



The Greater Gainesville Dog Fanciers' Association, Inc.

February 2022

Newsletter for Dog Lovers

G.G.D.F.A.
P.O. Box 358332
Gainesville, Florida
32635-8332
www.ggdffa.org

General Meeting Dates:
2nd Tuesday each month
PINE GROVE Baptist Church
4200 NW 39th Ave
7:30 pm Gainesville, FL

Board Meeting Dates:
2nd Tuesday each month

Club Officers

President — Denise Gaboury
1st VP — Pam Rice
2nd VP — Kathy Davis
Secretary — Liz Mignin
Treasurer — Doris Horton

Club Directors

Claire Hedrick
Marge Saucier
Sue Sutton
Jeremy White

Newsletter Editor

Claire Hedrick

Membership Chair

Kathy Davis

Happy Valentine's Day



TO DO LIST

PAY DUES

\$ 12.00 individual
\$ 15.00 family



AWARDS

- **Awards Needed** Each year we acknowledge AKC Titles won by our members fur-children. We are collecting Awards for 2020 and 2021.
- **Copy the Certificate and send copy to Denise Gaboury.**
PO Box 683, Newberry, FL 32669
- **Special plaques will be awarded later this year. Will be sometime this fall (subject to the social distancing rules and when we can meet again).**

News From AKC

Published www.akc.org



How Often Should You Bathe Your Dog?

*By Kristina Lotz
Dec 14, 2021*

“How frequently a pet needs a bath greatly varies based upon their breed, lifestyle, length of coat, and how much homework a pet owner is willing to do,” says Beth Cristiano, owner of Pretty Paws LLC, headquartered in Harrison, N.Y.

What’s Your Dog’s Coat Type?

The type of coat your dog has is a big factor in how often he requires baths. However, it’s not as simple as the shorter the hair, the less bathing required. Hairless breeds, such as the Chinese Crested and the Xoloitzcuintli, are actually quite care-intensive, according to Cristiano, who says these breeds require weekly baths.

At the other end of the spectrum are the long-coated breeds, such as the Maltese and the Collie. “Obviously, the more hair a dog has, the more work is involved, including the frequency of the bath,” says Jorge Bendersky, a celebrity dog groomer, pet expert, and best-selling author of “DIY Dog Grooming, From Puppy Cuts to Best in Show: Everything You Need to Know.” He adds, “For dogs with medium-to-large coats, a bath could be needed from weekly to every 4-to-6 weeks, as long as the coat is properly maintained in-between baths.”

But a breed such as the Puli, which is technically long-haired, is not bathed as often when corded. According to the Puli Club of America, “the Puli doesn’t develop that typical doggie odor, and really, a Puli probably doesn’t require as many baths as most other breeds.

So, what about dogs that fall somewhere in the middle? “Thick or double coats on breeds such as Labrador Retrievers, Golden Retrievers,

Siberian Huskies, etc., naturally insulate the dogs seasonally,” explains Monica Handy of Woofie’s Mobile Pet Spa. “Over-bathing could strip too much oil from the skin and disrupt this process. Using a product specifically for shedding will help avoid this.”

Are There Any Health Conditions?

If your dog suffers from certain health conditions, your groomer and/or veterinarian may suggest that you use medicated shampoo while bathing your dog. Even if your canine companion is healthy, a grooming regimen is important to keep him that way. “All pets benefit from monthly ear cleaning and nail trimming,” Cristiano comments. “Thorough coat brushing and combing and conditioning are more integral to the pet’s health than bath time.”

Then, there’s the health of the owner. “Sometimes the bath is for the human’s comfort, not the pet’s,” Cristiano continues. “For owners who suffer from allergies, they’ll typically react to their pet’s dander, which can be managed with a weekly bathing routine.” A dander-removing shampoo may also help manage human allergies.

What’s Your Dog’s Lifestyle?

Bendersky notes that an active lifestyle may be easier with a short-coated breed, given that keeping the dog clean in-between baths typically requires less effort. “You can get away with giving short-haired dogs a good rubdown with a damp washcloth to remove the dirt that was picked up during a busy visit to the dog park,” he says.

