Perro Post



The SWDCA Quarterly Journal

Quarterly Newsletter

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Guest Contributors: Estelle Klein

On the cover:

Hello everyone, my name is Waverly's All Riled Up, but my humans call me Riley. I was born and raised in Haymarket, Virginia and I love cold weather. Winter is my favorite season. I love playing in the snow, catching snowballs, and hunting for yummy poopsicles in the yard. I haven't figured out why my humans yell at me when I find those frozen treats. Maybe they want me to share. I do think I am pretty good at sharing. I share my bed with my favorite person. That's my teenager human. I follow her everywhere and the best part about a teenager is they lay in bed and eat snacks a lot so I get to be lazy on those days above 40 degrees when it's too hot to play outside. — Amanda Smith

Winter 2022

From the Editor

In this Issue



From the Editor

One of the things I like most about being the Editor of the *Perro Post* is that I get to talk to interesting people and learn something new with each issue.

This issue begins with an article by Estelle Klein, describing her experiences with a research program that involves using electronic buttons on a pad to help her Spanish Water Dog, Mia, communicate with her. I always feel like my SWD, Murray, has so much to say to me when he catches my eye and looks so intently at me for an extended period ... as if he is trying so hard to tell me something if only he could get through to me. I try to imagine what he might say if only he could actually speak. I suspect most of the time he would be asking for a walk or a treat or maybe a belly rub. But those eyes are so expressive that I wonder what really goes on in that little brain. Mia and Estelle really have me thinking about how my dog and I are able to communicate as much as we do without the use of words - on his part - and wondering how many of my words he really understands. I hope you enjoy the article: "Wow, Mia Can Talk!"

We added a new column called "Year in Review" to give people a chance to reflect on SWD-related events from 2022. I hope to make this column a tradition for winter issues to come.

Lisa has given us a nice description of the genetics behind the variety of coat colors that can come out of a litter of SDWs. I have

always been amazed at the variety of colors that can be seen in a single litter of puppies.

Sarah has taken on one of the few canine sports she hasn't tried yet and explored the world of Scent Work for us. It is a great activity for our breed and I know my SWD just loves it. Hopefully, Sarah's article will give you the information you need to help you give it a try with your own SWD.

We have updates from Lisa and Cindy in the "Conformation Corner" to fill us in on the Judges Education Seminar held in Oregon in January and results from the shows in Orlando associated with the AKC Championship in December. They also provided us with news from AKC related to DNA testing and AKC.tv in the "AKC News Bites" column.

Our Member Spotlight this issue is the Martin family, who have been long-time SWDCA members and have been witness to a booming growth in SWDs in the Pacific Northwest.

And last but not least is my favorite part of the newsletter where we get to see the photos from our members as they share their love of SWDs with us: the Photo Gallery we call "Cords and Capers." We were able to pluck out our cover photo from the submittals. Thank you Riley for being such a cute Cover Girl!

Donna Perone, Editor Murray, & Assistant Editor

Winter 2022

SWDs at Work

Canine Communication



Wow, Can Mia Talk!! by Estelle Klein

Wow, can Mia talk!!

... "ball, squeaky, whimzee, treat, outside, Mia eat ..." She never stops pushing her buttons, and sometimes mine!

Over a year ago my daughter told me that she was trying to get her dog to press buttons so he could "speak" to her. Alas, he did not care to comply. But, why not said I... I have a very smart SWD, Mia, and of course I had to try.

A speech pathologist spearheaded this endeavor with her dog, and being a Speech Language Pathologist myself, with a smart dog of course, I had to try as well.

A year later, and about 16 buttons (give or take some additions and changes), Mia and I communicate with each other!

At the time, a team of researchers associated with a Fluent Pet, Clever Pet and They

Can Talk (<u>How.TheyCanTalk.Org</u>) were undertaking research using a rigorous scientific approach to determine whether, and if so, how and how much non-humans are able to express themselves in language-like ways.

Throughout history there have been numerous occasions when people have reported non-human animals displaying surprising language-like abilities.

Non-human animals' abilities to recognize small changes in the physical state of a human

"conversation partner" can be a major confound in studies of non-human animal cognition.

On the other side of this interaction are the possible confounds that we humans can bring. Non-human animals respond to the behavioral signals of our expectations, and then to this we add our own considerable capacity for interpretation. When we combine eager-to-please dogs with our own meaning-making minds, it's easy to be fooled into concluding that something language-like is happening even when it might not be.

With this in mind, rigorous scientific practices have begun to be applied to the study of canine language use.

With all this in mind, then, the aim of Fluent Pet research is to figure out: do we see any change in the type and complexity of communications that non-human animals (and dogs in particular) generate once they are able to use concepts that have been associated with buttons?



To help accomplish this, they have built <u>How.TheyCanTalk.Org</u>, a site that combines two mutually reinforcing aims:

- 1. helping people teach dogs and other non-human animals how to use buttons, and
- 2. studying the phenomenon of non-human animal button-based communication.

As such, they are interested in individual differences, idiosyncratic behaviors, and the types of extraordinary skills and communication that a particular human and dog pairing is able to bring about.

SWDs at Work

Canine Communication



Their research is proceeding in three phases.

Phase 1 - Piloted: March 2020, Deployed: September 2020

In Phase One the information collecting process is developed. This includes basic information about learners and their learning context in conjunction with logging regular dog word-button use instances. The data collected here will let the researchers understand how age, breed, sex, teaching technique, teaching speed, and vocabulary choice affect button learning.

In this stage, logging button use is the primary method of studying learner progress. As such, the researchers will be relying entirely on people in the field to submit updates describing when and in what context the learner pressed buttons.

The updates that I provide that are of greatest scientific interest to the study are:

- 1. When a word button is first introduced,
- 2. When a word button is first used in a way that's contextually appropriate, and
- 3. When a word button is first used within a multi-button expression.

Phase 2, Pilot: July 2021, Deployed: In progress

Participants use at least one video camera to capture every time their learner uses the sound board to more reliably and precisely measure the behavior and communication they produce.

Phase 3, Pilot: November 2021, Deployed: May 2022

Based on data gathered from the previous phases of the study, conduct controlled tests of learner sound-button use and understanding. with the aim of determining how language-like that use is. This will be done with a smaller number of participants. The main people involved, and who have regular Zoom update meetings are:

Leo Trottier, PhD Candidate, UC San Diego, Founder and CEO CleverPet. Developer of FluentPet, Prof. Federico Rossano, Director of Comparative Cognition Lab at UC San Diego, and Kellie Marks, TheyCanTalk Lead.

