

The Whoa Post

August 2020

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The August Issue

My dog sleeps on the bed. I know there are some of you that will turn your nose at me, or even judge me. That's ok. Make no mistake, I am no pet parent. My dogs are working dogs. They have jobs and are expected to hunt birds and be trained on a regular basis. And to prove their success, they have titles in more than one venue.

The place on the bed is an earned position. They have to be trustworthy and consistent in their behavior. They have to be clean – no mud, cow manure or ticks in the bed and they can't lay on top of me or snore too loudly. If any of these conditions are not met, there is a kennel waiting for them.

So why would I decide to share my bed with my canines, well, they bring me comfort, especially when I'm under the weather or feeling sad. There is nothing like the unconditional support of your dog. Sleeping with your dog is not a recent phenomenon. Aboriginal Australians often slept beside their dogs or dingoes for warmth and protection from evil spirits. According to a recent study by Smith et al. entitled "A Multispecies Approach to Co-Sleeping: Integrating Human-Animal Co-Sleeping Practices into Our Understanding of Human Sleep" the researchers looked and determined that there are many benefits to sharing your bed with your dog.

The study goes on to state that a well-adjusted, well-behaved dog, will be delighted to comfort you, and enhance the dog-owner bond by sharing your bed. The many physical and mental health advantages to owning a pet, and sharing your bed increases the amount of time spent with a pet, potentially increasing those benefits. Co-sleeping with your dog can also ease anxiety and provide a feeling of safety and security. Your light-sleeping canine will alert you to anything out of the ordinary, so you can rest easy through the night. Dogs are also perfect bed warmers, keeping you toasty on a cold night. And finally, there is no substitute for waking up to a tail-wagging dog.

So if you and your partner are agreeable, and your dog(s) are well adjusted, open the bedroom door and let them join you for a night of slumber. You might get a better night of sleep and improve your mental health. Sweet Dreams!

Sherry Niesar
Whoa Post Editor



Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Therapy (PEMF) for Dogs

by Ken Bruwelheide

During the past, several months I have written a couple of articles regarding canine chiropractic treatments for my 13-year-old Epagneul Breton, Cassie. There have been advantages and improvements for her as the result of these treatments.

While she is most likely retired from bird hunting as the result of her continuing hip issues Janis and I still want her to have a happy comfortable life. On July 23 we had a chiropractic session scheduled for Cassie and the veterinarian, Dr. V, suggested an additional component treatment which is known by the acronym PEMF

for Pulsed Electromagnetic Field. PEMF has a history of being valuable with equine patients. The use of PEMF in the horse world is well documented. Dr. V is well trained in both equine and canine treatments as well as chiropractic.

Ok. I know what you are thinking, PEMF, can this be a valid treatment? Well, all I can report so far are positive results for Cassie. We have all had dogs that could tell us with their eyes if they felt well or were not well. PEMF has been around for about twenty years and has been used worldwide on animals and humans as well.

After the second PEMF treatment on July 27 Cassie returned home and trotted a couple of laps around the yard and then had a long belly up back scratch on the carpet. Envision James Brown performing the song "I Feel Good!" She wanted to play and obviously felt better. What we have scheduled currently is four treatments approximately a week apart to have maximum effectiveness.

To learn more about PEMF google "Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Therapy" for dogs. There are explanations ranging from simple to academic about PEMF. "Veterinary Applications of Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Therapy" by James S. Gaynor, Sean Hagburg, and Blake T. Gur-



Cassie (left) and Sally (Right) out for a run.
Photo by Janis Bruwelheide

Continued on page 3

PEMF - Continued from page 3

fein presents a good overview. The article states "These data underscore the usefulness of PEMF treatment as a safe, non-invasive treatment modality that has the potential to become an important stand-alone or adjunctive treatment modality in veterinary care." There is also a detailed case study review available published by the *Pakistan Veterinary Journal* entitled "The Effects of Pulsed Electromagnetic Field in the Treatment of Osteoarthritis in Dogs: Clinical Study" which has been cited numerous times. Another article is "Do Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Devices Offer any Benefit" by Brennen McKenzie, MA, MSc, VMD, cVMA.

At this time, my reading shows mixed results of PEMF treatment, but veterinarians say that dogs respond differently based on the problem. Some dogs benefit and some do not. Time will tell for Cassie. Our goal is to do what we can to make her comfortable and let her just be a dog.

http://www.pvj.com.pk/pdf-files/33_1/96-100.pdf

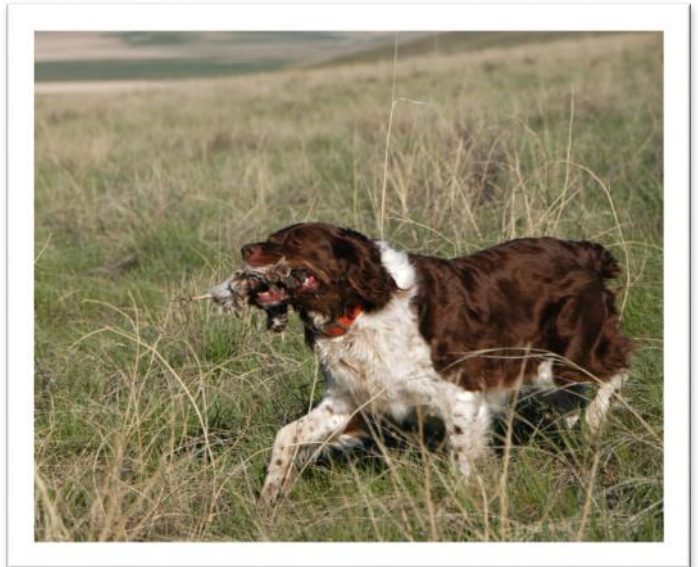
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S003452881830208X>

