSP

Bob & Robin Kendall (no dog yet)

Mark Matteson; Beau; Brittany

Gene Cobb; Julie; GSP

Gary Wilhite

Lance Lauricha; Rydell; Vizsla

Edward Davidson; Buck; French Brittany

Tom Gelastopoulos

Kirt Gilliland; Jager; GSP

Matt Moore; Rody; Vizsla

Art Shurtleff; Feisty; GSP

Richard Thomas; Sarge; Vizsla

Fred Holt; Pearl; GSP

Andrew Sundsmo; Mila; Vizsla

Ericka Dennis; Bepe; Bracco Italiano

Jeff Derbes; Ace; GSP



New puppies



Kena



Mila

More Training Day Pictures



Please note: If you would like to submit pictures for the newsletter please resize them to less than a megabyte and email them to me as attachments. Be advised that most email servers will not pass an email of more that six megabytes. Please do not send me links to pictures uploaded to sites like Flickr, etc. Many of these sites do not allow downloading of pictures and also require that I join the site to gain access. Right now I'm getting emails from about six of these sites daily. Thanks for understanding.

More Training Day Pictures



Rattlesnake Avoidance Clinic

March 5th 2011

Mark your calendars. We were fortunate to get a date for this years clinic that is prior to snake season. This is a very important event for your dog. The chapter officers recommend that you have your dog vaccinated against Rattlesnakes by your vet, and that you go through Rattlesnake avoidance training annually.

Last year chapter member Tom McCart had his Shorthair bit in the face by a rattler while walking on lead in a residential area of Lakeside. Colt merely stuck his head in a bush to see what was there. Colt nearly lost his life, and Tom was out about \$4,500 for treatment. The fact that Colt had been vaccinated against Rattlesnake venom saved his life. *A note from the vet: anti-venom can only be given to a dog once. After that they become allergic. So if your dog is bit and needs to have the anti-venom administered, you are out of luck if it is seriously bitten again.*

This clinic is open to anyone you wish to invite, friends, neighbors, etc. Every dog is vulnerable. We will also be doing some training on the training table, whoa post, and water work with dogs while everyone awaits their turn at Rattlesnake avoidance.

Please send me an email and let us know you will be attending so we can schedule accordingly:
jeffderbes@yahoo.com

Location

High On Kennels in Mesa Grande

Directions

http://www.sandiegonavhda.com/pdfs/training_sites/High_On_Kennels.pdf

March 13 Training Day

We will be meeting at Prado dog training facility near Corona. This gives those that are running in the April 22nd test a change to start to get familiar with the grounds, and gives club members a chance to evaluate what this year's rains have done to alter the fields.

For those of you that just want to come out and shoot some birds over your dogs we will assign you a area to do so.