Mia and I are still in the beginning stages but there appears to be some "issues" with the study or the app they are trying to develop for the study, so I think Mia and I are in a holding pattern for now as communication between us and the study has stopped for the last several months. They said they would get back to us, but I'm content with the progress we've made so far.

It is absolutely amazing how quickly she picks up on words and their associated buttons to 'talk' to me. I have gotten her on video several times, but not enough to participate in the study. I fill out a log every other week with her behaviors and accomplishments. Her buttons are not "labeled" for her, just for me in case she accidentally erases a button. They are fixed to a board and she "knows" what she wants to press.



Continued next page

SWDs at Work

Canine Communication



ALERT....she is like a kid and when she 'talks,' it can be non-stop if I do not respond to her. And I cannot really take away her voice, can I? I may add some additional buttons in the future, but I'll be carefully selecting those. If you read the book about Stella or follow Copper on Facebook, you'll see that they probably have more than 70 buttons, all grammatically organized on hex boards, which are for sale from Fluent Pet. I dare say that I'm not totally convinced about the 'advanced' language of these dogs, but Mia has produced a few two- and three-word meaningful utterances.

In the book *How Stella Learned To Talk* by Christina Hunger and in her website hungerforwords.com, Christina states that it's always important to remember that our pets have minds, desires, and plans of their own. Give your pet a way to experience reciprocal communication with you. Vocabulary is not specifically modeled for every particular item, but is modeled in a variety of contexts which allows your pet to generalize meanings of words and used them creatively. As an example, using "all done" can be used for all kinds of communication functions: saying when they are done with an activity, when they want us to stop something, when they are out of something, and more. Instead of commanding your dog to say a certain word at a specific time, you can just model words in their natural contexts throughout the day, which empowers your dog to understand the meanings of words and to choose what they want to say and when.

Having a communication device doesn't make you an effective communicator any more than having a piano makes you a musician, states musician David Beukelman. Teaching your dog to takes more than ordering and programming buttons.

It's important to talk to your dog - A LOT!

Before dogs will be able to communicate, we need to talk to them way more than just giving commands. But just like children, dogs learn words by hearing speech and language. Short, simple phrases and repetitive language should be used to talk about exactly what is happening in the moment or what is about to happen.

Next it's important to observe your words—the ones you say most often. We just need to be aware of our own vocabulary patterns because our dogs are learning what we say.

And finally, use your dog's buttons. Now that you talk to your dog all the time, know the words you say often, and have programed your dog's buttons, it's time to use them. Your dog will learn to use the buttons by seeing you use them. Every time you hit a button you are showing them how they can say that word too. This is called modeling. When you say a word to your dog that they have a button for, say the word verbally and with the button.

I cannot say too much more about this process, but encourage you to read the books that have been written on the subject. I just found out that Stella is in the October 2022 issue of *National Geographic*!



So, participant, beware of all the pleasure and sometimes noise you can generate from this endeavor.

Dr.Estelle Klein is a Speech/Language Pathologist. Estelle and Mia live in Colorado near Estelle's brother and his Spanish Water Dog.

Year in Review

Name One Thing (SWD-Related) You Will Never Forget About 2022

Our most memorable moment in '22 was the love and support of our competitors in the group ring at the AKC championship. It was an honor for Canjico and I to represent the breed.

- Cindy Woodling



One SWD related event in 2022 I'll never forget was Z's first time at the National Obedience Championship!

– Colleen Nolan



I'll never forget my first group placement at a big show. It was a pleasure to exhibit to a judge familiar with SWDs and rewarding to earn my first championship.

- Elizabeth Woodliffe (and Tilly)



Unfortunately the one thing I will remember about 2022 is Sophie leaving us. But I will also remember our grandson starting Junior Handling. So a bittersweet year – Ruth Milstein

My best memory of 2022 is of Jonah taking his first steps in Junior Showmanship. It was exciting and we are proud of his hard work to prepare.

- David Milstein



Celebrating a Snow/Polo pup, Rio, being registered Search and Rescue SWD in North America. Owner Laura Pantel.

- Rob Driscoll

Year in Review (cont.)



The one thing I won't forget about 2022 is Murray's delight in moving into our new house. There are so many geese to chase ... hundreds! He is a minor celebrity in the neighborhood and is about as happy as one dog could be.

- Donna Perone

Stanley leads a fairly quiet life due to his fear reactivity. But, we have more fun watching this dog open gifts! He'll open as many as he can, has so much fun with it, and never eats a shred of paper!

– Alison Wallace



My crew in 2022. L to R, Rosie, Poppy, Ivy, Jack, Willow. In '22 Poppy gave birth to Ivy's litter of 7 pups which was sired by Jack. That makes Ivy my first "all bred by me" puppy. It's been a fun journey! – Sue DeAngelo



Photo courtesy of Nanette Kardaszeski at fatdogfoto.



Quinn with her puppies – Ariosa Praderia Quintessential Bay Breez de Fiesta – Gina Peckford

Breed Education

Breed Info for Those in the Know



SWD Color Genetics by Lisa Harper

"The color of the Spanish Water Dog is magic!" exclaimed one Spanish breeder in our 2004 visit to Spain. Unlike other breeds that have only one or two colors, the SWD comes in a wide range of colors and coat patterns.

In this series of simplified color genetics articles, you will learn how to identify your dog's color *phenotype* (how he appears) and his *genotype* (what he carries).

Phenotype vs. Genotype.

What color is the dog? Black, brown, beige, white, bicolored? That's the dog's phenotype. Genetically speaking, when it comes to black and brown, a quick determination of this color takes only a look at the nose. If the dog has a black nose, it is genetically black. If the nose is brown, the dog is genetically brown. Genes in other locations determine pattern and coat color modification.

Genetic Color: Some basics

Each locus in a genetic sequence is assigned a letter name. Mutations in the locus are called *alleles*. Alleles are listed in order of descending dominance. The most dominant is the one expressed and is denoted with a capital letter.

B Locus: Black and brown

- B black
- b brown (there are three alleles, b^c, b^d, b^s)

Dominance among the three known b alleles is not known and all seem to express in the same way. So, when discussing the B locus, generally we only discuss B (black) and b (brown).

