



SHELTIE TALES

Shetland Sheepdog Club of Southeast Florida, Inc. Newsletter

Summer 2018



*This year the
Shetland Sheepdog Club of
Southeast Florida celebrates
its 50th Anniversary.*

*The club was founded by a few devoted Sheltie enthusiasts
in April of 1968.*

*Originally called the Shetland Sheepdog Club of Greater Miami, Inc., the
name was changed in 1990 to better reflect the growing membership
from the tri-county area. This remains true today, with the majority of
the membership being composed of people from Miami-Dade, Broward
and Palm Beach counties.*



50th Year Celebration at the ASSA National !

L-R: Joni Lowther, Meredith Hector, Irene Munsey, Bill Munsey, Hector Hector,
Ellen Brown Ragland and Dee Silverstein

2018 Officers and Board Members:

President: Hector Hector

Vice President: Ellen Brown Ragland

Secretary: Meredith Hector

Treasurer: Walter Silverstein

Board of Directors:

Anna Whiting

Karen Salvage

Dee Silverstein

Committees:

Breeder Referral: Holly Potts

Show Chairman: Ellen Brown Ragland

Website: Ximena Cavallazzi

Membership: Joni Lowther

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50th Year Celebration
at the ASSA National
in
Virginia Beach, VA

Terrific to have an Initial Club Member Dianne Hawes in attendance along with Life Members: Bill Munsey, Irene Munsey and Hector Hector.

L-R: Irene Munsey, Bill Munsey, Hector Hector and Dianne Hawes



Life Members: Irene Munsey, Bill Munsey and Hector Hector



Our local
50th Anniversary
Celebration
at Tradewinds Park
in
Coconut Creek, FL



L-R: Hector Hector, Colleen Kessler, Meredith Hector, Jan Smoller, Ellen Brown Ragland, Karen Salvage, Anna Whiting, Dee Silverstein and Walter Silverstein.

***Hector Hector with potential new members
Mateo and puppy Spike were in attendance
for the Celebration.***



Club T-Shirts



Front



Back

To celebrate our 50th anniversary we have had these terrific t-shirts made up in pink and blue.

They're only \$15 a 50/50 poly cotton blend.

Place your order today

Orders may be placed with Colleen Kessler at:
Oldchub2@bellsouth.net

Be sure to tell your sheltie loving friends.

We're happy to have lots of honorary members supporting the club and the breed.



Upcoming Club Events

Independent Back-to-Back Specialties:

Saturday, January 5, 2019

Location: TBD

General Membership Meetings:

Thursday, June 7th @ 7:30 pm Denny's - Palmetto Park Road (just east of I-95) in Boca



For Additional Meeting Dates and Times

Seminar:

Save the date! Saturday, August 11th
Seminar with Brenda Miramon! Details coming soon!!

2019 Raffle:

Each year at our Specialty the income from the raffle helps to offset the judges' expenses.

Therefore, each item and professional service that is donated is greatly appreciated.

If you have any item or service to donate please reach out to: Ellen Brown Ragland

Newsletter:

SSCSEFL Members please let us know if you have any: Member Brags, Available Shelties, Litter Announcements, Additions or would like to write an article for a future Newsletter.

Contact: Jan Smoller, Newsletter Co-Editor or Alice Perez, Newsletter Editor.

Member Brags

Silver Trails Shamrock

MX MXJ XF T2B CGC

very close to her MACH.

Her owner Jan Smoller says: *"the sweetest-most active little sheltie, who loves everyone and brings joy to life."*





Member Bragg

Enclave's Shooting Star **RA NA OAJ OAP NF CGCA TKA CA** (call name Spirit Joy), is not yet 4 years old, holds 14 different AKC titles, and is an AKC Achiever Dog as well.

She holds titles in agility, in rally obedience, and in lure coursing, as well as having her Advanced CGC and Advanced Trick Dog title. She is currently in training to become a therapy dog, and will most likely enjoy an adult rehabilitation setting for her work.

She's extremely smart and loves to work - and apparently she has not noticed that she's one of the tiniest shelties out there, standing just over 12 inches!

She's small in size but there's a whole lot of feisty dog inside that tiny, dainty little body!

*Spirit Joy is owned by
Cara Sandler.*



Member Brag



Enclave's Dreams Can Come True **RI CGCA TKI** (call name Skylar Faith) is still a baby dog, at just 18 months of age - but she is certain that anything her big sister Spirit can do, she can do too! She holds 7 different AKC titles herself, including rally obedience, her Intermediate Trick Dog title, and her Advanced CGC title! She is also an AKC Achiever Dog and has very recently started competing in agility.