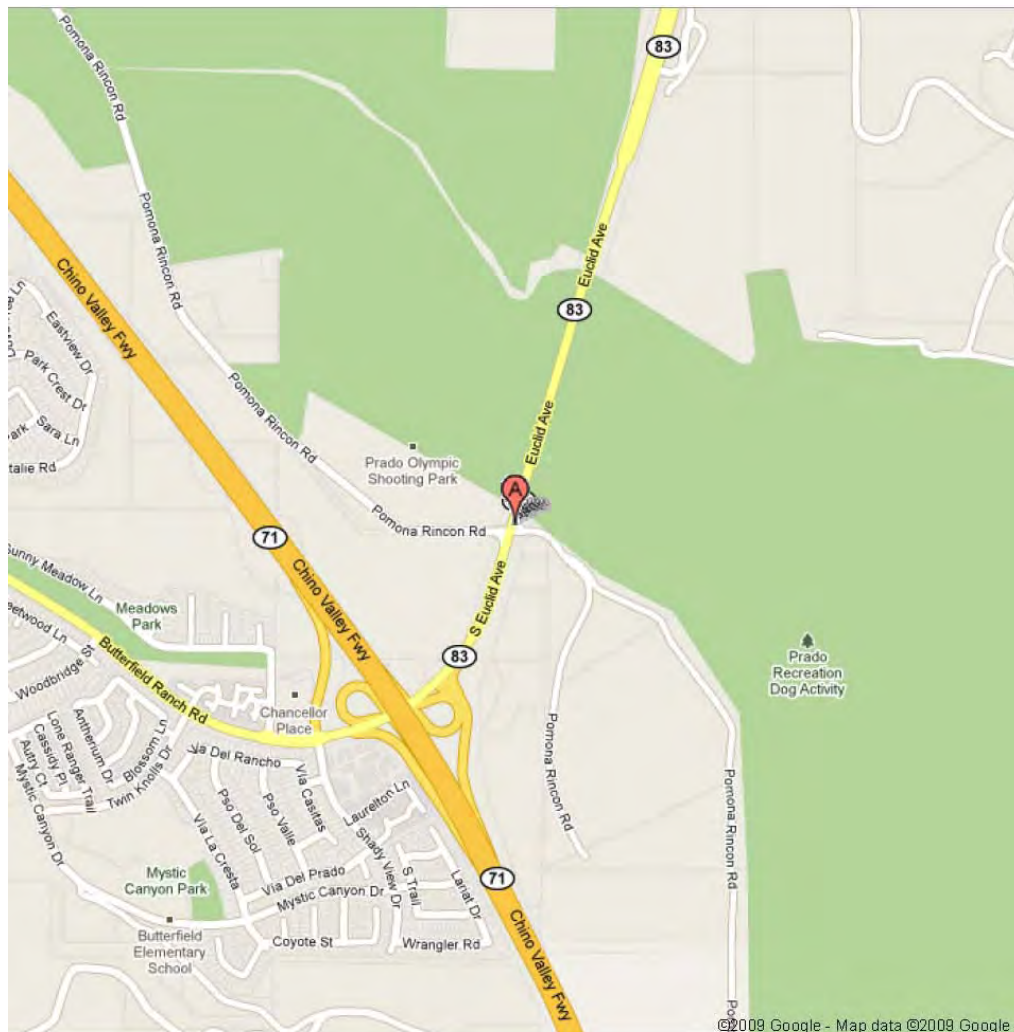
**Please contact Gabby Awbrey to reserve birds by Wednesday March 9th.
(951) 473-5589 gawbreygsp@gmail.com**

Prado Regional Park Training Area Directions 17505 S Euclid Ave, Chino, CA 91708

From I-5 North take SR-133 North (toll road) to SR-241 North to SR-91 East towards Riverside to CA-71 North towards Ontario/Pomona.

From I-15 north take SR-91 West to CA-71 North.

Exit Butterfield Ranch Road/Euclid Ave Turn Right. The entrance to the Dog Training facility is on the right. If you go to the Prado Regional Park Entrance, you have gone too far. Pay \$15 entry fee and take the dirt entrance road until you see San Diego NAVHDA signs.



Kim Derbes' latest Pheasant recipe

Your editor can personally attest to how great this one tastes.

Here's my latest recipe for Pheasant Piccata.

4 pheasant breasts
½ cup dry white wine
Juice of 1 to 2 lemons (depends on how lemony you like it)
1 cup chicken broth
2 tbsp capers (more if you like)
1 tbsp dried parsley
Garlic powder
1 tsp smoked paprika(not absolutely necessary)
1 beaten egg
1 tbsp butter
1 tbsp olive oil

Make a flour mixture and add some garlic powder, pepper, paprika and light salt. Dip pheasant into beaten egg. Dredge it in the flour mixture. Saute in pan with 1 tbsp butter and 1 tbsp olive oil (you might need a little more, depending on the size of your pan). Saute pheasant for about 5 minutes on each side (just til golden). Remove from pan and put in warm place. Pour wine into pan and reduce by half. Add chicken broth and lemon juice and parsley. Return pheasant to pan, turning a few times. The flour from the pheasant should thicken the sauce. Take pheasant out of pan and add capers to pan just to heat. Then put sauce over pheasant.

Bon Appetit

Training Seminar



Training Clinic

By:

Tim Clark

March 19/20, 7:00 AM

Orme/Dugas Exit 17 Fwy

Tim has been a Navhda member for 20+ years and he is a Senior Judge. He has trained and tested dogs in all levels of Navhda and AKC with Great success.

Agenda

The training will start with puppy all the way thru Utility level. Instruction on basic obedience, trained retrieve, introduction to electronic training devices, steadiness on game, and tracking wounded game. There will also be advanced work on backing for hunt test. **Handlers are instructed to bring their dogs** so they can be used as classroom examples, particularly if they have a problem that needs to be addressed. You'll go home with a better idea of what is expected after actually doing it, not just seeing it.