Genotype: What the genome carries

Each dog has two alleles at each locus, one passed down out the sire's two alleles, and one passed down from dam's two. Remember, in simple-dominant traits such as color, only the most dominant of the inherited alleles will express itself.

When writing genotype alleles, the listing order is written with the dominant allele first. It doesn't matter which allele is inherited from which parent.

Black dogs have at least one dominant B (black) allele. The question is, what is the other allele? And until we are able to identify the second allele, we use a dash (-) to indicate it is not known. Remember: only the most dominant allele is expressed. The second allele has no bearing on the expression of the color, intensity, or pattern.

Black dog combinations are:

- BB black with one B inherited from each parent
- Bb black with a B inherited from one parent and a b inherited from the other
- B- black with second allele unknown

Breed Education

Breed Info for Those in the Know



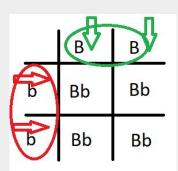
Because brown is only expressed when there is no inherited dominant B allele, all brown-nosed dogs are:

• bb brown inherited from both parents

The Punnett Square

To determine genetic inheritance *chances* for a puppy, we use a simple Punnett Square. The alleles for the parents are listed on the outside. It does not matter which parent goes where on the square.

Here's the first one: the parents are listed on the top and the right. The possible outcomes are graphed out in the lower right four quadrants. In this example, one parent is black and known to be BB. The other parent is bb brown.

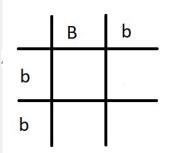


The four quadrants of the grid show there are four possible combinations each puppy could inherit. In this instance, the puppy has a 100% chance of

being Bb (black carrying brown).

In this breeding, all puppies will be black carrying brown. It is impossible for any pup in this litter to be brown.

This grid is for you to fill in. Say aloud the color of each parent, and then use the grid to determine the statistical chances for the puppy's color.

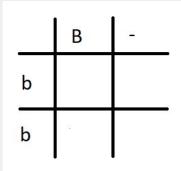


Answer: One parent is Bb (black carrying brown).
The other is bb brown.

Answer: The puppy has a 50% chance of

being Bb (black carrying brown) and a 50% chance of being bb (brown).

In this next grid, we know the parents are both black. One is Bb (black carrying brown) and the other is B- (second allele is unknown) Question: Is it possible to produce a brown pup? What must the unknown allele be to produce a brown puppy?



Answer: Yes, it is possible. The puppy has a 25% chance of being bb (brown) only if the black parent is Bb (black carrying brown).

Do you know then nose colors or your own dog's sire and dam? Try mappin out your own dog using a Punnett square.

Performance Sports

Barn Hunt, Dock Diving, Scentwork, Waterwork



The Nose Knows By Sarah Spinler

In its early origins, one of the accepted functions of the Spanish Water Dog in central and southern Spain included hunting, although relatively little documentation of the historical function is available. In the US, one of the activities many of our members enjoy and have great success with is the AKC

performance event Scent Work and its similar sport K9 Nose Work, sanctioned by the National Association of Canine Scent Work (NACSW). I had the opportunity to speak with trainers Colleen Nolan, Sue DeAngelo, Linda Perkins, Doug Shoop, and Cindy Woodling who shared their knowledge and tips for getting started in the search and scenting activity. In Scent Work (Nose Work), dog and handler are training with their dog to search

for, detect and indicate legal scents. The dog must find a "hide," for example, in AKC it is a cotton swab saturated with essential oils of Birch (*Betula lenta*), Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*), Clove (*Eugenia caryophyllata*), and Cypress (*Cupressus sempevirens*). In NACSW, there are only three scents - birch, anise and clove.

Most dogs will develop a "tell" or "alert," such as tail wag, direct eye contact with handler, or will sit, bark or lay down when the scent is found. The owner must signal the find to the judge and state where it is if more clarification is needed. Trials are judged on a "Qualify" or "Not Qualify" level. The search is most often conducted on leash (some are allowed off leash) and the dog can be rewarded by the owner when they get the find. The number and places the scent is hidden advance throughout the levels and distractors, including food (both AKC

and NACSW), noises (AKC), or humans (AKC) other than the judge are introduced into the course. In Novice levels, there are no distractors. In the higher levels in NACSW, the number of hides is unknown and may be no scents hidden (blanks). The searches are timed, and times vary by level. A team can be nonqualifying for failing to find the hide in the set time and time is also used for level placements. There are also faults, for example if the

handler calls a hide when the dog has already found the scent there during the run. Dogs who eliminate anywhere on the course are NQ'd. NQ faults include a handler calling an "Alert" where there is no scent hidden or calling "Finish" before all hides are found.

NACSW requires that the dog be at least one year of age to trial and must pass an odor recognition test (ORT) for all

three odors to be issued a certificate. Titles progress from NW1, NW2, NW3, NW3 Elite to Ellt-1, Elt-2, Elt-3 and finally Elt-CH Elite. The ORT certificate is needed to enter a NW1 trial and NW1 title is needed to enter NW2 and so on. An example ORT and suggestions for training for an ORT may be found here:

Cindy & Canjico preparing for the ORT

https://paloaltodogtraining.com/preparing-for-an-ort/.

Dogs must earn three Qs at each level to progress. Each title can be earned in different "Elements" including *Indoors* (e.g., school, office, bathroom), *Outdoors* (e.g., grass, cement, gravel, dirt – rain or shine), *Vehicles* (exterior of one to three vehicles ranging in size from a compact car to a semi-truck), and *Containers* (cardboard boxes, bins, luggage placed at various levels such as on a chair).

In AKC, the odor search titling divisions are Novice, Advanced, Excellent, and Master and the

Performance Sports (cont)

Barn Hunt, Dock Diving, Scentwork, Waterwork



elements for each class are Container, Interior, Exterior, and Buried (tote boxes filled with sand or water containing the scent vessel covered with a metal grid to prevent digging - indoors or outdoors). Novice classes are Birch odor. Advanced is Birch and/or Anise odor, Excellent is Birch and/or Anise and/or Clove odor, and Master can be any or all four AKC odors. When a dog has all element titles at each level, they earn the level title (SWN, SWA,

SWE, SWM). Dogs can also earn level titles at each element by having 10 qualifying runs at that specific level/element combination. Dogs must earn three Qs at each level to advance. The number, accessibility, and height of hides becomes more challenging at higher levels/classes. Distractors are also more challenging at higher levels/classes. There is a Handler Discrimination class where the handler provides their own scented article. A Scent Work Detective Title is available for accomplished dogs where there may be any element, any number of hides in one large search. Ten Qs are

required to earn the Scent Work Detective title. Dogs must have at least one Master element title to compete in the Scent Work Detective Class.