She is in training to become a therapy dog and will most likely want to work with children.

She's an extrovert who has never met a stranger and loves everyone she meets. She's one of the most outgoing shelties I have ever seen and she will certainly bring joy and love to everyone she works with.

*Skylar Faith is owned by
Cara Sandler.*

Available

The Hectors have a 7 year old sable female champion available to a companion home .
Please contact them at 954-593-2324 or at h2enclave@aol.com.



Litter

Announcements

Ellen Ragland is delighted to report that “Gia” whelped a beautiful bi blue girl on May 18th.
CH Kell Rock Paper Scissors “Wyatt” (RWD ASSA 2016) x CH Gala Glamorous “Gia” (Sketch daughter).

Gia is owned and loved by Ellen, co-owned with Anna Whiting, and bred by Gael Silverman.

The Hectors are pleased to announce a litter of 5 born May 24th.

There are 2 blue girls, 1 blue boy, 1 tri girl and 1 tri boy.

The sire is Ch. Lynphil Timeless Piece and the dam is Ch. Grandgables Feel Your Halo.

New Addition to the SSCSEFL Family

Dee & Walter Silverstein' s new puppy *"Starla"*
Show name: My Time Pink Champagne at Silver Trails



SSCSEFL Member at the ASSA National



Dee Silverstein

Member Spotlight

Name:

Anna Whiting

Kennel Name:

Highfields Shetland Sheepdogs

Joined SSCGM/SSCSEF in March 1974

Status: Life member

Goals and accomplishments:

When I joined the club I had just started showing my first pet Sheltie "Tanya CDX" in obedience.

After attending a few shows, when I purchased my first show prospect from life member Dee Strahan, Cypress Shelties, I decided I was going to have dogs that could do both rings. That first bitch from Dee ended up producing my first CH-UD out of my first litter, co-bred with Dee Strahan (who most graciously let me keep the pick puppy to get started with. *An outstanding mentor!!*

My second litter, out of another bitch I purchased from Dee Strahan, produced my second Ch-UD.

For the next 8 years I concentrated mostly on obedience, though with the help of Bill and Irene Munsey, I finished a bi-black bitch, Ch Klassic Misconduct (Lizzie) that I purchased at the 1986 ASSA National from Joan McCord.

In my obedience phase I finished 8 homebred Utility dogs, plus several that didn't go past CDX for one reason or another, two UD's owned and bred by others, and one homebred OTCH. Several of the UD's I finished also had significant OTCH points.



I later bred a second OTCH, that was owned, trained and shown by my dear friend and Obedience mentor, Mary Jane Kelly.

Altogether, out of a total of 24 litters, besides the numerous Obedience dogs, I have bred and finished 5 American and 1 Canadian Champion, and have co-owned 2 others that finished American Championships.

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Past dogs:

My first two Shelties:

Sable - "Tanya CDX"

Tri - "Cypress Vanishing Act CDX" ("Willow") mother of my first Champion UD

Anna Whiting
Highfields Shetland Sheepdogs

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My first two homebred Champion UD's from my first two litters.

Blue: Am/Can Ch Highfields Edge of Dawn UD
Tri: Ch Highfields Summer Thunder UD



Next in line is:

OTCH Highfields First Frost UD
Multiple High in Trials and High Combined Awards.

She did not have a UDX though she earned it many times over, because UDX did not exist until after she was retired. She had two pointed offspring, one with a UDX - Highfields Silent Snowfall UDX (Banyan) and Highfields Out of the Depths (Cousteau - owned by Christy and John Clark)



Major pointed and sire of 3 Champions:
Highfields Winter Weather (Badger)



Badger son: CH Highfields Winter Landscape (Caper)



Anna Whiting Highfields Shetland Sheepdogs

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Badger Grandson /
son of Lorna Staab's BISS CH Cameo Dreamchaser
CH Highfields Remember When (Denim)

Other two Badger Champions:

- 1 - Ch JUSDANDY Twila Devine - Dam of MBISS Ch JUSDANDY Divine Ms M - 2011 ASSA BOS / 2012 ASSA Award of Merit
and co-bred
- 2 - Ch VANKROLS Grand Horizon - owned by former club member Bob Henry.

Mostly unknown fact:

For years before I got into Shelties, I showed horses, thoroughbred hunters. Photos taken at horse shows in the 1970's - at Pompano Harness Track and at Hialeah Racetrack.



Anna on "Critic's Choice"



Anna on "Amber Lass" at a horse show at Hialeah Racetrack, 1970

How to Teach Your Dog to Speak

Teaching your dog to be vocal on command may lead to less barking in the future.

