



HUNTING & RETRIEVER
CLUB

2016

May

NEWSLETTER

May Training Event

Boyd Engelcke's Property

Date

May 15th

8:00 AM Start

7:30 AM Set Up

Location

Cox Butte Road
Junction City, Oregon 97448

Directions

- *1-5 to Beltline West (Exit 195B)
- * Exit 6 to Airport/Junction City 5.7 miles
- * Left on Hwy 99N to Junction City
- * Left at Stop Light (Guaranty Chevrolet) 1st Ave/High Pass Rd.
- * 2 Miles to Washburn Lane (Turn Right)
- * 1.5 Miles to Cox Butte Road (Left on Cox Butte go 1/2 mi.)

Watch for GVHRC Dog Sign

What to Bring: Lunch, Chair, Boots (wet, muddy fields), Rain Gear, Gloves, Hunter Orange to wear in the field, Safety glasses, Gun (#8 shot), Hunting License, Stakeout Chain or Kennel, Water, Whistle, Pinch Collar, Leash, Check Cord, Clicker, Dog Treats.

Future Events

June 18th and 19th Queener Ridge
July 10th Coyote Creek Kennels
August 14th Jerry Patopea

Don't forget Pump and Auto Shotguns are no longer allowed. The club has break open guns for use or you can ask for a gunner.

Brace Rule Change:

When you reach the line for your brace you must declare to the Judge & Gunner if you are following AKC (Senior/Master), NSTRA rules or if not competing, who will be flushing the bird, gunner or handler.

AKC: Please familiarize yourself with AKC standards if you plan on doing hunt tests as your GVHRC gunner may be a NSTRA person. I have attached a few notes that apply to AKC that were provided for clarification.

Senior Dogs:

Handler flushes the bird and can handle on a back. Gunner may NOT help, cautioned stop to flush on wild flush.

Master Dogs:

No handling of the dog on back or point dog must be study to wing, shot and fall. Handler flushes the bird. Gunner may not help. Stop to a wild flush.

Gunner:

Gunner is to be positioned by handler and return to behind the handler after shot.

Both Stakes:

In either Senior or Master the handler must have a blank gun to be fired on Safety's.

If you have any doubt or questions be sure to ask at the morning safety meeting before competition starts.

Link to NSTRA Rules: <http://www.nstra.org/rules-formats-bylaws.htm>

Link to AKC Pointer Rules: <http://www.akc.org/pdfs/rulebooks/RHTPNT.pdf>

Link to AKC Retriever Rules: <http://www.akc.org/pdfs/rulebooks/RHTRET.pdf>

Link to AKC Pointing Trial rules: <http://images.akc.org/pdf/rulebooks/RFTRET.pdf>

Link to AKC Retriever Field Trial rules: <http://images.akc.org/pdf/rulebooks/RFTRET.pdf>

Link to HRC Hunt test rules: <http://huntingretrieverclub.org>

2016 Training Event Rates

Pointers (Amateur/Open Braces)	\$30.00	First Dog
	\$25.00	each additional dog
Pointers (Intermediate)	\$25.00	per dog
Retrievers (Intermediate and Advanced)	\$25.00	per dog
Puppies (All breeds)	\$20.00	per dog

Our cost of birds increased this year from \$6.75 to \$6.85
This is before fuel costs to pick them up.

UNUSED QUAIL AT THE END OF THE EVENT WILL BE FOR SALE
You must bring your own cage, box or carrier for transport.

Left over birds will be \$7.50
Don't forget your training permit!



ODFW 2016 Permit for Hunting Dog Training
http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/dog_training/docs/Game_Bird_Training_Permit.pdf

Intermediate Pointer Training

This training level will NOT be a competition event but will offer individualized attention according to your dog's training level. This area will be for dogs that have completed the puppy division and know their Come, Whoa, Place, and Heel but are not yet ready to run in braces or if you are new, placement would be determined by club trainers. The emphasis will be on holding point until the bird is flushed, backing another dogs point, and retrieving to hand. For those who would like to train to a higher level, steadiness to wing, shot, and fall can be addressed.

Steve Arms will be providing this instruction. His email is jarms007@aol.com.

BRAGS AND WINS!

Dave Carey and Rio attended the Cascade HRC event in Monroe, WA on April 9/10. Rio and Dave passed the Finished test on Saturday. On Sunday Dave judged the Started test and 100% of the entries passed.