Colleen, Linda, Sue, Doug and Cindy recommended taking group classes, which are usually associated with dog clubs or training facilities, with reinforcement exercises at home between classes. Popular stores where handlers can train include Home Depot, Lowes, and Tractor Supply. Training usually starts with boxes and it is important to mark the source of the dog's success finding the highest concentration and to do it immediately. Rewarding in competition and training is the same, but the owner cannot touch or contaminate the course in a trial. The reward

cannot be food that leaves crumbs. The first scent that is used in training is birch. The time from starting training to the first trial averages about one year. It takes that long for most dogs to learn all of the odors and have practiced under a variety of conditions and in many locations.

Trial days are long, with a lot of down time. Currently, trials are popular and hard to enter, with

long wait lists. What to expect at an NACSW trial can be found here: https://www.nacsw.net/what-trial. Odor and container supplies for training can be purchased from K9NWSource, All Good Dogs (https://allgooddogs.biz/) or Etsy (https://www.etsy.com/listing/542230 154/nacsw-nose-work-training-kit). Colleen also recommended this blog and podcast for training tips https://www.scentworku.com/blog. https://www.scentworku.com/swu-pod cast/. As always, the goal is to have fun with your dog.

Excellent in Interior, Exterior and Buried with Z and Master level in Container, Interior and Exterior, and Excellent level in Buried. Linda and Burton are currently working on Advanced in Container, Interior and Buried, and Novice in Exterior. Sue and Rosie are currently working on NW3. Doug and Valor are

Colleen is currently working on

Master level in Container and

currently working on AKC Advanced Buried and Novice Container and Interior. And Cindy is working on ORT with Canjico. Training involves working higher levels than where the handlers are trialing.

All of our members expressed the joy of working as a team and seeing their dog using their natural talent finding the scents.

Winter 2022

Doug & Dana Shoop's

Valor practices Scentwork

Conformation Corner

Info for the Fancier



Judges Education Seminar by Lisa Harper

The Oregon Dog Judges Advanced Institute hosted the Herding Group education series this January in Portland, Oregon. The Pacific Northwest has once again become a hotbed for our low-count breed, so members were available to help with the show.

Twenty-three judges signed up for the seminar.

Marnie Harrison (Calgary) and Lisa Harper (Connecticut) presented, using historical videos, photographs, diagrams, lists of traits important for our working breed to perform its functions. The new standard and its alterations were discussed including proper presentation of coat. The challenges in the ring were discussed, including different lengths of coat, and different lengths and carriages of tail.

After the classroom portion was completed, examples of our breed were presented by club members. Many thanks to those who brought their dogs!!

Attending Judges

David Kittredge 7016 Terry Dennison 47424 Pam Waldron 56812 Anne Catterson 17478 Hildegarde Morgan 7627 Karen Scholz 100177 Kathryn Cowsert 17121 Cindy Vogels 6275 Cameron Riegel 105311 Dave Gilmore 97148 Jeff Ryman 93219 Eva Gallagher 100487 Diane Landstrom 36322 Diane Collings 94897 Channing Sheets 99781 Leigh Ann Yandle 82616 Joyce Siddall 98695 Debra Ferguson Jones 95483 Cheri Hollenback 71029 Robyn Powley 17418 Amy Sorbie 36968

A complete list of judges who have attended our seminars is located in the SWDCA iO discussion group files.

Next Judges Education Seminar:

Mason-Dixon Dog Judges Association Frederick, MD September 20, 2023

Conformation Corner

Info for the Fancier



Orlando Week Conformation Results by Cindy Woodling

AKC Royal Canin and AKC Championship week Orlando, FL 12/13/22 - 12/18/22 (Please note that non-club exhibitors are not listed.)

12/13/22: Space Coast Kennel Club of Palm Bay

Judge: Larry Abbott

*Winners Dog: Zarrazo Takes Two to Tango CGC

Owner: David Milstein

Breeder: Marika Fredikson-Sinkovic

*AKC move-up award

Best of Winners: Lake-Breeze Kaya The Problem

Child

Owner: Debra Molkentin Breeder: Debra Molkentin

Select Dog: GCH CH Angel's Cinnamon Sugar De

Praderia Nb RA CA DCAT CGC TKI

Owner: Cynthia Woodling Breeder: Susan DeAngelo

Select Bitch: CH Zorrazo Loves Cream Crackers

Owner: Melanie Wood

Breeder: Marika Fredrickson Sinkovic

12/14/22: Brevard County Kennel Club

Judge: Raymond Filburn Jr. No Club member placements

12/15/22: Central Florida Kennel Club

Judge: Christopher Tilghman Neale

Winners Dog: Zarrazo Takes Two to Tango CGC

Owner: David Milstein

Breeder: Marika Fredikson-Sinkovic

Select Bitch: CH Lake-Breeze Sophies Choice

Owner: Diane Cocos/Debra Molkentin

Breeder: Debra Molkentin

12/16/22: NOHS Finals Invitational

Judge: Danelle Brown

Opposite Sex to Best of Breed: CH Angel's Miss

American Pied RI FDC FCAT CGC

Owner: David Milstein Breeder: Susan DeAngelo

12/16/22: Sunshine State Herding Group

Association

Judge: Cindy Meyer

Best of Winners: Lake-Breeze Kaya The Problem

Child

Owner: Debra Molkentin Breeder: Debra Molkentin

Select Dog: GCH CH Angel's Cinnamon Sugar De

Praderia Nb RA CA DCAT CGC TKI

Owner: Cynthia Woodling Breeder: Susan DeAngelo

Select Bitch: CH Lake-Breeze Sophies Choice

Owner: Diane Cocos/Debra Molkentin

Breeder: Debra Molkentin

12/18/22: AKC National Championship

Judge: Pamela Bruce

Best of Breed: GCH CH Angel's Cinnamon Sugar

De Praderia Nb RA CA DCAT CGC TKI

Owner: Cynthia Woodling Breeder: Susan DeAngelo

Winners Dog: Zarrazo Takes Two to Tango CGC

Owner: David Milstein

Breeder: Marika Fredikson-Sinkovic

Select Bitch: CH Lake-Breeze Sophies Choice

Owner: Diane Cocos/Debra Molkentin

Breeder: Debra Molkentin

Award of Merit: CH Zorrazo Loves Cream Crackers

Owner: Melanie Wood

Breeder: Marika Fredrickson-Sinkovic

Reminder: Specialty 2023

• Saturday - August 12, 2023 - Lebanon Valley Exposition Center (2120 Cornwall Road), Lebanon, PA