Anyone with a yappy dog might be surprised that someone would want to teach their dog to bark. But believe it or not, helping your dog understand what it means to “speak” is useful in later telling him not to bark.

Before you start, let’s make sure you understand this very important concept: Dogs do not understand English unless you teach it to them. So chanting “speak-speak-speak-speak” to your dog will do nothing but confuse him. Here’s how to do it right:



GET YOUR DOG TO BARK

What makes your dog really excited and vocal? A toy? A treat? A dog playmate? A doorbell or other sound (that your dog barks at but isn't scared of)? Whatever it is, break it out and get your dog excited about it so that he begins to bark.

Every dog is different (and some breeds are more vocal than others), so it may take some trial and error, but most dogs will respond to at least one of the following techniques:

- 1. Excitement:** Run around, roughhouse, and play until he barks from joy.
- 2. Doorbell:** You can either have a friend ring the doorbell or knock, or you could record those sounds on your phone.
- 3. A trigger sound:** If the doorbell doesn't do it, try to think of another sound your dog reacts to. For example, the Geico ad with the pigs drove my one student's dog bonkers. Record it and play it back when you're ready to train.
- 4. A playmate:** Get him together with a dog friend who has a lot to say. You can even record his friend's barking in case he's too shy to bark when they're together.
- 5. A tease:** Show your dog something he really wants, and gently tease him with it. My Border Collie learned to bark with a piece of steak. My Golden learned it with—you guessed it—a tennis ball.

Once your dog is barking, reward it. Initially, I'll say "Yes!" and reward the dog with a high-value treat, or the toy he wanted. You'll know you're on the right track when your dog is starting to offer you a bark even before you start to get him excited.

NAME THE COMMAND

After a few successful sessions, you can assign a name to the behavior. To



Tip: When teaching a hand signal to add to the command, do the signal after speaking the command, not at the same time.

do that, instead of just saying "Yes!" when the dog barks, change it to "Yes, Speak!" Eventually, I'll ask for the behavior when I'd like it to happen by simply saying "Speak."

MIX IT UP

For multiple dog households, you'll need to come up with different commands, unless you want all your dogs "speaking" at once. My dogs each have their own command: "Bark," "Speak," and "Woof." I chose them because they are all distinctively different sounding commands.

ADD A HAND SIGNAL

Once the verbal command is 100 percent reliable, you can add a hand signal to ask your dog to speak.

There are multiple benefits to being able to communicate with your dog

without giving a verbal command.

Some of my students were interested in modeling and television commercial spots for their dog, which require hand signals so not to ruin the take. Also, I've had students who want their dogs to give off a protective air, maybe when they're answering the door, or jogging alone at night. Those students prefer a subtle signal, such as pointing to their dog, who will then bark and hopefully dissuade a potential attacker.

To teach it, simply choose a signal (pointing at the dog or using another, distinct hand gesture). Say "Speak" and then show the signal. Doing the hand signal after saying the command, rather than at the same time, prevents the dog from needing both cues to know what you want him to do.

Have fun helping your dog find his voice. **FD**

Kathy Santo trains dogs for home and competition at her New Jersey school. She is the author of Kathy Santo's Dog Sense and has handled multiple Obedience Trial Champions. Check out her new digital dog-training course at dogtrainingtribe.com.

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Earth and Water

The dangers of common household plants and sidewalk puddles

If you have a question
for Dr. Fitzgerald to
answer in this
column, e-mail it to
us at
AskTheVet@akc.org.

When you live with and care for a dog, you naturally have questions about his health, well-being, and preventive care. Dr. Kevin Fitzgerald has answers.

Q Many times on our daily walk, my dogs want to drink from puddles along the way. This concerns me. Is it safe?

Dogs experience the world by tasting it. It would be nearly impossible to prevent dogs from lapping at puddles or drinking from sources of standing water. Most of the time this is no problem, but you are right to be

concerned because occasionally standing water can contain substances or organisms that can cause illness.

Giardia is a one-celled protozoan parasite that is most often transmitted by ingestions of water-borne cysts. The cysts taken in with water mature into mobile organisms that attach to the intestinal wall and cause irritation. In older animals that have already been

exposed, the infection is often asymptomatic, but in younger dogs it usually causes small bowel diarrhea. Puppies in animal shelters, dog parks, day-care centers, and kennel situations are particularly at risk. The potential exists for this organism to be transmitted to human beings.

Treatment for *Giardia* infection involves drug therapy coupled with cleaning of the environment. The infection is confirmed with a fecal exam. Most dogs can be treated as an outpatient unless they are badly dehydrated or debilitated. A repeat fecal exam may be necessary to establish that the parasite has been eliminated.

