



TENTERFIELD TERRIER CLUB OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (INC)

Affiliated with the Canine Association of WA.

Terrier Tales

Jul-Sept 2018



President's Report

Our events for 2018:

- Sunday 22 July 9:30 am - Fun Day at Glen Iris dog park, Jandakot.
- Sunday 19 August - fundraising Sausage Sizzle at Bunnings Harrisdale.
- Sunday 16 September - fundraising Sausage Sizzle at Bunnings Harrisdale.
- Sunday 21 October 10 am - Fun Day at Garvey Park, Ascot.
- Sunday 25 November 10 am - Fun Day and AGM at Rushton Park, Kelmscott.
-

2018 Office Bearers:

PRESIDENT - Gary Fulton
VICE PRES - Peter Kontor
TREASURER - Pat Bingham
SECRETARY - Debbie Lambert
COMMITTEE:

- Keith Steicke
- Grace Fulton
- Lauren Bingham
- Nola Bezant
- Colleen Kontor
- Richard Williams
- Kerry Bowen
- Christine Burrows

SHOW SECRETARY:
Grace Fulton
STATE DELEGATES TO NTTC:
Gary Fulton

LIFE MEMBERS:

- Rick Hall
- Julie Anderson
- Keith Steicke
- Gary Fulton
- Lee Cullinane
- Val Steicke
- Grace Fulton
- Debbie Lambert

The weekend of our fun day in July was extremely wet and probably kept most members away. Actually, nobody was expected to turn up on Sunday 22 July to our new venue in Jandakot, but those stalwarts who did were rewarded with three great hours in the sun before we had to dash to our cars. The dogs got to run free and inspect each other and every corner of the off-leash area. The park is well designed with plenty of shade and a playground for kids so will probably be on our list for a fun day in 2019.

Our sausage sizzle on Sunday 19 August was one of the busiest in many years. In comparison to our fun day mentioned above, the weather was perfect for visiting Bunnings for those gardening jobs that needed doing on such a glorious day. Sausages were in great demand and members worked steadily from 8 am to 1 pm before things slowed a little. Thanks to Keith, Grace, Gary and Richard for their hard work on this busy day. After deducting expenses the Club banked \$1300 – a great result. Our next sausage sizzle is Sunday 16 September and if you can spare a few hours to help out please email Grace at doubleg@iprimus.com.au.

The Club recently submitted a submission for the proposed Stop Puppy Farming legislation. As a DogWest affiliated club we took the stance they put forward and objected to proposals such as mandatory desexing for which recent research proves early desexing is detrimental to the health of the dog and does not allow the correct physical and mental maturing.

Gary

REMINDER -
MEMBERSHIPS
ARE DUE FROM
1 OCTOBER

COME JOIN US

SEE BACK
PAGE FOR
DETAILS



CLUB WEBSITE:

Tentefieldterrier.info

Want to share with other members a picture or story of your Tenterfield Terrier's antics?

Send your article to

kiowah2222@yahoo.com.au



Dog Bite Prevention

Take responsibility

The most important thing we can do is to take responsibility for our own dogs. This means training and socializing them properly, so that they get along with other dogs and people. They should also be trained to be submissive — dogs should see any human, not just their own people, as having a higher position in the pack.

Avoid playing aggressive games with your dogs, like tug-of-war. Instead, focus on games like fetch, training your dog to drop the ball in front of you.

Educate your children

Children are naturally drawn to animals, particularly dogs, because they're cute and furry. However, children don't understand that it's not a good idea to run right up to a strange dog, which is how a lot of bites happen. They often also don't understand that not all dogs like having their ears or tail pulled, or being grabbed or picked up. Two thirds of all children bitten by dogs were bitten by the family dog, and this is often the reason.

The first thing to teach your children is to never approach a strange dog, even if the dog seems approach a strange dog, even if the dog seems friendly, and especially if the dog is alone. If the dog is with its owner, teach your children to ask permission from a distance to approach and pet the dog, and to not be upset if the owner says "No," because there's probably a good reason for that.