Member Noticias

Member Spotlight

Annette and Mark Martin by Trish Byron and James Coliz

What image comes to mind when you hear about 4H? For many of us it's calves, sheep, and other farm animals. For Mark and Annette Martin and two of their three children, 4H is all about dogs! They live in suburban Salmon Creek outside of Portland, OR. "We were thinking about 4H even before we actually got a dog," says Annette. Annette likened 4H dog events to Junior Showmanship events through AKC. Since Spanish Water Dogs were still considered

a rare breed at the time and not well-known in the 4H community, the Martin girls, Aimee and Ande, were often challenged regarding their dogs' grooming and even on the existence of such a breed! "Lisa [Harper] was a great help to the girls in many ways but especially with regard to the international Standard."

The 4H season which runs from January or February until the State Fair in September. They have elementary, middle, and high school levels. In addition to knowing about the breed, competitors are also quizzed on a variety of things like diseases, dog anatomy, etc. This is referred to as "The Dog Bowl". Competitors work on dog handling, obedience, rally and some clubs offer agility.

It's local and kid-appropriate. All dogs can participate. The clubs compete against each other to get to the state fair. "They met a lot of kids and dogs. It was great socialization for the dogs. It was also great for the kids! It's really super fun!"

Annette was introduced to Spanish Water Dogs by Lisa Harper at her grooming/training facility, Puparazzi, in the Portland area. Lisa connected Mark and Annette with a breeder in Northern California to bring their first SWD, Chica, into the family. Sometime later, Lisa became aware of an older couple with a 10-month-old imported Spanish Water Dog that they needed to rehome. She asked Mark and Annette to foster the dog. That dog, Bella, found her new home with the Martins. Both Chica and Bella were with the family for nearly 17 years!



Peach and Annette from January 21, 2022 at the Rose City Classic.

"We currently have Peach who is three years old and came from Marnie Harrison. (Peach is co-owned by Annette and son Henry.) Our daughter, Ande is carrying on the SWD tradition. Her dog, Ivy (also 3) came from Lisa Harper... There was a time when there were 4 Spanish Water Dogs in our household."

Annette shared some "ancient history" of Spanish Water Dogs in the Northwest. Around 2005-06 Lisa gathered up many of the Spanish Water Dogs in the area, not a few of which came from Lisa's breeding, and had a "North Wet" picnic at her store in the winter. There were about 6 dogs. "It's so exciting how in the last few years the numbers have grown in the

Pacific Northwest. Some have been imported. Seems like the people out here are conscientious dog owners."

Annette and Mark have been involved with the club in a variety of ways. "I've learned by

Member Noticias

Member Spotlight

diving in," says Annette. She has served as Director West and Rescue West. "The board has both East and West directors as rescue



Aimee with Bella (and ribbons) September 2008 State Fair in Puyallup, WA.

coordinators.
When it comes to rescue there's lots of overlap. It's often an all hands on deck situation."

Annette noted how important the work of rescue is. "Most of them are rehoming more than rescue. We don't often find Spanish Water Dogs in a shelter. There are great Spanish Water Dog people in the club who are so generous with

their time in talking to people and helping through difficult stages."

The Martins also helped out at the 2021 specialty. "Marnie and Wanda weren't able to come due to COVID. We pitched in wherever we could. We knew what facilities were available and helped out with some things on the ground. Lisa did a lot remotely as she still has many connections." They've offered to do the same for the '24 Specialty.

"Now I'm taking confirmation classes after years of watching the kids. I'm not great at it. You have to put in the work. It's kind of cool to learn new things. Not what I thought I'd be doing 20 years after starting this journey. It's also about what

can we do to make her life more meaningful. What we're doing with Peach is trying to find out what she likes. We're also doing scent work classes. A lot of it is waiting but she doesn't mind. When she gets out of the car she gets to smell stuff and get treats!"

We asked the Martin's to share their advice for others considering bringing a Spanish Water Dog into the family. "First and foremost, find a reputable breeder and know what that means. Understand what the club recommends for testing. The breeder should provide that information willingly. Make sure the breeder will take the dog back if the purchaser can't keep it." "Also, make sure you're willing to put the time in with socialization. Join and participate in the Breed Club. Look to join the broader community and see what you can give back."

Mark added, "We were just really lucky to fall into the breed and to meet the people who came with it – Lisa, Marnie, and all the other cool people along the way who have supported us to be successful owners. We were perfectly fine then we got a Spanish Water Dog and now we're Spanish Water Dog people."



Ande with Chica in the show ring, Clark County Fair August 2005

Member Noticias

Membership Map

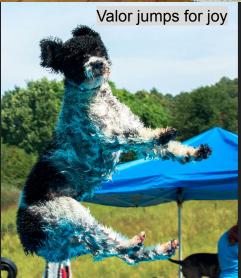


England - 1 Finland - 1 New Zealand - 1 Northern Ireland - 2 Spain - 2

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Photo Gallery













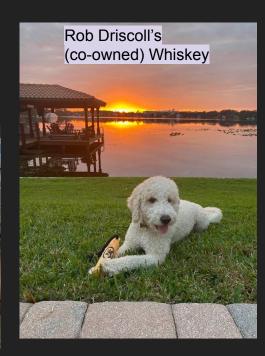


Photo Gallery



Cindy Woodling & Lisa Harper's Teodoro in Orlando



Tilly in motion with Elizabeth Woodliffe

Alberta SWDCA members Marnie Harrison with Chengo, Elizabeth Woodliffe with Tilly, and Glenda Henley with Jade