<https://www.veterinarypracticenews.com/pemf-january-2020/>



The Steadfast Retriever by Peter Wax

I am a strong advocate of the conditioned retrieve or force-fetch. A conditioned or force broke retriever not only makes a reliable retriever but also a steadfast companion. Force-fetching is beneficial in ways not always recognized. Besides making a finished retriever and preventing things like hard mouth, blinking, and returning without the bird, it bolds up a timid pup and steadies a pointer. There are probably a lot of other training and behavioral issues solved by force-breaking but one of the best is a dog fully centered on the trainer.



The words “conditioned retrieve” or “force-breaking” conjures up images of pain and fear. If done correctly there is some pain but no fear. It takes pain. It is operant conditioning. It is a process of providing consequences for poor behavior and rewards for good. The pain is only enough to result in an appropriate behavior. It must be consistently applied without any emotion or sound. If you cannot do this, send your dog away to be trained.

Fear. There is no fear in operant conditioning. No man, woman, child, or dog ever grew up to their full potential if raised or trained with fear. Fear stops learning, destroy boldness and damages the spirit. A thing as simple as a new training table or change of location can add anxiety. A dog’s mind is simple and honest. Treat it with the respect due a sinless soul and it will treat you back in kind.

A word on genetics. Genetics play a significant role in the steadfast retriever. A well-bred hunting dog enjoys retrieving and is not hard mouthed. Retrieving and hard mouth are hereditary. A dog that is genetically programed to retrieve readily conditions and is a joy to train. The reluctant retriever can usually be conditioned to retrieve with steadfast reliably. The true non-retrieving bone crusher rarely ever becomes a dependable retriever and is best sterilized.

This little tidbit about genetics is never mentioned in your dog training book. It is left out on purpose. It admits defeat. It means facing a harsh reality. Reality that to have a reliable retriever you need a different dog. This is not your fault. It is not the dog’s fault. Momma dog didn’t have the right soil or Dad dog had the wrong seed. It does not matter which or if it was a combination, but it is nobodies fault.

I am not going to write out a magical method to train the conditioned retrieved. There are many books on it that will do a better job, but I will share my personal observations on the process and how to apply it to an intelligent dog. If you do not already own both, I recommend reading “Training the Sporting Dog” by Donald Smith & Ervin Jones and “Hey Pup, Fetch It up” by Bill Tarrant on the subject.

In my experience training hold and staying at it long after you think you should move on is the secret. Many bold dogs with strong retrieving instincts need no more than that to be faithful getters of the bird

The Steadfast Retriever - Continued from page 2

their whole lives.

Begin training hold with a “thing” the dog likes to hold and will readily take. Slip a little finger through the collar, side the collar up to the head and pick up the ear with thumb and index finger but place no pressure on it. Say “fetch” and give the dog the “thing” it likes to take and hold. Just a moment. Say “give” and when it comes out, shower the dog with praise. The process is straight forward after that. Multiple times a day with the hold time slowly getting longer.

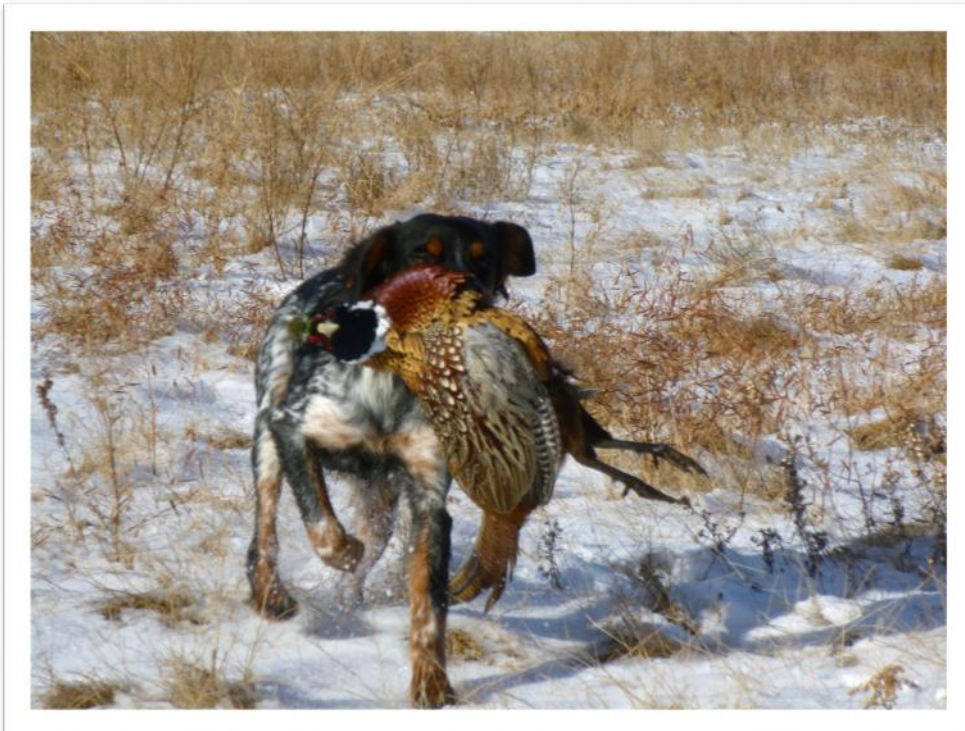
Always hold that ear. Always praise when done right. Give no praise when done wrong.