When approaching a strange dog, children (and adults) should practice "No talk, no touch, no eye contact," and should wait for the dog to come to them. Remember: dogs come to the Pack Leader, not the other way around. If the dog sniffs you and stays, then you can pet it, preferably on the front of the chest and not on the back or head. If the dogs walks away, with or without sniffing you, don't take it personally. She's just not interested in interacting.

Above all, teach your children how to stay calm around dogs. A lot of kids have very high energy and can be loud or erratic, both of which can make dogs anxious or over-excited. Especially with strange dogs, they should never yell or run away.

Educate yourself

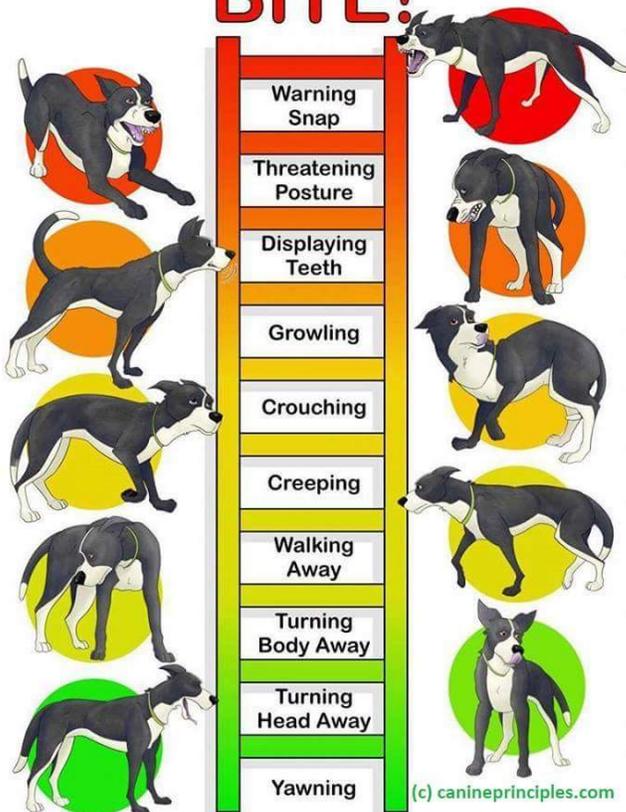
I mentioned that in two thirds of cases when dogs bit children, it was the family dog. This is why, as an adult, you should never leave small children and dogs together unsupervised. A dog is much less likely to bite a child if an adult human is present. Also, if something does happen, you'll be right there to intervene.

You should also learn the dog bite prevention rules for children because they're exactly the same for adults. We don't get a free pass to directly approach strange dogs just because we're grown up.

Finally, learn how to read a dog's body language so you can see the signs that a bite may be coming and de-escalate the encounter immediately. Signals that a dog may be about to attack are the ears pinned back, and the fur along their back may stand up in a visible pattern — the origin of the expression "getting their hackles up."

You might be able to see the whites of the dog's eyes, and they may yawn which, with the other signals, does not indicate the dog is tired but, instead, is the dog showing off its teeth as a warning. If the dog makes intense and direct eye contact with you, this is a clear sign that you should back off immediately.

BITE!



New dog cross breeds The following new cross breeds are now recognized by the Kennel Club - allegedly!

Collie + Lhasa Apso
Collapso, a dog that folds up for easy transport.

Pointer + Setter
Poinsetter, the traditional Christmas pet.

Pekingese + Lhasa Apso
Peekasso, an abstract dog.

Irish Water Spaniel + English Springer Spaniel
Irish Springer, a dog fresh and clean as mountain air.

Terrier + Bulldog
Terribull, not a good dog.

Bloodhound + Labrador
Blabador, a dog that barks incessantly.

Malamute + Pointer
Moot Point, owned by...oh, well, it doesn't matter anyway.

Collie + Malamute
Commute, a dog that travels to work.

Deerhound + Terrier
Derriere, a dog that's true to the end.

Bull Terrier + Shitzu
You figure this one out

BOOK READING -

Extracts from 'Natural Pet Care' by Pat Coleby.

There appears to be as many different diet suggestions for dogs as there is for us owners. I happened to start reading 'Natural Pet Care' and ended up taking away some points that changed the way I now feed my dogs, ie less top-quality meat and more with skin, gristle, fibre and fat. Because I noticed a definite change, for the good, in my dogs I thought I would share the information.