Dave & Fiona Friar's Koda







Melanie Wood's Gunner being groomed by David Milstein

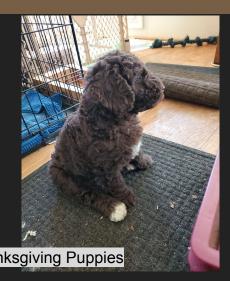


Photo Gallery

Brian Batres' Eva & Sophie











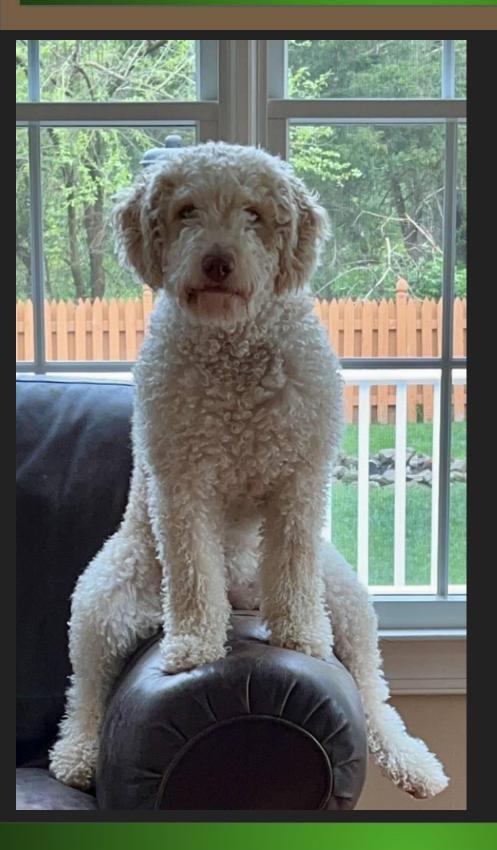
Introducing Bailey, David & Ruth Milstein's new puppy



Debra Molkentin's co-owned dog, Sophie



Editor's Favorite



This photo made me laugh. I knew I had to give it some special attention. Thank you Amanda for sharing this photo of Oakley.

The Editor

AKC News Bites

AKC news

New AKC DNA Programs by Lisa Harper

Shows are a great place to collect information. The AKC DNA Program had a booth at the 2023 Rose City Cluster, where I spoke with Claire Wiley, VMD, DACVIM, the new Executive Director of AKC's DNA program.

In December 2022, the AKC announced they would be using a new, more comprehensive test to assign DNA identity numbers.

Coming in 2023, two new DNA Health testing programs will be unveiled. The first is a \$1million investment to launch the Genetic Diversity Project to develop the world's premier database of canine genomic Information. The database will generate whole genome sequences of 4000 dogs, representing all 200 AKC-recognized breeds. Using AKC's rich historical pedigrees, these dogs will also represent the genetic diversity of breeds today. The goals of this project are multifold:

AKC Genetic Diversity Project Goals:

- Expedite canine research projects
- Improve genetic counseling
- Evaluate genetic diversity for breed preservation
- Improve breed health research

Please note the free DNA kit advertised in the flier was a show special.

The second 2023 launch is set for the spring. In contrast to the bulk tests on the market, the **AKC Signature DNA Profile** will offer each breed all the breed-specific DNA tests recommended by the parent club.



Include your dog in AKC DNA's Whole Genome Sequencing Project

The canine genome was built on one dog, a boxer.

The AKC is investing \$1 million to start the Genetic Diversity Project, an exciting initiative to develop the world's premier database of canine genomic information. This database will generate whole genome sequences of 4000 dogs, representing all 200 AKC-recognized breeds. Using AKC's rich historical pedigrees, these dogs will also represent the genetic diversity of breeds today.

The AKC Genetic Diversity Project Goals:

Expedite canine research projects
Improve genetic counseling
Evaluate genetic diversity for breed preservation
Improve breed health research

The AKC DNA Program is expanding to help with education, genetic counseling, and health surveys to empower breeders to improve the health of their dogs. If you would like to discuss how the AKC DNA Program can serve your breed, please email us at dnasamples@akc.org.



AKC News Bites

AKC news



DNA Program

Empowering breeders to improve the health of breeds

DNA Health Testing

"AKC Signature DNA Profile" Launching Spring 2023
One test for all your needs

AKC Original DNA Profile combined with breed-specific DNA tests for results you can trust

Focused

DNA health tests follow parent club recommendations

Easy

Integration with AKC Breeder Toolkit for all your dogs' info in one

Educational

DNA health tests combined with AKC pedigrees provides internal validation

Reliable

Genetic Counseling Center to help breeders make informed decisions



Come to our booth for a

FREE DNA KIT

with submission of DNA sample for advancing canine research. Limit one per person, while supplies last

Visit us at dna.akc.org

What this means is that you will be able to submit DNA on your dog and request a Spanish Water Dog panel. All the tests recommended by the Spanish Water Dog Club Of America will be included.

At this time, pricing has not been unveiled, nor the program's affiliation or competition with OFA and AKC's CHIC program. I visited AKC's DNA Program pages and information on the two programs was not yet up.

Stay tuned for more information!

AKC.tv by Cynthia Woodling

 $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{D}}$ ennis Sprung, President and CEO of the AKC, announced in his March AKC Gazette President's Message that AKC.tv, their digital channel, is now available on Plex TV. Plex TV, is a free global streaming media platform for over 50,000 titles, movies, TV shows, and more. The channel will feature a wide variety of programing including AKC's action-packed live dog events as well as their lifestyle programming with shows like "AKC Dogcenter," "Ask the Expert," and "Meet the Breeds." This is an exciting development that allows us to reach dog lovers around the world and expand our AKC brand, while providing knowledge about our cherished breeds and dog sports." For my family this is exciting news, as we only stream free channels into our home.

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Our Staff and Contributors

Trish Byron, Columnist

Dogs have always been a part of Dave and Trish Byron's household. During a trip to Tanglewood they



were introduced to a Spanish Water Dog. It was love at first sight. After some research, Trish applied to the Rescue Committee. A few months later, they made the trip to meet Bob, then four years old. After a long and happy life together, Bob passed away in January 2020 at the age of 16.

James Colitz, Columnist

James Coliz lives in Seattle, WA, with his wife Sheila, two teenage children, and two-year old SWD, Roxy. Roxy loves action in all forms, though her favorites are swimming, long hikes, beachcombing, obedience training, and of course, high-intensity fetch.



