Sleigh Courier

The Samoyed Club Incorporated

Summer 2011



Some Sammy pups in Christmas outfits—Mr Naughty and Mr Nice, pretty sure they'll both be getting presents though!











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Membership Fees 2011

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A copy of the magazine is available to members via email. Please contact the Editor for details.

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Advertising Rates

Full Page (black & white)	\$15
Half Page (black & white)	\$8
Sam Ads	\$ 5
Breeders/Stud Directory	\$ 5
Mating and Litter Notifications	\$ 5
Vales	Free

NOTE: Colour advertising is available on request.

Please contact the Editor for prices.

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We are looking for a date and place to have a fun day in February, date and venue to be confirmed before then. Games, agility and fancy dress. If you are interested, please make sure that we have your correct contact details so we can inform you once we have specific details.

Editorial

Wow how fast this year has flown! Hard to believe we're in December already and Christmas is upon us again.

We've had a great year with the Champ and Open Shows, the Snow Dogs Match (photos in this issue) as well as a Sammy Walk and a Sammy Fun Day—with plans for more next year (details to be confirmed). The Pet Expo was also a great success so hopefully that will happen again next year too.

Enjoy this issue of the *Sleigh Courier*, and again a huge thanks to Lauren who regularly sends me pieces for it to keep it interesting. As always though, any submissions of anything you would like published please feel free to send them in to me—we'd love to start including more from the members!

Have a wonderful and safe Christmas and New Year and enjoy anything you do to celebrate them, be it holidays away or just time spent with family and friends (dogs included!).

Sarah Piper Editor



Merry Christmas and Happy New Year from the Committee!



Congratulations to the new champions!

NZ Ch Snocozy Voyage to Beyond (Imp Aust) - *L Yau*Ch Lealsam Miss Cover Girl - *D Reeve*

This is taken from the Metropolitan Atlanta Samoyed Club Inc Christmas card:

Once upon a time in the Arctic tundra,
a nomadic tribe and their beautiful white dogs
called Samoyeds saw a shimmering silver star,
which heralded the birth of our Saviour.

As the dogs gazed, the spirit of that night,

Christmas Eve, flooded their hearts and for
the first time a smile appeared on their faces.

As the star disappeared into the day, it cast
a silver sheen on the warm white coats of the
dogs and though the star was gone the Spirit of
Christmas stayed with the Samoyeds all year long,
dressed in their glistening white coats, with
their bushy tails and their smiling faces.