Of course, dogs that are playing in oceans, hunting in muddy waters, or herding sheep all day may end up needing more baths than pups that spend most of their time indoors — regardless of the breed.

At the end of the day, Bendersky offers this advice: “We should wash our dogs when they are no longer huggable.”



Helen Keller Was a True Dog Lover

By Stephanie Gibeault, MSc, CPDT

Published www.akc.org

Helen Keller is famous for her many incredible accomplishments, including her moving autobiography, her social and political activism, and her advocacy for those with disabilities. But there's another side to Keller that you might be less familiar with – her lifelong love of dogs. Left both blind and deaf due to an illness when she was only 19 months old, Keller couldn't see her pets' puppy dog eyes or hear their barks and whines. But dogs gave her friendship and joy from the time she was a girl, through her education at Perkins School for the Blind, up to her death at age 87.

Growing Up With Dogs

Keller grew up with family dogs. Despite being deaf and blind, she seemed to have no difficulty understanding them. In her youth, she even tried to teach her dog Belle sign language by fingerspelling letters into Belle's paw. Although Belle didn't pick up on the communication, and Keller considered her dull and inattentive, it did nothing to lessen Keller's canine enthusiasm.

When Keller attended Radcliffe College from 1900-1904, her love of dogs inspired her classmates to gift her with a companion. Sir Thomas, more commonly known as Phiz, was an early specimen of today's Boston Terrier. The dog, known for his calm and pleasant personality, would accompany Keller to class, patiently wait for the lesson to end, then head back home with her.

Bringing the Akita to America

After finishing her education, Keller started a career as both a writer and lecturer. Of course, she also continued to own dogs. Over her lifetime, Keller owned breeds both big and small. She had Great Danes, a German Shepherd Dog, a Dachshund, and a Lakeland Terrier, to name a few. However, she might be most connected with the Akita, a loyal and muscular breed with origins in Japan.

In 1937, when Keller was in her fifties, she toured Japan speaking to the people about overcoming her personal challenges. During her visit, she heard about Hachiko, a famous Akita who had died two years earlier. Hachiko was renowned for his exceptional loyalty

The dog had accompanied his owner to the train station every morning and met him there again every afternoon. Then one day, while away at work in Tokyo, the owner passed away. But that didn't stop Hachiko. Until his own death almost ten years later, Hachiko went to the station every single evening to search for his beloved owner until his own death.

Hachiko's story impressed Keller so much that she mentioned she would love to have one of these dogs for herself. The Japanese took her request to heart. Before she left the country, they presented Keller with an Akita puppy named Kamikaze-Go.

She traveled home with the pup and referred to her gentle companion as an "angel in fur". Kamikaze was the first Akita to live on American soil. Unfortunately, he died of distemper at only seven and a half months of age.

When the Japanese government heard of Keller's devastation over the loss of her Akita, they sent her Kamikaze's younger brother, Kenzan-Go, in 1939. Keller nicknamed the dog Go-Go and they were great companions from day one. Go-Go even spent his first night at Keller's home sleeping at the foot of her bed. Keller had five other dogs at the time, but Go-Go held a special place in her heart. He also earned a place in the hearts of Americans as they read about Go-Go and saw photos of him with Keller. Now other Americans wanted Akitas too, and it wasn't long before there was a breed standard and the first Akita dog shows.

Helen Keller: Lifelong Dog Lover

Before her travels to Japan, Keller wrote an article for The Atlantic in 1933 entitled "Three Days to See." In the story, she listed the many things she'd want to observe if she had the use of her eyes for just three days. Besides the faces of her friends and the beauties of nature, she longed to see her dogs.

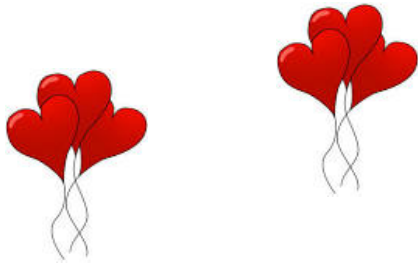
"And I should like to look into the loyal, trusting eyes of my dogs – the grave, canny little Scottie, Darkie, and the stalwart, understanding Great Dane, Helga, whose warm, tender, and playful friendships are so comforting to me."