James and Roxy are training as a Search Dog team with the county sheriff's Search and Rescue unit.

Chris Evans, Columnist

Chris Evans lives in South Carolina with her four SWDs Ramona, River, and Seron. She has a long history with Komondors and especially enjoys conformation.



Lisa Harper, Columnist

Lisa Harper lives on her grandparents' farm in Connecticut with five SWDs, an assortment of chickens, bats, occasional predatory visitors, and her husband and fellow SWD club member Raimo



Tuomela. Lisa is currently the club Vice President, and chair of the Health and Wellness, Judges Education, and Standard Committees. She's been involved with the breed since 2000. She was the breed's first Breeder of Merit and is a true standard-bearer for the breed.

Estelle Klein, Contributor

Dr. Estelle Klein lives in Aurora, CO with her favorite 3-year-old SWD, Mia. Estelle is a speech/language pathologist, which has given her the

impetus to teach Mia to "talk" with her buttons. In addition, Estelle and Mia are extremely active, enjoying long walks, hikes, swimming, agility, ball catching and playing with Mia's sister Emma and her owner, Estelle's brother. Estelle also favors cycling, pickleball and working out.



If you would like to join the fun on the newsletter staff, want to contribute an article, have an idea, or have feedback, contact Donna at swdca.vicepresident@gmail.com

Our Staff and Contributors

Meg Normand, Contributor, Proofer

After years in theatrical costuming, Meg Normand loves to critique ring outfits while watching dog shows. She's a long-time fan of SWDs.

Donna Perone, Editor, Columnist

Donna Perone and her SWD, Murray, love hanging out together. They enjoy long walks and all sorts of canine sports and activities. Murray's favorite job is chasing geese, but he is game for anything that looks fun.



Sarah Spinler, Columnist

Sarah has owned SWDs since 2011. She and her dogs Cali and Indi enjoy Dock Diving, Conformation,



Agility, Sheep Herding, Barn Hunt, Fast CAT, and CAT, and Dock Dogs (because the events are often held at wineries). She works as a college faculty Dept. Chair of Pharmacy Practice to support her dogs sports.

Denise Velasquez, Columnist

Long time SWD lover, Denise Velasquez is responsible for the SWD Club Sunshine Committee and doing her best to recognize and memorialize the loss of beloved pups.



She also leads the PR/Marketing team working to enhance SWD social media presence and provide custom merchandise for the club.

Heather Wills, Columnist

Heather and Morgan Wills live in Nashville TN. When she's not working as a Hospice Nurse, she and Pancho can be found running the trails or at the post office mailing something somewhere to three college-aged kids.



Cindy Woodling, Columnist



Cindy Woodling is a semiretired College Administrator and first-time dog owner. Having lived the majority of her life in the Pocono region of Pennsylvania, she enjoys gardening, reading, and sewing, when she has time. Owning her first SWD was so rewarding that she recently added a second to her empty- nest home.

About Our Club

Club Officers and Committees

President Vickie Miller Vice President Donna Perone Corresponding Secretary Cindy Woodling Recording Secretary Andrea Paskiewicz Treasurer Nancy Valley Director East David Milstein Director West Art Morgan AKC Liaison Lisa Harper

Committees chairs:

Vickie Miller Bylaws **Events** Nancy Valley Health and Wellness Lisa Harper Mentorship open Art Morgan and David Milstein Rescue Standard Lisa Harper Judges Education Lisa Harper Membership Donna Perone Sunshine Denise Velasquez Versatility open Website Lisa Harper

Club Website: swdclub.org

Code of Ethics

Become a member

Committee Spotlight: Rescue

The goal of the Rescue Committee is to assist in the placement of displaced Spanish Water Dogs (SWDs) and to promote proper responsibility of breeders in re-homing displaced dogs which were bred or sold by them.

We are very fortunate that we have many people who are interesting in taking a displaced SWD who needs a new home. We are even more fortunate that our breed does not often require the services of our Rescue Committee. We hope this trend continues as the breed continues to grow across North America.

If you have a SWD you would like to enter into the SWDCA's Rescue Program or have any questions about the SWDCA's Rescue Program, please contact one of the following:

Rescue East:

swdca.rescueeast@gmail.com

Rescue West:

swdca.rescuewest@gmail.com.



SWDCA Code of Ethics

SWDCA Code of Ethics

INTRODUCTION

Below you will find the most current revision of the Code of Ethics of the Spanish Water Dog Club of America (SWDCA). The Code's nature is not punitive, rather it serves as a guideline that is informational and states the Spanish Water Dog Club of America's accepted norm.

Recommendations that have changed from prior versions of this Code of Ethics are intended to be applied in a forward-looking manner. For example, previous screening examinations performed in accordance with a prior Code of Ethics while in effect will remain acceptable. In all such circumstances, every reasonable effort should be made to parallel as closely as possible the spirit of the most current Code.

This Code will appear on the SWDCA website and in the new member packets. New members, by their application, agree to abide by and follow the guidelines outlined in the Code of Ethics. Current members, by their annual renewal, reaffirm their agreement to follow the guidelines of this Code. The Spanish Water Dog Club of America endorses the following Code of Ethics for its members.

RESPONSIBILITIES AS A DOG OWNER

Members must ensure that their dogs are kept safe and under control at all times. Members should properly train their dogs so that they are an asset to their community and not a nuisance. Dogs must be maintained with their safety and good health in mind at all times. This includes adequate and appropriate attention, socialization, grooming, feeding, veterinary care, housing, and exercise.

RESPONSIBILITIES AS A MEMBER OF SWDCA

Members should keep in mind that they and their dogs represent the breed, SWDCA, and the sport of purebred dogs in general. They are expected to maintain good sportsmanship at all events and competitions, abiding by the applicable rules and regulations. Members' conduct should always be in accordance with the objectives and intent of the SWDCA Bylaws (available at www.swdclub.org).

Members are urged to accept the Spanish Water Dog Breed Standard as approved by the American Kennel Club (AKC), as the description of the ideal temperament and physical qualities by which the breed is to be judged. Members are also encouraged to take opportunities when available to educate the public about the breed and the SWDCA.