Breed Of Year Points as at 15/12/2011

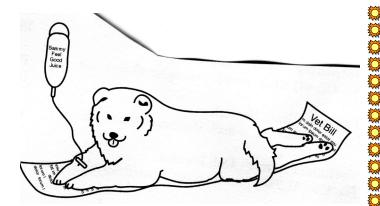
Baby Puppy - Dog		Baby Puppy - Bitch	
Sunshine As I'M Rupert (Shugg)	9	Lealsam Just Dance (Reeve)	50
Puppy - Dog Zaminka Man On A Mission (Carleton / Bello)	74	Sunshine As Kiwi Gold (Shugg) Kelljass Snow Pearls (S Kelly)	35 4
Junior - Dog	74	Puppy - Bitch	7
Lealsam Logans Allure (Reeve)	73	Lealsam Miss Cover Girl (Reeve)	75
Sunshine Tri Teddy (Shugg)	24	Zaminka Belle O Th Ball (Carleton / Bello)	35
Ch Mezen Justa StormTrooper (Imp Aust) (Carleton / Bello) Zaminka Man On A Mission (Carleton / Bello)	17 4	Snocozy Voyage To Beyond (Imp Aust) (Yau) Zaminka Kiwi Kisses (McRae)	30 25
Intermediate - Dog		Bentara Imperial Ready At Beyond (Yau / Wen)	22
Ch Blue Aegean Leventis From Snowsapphire (Imp UK) (Yau)	103	Sunshine As Kiwi Gold (Shugg)	17
Lealsam Logans Allure (Reeve)	10	Junior - Bitch	
Ch Zaminka Finest Hour (Carleton / Bello)	7	Ch Zaminka Diamonds Forever (Carleton / Bello)	80
NZBred - Dog	400	Ch Lealsam Miss Cover Girl (Reeve)	65
Sunshine Tri Teddy (Shugg)	100	Zaminka Belle O Th Ball (Carleton / Bello)	48
Lealsam Logans Allure (Reeve)	24	Ch Snocozy Voyage To Beyond (Imp Aust) (Yau)	7
Ch Zaminka Power Sunrise (Asplet) Ch Zaminka Finest Hour (Carleton / Bello)	20 11	Intermediate - Bitch Ch Zaminka Diamonds Forever (Carleton / Bello)	62
Open - Dog		Ch Sunshine BJ's Dream (Shugg)	26
GR Ch Lealsam Hugo Boss (Reeve)	158	Lealsam Kiwi Fall (Reeve)	8
NZ/CAN/USA/ENG Ch Vanderbilts One Cool Cat (Imp Can) (Carleton) Ch Wytekloud Flash Zam N Kabam (McRae)	146 29	Ch Angara Sneaking Me Kisses (Barr) NZBred - Bitch	4
Ch Zaminka Power Sunrise (Asplet)	17	Ch Lealsam Diamond Oceans (Reeve)	75
Best Dog		Ch Angara Sneaking Me Kisses (Barr)	22
GR CH Lealsam Hugo Boss (Reeve)	141	Ch Zaminka Magic Moments (Swetman)	15
NZ/CAN/USA/ENG CH Vanderbilts One Cool Cat (Imp Can) (Carleton)	128	Ch Wytekloud Ambers-Burn-For-Eva (McRae)	4
Ch Blue Aegean Leventis From Snowsapphire (Imp UK) (Yau)	66	Open - Bitch	
Sunshine Tri Teddy (Shugg)	43	Ch Angara Dancing With The Stars (Barr)	67
Lealsam Logans Allure (Reeve)	42	Ch Zaminka Power Ball (Carleton / Bello)	39
Ch Wytekloud Flash Zam N Kabam (McRae)	13	Ch Zaminka Magic Moments (Swetman)	28
Ch Mezen Justa StormTrooper (Imp Aust) (Carleton)	12	Ch Sunshine BJ's Dream (Shugg)	31
Ch Zaminka Power Sunrise (Asplet)	8	Ch Snocozy Voyage To Beyond (Imp Aust) (Yau)	15
Zaminka Man On A Mission (Carleton / Bello)	7	Ch Lealsam Grand Aurora (Reeve)	6
· ·		· · ·	
Ch Zaminka Finest Hour (Carleton) Best Representative	6	Ch Lealsam Artic Oceans AD RN (Reeve) Best Bitch	5
GR Ch Lealsam Hugo Boss (Reeve)	200	Ch Zaminka Diamonds Forever (Carleton / Bello)	82
NZ/CAN/USA/ENG Ch Vanderbilts One Cool Cat (Imp Can) (Carleton)	180	Ch Lealsam Diamond Oceans (Reeve)	45
Lealsam Logans Allure (Reeve)	36	Ch Sunshine BJ's Dream (Shugg)	42
Ch Zaminka Diamonds Forever (Carleton / Bello)	29	Ch Lealsam Miss Cover Girl (Reeve)	31
Ch Lealsam Diamond Oceans (Reeve)	25	Ch Zaminka Magic Moments (Swetman)	22
Ch Lealsam Miss Cover Girl (Reeve)	22	Zaminka Belle O Th Ball (Carleton / Bello)	23
Ch Blue Aegean Leventis From Snowsapphire (Imp UK) (Yau)	21	Ch Snocozy Voyage To Beyond (Imp Aust) (Yau)	21
Zaminka Belle O Th Ball (Carleton / Bello)	12	Ch Zaminka Power Ball (Carleton / Bello)	18
,	10	Ch Angara Sneaking Me Kisses (Barr)	14
Zaminka Man On A Mission (Carleton / Bello)			
Ch Mezen Justa StormTrooper (Imp Aust) (Carleton / Bello)	8	Ch Angara Dancing With The Stars (Barr)	14
Ch Zaminka Power Ball (Carleton / Bello) Sunshine Tri Teddy (Shugg)	4 4	Bentara Imperial Ready At Beyond (Yau / Wen) Sunshine As Kiwi Gold (Shugg)	8 5
CH Wytekloud Flash Zam N Kabam (McRae)	2	Lealsam Just Dance (Reeve)	4
Ch Snocozy Voyage To Beyond (Imp Aust) (Yau)	2	Ch Wytekloud Ambers-Burn-For-Eva (McRae)	3
Ch Zaminka Finest Hour (Carleton / Bello)	2	Ch Lealsam Grand Aurora (Reeve)	2
Ch Zaminka Magic Moments (Swetman)	2	Ch Lealsam Artic Oceans AD RN (Reeve)	1
Best Baby Puppy Rep		Best Bitch Rep	
Lealsam Just Dance (Reeve)	16	Ch Zaminka Diamonds Forever (Carleton / Bello)	29
Sunshine As Kiwi Gold (Shugg)	2	Ch Lealsam Diamond Oceans (Reeve)	25
		Ch Lealsam Miss Cover Girl (Reeve)	22
		Zaminka Belle O Th Ball (Carleton / Bello)	12
		Ch Zaminka Power Ball (Carleton / Bello)	4
		Ch Snocozy Voyage To Beyond (Imp Aust) (Yau)	2
		Ch Zaminka Magic Moments (Swetman)	2