After the dog will hold in the kitchen, living room, backyard, front yard, and walking around and does not drop the “thing” you start sneaking in a little pressure with the thumb and finger.

Timing is everything. Say “fetch” - pressure - dog takes the “thing” - remove pressure. Be sneaky. Do not distract the dog. Just a touch of pressure at first. Slowly increase pressure. In the same place. On the edge of the ear. Every time. Eventually the ear becomes sensitive.

If you are releasing the pressure immediately, within a day no longer than three days, the dog will attempt to beat the pressure on the ear. Hurrah - a conditioned response!

Eventually you will need to add items that are difficult to pick up and add uncomfortable times or distances that will challenge the pupil. Go read your training book again. There will be failures. Greater pressure. Pressure that hurts. Pressure the dog knows how to turn off by choice and without fear. Eventually no pressure and in its stead, a retriever.



Ask Butch by Butch Nelson



A ghost writer sent this “Ask Butch” question. *My six month old puppy was a great pointer and retriever and then quit when I introduced birds and launchers. Help!*

I will answer to the best of my ability though it will be stretched.

I believe there’s a direct correlation between this six month old puppy that went from pointing and retrieving everything to blinking birds and launchers. Seems like a loaf of bread left on the counter with the twist tie missing and the humidity about ninety percent. The result is it becomes stale. Could it have been avoided? Yes! Very few pups at that age will take the pressure. It was showing its natural ability not training ability.

I’m too old, stubborn or both to except change in dog training. I bow to the current wave of individuals wanting to start a puppy by training at such an early age. I’m not saying they are wrong I’m just saying it’s not for me.

OK. You’re going to take at least two weeks to a month and just let your pup be a pup. Hopefully, you have wild game birds because they would be the best medicine for your pup to play with. Good Luck

Put Butch Nelson’s many years of dog training experience to use by submitting your training questions to the Whoa Post.

Send your dog training questions to the Whoa Post at sniesar@outlook.com. Be sure to put *Ask Butch* in the subject line.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Training Tip

Use training treats strategically. For behavior that your dog already knows (e.g., sit), use lower-value treats, like pieces of his kibble. When you want to encourage him to learn a new behavior, use higher-value treats. The reward should be commensurate with the difficulty of the task.



A Little History

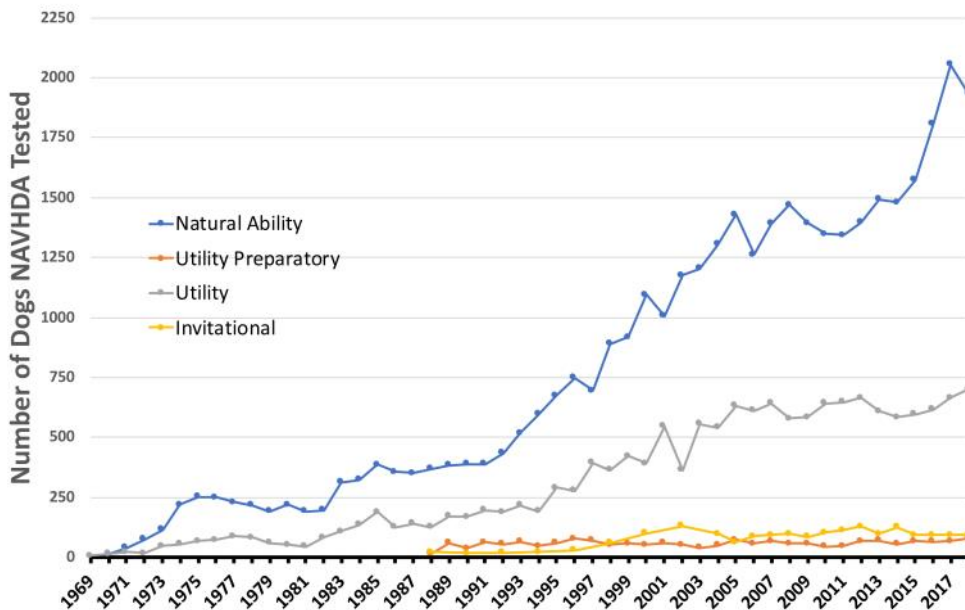
An excerpt From: Schmutz, Joe. (2020). "2019: The North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association (NAVHDA) Celebrates 50 Years. How did a German immigrant lead the founding of NAVHDA in Canada?" [Canadian Outdoorsman https://canadianoutdoorsmanmagazine.com/](https://canadianoutdoorsmanmagazine.com/) Summer Issue, p. 68-73."

In 1969 only 6 dogs were entered in the first NAVHDA (North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association) test which was later to become the basis for the Utility Test. In 2019, the number of dogs tested were 57,374. Instead of field trials, NAVHDA holds field tests where each dog is evaluated according to a transparent standard for upland and water work. All dogs may receive 100% or a Prize 1 or finish the test without a Prize because they are evaluated to a standard. This non-competitive approach fosters camaraderie among participants and is further enhanced by training events.

The performance of a versatile dog meant performance in virtually all aspects of the hunt that would be experienced in a given season. The ability of a dog to switch tasks rapidly and as the situation demands comprise the hallmark attributes of a versatile dog.