Helen Keller (continued)

In 1926, Helen Keller wrote an article that was even more telling about her adoration of dogs. The article, called "[The Day of the Dog](#)," outlined the danger of canine distemper, the suffering of infected dogs, and the need for a cure. Naturally, the article also made no secret of Keller's deep affection for all dogs.

"Dogs! How impossible it is not to love them!" she penned. "I admit there are two points of view about cats. There are people who love them and people who hold them in total abhorrence.

But as to dogs, I have never learned of the existence of more than one opinion about them. The man who doesn't love a dog, or the woman who doesn't, or the child who doesn't, must, it seems to me, be something rather less than human."



Violets are blue.
Roses are red.
When I'm not running around.
I'm asleep on mummies bed.

by Willi Schnauzer

Roses are red,
Or so they say.
But since I'm a dog
To me they look grey!

by Holli & Wyatt

February Pet Holidays

Published 2022 Pet Holidays | Pet Sitters International

Month-Long Celebrations

- ***National Pet Dental Health Month***
- ***Responsible Pet Owners Month***
- ***Dog Training Education Month***
- ***International Hoof Care Month***
- ***Spay/Neuter Awareness Month***

Week Celebrations

February 20-26: National Justice for Animals Week

Day Celebrations

***February 3: National Golden Retriever Day;
Doggy Date Night***

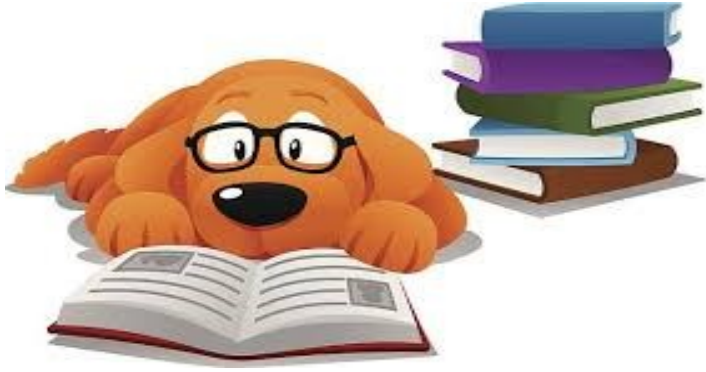
February 14: Pet Theft Awareness Day;

February 20: Love Your Pet Day

February 22: Walking the Dog Day; World Spay Day

February 23: National Dog Biscuit Day





GGDFA Board Meeting 1/11/22

Board meeting called to order at 6:55pm.
Seven board members in attendance. (No minutes from December meeting due to potluck and Liz's absence.)

Show Committee Report - There are still some volunteer slots available. Please contact Claire (claireh1950@cox.net) or Arvind if you would like to help!

- We received an email earlier in the month that a judge canceled due to coronavirus concerns, but Arvind (show secretary) has taken care of it.
- Claire has organized and prepared the shed on our show grounds.
- There are new owners of the tent company we typically use, but despite some initial difficulties, Claire has secured tents for the club.
- We are using a new catering company for judges and volunteers this year.
- Pam has been taste testing several times, and is excited about what is being prepared.
- Desserts were going to be a bigger upcharge than initially expected, so Pam is asking club members to bring a dessert to share.

Miscellaneous Discussion - February meeting will be a potluck this year. (Traditionally, there is no February meeting because of Westminster, but this will be a welcome change of pace!)

Facebook page - Liz and Claire will be meeting after the show to discuss changes to the facebook page.

More pictures are needed to post in the future. Liz will take some pictures during the show.

Board meeting adjourned at 7:29pm

General Meeting 1/11/22

Meeting called to order at 7:32pm.