Samcare Report

We all know that our Samoyeds love going for a ride in the car, but please take care in these warmer months if you need to leave your dog in the car, even for only ten minutes in the middle of the day, that you can park somewhere in the shade and have several windows open. Modern-day cars heat up very fast because there are no air gaps, yet these cars have good air conditioning so you might not realise that the car could be too hot for the dog.

The only way the dogs can cool themselves down is by panting, leaving water in the car does not seem to help. The sad truth is that every year, several dogs die in their car from the heat – hopefully none of them are Samoyeds.

Anita Shugg Samcare Coordinator



Whilst these warmer temperatures are welcomed by us our Sams need some help to get through the heat. Remember to give them a good brush out to help keep them cooler and always have shade and plenty of fresh water available, and avoid exercising them in the hotter times of the day.

Suzy Kirkaldy Portraits

Fine Art Portraits – Treasured keepsakes

These fine art pastel portraits are drawn using only top quality art materials. The artist seeks perfection in depicting character, together with accuracy of anatomy, hair texture and colour – combining to create a valuable and enduring portrait. The

artist will meet and photograph your dog, if possible,

otherwise will use your favourite photo.

PRICES:

Pastel portrait approx 50x45cms \$300

(special offer until further notice.)

Studio Quick Sketches A4 size \$100 +pp

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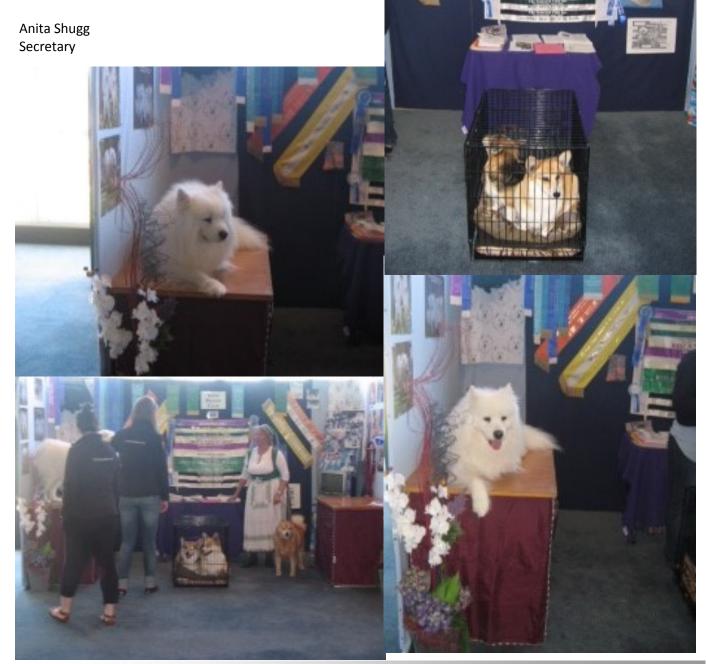
Pet Expo

Held at Trentham Racecourse, 5th and 6th of November 2011

The Pet Expo was well worth spending the money on—I was there on the Sunday. We met people that have a Samoyed at the moment and gave them membership forms, tips on grooming etc. For people that used to have a Samoyed and were interested in another one, I told these people about Samoyed rescue work. There were

families looking at what sort of dog was best for them too. I also talked to a professional groomer about grooming Samoyed coats that were in bad condition.