Evaluation of coat, confirmation and temperament of a Griffon in 1973 by Judges Carl Table, Bodo Winterhelt and Ed Bailery.



The Natural Ability test was added later as a stepping stone to the UT. It measures the ability of the dam and sire to pass on valuable hunting traits and the partial potential of a dog too young to show its full ability. Over the years, the popularity of the NA has risen from very few dogs in 1970 to over 2000 dogs today as illustrated by the adjacent chart.

Toxic Algae

That time of year again “Bluegreen Algae Poisoning Time”. Commonly called blue-green algae, these critters are actually toxigenic cyanobacteria, photosynthetic prokaryotes that when environmental conditions (such as light, nutrients, water column stability, etc.) are suitable proliferate and form toxic blooms in the upper, sunlit layers of your favorite wetland, pond or lake. Toxic blooms are usually green or blue-green but can be red or brown as well. If your water looks like this keep yourself and your dog out of it.



How Old Is Your Dog in Human Years? Scientists Develop Better Method than ‘Multiply by 7’

July 02, 2020 | Heather Buschman, PhD

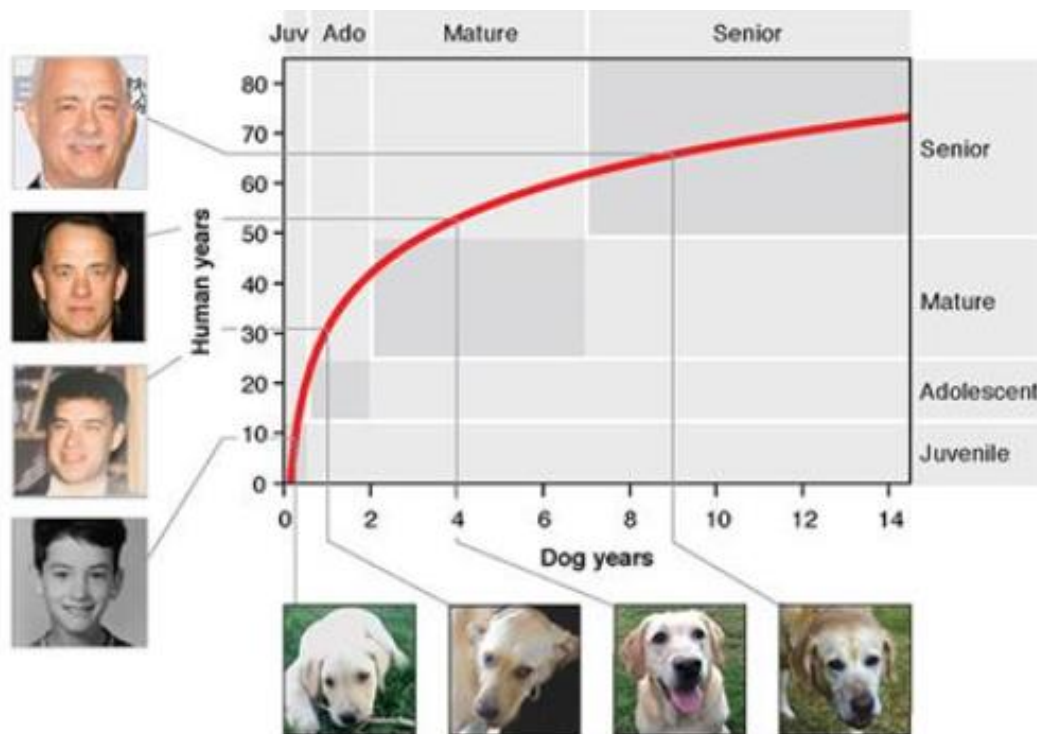
From: <https://health.ucsd.edu/news/releases/Pages/2020-07-02-how-old-is-your-dog-in-human-years.aspx>

If there's one myth that has persisted through the years without much evidence, it's this: multiply your dog's age by seven to calculate how old they are in "human years." In other words, the old adage says, a four-year-old dog is similar in physiological age to a 28-year-old person.

But a new study by researchers at University of California San Diego School of Medicine throws that out the window. Instead, they created a formula that more accurately compares the ages of human genomes — how many of these chemical tags and where they're located — as they age. Since the two species don't age at the same rate over their lifespans, it turns out it's not a perfectly linear comparison, as the 1:7 years rule-of-thumb would suggest.

The new methylation-based formula, published July 2 in *Cell Systems*, is the first that is transferrable across species. More than just a parlor trick, the researchers say it may provide a useful tool for veterinarians, and for evaluating anti-aging interventions.

"There are a lot of anti-aging products out there these days — with wildly varying degrees of scientific support," said senior author Trey Ideker, PhD, professor at UC San Diego School of Medicine and Moores Cancer



To calculate your dog's age in "human years" based on epigenetics, find the dog's age along the bottom axis and trace your finger straight up until you reach the red curve. Then trace your finger straight over to the left to find the corresponding human age. Credit: Cell Press

Center. "But how do you know if a product will truly extend your life without waiting 40 years or so? What if you could instead measure your age-associated methylation patterns before, during and after the intervention to see if it's doing anything?" Ideker led the study with first author Tina Wang, PhD, who was a graduate student in Ideker's lab at the time.

The formula provides a new "epigenetic clock,"

Continued on Page 10

How Old is Your Dog - Continued from Page 9

a method for determining the age of a cell, tissue or organism based on a readout of its epigenetics — chemical modifications like methylation, which influence which genes are “off” or “on” without altering the inherited genetic sequence itself.