The cost is \$125.00 for this two-day event. This will include coffee and pastries in the morning both days, lunch will be served sat/sun on site.

Make check payable to: GCC Navhda

Send to:

Erv Comer

19788 E. Del Rancho

Queen Creek, AZ 85142

Directions

Exit Orme/Dugas road off the 17 frwy north of Phoenix or south of Flagstaff, meeting time will be 7:00 am

Motel

Cordez Jct Motel and RV park

19780 E. Hitching Post Way, Cordes Junction, AZ 86333

Motel Phone: 928-632-5186 Fax: 928-632-4186

50's Backseat Diner Phone: 928-632-4440 6:30 am to 3:00 pm

Camping will be allow on the training grounds, bring plenty of water for your dogs and please clean up your dogs stool. Water will be available for the humans.

Contact

Ted Hamilton 928/713-6941 President

Jim Carpenter 602/397-5759 Vice President

Cherie Hendrix 928/279-2938 Test Secretary

Anita Weiss 928/201-1522 Training Coordinator

Junior Pheasant Hunt

8th Annual Jr. Pheasant Hunt

When: Sunday, March 6, 2011

Where: My Country Club

(Approx. 1 mile west of 22,000 Mesa
Grande Rd, Santa Ysabel, CA)

Time: 7:00 a.m.

Open to first time hunters 16 and Under

With a valid California

Hunting license

Event includes:

Trap Shotgun Range

.22 Rifle Range

Archery

Demos by Trappers

Actual Field Hunting

Bird Cleaning

Lunch after the Event

(The whole event is FREE to participants)

Contact Doug Streed- ddstreed@hotmail.com

Doug will contact you, this is a first come, first served event.

Spring Test April 22nd, 23rd, 24th - Prado Dog Park Chino

We Still need a few volunteers

Please contact Test Coordinator Ericka Dennis with your choice of position and days for which you wish to volunteer. (760) 634-2250 eransdell@hotmail.com. There is always a need for a few backups.

Our plan as of today is to run a mix of UT & NA on Friday, UT on Saturday, and NA on Sunday.

JOB	JOB DESCRIPTION		Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	Edited from NAVHDA Test Packet Job Descriptions*	SD NAVHDA	22-Apr	23-Apr	24-Apr
Test Secretary	Responsible for all the paper work. Responsible for overall preparation. Makes electronic application to Director of Testing for Test Dates and for Judges. Assigns test coordinator. Handles test correspondence, Test entries, score cards, etc. Schedule apprentice judges (see notes in Judge and Chapter Obligations section.) Should read all of the "Test Information" section of the Test Packet	Must be present all weekend to take last minute entries	Lance Lauricha	Lance Lauricha	Lance Lauricha
Test Coordinator	Responsible for management of the Test. Sees to arrangement for grounds and birds; assigns tasks and stays updated on progress. Should also read all of the "Test Information" section of the Test Packet.	Must be present all weekend	Ericka Dennis	Ericka Dennis	Ericka Dennis
Field Marshal*	(1) have the next handler /dog ready when/where the Judges want them, Having dogs in place according to the final running order, and taking instructions from the Senior Judge to facilitate the testing process. (2) have the next event set up and ready, (3) keep the gallery from interfering.		Ruth Weiss	Greg/ Ruth Weiss	Greg Weiss
Grounds Arrangement	Call and reserve the hunt grounds with owner. Arrange to see fields and ponds a few weeks before test to be sure they are sufficient. Mark fields as reserved prior to weekend. Arrange for gates to be opened and coordinate with judges about meeting place.	Prado dog Training facility and Rahaguees owners for SD NAVHDA tests.	Guido Dei	Guido Dei	Guido Dei
Property Person	Sees to direction signs to grounds, retrieving dummies, blank shells, blinds, decoys, duck boat, heeling stakes, and any other necessary equipment for the site. All equipment should be set up in accordance with the Senior Judge's directions before it is needed.	(Set Up Crew) Water portion of test, provide NA bumpers and rocks; set up UT walk at heel stakes, duck blind, winger-zinger & six decoys	Gary Willhite	Gary Willhite	Gary Willhite
Judge Coordinator	Sees to arrangements for travel, meeting, housing and feeding Judges. Arrangements should be discussed with individual judges well before the test. Contact person for judges).	Can be combined with Judge Steward and/or Chauffeur	Gabby Awbrey	Gabby Awbrey	Gabby Awbrey