It was a long and enjoyable day. Good to share it with other Spitz breeds so that they could see the different sizes of the dogs. We had someone at the stall at all times .



Tails from the office

A growing number of workplaces are seeing the benefits of allowing employees to bring their pets to work, writes Melinda Ham.

Kayla, Jarrah and Levi go to work every day at CPlusCdesign Construct, an architecture practice in Darlinghurst. Kayla and Jarrah spend a lot of time dragging paper out of recycling bins and getting other employees to throw them balls.

They also love chasing each other around the courtyard, and travelling to a construction site is the day's highlight, although Levi prefers to stay back in the office and sleep on her continental quilt. Oh sorry, did I forget to tell you that Kayla, Jarrah and Levi are dogs?

These pets, a Border Collie, Kelpie and an Australian Silky Terrier respectively, are all owned by staff members who bring them to work daily.

"We've always had dogs since we started the business," says the company's associate director, Karl White. "They are great to have around. They play with the staff and most of the clients and they lighten the mood of the office."

CPlusC is one of a growing number of workplaces across Australia, mainly in the creative, IT, property, pet industry or service sectors that are slowly catching on to the benefit of

having animals in the workplace. In the US it's been an established practice for years, with an estimated 17 per cent of businesses permitting animals and a national Take Your dog to work Day.

"The fact that almost one in five companies are pet-friendly may reflect the overall attitude of Americans traditionally being less restrictive than Australians about where pets are permitted," says a spokesperson for Petcare Information and Advisory Service in Australia, Susie Willis. "Although we don't have any firm numbers I believe that anecdotally there has been an increase in the number of pet-friendly workplaces here."

Willis points to a study by the American Pet Products Association which said the majority of respondents believed having a pet in the workplace made them happier, reduced stress, created a more productive environment, decreased absenteeism and got people to work longer hours, because they weren't rushing home to care for their animal.

One of the reasons Lisa Miller left her job in the CBD and now works from home is because she was always fretting about her two dogs; Cocker Spaniel cross-breeds.

"I had to arrange walkers and day care for them and was spending less and less time with them," she says.

Now Miller works with her dogs at her feet, writing her blog puppytales.com.au. Pets in the workplace has been one of her blog subjects. "Having pets in the office makes it a more creative, grounded place. Pets have a ripple effect, extending beyond just the happy pet owner."

Dr Joanne Sillince, a veterinarian and the managing director of

Pets Australia, the peak advocacy body for pet owners and the pet industry, says pet-friendly businesses are usually among the most forward-thinking. "They are the employers that have modern management techniques and a pet in the workplace is part of that," she says.

And are cats better office pets than dogs, or rabbits rather than budgies? "It's got less to do with species and more to do with temperament", Sillince says. The pet needs to be easygoing and sociable, a couch-potato is preferable to a hyper one and they need to be happy around new people and other animals. Workplaces that deal with food and are

covered by health and hygiene regulations or involve manufacturing are not good locations for pets.

Nestle Purina in North Ryde may be the pet friendly office model of the future. For more than a decade, this pet-food manufacturer has had more than 60 dogs and cats visit its office every year.

The company's general manager, David Grant, says pet owners must roster their animal in. "We have cat days and dog days and the animal must be vet-checked and socialised."

The animals also work a treat with clients.

"It gives a sense that we know what we're talking about," Grant says, "and some people even bring their dogs here for meetings because they know it's OK."