RESPONSIBILITIES AS A BREEDER General Guidelines

I. Overview

SWDCA members who breed Spanish Water Dogs are encouraged to maintain the purpose of the breed; that is:

Recognizing that the Spanish Water Dog breed was developed as a multi-purpose farm dog, to encourage improvement by careful and selective breeding of Spanish Water Dogs that possess the appearance, structure, soundness, temperament, natural ability, and personality that are characterized in the standard of the breed, and to do all possible to advance and promote these qualities. Breeders should not knowingly breed any dog who has genetic defects which are life-changing disorders. These include seizures caused by epilepsy, genetic orthopedic disorders such as hip dysplasia, and temperament issues. Not only do these disorders require lifetime management, but they impact the dog's health, alter the lifestyle of the dog and owner, and often shorten the dog's life expectancy.

II. Dealing with Others

Owners of dogs involved in a breeding or sale should ensure that appropriate documentation is readily available to the public regarding results of screening as recommended by CHIC (Canine Health Information Center). If any such examinations have not been done, this should be stated; and any past or present health or temperament concerns should be disclosed. Submission of health information, both normal and abnormal, to the OFA online database is encouraged.

III. Responsibilities to the Dogs

Members who breed should sell puppies, permit stud service, and/or lease dogs only to individuals who give satisfactory evidence that they will give proper care and attention to the dogs concerned, and who may be expected to act within the intent of the statements of

SWDCA Code of Ethics (cont.)

this Code of Ethics. Members should not sell dogs at auction, or to brokers or commercial dealers.

Breeders should understand that they may need to take back, or assist in finding a new home for any dog they produce at any time in its life, if requested to do so.

IV. Record keeping

SWDCA members are encouraged to follow AKC requirements for record keeping, identification of dogs, and registration procedures. They should use clear, concise, written contracts to document the sale of dogs, use of stud dogs, and lease arrangements; including the use, when appropriate, of non-breeding agreements and/or Limited Registration. All litters should be registered with the American Kennel Club

General Breeding Guidelines

- I. Dogs selected for breeding should:
 - Ideally, be of temperament typical of the breed, i.e., stable, trainable, and willing to work.
 Temperament is of utmost importance to the breed and must never be neglected or altered from the Standard.
 - 2. Be of conformation typical of the breed.
 - 3. Be in overall good health, and be physically and mentally mature (which is generally not until two years of age).
 - Possess examination reports and certifications as outlined below.II. The following reports are acceptable:

Recommended tests as of 4/13/2015

- Hips a report from the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) at 24 months of age or older; or PennHIP at 4 months of age or older; or OVC.
- Eyes a report from a Diplomat of the American College of Veterinary Ophthalmology.
 Examinations should be done within 12 months prior to a breeding. Dogs that produce offspring should continue to have ophthalmology examinations on a yearly basis for their lifetime.
- 3. prcd –PRA—a report from OptiGen
- Compensative Autoimmune Thyroiditis— full OFA thyroid report from an approved laboratory at 24 months of age or older.

Optional tests as of 4/13/2015

- 1. Elbows a report from the OFA at 24 months of age or older.
- Congenital Hypothyroidism with Goiter (CHG)— DNA panel through Dr. John Fyfe, Michigan State University.
- ** Any dog residing outside of the United States used for breeding should parallel as closely as possible the most up to date health evaluations as recommended by the SWDCA.

DNA Tests

DNA tests are available for several diseases that affect Spanish Water Dogs (such as for prcd-PRA, CHG), and more will certainly be added over time. The SWDCA Health & Wellness Committee anticipates releasing advisory statements as new DNA tests become available. However, in a general sense, the decision to test or not should include considerations such as: the seriousness of the disease, the reliability of the test, the prevalence of the disease in the breed, and the presence of affected or carrier dogs in the vertical pedigree. The ideal use of DNA tests is to prevent producing affected puppies, while at the same time maintaining genetic diversity and gradually decreasing the prevalence of the disease gene(s) in the breed.

Other Considerations

Consideration should also be given to other conditions that may have a genetic component, including but not limited to: cancer, epilepsy, skin disorders, allergies, longevity, swallowing disorders, and orthopedic disorders. Good breeding decisions must balance many factors, recognizing that no dog is genetically perfect; that maintaining a rich and diverse gene pool is important for the long-term health of the breed. It is suggested that breeders give the highest health priority to selection against heritable disorders that significantly decrease quality of life and that have the greatest likelihood for improvement through careful breeding decisions. SWDCA members' highest motivation is their love for their dogs, and difficult decisions should be resolved in a manner that places the best interests of the dogs and the breed at the forefront.

American Kennel Club Code

AKC Code of Sportsmanship: www.akc.org

AKC Code of Sportsmanship

PREFACE: The sport of purebred dog competitive events dates prior to 1884, the year of AKC's birth. Shared values of those involved in the sport include principles of sportsmanship. They are practiced in all sectors of our sport: conformation, performance and companion. Many believe that these principles of sportsmanship are the prime reason why our sport has thrived for over one hundred years. With the belief that it is useful to periodically articulate the fundamentals of our sport, this code is presented.

- Sportsmen respect the history, traditions and integrity of the sport of purebred dogs.
- Sportsmen commit themselves to values of fair play, honesty, courtesy, and vigorous competition, as well as winning and losing with grace.
- Sportsmen refuse to compromise their commitment and obligation to the sport of purebred dogs by injecting personal advantage or consideration into their decisions or behavior.
- The sportsman judge judges only on the merits of the dogs and considers no other factors.
- The sportsman judge or exhibitor accepts constructive criticism.
- The sportsman exhibitor declines to enter or exhibit under a judge where it might reasonably appear that the judge's placements could be based on something other than the merits of the dogs.
- The sportsman exhibitor refuses to compromise the impartiality of a judge.
- The sportsman respects the AKC bylaws, rules, regulations and policies governing the sport of purebred dogs.
- Sportsmen find that vigorous competition and civility are not inconsistent and are able to appreciate the merit of their competition and the effort of competitors.
- Sportsmen welcome, encourage and support newcomers to the sport.
- Sportsmen will deal fairly with all those who trade with them.
- Sportsmen are willing to share honest and open appraisals of both the strengths and weaknesses of their breeding stock.
- Sportsmen spurn any opportunity to take personal advantage of positions offered or bestowed upon them.
- Sportsmen always consider as paramount the welfare of their dog.
- Sportsmen refuse to embarrass the sport, the American Kennel Club, or themselves while taking part in the sport.



GSSPT2 (11/16)