Spring Test April 22nd, 23rd, 24th - Prado Dog Park Chino continued

Judge Steward	Provides hot or cold (depending on weather) beverages (including cold water) available for judges in the field. Keeps rain or other weather dependent gear close by. Manages transportation in the field if necessary. Sees that the judges' lunch is ready when they are and generally keeps the judges as comfortable as possible during the day.	Provides snacks & drinks in between activities. Can be combined with Food Coordinator	Jackie Smith	Jackie Smith	OPEN
Food Coordinator	<i>Makes arrangements for a Test dinner if there is to be one, coordinates plans for lunch on the grounds.</i>	(Lunch Crew) Set up lunch for chapter & clean up area. (Breakfast Crew) Set up morning drinks/donuts.	Ericka Dennis	Ericka Dennis	Open
Gunners (Field, UT Water, NA)	Required to read the sections on gun safety in the NAVHDA Aims, Programs, Test Rules book and the sheet On Being a NAHVDA Gunner. Safety and intelligent, accurate shooting are primary concerns. For UT water and NA, Blank Ammo is Used	Read NAVHDA Aims booklet (mandatory for live field), Distraction and NA shoot only when instructed	Doug Streed Jeff Derbes	Doug Streed Jeff Derbes	Doug Streed
Bird Steward	Responsible for care of the birds from point of delivery to the field. (May also be responsible for ordering birds). Sees that birds are where they are needed when they are needed. Birds must be kept fed and watered and protected from the elements. Birds must not be weak or fail to fly. Dead birds for drags and water work should be kept cool, dry and covered to avoid attracting flies.	Water, feed & care for birds, dispatch birds for UT drags & retrieve of duck (fresh, chilled)	Dave Awbrey	Dave Awbrey	Dave Awbrey
Bird Planters (Minimum 2)	They should be carefully instructed in the proper way to plant the birds. Birds must be planted in such a manner they will be alert and ready to fly when a dog approaches. Bird Planters take direction from the Senior Judge on where to put birds and must watch/listen for Judge's signal indicating they need an extra bird.	Plant field between dogs, 1st dog plant six birds, every dog afterwards receives four birds	Kirt Gilliland Ed Gebelein	Matt Moore Ed Gebelein	Matt Moore Richard Thomas
Bird Dresser	All shot birds should be dressed and chilled as soon as they are brought from the field. If birds cannot be dressed, they should be put in a cooler on ice to be dressed later.	Prepare birds for lunch/dinner as appetizer-BBQ	Richard Thomas	Gary Willhite	Lance Lauricha
Duck Thrower	Requires a knowledge of operation of the Winger Zinger.	Throw duck during mark retrieve sequence, only when instructed	Bob Smith	Bob Smith	N/A
Duck planter (boat)		Can be combined with Duck Thrower	Bob Smith	Bob Smith	N/A
Chauffeur	Drives the judges from hotel to field & water	Can be combined with Judge Steward and/or Chauffeur	Ruth Weiss	Ruth Weiss	Ruth Weiss
Raffle Person	Sell tickets for raffle and auction off the bird field		OPEN	OPEN	OPEN

Animal CPR

Animal CPR Instructions

Page 1 of

Animal CPR

At the request of several users, we have translated the 3-fold brochure, published in Acrobat (pdf) format ([click here](#)) as a simple web page. As in the printed version, please do not modify the contents if you make a copy; but feel free to give links/printouts to anyone...

Save a Life:

Learn Animal CPR

For the EMS Provider and Pet Owner



Lori H. Feldman, DVM
Henry J. Feldman, MA EMT-M
(c) 1996
Dr. Feldman is a Massachusetts and New York Licensed Veterinarian and a member of the Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care Society. This document is primarily aimed at EMS and Emergency Medical personnel who may encounter animals in arrest.

Pet owners should consult their veterinarian for specific details on procedures outlined here.

web:
<http://members.aol.com/henryhbk>
email: henryhbk@aol.com

A. Airway

The first step in animal CPR, after determining non-responsiveness, is to obtain a patent airway. You should not continue on, until this step has been achieved.