From Sydney Morning Herald "Employer of choice" supplement, 15 October 2011



Snow Dogs Match Day Results

Sunday 27th November 2011 - Ashhurst Canine Centre, Cambridge Ave, ASHHURST

Judge: Lisa Sutcliff	e	Steward: \	Wendy Hicks	
	Dog's Name	Owner's Name	Breed	Points
Best of Match	Sunshine Tri Teddy	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	20
Reserve of Match	Kiwidinok Kindred Spirit	N & S Theodore	Siberian Husky	10
Best Dog of Match	Sunshine Tri Teddy	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	5
Best Bitch of Match	Kiwidinok Kindred Spirit	N & S Theodore	Siberian Husky	5
Reserve Dog of Match	Subahka Dodging The Storm	D & H Wald	Siberian Husky	3
Reserve Bitch of Match	Sunshine As Kiwi Gold	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	3
Best Puppy of Match & Best Puppy Bitch	Sunshine As Kiwi Gold	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	5+2=7
Reserve Puppy of Match & Best Puppy Dog	Subahka Dodging The Storm	D & H Wald	Siberian Husky	3+2=5
Reserve Puppy Bitch	Subahka Sasha	R Purvis	Siberian Husky	1
Best Junior of Match & Best Junior Bitch	Kiwidinok Kindred Spirit SD	N & S Theodore	Siberian Husky	5+2=7
Reserve Junior of Match & Reserve Junior Bitch	Alyeshka Arctic Moonlight	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	3+1=4
Best Intermediate of Match & Best Interm Dog	Sunshine Tri Teddy	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	5+2=7
Reserve Intermediate of Match & Res Interm Dog	Jagermeister	L Guinness	Siberian Husky	3+1=4
Best Intermediate Bitch	Sharaz	M Cosgrove	Siberian Husky	2
Best NZ Bred of Match & Best NZ Bred Bitch	Inuvik Dzined to Shine SDCH	T Caldwell	Siberian Husky	5+2=7
Reserve NZ Bred of Match & Best NZ Bred Dog	Zenfro Smoke On The Water	R Taylor	Alaskan Mala- mute	3+2=5
Best Open of Match & Best Open Bitch	North Ring Of Fire	T Moeara	Alaskan Mala- mute	5+2=7
Reserve Open of Match & Reserve Open Bitch	Zenfro Bound For Glory	R Taylor	Alaskan Mala- mute	3+1=4
Best Open Dog	Alyeshka Cocaine Cowboy	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	2
Sleigh Courier - Summer 2011				

Stake Classes

Best Head				
1 st	Sunshine Tri Teddy	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	5
2 nd	Alyeshka Arctic Moonlight	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	4
3 rd	Zenfro Bound For Glory	R Taylor	Alaskan Malamute	3
4 th	Subahka Sasha	R Purvis	Siberian Husky	2
5 th	Axel	Irene	Alaskan Malamute	1
Tail				
1 st	CH Angara Sneeking Me Kisses	L Barr	Samoyed	5
2 nd	Subahka Sasha	R Purvis	Siberian Husky	4
3 rd	Sunshine As Kiwi Gold	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	3
4 th	Alyeshka Arctic Moonlight	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	2
5 th	CH Angara Dancing With The Stars	L Barr	Samoyed	1
Coat			0	_
1 st	Subahka Sasha	R Purvis	Siberian Husky	5
2 nd	CH Angara Dancing With The Stars	L Barr	Samoyed	4
3 rd 4 th	Alyeshka Arctic Moonlight	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	3
5 th	Dolly Sharaz	Irene	Alaskan Malamute	2 1
Mover - Over 12 Months	Sildiaz	M Cosgrove	Siberian Husky	'
1 st	Sunshine Tri Teddy	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	5
2 nd	Alyeshka Arctic Moonlight	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	4
3 rd	CH Angara Sneeking Me Kisses	L Barr	Samoyed	3
4 th	Zenfro Smoke On The Water	R Taylor	Alaskan Malamute	2
5 th	CH Angara Dancing With The Stars	L Barr	Samoyed	1
Mover - Under 12 Months				
1 st	Sunshine As Kiwi Gold	K & A Shugg	Samoyed	5
2 nd	Subahka Sasha	R Purvis	Siberian Husky	4
3 rd	Subahka Dodging The Storm	D & H Wald	Siberian Husky	3
4 th	Tango	Irene	Alaskan Malamute	2
Mataway				
Veteran 1 st	Nivele Two Assessmen	LVVataravi	Alaakan Malamuta	_
2 nd	Nirola True Assasin	J Watarawi R Theodore	Alaskan Malamute	5 4
2	Kuvinaad Zara	Riffeodole	Siberian Husky	4
Sled Dog				
1 st	CH Gus of Subahka SDCH	D & H Wald	Siberian Husky	5
2 nd	Zenfro Smoke On The Water SCCH	R Taylor	Alaskan Malamute	4
3 rd	Alyeshka Arctic Moonlight	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	3
4 th	Zenfro Bound For Glory SDX	R Taylor	Alaskan Malamute	2
5 th	Inuvik Dzined to Shine SDCH	T Caldwell	Siberian Husky	1
Spayed /Neutered				
1 st	North Ring Of Fire	T Moeara	Alaskan Malamute	5
2 nd	Alyeshka Arctic Moonlight	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	4
3 rd	Zenfro Bound For Glory	R Taylor	Alaskan Malamute	3
4 th	Sharaz	M Cosgrove	Siberian Husky	2
5 th	Alyeshka Cocaine Cowboy	L & J Gudsell	Siberian Husky	1
New Handler	Cubable Casha	Handled by:	Cibonian Healer	_
1 st 2 nd	Subahka Sasha	R Purvis	Siberian Husky	5
3 rd	Jagermeister Sharaz	L Guinness	Siberian Husky	4
•	Sharaz	M Cosgrove	Siberian Husky	3
Champion 1 st	CH Angara Sneeking Me Kisses	L Barr	Samoyed	5
2 nd	CH Angara Dancing With The Stars	L Barr	Samoyed	4
3 rd	CH Subahka Winters Breeze SDCH	D & H Wald	Siberian Husky	3
•	OTT GUDUTING VVIITIONS DICCZC ODOTT	D G I I VValu	Ciberian riddity	J