The Lower Columbia HRC test, being held at Sauvie Island on June 25/26 is now open for entry on huntsecretary.com website. Dave will be judging Started test on Saturday and running Rio in Finished on Sunday.

Let me know if you are competing outside the club and how you did or any other club member you know about so those who don't like to toot their own horn can be acknowledged.

Electronic Collar Usage

As a training club electronic collars will be allowed. If you choose to use an electronic collar 5 points will be deducted from your total score at the end of the day. Improper or abusive use will be addressed on a case-by-case basis as determined by the board. If you are new to electronic collars, instruction will be provided on proper use.

Clarification of running rules in competition

Puppies

1. Pointers or Retrieving breeds
2. They are eligible to run if 12 months and younger at the first competition in March.

Pointers

1. Amateur
 - A. Any pointer that has not placed in the end of the year awards
 - B. Any pointer that has not placed in an outside event. (AFTCA, AKC or NSTRA field events)
2. Advanced
 - A. Pointers that have placed in club end of the year awards.
 - B. Any pointer can choose to run in advanced.

If a dog does not retrieve to hand or hold their points until bird is flush should opt for training only.

Retrievers and Spaniels

1. Intermediate
 - A. Dogs that have not been trained for double retrieves or blinds.
2. Advanced
 - A. Dogs that can do doubles and blinds.
 - B. Dogs that have completed Senior or Master level in AKC field test or placed in a AKC field trial or have completed seasoned or finished test for HRC



NOTICE FOR THE LADY SHOOTERS

Stop apologizing to the dog because you can't hit the bird.

The PINK TEAM is inviting the ladies who would like to shoot with other female shooters to join us. We hold a monthly Sunday morning practice/training session on a private shooting range that culminates in a group lunch outing. Ladies learn about gun safety and how to improve shotgunning techniques.

Join us and learn in a fun and supportive environment. Our instructor is a hunter education instructor, an NRA Certified Range Officer, and an accomplished shooter herself. If you have an interest, send an email to, bjpellham@aol.com or call Betty Pelham at 541-929-8493 or 541-609-8430. Be sure to put Ladies Day in the Subject Line. See you on the range.

Gun Safety Club Policy

Any member, who is found to be handling a gun in an unsafe manner, or shooting into a safety zone, will be immediately disqualified from competition and will lose their gunning privileges for any other club events.

No live gun ammunition is permitted after club events.

Once revoked, gunning privileges may be reinstated

- 1) After the member provides the Board with proof of completion of an approved Hunter Safety Course
- 2) At the Board's discretion.

**ANYONE WHO WANTS TO GUN OR BE A GUNNER FOR
SOMEONE ELSE MUST HAVE A VALID HUNTING LICENSE.**

NEWSLETTER/WEBSITE

If you have anything for the Newsletter OR Website call Stan @ 541-683-5885 or email: GVHRCNewsletter@yahoo.com

April Competition Results



POINTERS

Pointer Puppies:

1 st	Nick Miller	Nova	GSP
2 nd	Josh Dixon	Ivy	GSP

Amateur Pointers:

1 st	John McIrvin	Baylee	Brittany
2 nd	Mindy Shank	Heidi	GSP
3 rd	Jeff Lindlund	Oakley	GSP
4 th	Josh Jolicour	Pica	FR Brittany

Advanced Pointers:

1 st	John McIrvin	Roxi	Brittany
2 nd	Jeff Lindlund	Chloe	GSP
3 rd	Carmen Spencer	Quinn	Wiemer
4 th	Carmen Spencer	Rizzo	Wiemer



RETRIEVERS

Retriever Puppies:

1 st	Jamie Flack	Chili	Lab
2 nd	Chris Ruede	Teal	Lab
3 rd	Kerri Garipey	Mira	Chesie
3 rd	Cole Ayers	Honey	Lab

Retriever Intermediate:

1 st	Jim Wiota	M.aPeel	Springer
2 nd	Justin Weaver	Dozer	Lab
3 rd	Derek Becker	Ivan	Springer
3 rd	Stan Zorn	Annie	Springer

Retriever Advanced:

1 st	Chris Rattenborg	Carly	Lab
2 nd	Jim Wiota	Molly	Springer
3 rd	Ivan Mombert	Lucy	Lab



Your ribbons will be awarded at the next event!