"Dog Feeding Patterns.

...meat is not the main part of the diet of wild dogs, whatever the species. Often they have to live on alternatives: insects, plants, seeds and small rodents. A great part of the diet consists of just those objects. On the rare occasion when meat is caught....the first part consumed has to be the skin – which is the natural roughage or fibre – and it contains most of the minerals they need. Next, the stomach and viscera are the morsels of choice, being high in vitamins and minerals; muscle meat comes way down the list. Often the remnants of the carcass are buried and left to decompose for future consumption. The bones will be eaten last, and being raw (and not previously frozen as happens in shops these days) they will be totally chewed up without doing any harm to the eaters' intestines – unlike cooked and, I suspect, pre-frozen bones which splinter and cause many problems, including death.

Teeth

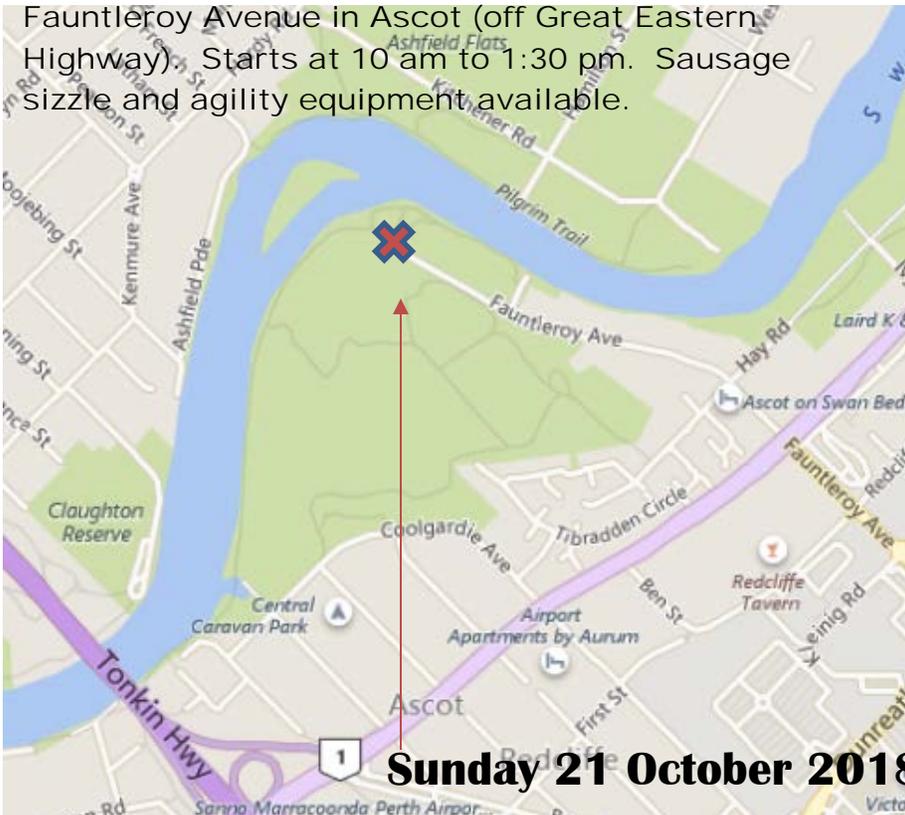
The teeth of cats and dogs living naturally are kept in good order by having to really chew their food. Teeth degenerate if they are not used, and the food eaten by

most domestic pets provides little, if anything, to keep them healthy, as most of it appears to be swallowed whole. Apart from the faulty diet, they generally do not get the bone and tooth-building minerals they need; these are basically calcium, magnesium, copper and boron Even more damaging is the fact that many of these proprietary foods have extra calcium added which, without the right amount of magnesium, causes a near-lethal imbalance. Chewing at the bones, skin and sinews of newly-killed prey ensures that the teeth of both species stay healthy, and that they get the minerals they need."

The author Pat Coleby recommends 'bricks' or '4x2 biscuits' that greyhound breeders provide as treats for their dogs – they are a baked, very hard biscuit that contain some trace elements. The author does not feed her pets meat at all, only these biscuits. We are all different. I tried these biscuits on my dogs and now provide them as a treat three times per week and have seen good results in their health.