"SNOW DOG'S" - MATCH POINTS

Alaskan Malamutes

Samoyed's

Siberian Huskies

45

83

117

So the winners of the Match day are the "SIBERIAN HUSKIES"



A huge "THANK YOU" goes to:

Our Judge: Lisa Sutcliffe

Our very generous Sponsor of the Match – Petware for the wonderful "Nutrience" coupons and prizes - Simply awesome guys @

Tania Moeara & John Watarawi for their kind donations of prizes

and also

The organizers of the Match from all three clubs involved namely – Lynne Barr, Anita Shugg, Heather Wald, Nardine Theodore and Tania Moeara

Well done team!
Yet another fun event, with lots of sunshine and smiles all round, roll on 2012
for the rematch ☺





Best of Match: Sunshine Tri Teddy (Shugg)



Reserve of Match: Kiwidinok Kindred Spirit (Theodore)



Best Champion and Best Tail



Best NZ Bred of Match



Best Open



Best Intermediate



Best Sled Dog



Best Coat and Best New Handler



Best Baby Puppy



Best Head

The relationship of feeding patterns and obesity in dogs - Part 2

By R. Heuberger and J. Wakshlag

In this sample, owners who ate micronutrient dense diets with less caloric density had non-obese dogs (p < 0.05). Statistically significant differences were noted for owners with higher concentrations of polyunsaturated fats (p < 0.05), and lower concentrations of saturated fats (p < 0.03). When specific micronutrients were analysed, the owners showed significantly higher concentrations of vitamin B12 (p < 0.05), vitamin D (p < 0.01), vitamin E (p < 0.05), chromium (p < 0.05) and molybdenum (p < 0.05). All data were adjusted using the Bonferonni adjustment for multiple comparisons. Relative calories consumed from dog food and commercial treats in dogs not given table foods were expressed as kilocalories (kcal) per 1000 kcal of diet consumed (<u>Fig. 1</u>), with a similar depiction of kcal from dog food, treats and table foods per 1000 kcal consumed (<u>Fig. 2</u>).

Figure 1. Profile of average caloric intake in dogs never fed table scraps.

Kilocalories from food and treats per 1000 Kcals daily average intake in dogs never fed table scraps (n = 27)

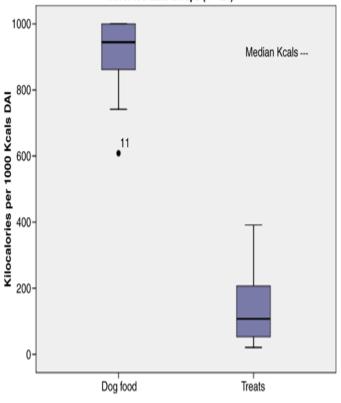
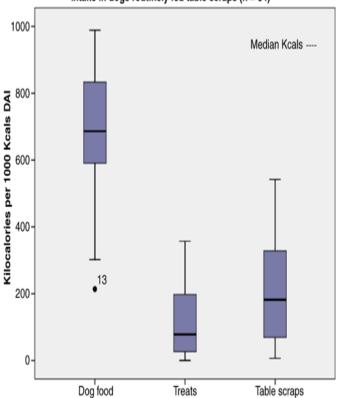


Figure 2. Profile of caloric intake of dogs routinely fed table scraps.