Put your first and last name on the competition cards and dogs breed if you would like it listed.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Advertisement rates are per year as follows:

Business Card- \$50.00 Half-Page-\$140.00

GVHRC Members- FREE

Board Meeting

**Tuesday, May 17th
6:00 PM**

**North Bank Restaurant
22 Club Road
Eugene**



Any club member can post photos to the clubs website using our flicker account.

To share your photos on the gvhrc.com website, you need to upload them to the club's Flickr.com account.

Website: <http://www.flickr.com/>

Username: gvhrc.website@yahoo.com **Password:** [Pointer123!](#)

Once the club member is logged-in to Flickr, you click "Upload Photos & Video" and follow the three easy steps (chose photos, click upload, add titles) that the site presents them with.

TRAINING EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

(Available at each event from the Equipment Trailer)

6' Slip Lead & Snap	\$10.00
Prong Collars	\$20.00
Bumpers Sm	\$5.00
30' Yellow Check Cord	\$20.00
Whistle Lanyard- dble	\$10.00
Other Whistles Styles	\$ 3-9.00
Denim Button-up	\$20.00
Hats	\$15.00
Safety Glasses	\$ 1.00
Place Boards	\$20.00
Camo T-Shirts	\$15.00



8' Training Leash	\$ 15.00
Large Wide Flat Collars	\$ 2.00
Bumpers Large	\$ 10.00
Orange Check Cord	\$ 15.00
Roy Gonia Whistle	\$ 5.00
Red Clickers	\$ 2.00
T-Shirts (XL, 2XL)	\$10.00
Mugs	\$ 5.00
Orange T-Shirts	\$10.00

If anyone is interest in purchasing an e-collar contact Jim Wiota. jbwiota@comcast.net

The Trained Retrieve - Part I

By Jim & Phyllis Dobbs and Alice Woodyard

Notice that we call this the "trained" retrieve, not the "force" retrieve. There is a world of difference, as Larry Mueller, gundog editor for Outdoor Life discovered during his visit to the Tri-Tronics Training Center. In an article about his experience entitled "A Farewell to Force Fetching," he wrote, "Teaching your dog to fetch no longer has to be a painful experience, because the current trend is toward the "trained retrieve."

In the trained retrieve, we show the dog how to be successful by first thoroughly teaching it what to do before we begin reinforcing the command "Fetch." We start by teaching the dog to hold an object calmly. "Hold" really tells the retriever, "Keep your mouth calm. In other words, don't drop or chew."

To teach the dog "Hold," we use a sequence that makes it easy for the dog to learn without stress. At first we place an object in the dog's mouth, so the dog can identify what is correct. Then we let it discover that not holding onto the object leads to mild discomfort, which is "turned off" when the object is back in the dog's mouth. Through this comparison the dog can easily identify what is correct.

We feel that there are two commands that are critical for the young retriever to learn early. Those commands are "Here" and "Hold." Only when the dog understands that it must obey these two commands, is it ready to begin marking practice in the field, or a season of hunting. When you have control in these two areas, you can begin to develop the young dog's retrieving desire, without it developing mouth problems, delivery problems, or problems identifying who's in charge (not your dog, we hope!).

Mouth Problems

To help prevent mouth problems, you should become aware of your dog's natural tendencies before you begin training "Hold." In general, excitable dogs are more prone to bite down hard and chew. Sensitive dogs are likely to pick things up by the end and frequently drop them. Many partially trained dogs tend to "claim the prey" and are reluctant to complete the retrieve because they want to keep it rather than delivering to you.

For the excitable dog, use hard, large-diameter objects. For the sensitive dog, use retrieving objects that have ends which are uncomfortable so that the dog will hold them in the center. (You can do this by removing the rope from a bumper and wrapping the ends with wire.)

For the dog that doesn't deliver to hand, spend time reinforcing the "Here" command. For those dogs that are reluctant to give up the bird, reinforce "Drop" with your collar. It shouldn't take but a session or two to convince the dog to deliver to hand properly.

You can also help avoid mouth problems if you don't put the dog in a situation that is too challenging before it's ready. The tendency to crush birds is often caused by allowing the dog to retrieve a wounded pheasant before it has been taught to hold properly. A dog that is unaccustomed to holding a struggling bird may discover that crushing it stops the flapping and scratching. Once started, such hardmouth problems are difficult to eliminate, so take the time to prevent them in the first place.