Epigenetic changes provide scientists with clues to a genome’s age, Ideker said — much like wrinkles on a person’s face provide clues to their age.

Ideker and others have previously published epigenetic clocks for humans, but they are limited in that they may only be accurate for the specific individuals on whom the formulas were developed. They don’t translate to other species, perhaps not even to other people.

To study dogs, Ideker and Wang collaborated with dog genetics experts Danika Bannasch, DVM, PhD, professor of population health and reproduction at UC Davis School of Veterinary Medicine. Dogs are an interesting animal to study, Ideker said. Given how closely they live with us, perhaps more than any other animal, a dog’s environmental and chemical exposures are very similar to humans, and they receive nearly the same levels of health care. It’s also important that we better understand their aging process, he said, as veterinarians frequently use the old 1:7 years ratio to determine a dog’s age and use that information to guide diagnostic and treatment decisions.

What emerged from the study is a graph that can be used to match up the age of your dog with the comparable human age. The comparison is not a 1:7 ratio over time. Especially when dogs are young, they age rapidly compared to humans. A one-year-old dog is similar to a 30-year-old human. A four-year-old dog is similar to a 52-year-old human. Then by seven years old, dog aging slows.

“This makes sense when you think about it — after all, a nine-month-old dog can have puppies, so we already knew that the 1:7 ratio wasn’t an accurate measure of age,” Ideker said.

According to Ideker, one limitation of the new epigenetic clock is that it was developed using a single breed of dog, and some dog breeds are known to live longer than others. More research will be needed, but since it’s accurate for humans and mice as well as Labrador retrievers, he predicts the clock will apply to all dog breeds.

According to Ideker, one limitation of the new epigenetic clock is that it was developed using a single breed of dog, and some dog breeds are known to live longer than others. More research will be needed, but since it’s accurate for humans and mice as well as Labrador retrievers, he predicts the clock will apply to all dog breeds.

Next, the researchers plan to test other dog breeds, determine if the results hold up using saliva samples, and test mouse models to see what happens to their epigenetic markers when you try to prolong their lives with a variety of interventions.

Co-authors of the study also include: Jianzhu Ma, Samson Fong, Katherine Licon, Brian Tsui, Jason F. Kreisberg, UC San Diego; Andrew N. Hogan, National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health; Peter D. Adams, Sanford Burnham Preby Medical Discovery Institute; and Anne-Ruxandra Carvunis, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.

AKC Virtual Water Retrieve Test

Do you have a water dog? Gather a few friends to help you complete the AKC Water Retrieve Test. The AKC is providing an opportunity for you to complete the Water Retrieve Test virtually. You will need yourself as a handler, someone to video the test, a distraction gunner and bird tosser.

Several of the pointing breeds have a heritage of retrieving from water. These breeds are required to pass the AKC Water Test in order to be awarded field trial or hunting test titles. An ongoing issue that owners have faced is the lack of water tests.

To address this issue, the AKC Performance Events Department is offering a Virtual Water Test on a pilot basis. The owner or handler submits a video of a dog performing the water test. The dog's performance is evaluated by two field trial or hunting test judges. The owner will receive an e-certificate proving their dog passed the test. The Virtual Water Test will be a convenient option for owners to demonstrate their dog's ability to retrieve over water.

Passing a water test is a requirement to earning a Field Champion (FC) or Amateur Field Champion (AFC) for several breeds. While this is not required for other breeds, water tests are open to all pointing breeds 6 months of age and older.

For more information on the virtual water retrieve test, visit <https://www.akc.org/sports/pointing-breeds/virtual-water-test/>



Congratulations!

Gus, AKA *HeyJude Idawire Catch 22* owned by Tom Deloughery passed the AKC Virtual Water Retrieve Test on July 21, 2020.





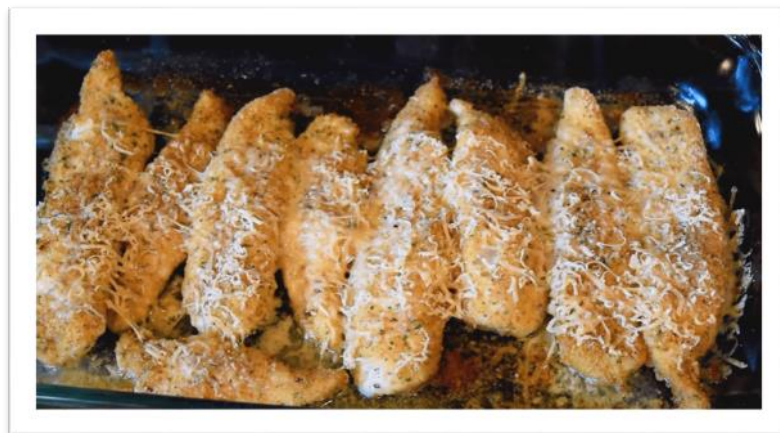
Recipe: Parmesan Crusted Walleye

from: <https://meladycooks.com/>

A crispy and delicious coating for your fried walleye or other fish.

Ingredients:

- 1# fish filets (I used walleye)
- Canola oil for frying
- 1/2 cup flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon black pepper
- 2 eggs; beaten with a fork
- 3/4 cup Panko crumbs (mine were Italian seasoned, if using plain, add some Italian seasonings)
- 1/2 cup shredded parmesan
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon black pepper
- 1 teaspoon oregano
- Large pinch cayenne
- Lemon wedges
- Tartar sauce



Cut filets into 3" lengths.