Kilocalories from food, treats and scraps per 1000 Kcals daily average intake in dogs routinely fed table scraps (n = 34)



Obese vs. non-obese dogs

Surprisingly, there was a significant difference in calories taken in, with non-obese dogs taking in an average of 102 kcals (range: 43-172, SD = 37) per metabolic body weight, whereas obese dogs took in only 81 kcal (range: 45-120, SD = 26) per kilogram metabolic body weight (p < 0.04). The mean weight of the obese dogs was 26 kg and the nonobese group was 18 kg, which was significantly different (p < 0.05) and expected. Fifty-nine per cent of owners of overweight or obese dogs were overweight or obese themselves. This is in contrast to the 39% of overweight and obesity found in owners of lean dogs, However, this did not reach statistical significance based on chi-squared analyses (p = 0.06). The mean BMI of the owners of overweight/obese animals was 30, whereas the lean dog's owners had a mean BMI of 24. A BMI > 25 is overweight and a BMI > 30 is considered obese for humans. Seventy-one per cent of dogs who were considered overweight/obese were provided with table

foods on a regular basis. This is in contrast to the non-obese dogs where table foods were given to only 36% of the group. Chi-squared analysis of these findings showed significance at p < 0.02. Non-obese dogs received significantly more crude fibre in their diet from dog food alone, as in relation to overweight/obese dogs, regardless of the number of treats they received (p < 0.001). These analyses do not include human table food fed as treats. When unadjusted nutrient content and density of table foods were compared between lean and obese dogs, none were found to be statistically significant.

Discussion

Pet food labels are often confusing and owners find it difficult to compare brands. These analyses revealed that treats and kibble high in crude fibre were inversely associated with a dog's risk for obesity. A limitation of this study is that crude fibre values taken from food and treat labels, do not account for the total dietary fibre (TDF), which also includes soluble fibres. This can be extremely problematic, particularly when evaluating therapeutic gastrointestinal foods that are low in fibre and often add fibre in the form of gums or various purified oligosaccharides, resulting in the crude fibre analysis being only 5-20% of the total dietary fibre. Additionally, commercial canned foods often use gums or caragennan as thickeners. This adds to the soluble fibre component of pet foods. However, only four dogs in this study were being fed any canned food. Additionally, the use of soybean meal, which contains significant soluble fibre, could only be found in the top four ingredients of two foods being fed, making the addition of stachyose and rhammnose as a significant soluble fibre component negligible in this study. It would have been ideal to obtain total dietary fibre values for these pet foods, but most companies did not have that information available because the American Association of Feed Control Officials only requires crude fibre analysis. Observed fibrecontaining ingredients in all of the dry pet foods fed included corn, rice, barley, wheat, sorghum, wheat middlings, beet pulp, inulin, chicory root, tomato pomace, rice bran, corn bran, rice bran and cellulose. We assume that significant fibre is also coming from the grains in the feed, which contain between 10 and 30% soluble fibre (Picolli da Silva and DeLourdes Santoria Ciocca, 2005). This is in addition to the mild to moderate fermentable fibres like beet pulp, and bran, which are similar to, or slightly higher in soluble fibre. Even though we could not assess the TDF of the diet, the crude fibre (primarily insoluble), proved to be significantly correlated with a decreased incidence of obesity. This suggests that this component of the dietary fibre may have relevance in obesity prevention, and further investigation into the soluble fibre components or total dietary fibre fed is warranted. Additionally, nearly 60% of dog owners fed table foods, and 67% fed commercial treats; therefore, if commercial treats or human foods are given, recommending higher insoluble fibre commercial treats, and table foods, may be useful in maintaining appropriate body condition.

Many dog owners feed their pets' human food, and will most likely continue to do so. This data suggest two trends in dog owner feeding patterns that may be useful in interpreting

the risk for obesity. Overall, dog owners that did not feed table food averaged over 90% of their dog's caloric intake from commercial dog food. This is in contrast to dog owners that incorporated table food, who tended to give only 70-75% of the dog's caloric intake as commercial dog food. However, when we assessed the micronutrient content of table food, there were many areas of inadequacy, as well as variation in the nutrients being fed. Therefore, if diets containing a limited number of table foods are fed with greater frequency, then an increased risk of deficiency can be expected. Based on the overall pattern of table food feeding in this sample, more than half of the respondents typically fed less than 25% of their dog's diet as table food. This amount of table food feeding is unlikely to cause any significant clinical deficiencies and is similar to patterns of table food feeding found in canine cardiac patients (Freeman et al., 2003).