The Training Table

Slip two fingers of your gloved hand behind the dog's canine teeth, and place your thumb lightly under its chin. Note the Velcro hobbles to prevent the dog from pawing.

We start the trained retrieve on a training table, which is 16 feet long and two feet wide. A training table allows you to control the dog and keep it compliant. A table also saves your back if you're working several dogs.

When you introduce "Hold" and "Fetch" to the dog, you must be able to concentrate on what the dog is doing with its mouth. The training table limits the dog's motion and leaves your hands free. You can concentrate on teaching the lesson rather than physically struggling with the dog.

If the dog isn't familiar with a training table, have it walk back and forth and get used to being up there. After you see that the dog is comfortable on the table, secure it to a collar attached to the end post. Also, to prevent pawing, we put Velcro hobbles on the dog's front legs. You should remove the hobbles as soon as they are no longer needed.

Introduction to Holding

With the dog secured on the table so that it cannot move about, push your index finger into the corner of its mouth. As soon as the dog opens its mouth, slip two fingers of your gloved hand behind its canine teeth and place your thumb lightly under its chin.

Typically, when you put your fingers in the dog's mouth, it will try to spit them out. Don't let it succeed, and be sure to remain calm. If you get excited, the dog will too. Do not give the command to "Hold" at this stage of training. You will add that shortly.

The "Drop" Command

Keep two fingers behind the dog's canine teeth until the dog stops chewing. At that moment, say "Drop" and let the dog pull its mouth off your hand. The dog will soon realize that when it stops chewing you will allow it to get rid of your fingers. If the dog won't let go, just wiggle your index finger on the back of its tongue as you say "Drop."

The "Hold" Command

Now that the dog has learned that holding your fingers calmly will lead to getting them out of its mouth, you can begin teaching it to hold calmly for longer periods of time. To do this, leave your fingers in the dog's mouth after it has stopped chewing.

The moment the dog starts to chew again, grab the skin on the back of its neck with your free hand. This technique causes the dog to calm down and stop chewing. The timing makes the dog realize that chewing on your fingers leads to displeasure. Once the dog accepts holding your fingers without resisting, start giving the "Hold" command when you put your fingers into its mouth.

Holding the Dumbbell

Tap lightly on the bumper. When the dog drops it, use mild ear pressure until you have placed the bumper back into the dog's mouth.

After the dog will calmly hold your fingers for at least a minute, begin using a dumbbell. Open the dog's mouth and place the dumbbell behind the dog's canine teeth. Close its mouth over the dumbbell, and help the dog hold the dumbbell for a few moments by keeping your hand under its chin.

Now get ready to correct the dog for dropping the dumbbell. Take the dog's ear flap and hold it between your thumb and finger. When the dog drops the dumbbell, immediately apply mild pressure by rubbing your thumbnail and fingernail against the dog's ear while you pick up the dumbbell and put it back into the dog's mouth. Stop the pressure as soon as the dumbbell is back in its mouth. Calmly praise the dog. After the dog has held the dumbbell a moment, give the command "Drop."

At this stage, you are not trying to teach the dog to reach for the dumbbell. You are just teaching it to hold. Let the dog make the comparison. When it drops the dumbbell, it causes discomfort to its ear. When the dumbbell is in its mouth, there is no pressure, just calm, soothing praise.

After several repetitions in which you see that the dog accepts holding the dumbbell, begin tapping lightly on the end of the dumbbell. At first, this tapping will cause the dog

to drop the dumbbell. Soon, however, the dog will learn that dropping the dumbbell leads to uncomfortable ear pressure and will grip it more firmly.

Sometimes move your hand toward the top of the dog's head or toward its chest without taking the dumbbell. You do not want the dog to think that reaching toward its head is a signal to drop. Show the dog that only when you take hold of the dumbbell and command "Drop" is it supposed to release.

Each time the dog drops the dumbbell before being given the release command, apply pressure on its ear until you get the dumbbell back in its mouth. Be consistent; create mild discomfort when the dog drops the dumbbell, and pleasure when it holds. Soon the dog will want to hold and not drop.