Liz read general body minutes from 11/9/21. -

Unanimously approved Treasurer's Report

- Amazon gift cards have been purchased for the show prizes.
- Doris received a letter from the IRS in the mail saying the club did not pay, but Doris was able to show receipts of payment and get it straightened out.
- The year end treasurer's report will be coming soon.

Show Committee Report

- Feel free to bring raffle baskets the day of the show! Or contact Susan for more information.
- Doris moved to refund Denise and Susan for the raffle baskets they have already donated to the club, if they provide an itemized list or receipts.
- Claire seconded. Motion passed.
- Doris will also reimburse Susan for the tent that was damaged on show site property.
- Entries close 1/12/22 for the show.
- Claire has already seen an increase in entries due to the cancellation of Westminster.
- By Friday, there should be a judging program posted.
- Doris has all the decorations organized and ready to go.
- Claire and Doris plan to finish organizing and preparing the Juniors trophies within the next few days.

Miscellaneous Discussion - Sam Hausauer's second reading - Australian Kelpies are his breed of choice, and he is interested in a little bit of everything, including breeding, conformation, and obedience. - Unanimously accepted as a member of the club: Welcome Sam!

Club BRAGS:

- Sharon's Quaker bitch took best of breed and finished her grand champion bronze!
- Her son took a group 1, and his sister took select and got a Rally leg! -
- Denise's bitch did her first FastCat this weekend, and her best time was 7.2 seconds!
- Marge moved to adjourn the meeting. Susan seconded. Meeting adjourned at 7:56pm.

Respectfully submitted by Elizabeth (Liz) Mignin

Do Dogs Have Taste Buds?

By Teresa Manucy, DVM
Published: Petmd.com

Our canine companions use their sense of taste in combination with their other senses to explore the world around them. Sometimes it seems like dogs will eat anything, from garbage and fecal matter to undigestible items like toys and fabric. And other times dogs may be very picky about their food. So how do they determine what tastes good to them? Do dogs have taste buds like we do? Why do dogs want to eat things that we would never eat?

Do Dogs Have Taste Buds?

Yes, dogs have taste buds that give them the ability to taste things. Taste buds are found on papillae—small, visible bumps on the tongue. Dogs have about 1700 taste buds, while human mouths have approximately 9000.

Puppies develop their ability to taste after a few weeks of life. This is one of the earlier senses that develops, even before hearing and vision. As dogs mature in age, their number of taste buds decreases, along with a decreased sense of smell, which may play a role in picky eating or decreased appetite.

Each taste bud has an ability to sense all tastes if the flavor is strong enough. Taste buds in different areas on the tongue are slightly more sensitive to certain flavors in comparison to others. Bitter and sour taste buds are located toward the back of the tongue. Salty and sweet taste buds are found toward the front of the tongue.

Dogs have specific taste receptors that are fine-tuned to meats, fats, and meat-related chemicals due to their ancestral diet being primarily comprised of meat. The reduced number of taste buds in dogs as compared to humans may explain their decreased ability to distinguish between subtle flavors, like the differences between types of meat (chicken, pork, or beef) or different berries (strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, and blueberries).

Dogs also have taste buds that are fine-tuned to water. This ability is also seen in cats and other carnivores, but not in humans. Special taste buds on the tip of a dog's tongue react to water as they drink and become more sensitive when thirsty or after eating a meal, which encourages them to drink more water.

Dogs' Taste Buds vs. Their Sense of Smell

Taste is directly linked to smell, and an item's scent can enhance its taste. The smell of a food item plays a much larger role in how dogs experience the flavor of their food.

Dogs also have a special scent organ along their palate that helps them “taste” through smell. When a dog smells something, they capture molecules that tell them how a food will taste. Dogs can taste without smelling, but not as well as people, due to fewer taste buds. However, their sense of smell is much more defined. They intuitively know when food isn't safe for consumption by combining their senses of smell and taste.

Can Dogs Taste Spicy, Sweet, Sour, and Salty Food?

Dogs have receptors for the same taste types as humans, including spicy, sweet, sour, bitter, and salty foods. However, dogs never developed the highly tuned salt receptors that humans have. This is a result of their heavily meat-based ancestral diet being naturally high in salt. This meant they did not need to seek additional salt sources in their diet and have less of an affinity for salty foods.