1. Carefully pull the tongue out of the animal's mouth
WARNING: even an unresponsive dog may bite by instinct!!
2. Make sure that the neck is reasonably straight; try to bring the head in-line with the neck.
WARNING: Do not hyperextend in cases where neck trauma exists
3. Attempt 2 rescue breaths, by closing the mouth, and performing **mouth-to-nose** ventilations. If they go in with no problems continue to **B-Breathing**.
4. Reposition the neck and try step 3 again.
5. Visibly inspect the airway by looking into the mouth, and down the throat for foreign objects occluding the airway. Unlike human-CPR, rescuers may reach into the airway and remove foreign objects that are visible

A. Heimlich

After attempting to ventilate:

1. Turn the animal upside down, with its back against your chest
2. With both arms, give 5 sharp thrusts (bear hugs) to the abdomen. Perform each thrust as if it is the one that will expel the object
3. Stop, check to see if the object is visible in the airway, if so, remove it and give 2 mouth-nose rescue breaths. If the breaths do not go in, go back to step 1

Use gravity to help you expel the object

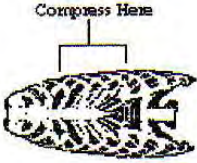


Do not proceed with CPR, even if the animal goes into cardiac arrest. You must clear the airway first.

Animal CPR Continued

Animal CPR Instructions

Page 2 of 2

	6. Proceed to the Heimlich maneuver	
<h3>B. Breathing</h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After achieving a patent airway, one must determine whether the animal is breathing, and whether this breathing is effective: 2. Carefully pull the tongue out of the animal's mouth <i>WARNING: even an unresponsive dog may bite by instinct!!</i> 3. Make sure that the neck is reasonably straight; try to bring the head in-line with the neck. <i>WARNING: Do not hyperextend in cases where neck trauma exists</i> 4. Ventilate the animal by closing the mouth, and performing mouth-to-nose ventilations. If they do not go in with ease go to A-Airway 5. Ventilate at 20 breaths per minute If supplemental Oxygen is available, and the animal is breathing on its own, use a high-flow blowby. <i>WARNING: Do not attempt to intubate the animal, without prior training, and properly sized ET tubes.</i> 6. Proceed to C-Circulation, while continuing respiratory support as necessary 	<h3>C. Circulation</h3> <p>This is the final step of CPR and should only be initiated after the airway and breathing steps have been completed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure that there are no major (pooling/spurting blood) points of bleeding. Control as necessary 2. Lay the animal on its right side 3. Locate your hands where its left elbow touches the chest. Approximately the middle of the rib-cage 4. Compress the chest 15 times followed by 2 rescue breaths (3 compressions every 2 seconds) Compress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1/2" - small dogs o 1" - medium dogs < o 1.5" - large dogs 5. Repeat as necessary <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Compass Here</p>  </div> <p>Important:</p> <p>Animals do not have palpable carotid pulses. You can only obtain a femoral pulse in the inguinal crease. (Palpate carefully on a conscious dog!)</p>	<h3>E. Extra</h3> <p>During an emergency it is very important that you remain calm. Animals can sense your unease, but cannot understand what is happening and you cannot verbally tell them. Your body language is very important. Be calm, yet deliberate in your actions.</p> <p>When you determine that you either have corrected the life-threatening problem, or are unable to stabilize the animal, you should transport to the nearest emergency veterinary hospital.</p> <p>Notify your emergency clinic that you are coming in with a dog in respiratory arrest with a foreign body airway obstruction and/or cardiac arrest.</p> <p>Give them the following information via phone if possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your name • Your ETA • Steps taken (CPR, O2...) • Breed/size • If a foreign body, what the suspected object is • If a poison or medication has been ingested • Mechanism of injury (hit by car...) <p>Write the phone number of the 24 hour animal hospital nearest you here:</p>

For more information, please [send mail to henryhbk@aol.com](mailto:henryhbk@aol.com).

Poisons



Fall is with us, and along with the typical hunting accidents involving barbed wire cuts, there are seasonal problems to deal with concerning the health of our furry hunting partners.

Recently, we had two incidences of dogs ingesting mouse poison, and later on had a dog that had a confrontation with a porcupine and lost the battle big time.

In the case of the mouse poison ingestion, both owners were aware of the exposure and were diligent enough to come in with their pets to receive treatment before a crisis was reached. We have had reports of increased numbers of mice being seen in the rural areas this year. Of course the mice are looking for a nice warm place to winter, and garages, houses and storage sheds are to their liking.

In trying to control these pests from invading our domain, people rely on traps, poison, or any other means of repulsion, containment or extermination they can. Unfortunately some of the poison baits we use are attractive to our pets and poisoning can, and does occur.