Holding Other Objects

To thoroughly prepare the dog, teach it to hold and carry several different objects before introducing birds.

When the dog is reliable at holding the dumbbell, remove the dog from the collar that is attached to the post. Attach a short lead around the post and through the dog's collar to give the dog enough freedom to move its head about 12 inches.

Place a bumper in the dog's mouth and say "Hold." If the dog drops the bumper, apply pressure on its ear. If the dog begins chewing after holding the bumper for a moment, grip the scruff of the neck and command "Hold." Repeat the procedure using several different objects until the dog is reliable at holding all of them.

Introduction to Birds

Next, have the dog hold frozen birds, then freshly-killed ones. If possible, use all the types of birds the dog may retrieve in the future. Be sure to include large game birds such as ducks and pheasants.

Introducing birds when the dog is up on the table and under control enables you to help the dog learn how to hold them properly. When dogs are introduced to birds in this kind of controlled situation, they are much less likely to develop hardmouth problems.

Reinforcing "Hold" with the Tri-Tronics Collar

Once you have completed the above procedures, and you notice that the dog will open its mouth as you offer the bumper, you can begin using the Tri-Tronics collar to reinforce "Hold."

Place a bumper in the dog's mouth. If the dog drops the bumper, apply very low electrical stimulation. Release the button as you place the bumper back in the dog's mouth.

You must use a collar with continuous stimulation and variable intensity to work on the trained retrieve, including the "Hold" command. Continuous stimulation means that the stimulation stays on until the trainer releases the button. Variable intensity means you can change the strength of what the dog feels by changing colored plugs or contact points on the collar.

The correct level of stimulation to use to reinforce "Hold" is quite low. For example, if a dog works in the field with a # 4 plug, you'd normally use a # 1 or # 2 plug for reinforcing "Hold" in the yard.

Introduction to Carrying

You don't want the dog to "Hold" in a stationary position so long that it thinks "Hold" is a command that also means stand still. So unfasten the dog from the post, and lead it up and down the length of the table while having it carry a bumper.

When the dog drops the bumper, press the low button. Release the button as you place the bumper back in the dog's mouth. With repetition, the dog will realize that letting the bumper fall out of its mouth causes mild discomfort from the collar.

The Delivery to Hand

While the dog is up on the table and being taught "Hold," you have an ideal opportunity to develop a nice delivery. At this stage of training the dog would like to drop the object rather than hold it. So by allowing the dog to "get rid" of the object by giving it to you, the dog will develop a nice delivery to hand.

To develop your dog's delivery on the table, don't reach for the object the moment you stop walking and the dog stops beside you. Wait until the dog looks up at you. Attract it if necessary by tapping your chest or saying "Look." The moment it looks at you, take hold of the object and say "Drop." Because of the dog's desire to get rid of the object, it will soon be looking up and presenting the object for you to take.

"Hold" and Carry on the Ground

After the dog will carry a bumper while on the table, practice having it carry a bumper while off the table and walking on a leash. If the dog drops the bumper, reinforce "Hold" with the Tri-Tronics collar the same way you did when you walked the dog on the table.

GVHRC BOARD MEMBERS 2016

President

Bryan Lake bryanlake77@yahoo.com 541- 636-7799

Vice President

Josh Jolicoeur akehurstm@yahoo.com 541-968-0383

Treasurer

Steve Ackers bufflehead63@gmail.com 541-852-8055

Secretary

Peggy Zorn peggy.zorn@yahoo.com 541-729-6581

News Editor

Stan Zorn stan.zorn.b8cu@statefarm.com 541-683-5885

Equipment Manager

Crystal Laing crystalrmccay@yahoo.com

Board of Directors

Randy Oswald

roswald@treeproducts.org

Derek Becker

Derek.becker82@gmail.com

BJ Holman

blacktailbrotherhood@gmail.com

Betty Pellham

bjpellham@aol.com

Steve Arms

jarms007@aol.com

Training Coordinators

Puppies

Julie Mahoney

mahjul@aol.com

Gloria Platz

gk9platz@gmail.com

Intermediate Pointers

Steve Arms

jarms007@aol.com

Retrievers

Dave Carey

dcsbi@yahoo.com

GVHRC.com-RESOURCES

We have a great list of resources on our website. If you would like to obtain some of the resources for a month contact Stan Zorn.