Sweet flavors are especially preferred by dogs, which likely stems from their ancestral diet including wild fruits and vegetables. However, this does not mean that they should overindulge in pet-safe fruits and veggies. Too much sugar is detrimental for dogs, so sweet produce should be offered in moderation. Dogs should not have other sugary human foods.

What Tastes Bad to Dogs?

Dogs generally avoid salty, spicy, sour, or bitter tastes. Many of these may be unsafe to eat. The presence of toxins or spoilage from bacterial contamination will cause food to taste bad to dogs.

This is why many chew-deterrent sprays for dogs include bitter ingredients. Dogs may also reject many medications due to their bitter tastes. The burning heat from spicy foods is caused by a compound called capsaicin and can cause physical reactions in dogs despite an inability to detect much of the flavor.



Dog CPR

Submitted By Denise Gaboury

1 Check for breathing and a heartbeat...

Check to see if the pet is breathing and check for a heartbeat. If you do not see your pet's chest moving and cannot find a heartbeat, begin CPR with chest compressions.

2 Give chest compressions...

- Place your hands on your pet as follows:
- For cats, small dogs and deep chested dogs, place the heel of one of your hands directly over the pet's heart and place your other hand directly over the first hand.
- For deep chested dogs, place the heel of one hand over the widest part of the chest and place your other hand directly over the first hand.
- For barrel chested dogs, place the dog on its back, place one hand over the widest part of the sternum, and place your other hand directly over the first hand. Lock your elbows and make sure your shoulders are directly above your hands.

Then, push hard and push fast at a rate of 100-120 compressions per minute, compressing 1/3 to 1/2 the width of your pet's chest. Make sure the chest comes back fully (recoils) before compressing again.

Perform 30 chest compressions

3 Then give rescue breaths...

To give rescue breaths, gently close the pet's mouth and extend the pet's neck to open the airway. Cover your pet's nose with your mouth and exhale until you see the pet's chest rise. Give a second rescue breath.

4 Continue CPR...

Continue giving CPR with a cycle of 30 chest compressions and 2 rescue breaths until your dog or cat begins breathing again on its own.

5 Check again for breathing and a heartbeat...

Briefly check for breathing and a heartbeat every 2 minutes.

6 Get help...

Continue CPR until you reach a veterinary hospital.





GGDFA Newsletter
c/o Claire Hedrick
514 NW 127th Street
Newberry, FL 32669

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



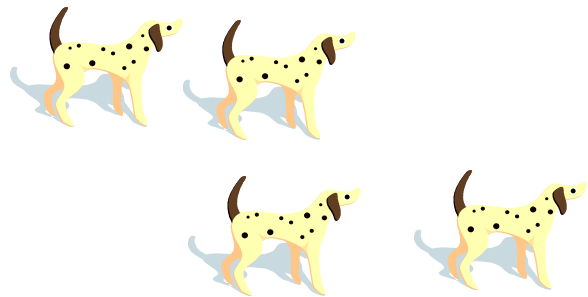
Secretary's Notice of GGDFA Meetings

The next General Meeting of the GGDFA club will be
Tuesday, 02/08 — 7:30

Next Board Meeting is Tuesday 02/08 — 6:45

There WILL **NOT** HAVE A ZOOM MEETING set up. Normal:
Church Location:

PINE GROVE Baptist Church
4200 NW 39th Ave, Gainesville, FL



Training Classes Contact:

Denise Gaboury 316-4543

LOCATION:

OAK HALL SCHOOL - Covered and lighted
Tower Road, Gainesville

Obedience/Rally classes— THURSDAYS 6:00 pm
Conformation classes—Call to make arrangements

Training Classes Contact:

Jeremy White 445-8873

LOCATION:

PINE GROVE Baptist Church
4200 NW 39th Ave
Gainesville, FL

Conformation Classes — SATURDAYS 9:30am
Goal is twice a month—call to make arrangements