If there were no pets around to accidentally ingest them, we could control the rodent population very effectively. The most common type

Poisons

of mouse/rat poison stops the blood from clotting, and the animal dies because of excessive hemorrhage into the chest and abdominal cavity. Vitamin K is the effective antidote for these types of poisons.

The original rodenticide poisoning cases we saw years ago were treated with a single Vitamin K injection and a week's worth of vitamin K sent home with the owners. Now the manufacturers have made these poisons so that they last in the animals system for extended periods of time and the toxic effects will accumulate until the animal is fatally affected. These 2nd and 3rd generation rodenticides were made as the mice and rats were becoming "immune" to the original products. At the same time they switched from the grain-type of bait to the granules or blocks we see now. Now they are more effective and easier to handle, but our pets mistake them for a treat. Even though owners try to hide the bait, our pets have a way of finding them. Short of not using rodenticides at all, the first step in treatment of accidental ingestion of these poisons is to induce vomiting as quickly as possible.

A common home treatment consists of 5 ml (5 ml is the equivalent of 1 teaspoon) of 3% hydrogen peroxide administered orally. If no vomiting occurs within 15 minutes the treatment may be repeated only once. If this treatment is nonproductive and vomiting doesn't happen, and known exposure has occurred, you must take your pet in to your veterinarian to get



Dr. Jerry Buchholz, DVM

started on vitamin K prior to any symptoms of hemorrhaging takes place. You should always consult with your veterinarian, whether you are successful or not with evacuation of their stomach contents, as dependent on the dosage ingested, age of animal, and knowledge of animal's medical history will decide whether it would still be prudent to supplement with vitamin K.

Another fall nemesis of animal health is antifreeze toxicity. As we add antifreeze to our cars, we sometimes get careless and overflow the reservoir and the cars "boil over" spilling onto the street, driveway, or garage door. The antifreeze has a sweet taste and even a small amount can be deadly. The odor can be detected on the animal's breath if you suspect they may have licked up some of the deadly substance, and getting them to get evacuate their stomach contents immediately is of top priority. Hydrogen peroxide as described above can be used to induce vomiting and immediately get in touch with your veterinarian, letting them know about the problem. Antifreeze's active ingredient of ethylene glycol will cause your pet's kidneys to shut down very quickly and by the time you recognize the symptoms it's usually too late.

The first stage of toxicity involves staggering, a drunken, and possibly semi-comatose appearance. This passes and then is when the crystals form within the kidney causing uremia, seizures, and death. Cleaning up any "spills" of antifreeze immediately will reduce the risk of any toxicity occurring, but if you have pets it may be worth your while to change to propylene glycol for an antifreeze source, which is relatively non-toxic.

Be safe and enjoy the fall season. It won't be long until we're knee deep in snow! •

 **Don't Bark Up The Wrong Tree, Buy From** 



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NORTH AMERICAN VERSATILE
HUNTING DOG ASSOCIATION
SAN DIEGO CHAPTER

Jeff Derbes
3772 Balboa Terrace Unit F
San Diego, CA 92117
Website: www.sandiegonavhda.com

Primary Address label

San Diego Officers

President: Ericka Dennis
(760) 634-2250
Vice President: Lance Lauricha
(760) 749-1937
Treasurer: Alis Anderson
(619) 561-1769
Secretary: Gary Willhite
(619) 672-3264
Training Coordinator: Gabby Awbrey
(951) 473-5589
Newsletter: Jeff Derbes
(858) 490-0191

We solicit newsletter contributions (stories, photographs, recipes, advertisements) from club members. Please send all contributions to the editor: Jeff Derbes (derbes@earthlink.net)



Training Days

Guidelines & Procedures

- Dogs are to be under control at all times (leash rule is in effect)
- Everyone in the field must wear blaze orange hat, t-shirt or vest and have completed a hunter safety class or have a hunting license
- Children are to be supervised and remain within the designated parking area at all times
- No Alcohol on premises
- Shotguns must be break open only

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Next Training Day:

- March 5th Rattlesnake Avoidance Clinic at High On Kennels
- March 13th Prado Dog Park - Chino
- April 3rd Prado Dog Park - Chino - Mock Test
- April 22nd-24th Chapter Hunt Test @ Prado
- May 21st Eagle Peak
- June 19th McCoy Ranch
- July 24th Chapter Picnic

[All training site directions can be downloaded from the website.](#)