OUR NEXT FUN DAY

See you at Garvey Park, at the River end of Fautleroy Avenue in Ascot (off Great Eastern Highway). Starts at 10 am to 1:30 pm. Sausage sizzle and agility equipment available.



Sunday 21 October 2018

The Latest News from your National Tenterfield Terrier Council

The AGM was held 2 September 2018.

The executive officers were re-elected for a further year in office. President – Maureen Schutt from SA, Vice President – Mary Holt from Qld and Secretary – Debbie Lambert from WA.

The next National Show will be hosted by the Victorian club in August 2019.

Clubs are to remind their members of the following, especially breeders:

1. The age of bitches for breeding, how many litters and the timing of litters (for full details see Page 6).
2. **ANKC Regulations Part 6: The Register and Registration.**
 - 6.10 Registration of a Dog as a Natural Bob Tail Dog
 - 6.10.1 A dog claimed to be a “Natural Bob Tail” dog must be DNA tested to certify that the dog is carrying the “Bob Tail” gene or has a Certified Vet Certificate where puppies have been examined by 4 days of age and then individually micro chipped prior to registration..
 - 6.10.2 An approved collector must take the DNA sample and either a Micro Chip or a unique Tattoo must be sighted and recorded at the time to identify the dog.
 - 6.10.3 The results of the DNA test or Certified Vet Certificate may be recorded on the ANKC Ltd Register and Official Registration form.
A dog certified to be carrying the Bob Tail gene to be identified with the letters BT.
3. **ANKC Ltd Regulations Part 6 – The Register & Registration: Amendments**
 - 6.12 Parentage Proven for Registration
 - 6.12.1 All puppies whelped after 01 January 2020 and being registered on the ANKC Ltd database as Main Registered are to be Parentage Proven by DNA. All results are to use the International Society for Animal Genetic (ISAG) marker and are to be submitted to the member body prior to registration.
 - 6.12.2 Where a breeder makes application to upgrade a dog to the Main Register then the dog is to be Parentage Proven as per 6.12.1 prior to being upgraded.
 - 6.12.3 Collection and testing of the DNA sample is to be conducted pursuant to protocols at Section 2 of these Regulations.
 - 6.12.4 All dogs, frozen semen and Fertilised Ova imported into Australia from 01 January 2020 are to be Parentage Proven in accordance with this section.
 - 6.12.5 All Frozen semen registered after 01 January 2020 is to be Parentage Proven in accordance with this section.



Thanks to the Tenterfield lovers who post their cute pictures on the Facebook page – its worth joining.



Found on Facebook

Tenterfield Terrier Lovers

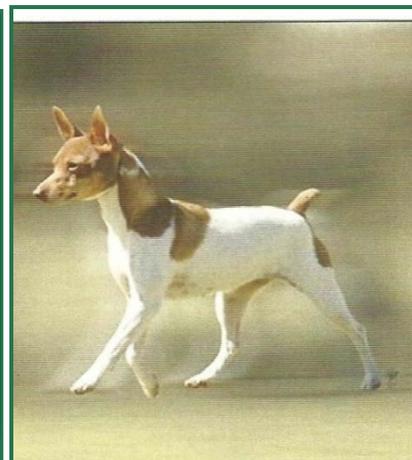
When your mom asks when you are gonna give her grandbabies.



DOUBLE G

Breeders of quality
Tenterfield Terriers since 1994
Gary & Grace Fulton

(08) 9497 9953 e-mail: doubleg@iprimus.com.au



BE INFORMED AND HELP STOP PUPPY FARMING

As a pet owner, and especially as a **prospective** pet owner, we should all know about the breed we would like to own, its health issues and behavioural characteristics. With the planned STOP PUPPY FARMING regulations expected next year one of the Government's main points is to educate the public about being a responsible dog buyer so they understand what constitutes a responsible dog breeder and know the proper questions to ask about purchasing a puppy. Being armed with the right knowledge and quizzing the seller means an unscrupulous puppy farmer will feel under pressure to respond, and so hopefully force them to give up their cruel trade, as their market of naïve buyers become educated buyers.