Heat 1/2" oil in a large nonstick skillet until shimmering.

Dip each filet in flour, eggs then crumb mixture. Set on a plate until all are coated.

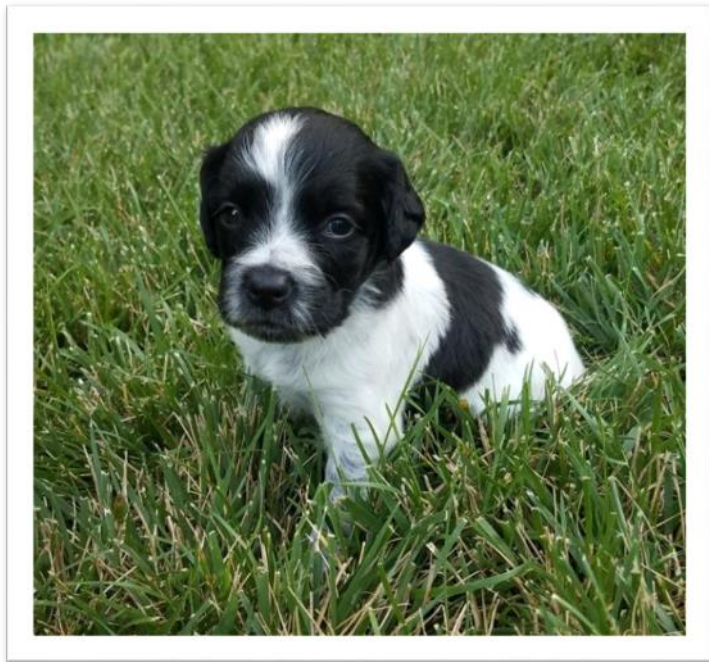
Set each filet in the heated oil and fry until golden brown, about 2-3 minutes. Turn and fry another 2 or 3 minutes until flaky and cooked through. Press gently on center and if it has give, it is done. Or use a fork to test the flakiness in the center.

Serve hot with lemon wedges and tartar sauce if desired.



Send your recipes to the Whoa Post Editor at sniesar@outlook.com

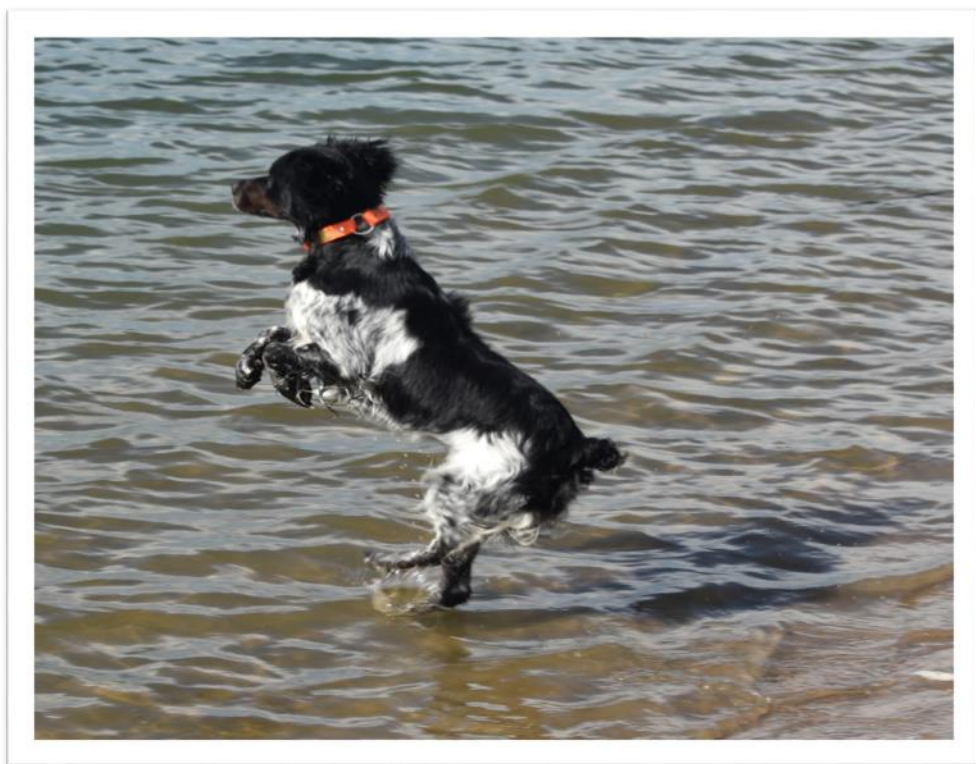
Photo Gallery



Introducing....Roxie Hites Mississippi
Photo by Angie Hites



Maverick enjoying his 10th birthday with a
NAVHDA duck search.
Photo by Jim Cassara



Pacman de Chantant K-3 walks
on water! Pacman is owned by
Norman Pope.
Photo by Dan Hart