Leptospirosis is another concern. This disease is caused by an infectious bacteria often released into water through the



ILLUSTRATION BY WENDY WAHMAN

urine of infected wildlife. Marshes, swamps, ponds, heavily irrigated pastures, and low-lying areas with stagnated water and bodies of water with access to wildlife are all areas that can house the organism. Dogs in high-density situations (e.g., kennels, daycare centers, dog parks) can also become infected through urine of affected animals.

Leptospirosis bacteria survives better in stagnant rather than running water, and it can survive in water for 180 days or longer. A warm and humid environment is an ideal habitat for the bacteria.

When an animal is infected with leptospirosis, the organism selectively goes to the kidney where it readily replicates, damaging the kidney and leading to renal failure. The organism is found worldwide, particularly in warmer climates. The bacteria responsible for this infection can be diagnosed by blood and urine tests. This potentially debilitating disease is treated often with fairly long-term antibiotic therapy. If the infection has been going on for a while, it can lead to a carrier state and permanent kidney disease. An effective vaccine is available through your veterinarian, and we recommend high-risk dogs (hunters, show dogs, frequently kennel dogs) receive it. Prevention involves vaccination and avoidance of environmental contamination.

Another hazard is the **blue-green algae** commonly found growing in fresh water in temperate areas worldwide. Under the appropriate conditions of moisture and temperature, these organisms result in blooms that rise, accumulate at the surface of the water, and produce toxins that, if consumed, can lead to the death of the animal. These blooms usually occur by late summer. Dogs appear more commonly affected than cats.

Early on in the infection, dogs are nauseous, salivating, and have vom-

iting and diarrhea. Ingestion of the algae can lead to liver failure, seizures, and death. Treatment is supportive with fluids and anti-emetics, but no specific antidote exists. Owners must pay attention to their animal's environment.

In general, these types of water-borne infections can be prevented by avoidance of contaminated areas, vaccinations, and regular veterinary visits. Your veterinarian, as far away as the telephone, can answer any questions you have regarding water-borne diseases and can make recommendations to help safeguard your animal.

Which household plants are the most toxic to dogs?

In the last four decades, I have seen dogs swallow everything from a steak knife to a padlock. Teething puppies, instinct, boredom, and some disease processes can make dogs "mouthy," leading to them eating some fairly bizarre items.

Due to the international trade of plant species in commercial markets, ever-increasing numbers are being introduced into the home and garden. Some of these species are potentially toxic to dogs, other household pets, and people.

Plants are often brought into the home for ornamentation and decorative purposes. Christmas brings a large assortment of plants used for adornment during the holiday season. Christmas cactus, Christmas trees, holly, mistletoe, ivy, Christmas Kalanchoe (also called Flaming Katy), and poinsettia are among the plants appearing seasonally in the house. Of these, poinsettia is the plant probably receiving the most negative press on account of its alleged toxicity. However, based on decades of both human and animal ingestions, the toxicity of poinsettia appears to be greatly exaggerated. The plant does contain a milky sap that can be irritating to mucus mem-

branes, but the signs are generally mild and self-limiting. Animals may salivate, vomit, and have diarrhea.

Treatment includes withholding food and water and perhaps flushing the mouth with fresh water. Mistletoe and holly are even a little more irritating and, like poinsettia, the whole plant (leaves, stems, and berries) can cause salivation, vomiting, and a mild, self-limiting gastric upset. Serious clinical signs with these holiday favorites are not expected. Kalanchoe, known for its bright, vivid flowers, is native to Madagascar and is now raised in the Southern states for holiday sales. Dogs are reported to be particularly sensitive to the effects of Kalanchoe. Toxic agents in the plant can have serious effects upon the heart. Nevertheless, no deaths have been reported.

Cycad or sago palm is a miniature ornamental that is capable of causing more intense gastrointestinal stress and progress to liver disease and even seizures if ingested. Prognosis is guarded if signs of severe liver disease develop. Lilies, which can cause kidney failure in cats, can lead to gastrointestinal upset when eaten by dogs but nothing close to the toxicity experienced by cats. Tulip bulbs can cause nausea, salivation, vomiting, and discomfort but generally, with supportive care, dogs will recover.

Check with your veterinarian with regard to plants that you want to keep in the house or grow in your garden. Take the time to familiarize yourself with what plants you have in your home and which are particularly poisonous. Teething puppies, retrieving breeds, and animals left alone for long periods must all be confined in safe areas of the home to prevent accidental poisoning. 🐾

Kevin Fitzgerald is a staff veterinarian at Alameda East Veterinary Hospital in Denver and is featured on Animal Planet's *E-Vet Interns*.