Have you seen the dog rescue TV shows where dogs are found left alone and afraid in a park to fend for themselves. They have been dropped off by puppy farmers because they have passed their use by date after having had litter after litter all their life without any human or canine interaction, apart from breeding. These dogs are traumatised by a life of confinement and usually too mentally damaged to be rehabilitated. Having a public who knows not to accept a cute pup from a pet shop or a random advert in the paper, but to ask the breeder the 'hard questions', will put unscrupulous breeders on notice that they can no longer get away with doing less than the minimum for their dogs.

Always ask to see the parents and where the pups sleep. Ask if they have been wormed. They **MUST** be microchipped by law so you will need evidence of this. Ask to see the vaccination certificate. Ask about each pup's character. Don't be tempted to buy the latest trendy breed – research and get the best one for your family or situation. Puppy farmers love breeding to supply each new trend of 'white fluffy' or bulldog type cross breeds, and in many instances they charge more than a registered breeder does. Ensure you get a receipt for any payment. Ask what they were feeding the pup. If you have any qualms be proactive and contact the RSPCA to let them know you have suspicions about the breeder.

Remember – Pure Bred is best and breeders registered with DogWest must comply with many regulations and a code of ethics – one section of which is included here.

A member shall not breed with a bitch unless the bitch has reached adequate maturity for that breed as determined by the member's Member Body (DogsWest). The minimum breeding age for bitches across all breeds is twelve (12) months at the time of mating. Except in extenuating circumstances or with the approval of Governing Council prior to the mating, a member shall not breed from any bitch causing it to be mated before it is twelve months of age. 08/14

2.18 A member shall not breed a bitch causing it to whelp more than twice in any eighteen month period without the prior approval of the member's Member Body. (07/16)

2.19 Number of Litters 2.19.1 A member shall not breed a bitch causing it to whelp more than five (5) times.

For the full code of Ethics go to : <https://www.dogswest.com/dogswest/Home.htm>
[/ About Us /](#) Members Code of Ethics

Further demands on breeders will start on 1 January 2020 – see the News on NTTC on Page 4.

The National Tenterfield Terrier Council recommends that your dog be tested for slipping patella when you take it to the vet for its 12 month (or thereabouts) vaccination. The form on Page 7 is used for this and is returned to the Registrar.

This test is mandatory for dogs on the Development Register and has been used since 1996 to aid breeders in selecting the correct dogs for their breeding program. This testing has gone a long way in eradicating the slipping patella in most lines by breeding only normal or grade 1 dogs. More information can be obtained by emailing the Registrar on kiowah2222@yahoo.com.au.



NATIONAL TENTERFIELD TERRIER COUNCIL (AUSTRALIA)

http://tenterfieldterrieraust.com
Return to PO Box 2 Kelmscott WA 6991

HEALTH CHECK VETERINARY CERTIFICATION

Once your dog or bitch has reached **12 months** of age it should be vet checked to determine :

- Correct scissor bite
- 2 descended testicles
- Patella grade
- Presence of Legg-Perthes Disease

Please forward this form, or a copy, to the above address to be kept on file.

I(veterinary surgeon - please stamp with your official stamp), have checked this dog/bitch, known to me as and have found him/her to have the following:

- Scissor bite Male : with two descended testicles This dog has been treated for Legg-Perthes Disease

I have checked the patellas and have found him/her to have:

Left Right

- NORMAL - Patella cannot be dislocated at any time
- GRADE 1 - Patella only dislocates with digital pressure, but is seated in the groove
- GRADE 2 - Patella dislocates when stifle is flexed, and remains dislocated until joint is extended
- GRADE 3 - Patella dislocated most of the time, but can be replaced with digital pressure when stifle extended
- GRADE 4 - Patella permanently dislocated.

Owners name :

Signed & Stamped : Date :/...../.....
(Veterinary Surgeon)

Turalay Tenterfield Terriers

Breeding little dogs for all family situations. A dog for any age and a companion for any occasion.



Debbie Lambert, Kelmscott WA
(08) 9390 9224
Debbie.Lambert1@bigpond.com