Photo Gallery



First Bird for Rogue de la HHF.
Photo by Jeff Pleskac



First Bird for Reaper Du Ten
Bar Ranch.
Photo by Jeff Pleskac



Cassie enjoying a run.
Photo by Janis Bruwelheide



Whoa Post Marketplace

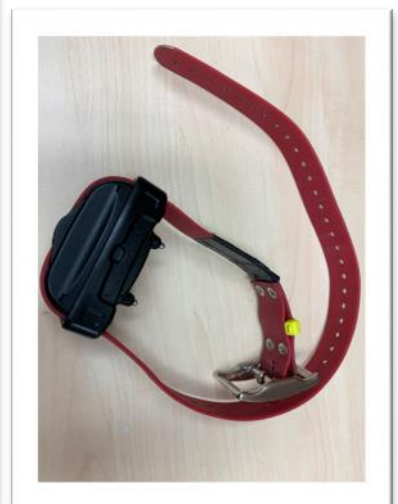
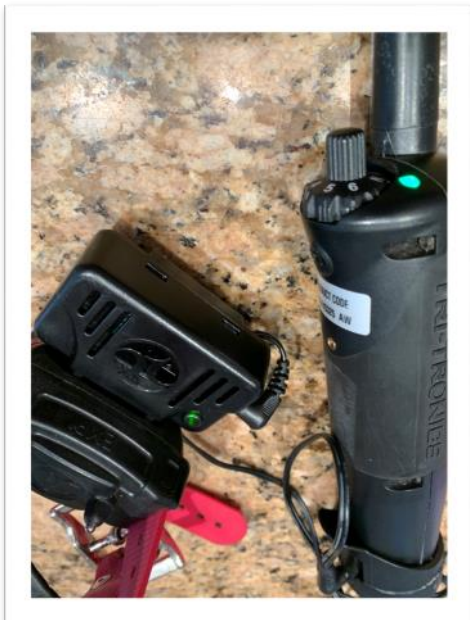
Mud River Truck organizer with 3 shotgun holders plus 4 gear pouches. Bottom gun case can detach for individual carrying. Fits behind the front seat in most trucks and SUVs. In very good shape. \$75.00. Call Susan at 701-240-6702 or email at pottery@minot.com



Equipment

Tri-Tronics G3 Field 90 EXP dog e-collar. Transmitter and one receiver collar. Also included is the charging cradle and a holster. In good working condition. \$130.00 OBO

Call Susan at 701-240-6702 or email at pottery@minot.com





Whoa Post Marketplace

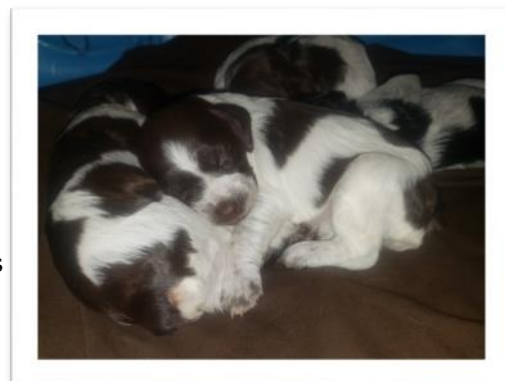
Puppies Available:

Puppies were born 7/12/2020. A litter of 4 females and 4 males were born. We have 3 males available to go to their forever homes. The 3 males are Liver and White with lots of ticking. These puppies will be ready around labor day weekend. They will have their first set of shots and be de-wormed.

For more information:

Chris Knopik Dakota Point Kennel

Hazen ND Cell# 701-880-1105 Email cktk@westriv.com



Dam: KILEE DE DESIRAE DAKOTA POINT



Sire: 'PR' LANDO DE MONSIEUR DU BLUE CHIP

Did you know...your dog can help get you a date!

One study showed that a man's chances of getting a girl's phone number went from 10% to 33%, just by having a dog with them.

In the study, a staggering 66% of men and women would not date someone who didn't like pets.

Rick Smith Foundation Level Seminar

Dates:

Meet and Greet on Friday August 7

Seminar on day Saturday August 8 and Sunday August 9. Start time is 9 am both days

Location:

924 Horse Creek Road, Circle, MT 59215

What to Expect:

This is a Foundation Level Seminar which will cover the basic levels of training a dog for the upland field. It will also cover a lot of trainer leadership and basic proper behavior concepts.

It is encouraged to bring your dog with to get the most out of the seminar. We do require proof of current vaccinations including regular vaccines (dhpp and rabies), Bordatella (kennel cough) and deworming. Copies of vaccination records can be sent electronically ahead of time or a copy brought with you to the seminar.

Meals:

There will have food for sale for meals through the event provided by a local teacher and her daughter here in Circle. Profits will go to the high school BPA program. They will offer snacks/hors d'oeuvres on Friday evening, coffee and doughnuts Saturday and Sunday morning, lunch on Saturday and Sunday, as well as an evening meal on Saturday.

Where to Stay:

There is limited lodging at the Traveler's Inn Motel (406-485-3323) in Circle, there is also full hook up campground at Horse Creek RV (406-485-3286 or www.horsecreekrvpark.com). In Glendive, MT pet friendly hotels include the Astoria (406-377-6000), La Quinta (406-377-7300), Holiday Inn Express (406-377-3300), Baymont (406-414-6150). There are more hotels and motels in Glendive as well.

Cost:

The price is \$400 per adult. Folks can send checks PO Box 540, Circle, MT 59215 (Checks should be written to Rick Smith). The check will reserve a spot for the seminar, but the checks will not be cashed until after the seminar.

To Register or Questions:

Contact Todd Lehner at 406-941-3578 or tlkennels@gmail.com



Stud Dogs



Just Perfect Du Auburn Bretons
NAVHDA NA Prize 1, 112 Points
NAVHDA Utility Prize III
Penn Hip Lt: 0.46, Rt: 0.42
Sherry Niesar
701-527-3714
www.coteaukennel.com
sniesar@outlook.com



NBOB CH GUN Smith's Legend de Pondsides TAN WRT
OFA: GOOD
Smith's Epagneul Bretons
W. Edward Smith
574 699 6302
www.smithepagneulbretons.com

Breeders

Chantant K-3 Kennel
Norman & Judy Pope
popecpa23@gmail.com
605-572-8236, 605-572-82367

Coteau Kennel
Pete Wax & Sherry Niesar
sniesar@outlook.com
701-222-8940
www.coteaukennel.com

HHF Gun Dogs
Jeff and Tasha Pleskac
320 260 6202 / 320 420 2442
www.hhfgundogs.com
hhfarmsmn@gmail.com

Hyalite Kennel
Butch Nelson & Karen Paugh
406-567-4200
hyaliteknl@yahoo.com

Kimmel's Epagneul Bretons
Kathleen Kimmel
517-204-3342
kimmelsepagneulbretons.net
kimmelk29@gmail.com
Smith's Epagneul Bretons
W. Edward Smith
574 699 6302
www.smithepagneulbretons.com

TRIAL CANCELLED

The trial committee has been watching the local covid 19 infection and death rates carefully and were hopeful that our Montana trial would be held.

Unfortunately, the infection rate and covid related deaths has increased in the region. With that in mind, the field trial committee is cancelling the Montana Field Trial scheduled for August 29-30.

This decision was not made lightly, but with the intention of keeping trialers, their families, volunteers and the local community safe.

We hope to see you at another UKC event soon.

*Butch Nelson, Trial Chairman
Sherry Niesar, Trial Secretary*

UKC Events

October 3 - 4, 2020

Field of Dreams EB Gun Dog Club
Liberated Field Trial OPEN, GUN, TAN, WRT
Searsboro, Iowa
Contact Matt Van Maanen buckleycreek@gmail.com
641.780.9581

October 3, 2020

Chisholm Trail EB Gun Dog Club
Central Oklahoma
TAN/WRT
Contact Todd Farris tfarris@icloud.com or 405-626-3888

October 24 & 25, 2020

Heart of the Prairie Pointing Dog Club
Bloomfield, IL
Wild on Saturday, Liberated on Sunday
Contact Clint LaFary (309) 231-8868

December 12 -13, 2020

EB Gun Dog Club of Georgia
5th Annual Curtis Bryan Avery Mem. Quail Classic
Contact: Amy Bird markamybird@icloud.com



Regional Field Events

Montana

9/9/20 - 9/12/20

2020 Purina Endurance Classic

LEWISTOWN, MT.

Purina Endurance Classic Trial

Information: <https://www.nstra.org/trial-registration>

August 14 - 16, 2020

Professional Retriever Trainers Association

Ronan, MT

FT Retriever

Contact Luann Pleasant(209) 840-1680

redoverretrievers4@gmail.com

August 21 - 23, 2020

Piney Woods Retriever Club

Ronan, MT

FT Retriever

Contact: Dorothy Burke(832) 621-5055

mark4821@sbcglobal.net

August 28 - 30, 2020

Montana Brittany Club

Winnett, MT

FT Pointing Breed

Contact: Tommie Dahl (406) 459-

1827 elkhornmountainbritts@gmail.com

August 28 - 30, 2020

Mission Valley Retriever Club

Ronan, MT

FT Retriever

Contact Anna Calvert (406) 644-2706 calvert@blackfoot.net

September 4 - 5, 2020

German Shorthaired Pointer Club of Minnesota

Hankinson, ND

FT Pointing Breed

Contact Mrs. Jill Allen Piechowski (763) 232-

5733 jill@abbielake.com

September 6 - 7, 2020

Twin Cities German Wirehaired Pointer Club

Hankinson, ND

FT Pointing Breed

Contact Elizabeth A Barrett-Dixon (612) 865-

7556 bkwdsgwp@svtel.net

September 18 - 20, 2020

Western Montana Retriever Club

Charlo, MT

FT Retriever

Contact Leigh Larsen (406) 544-8165 slyrice1@gmail.com

North Dakota

Aug 22-23, 2020

Red River Valley NAVHDA

Erie, ND

NA/UPT/UT

Contact Steven Buck (701) 729-6483

Aug 28-30, 2020

Central Dakota NAVHDA

Bismarck, ND

NA/UPT/UT

Contact Alison Stebbins (701) 870-1961

August 13 - 16, 2020

Minot Retriever Club

Burlington, ND

Approved

Contact George Malaktaris, (701) 838-

4191 malks@minot.com



Renew Your Membership

Membership to the Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club is due at the beginning of each January. Each member is an important component to the club, adding to the newsletter with articles and photographs and at the clubs annual field trial. If you are not a member, then consider becoming a member. Aside from becoming a part of a group of talented, friendly and likeminded dog owners, members:

- Receive the Whoa Post
- Are eligible to place ads in the Marketplace at no charge
- List Breeder and Stud Dog information (newsletter and web site) at no charge
- Have access to dog training professionals and mentors
- Receive advance notice of special events
- Have opportunity to participate in UKC sanctioned field trials
- Join a fellowship of like minded individuals



Complete your membership form today and help support the UKC trial system.

Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club Membership Form

Name _____ 2nd Family Member _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Membership Category \$20 Individual _____ \$30 Family _____ \$50 Business _____

Make Check out to: **Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club**

Return form & dues to: Mel Kotur 2525 Arnica Dr Bozeman, MT 59715