Finding pet food formulations that promote a healthy body weight is important to the maintenance of dog health. It is also important to continue to develop strategies that will promote sustained weight loss in the obese animal. Most experimental weight loss regimens show greater success than conventional programs utilized for pet dogs, as maintaining a weight loss programme is difficult for both dogs and humans. Although there are pharmacologic agents available for dogs, these products can only be used short term, eventually requiring dietary restriction to maintain appropriate body condition (Wren et al., 2007).

It is evident that although companion dogs are becoming an integral part of everyday life, their health status may be compromised as a result of over-feeding. A recent study in France assessed overweight and obesity rates in companion dogs, as well as the owner's perceived rate of obesity in their dogs (Colliard et al., 2006). Of the 616 respondents, 33.8% (95% CI: 30-37.6) were overweight (BCS of 4/5), and 5% (95% CI: 3.2–6.8) were obese (BCS of 5/5). There was a poor correlation between the owner's and veterinarian's BCS score ($\kappa = 0.33$; p < 0.001), with owners often underestimating the score. Another study randomly interviewed 657 dog owners to ascertain the risk factors leading to obesity in client owned dogs. Of the 860 dogs enrolled in the study, 25% were reported overweight. The overweight dogs were more likely to be neutered (OR = 2.8), fed snacks (OR = 1.5), fed once a day (OR = 1.4) or living in single-dog households (OR = 1.6) (Robertson, 2003). To assess obesity rates in dogs in Australia, veterinary practices across Australia provided data on 2661 dogs. Of the dogs studied, 33.5% were overweight and 7.6% were obese. Prevalence of obesity was influenced by age up to 10 years. Rural and semi-rural dogs were also at greater risk for obesity than urban or suburban dogs (McGreevy et al., 2005).

Interestingly, we found no significant differences in kilocalories being fed from table foods between obese and nonobese dogs, but there was an association between obesity and table scrap feeding. This increased risk of obesity could not be found with owners that fed commercial treats only; suggesting that the lifestyle differences in table food feeding,

and attitudes around this practice, play a role in the complex aetiology of obesity in the canine population. Additionally, when looking at kcals consumed across both groups, lean dogs took in more kilocalories per kilogram body weight, and when adjusted for metabolic weight. This is not surprising, as there is an increase in caloric requirements to support lean mass, whereas fat mass has a low metabolic requirement. Therefore, obesity artificially inflates the calories per metabolic body weight because fat mass cannot be subtracted from this equation. Laflamme et al. (1997) have shown that there is an increase in fat mass of approximately 8-40% for dogs with body condition scores of 6-9, justifying our reasoning behind why non-obese dogs consume more kilocalories on average than obese dogs. Additionally, the obese group may be selecting for dogs with an inherently lower metabolic energy requirement. This may be true, as the average body weight in the obese group was 26 kg, whereas the average body weight in the non-obese group was 18 kg, which was significant (p < 0.05) and is expected.

Mawby et al. (2004) showed that smaller dogs may have an inherently higher metabolic rate per kilogram body weight, which may have skewed our results, because our obese group had more larger dogs. This may be another reason for the lower kilocalorie consumption in the obese group. In addition, there were differences between the obese and lean group in terms of several important characteristics. In this study, the obese group contained more older dogs, all of whom were altered, as in relation to 80% of altered dogs in the lean group. Alteration has been associated with an increased risk of obesity (Laflamme, 2006). There were more males in the lean group and more females in the obese group, which may have led to a pre-disposition towards obesity, because of inactivity and/lack of oestrogen-affecting eating behaviour in female dogs (Jeusette et al., 2004).

This study had several limitations. One major limitation was its cross-sectional design with convenience sampling and a relatively small sample size. This limited the generalizability of the results to the US population of dogs and dog owners at large. The cross-sectional nature of the study prevented the statistical determination of causality, as well as the analyses of key factors over time. This study was unable to enroll a diverse owner population, resulting in the majority of respondents being Caucasian, and owning medium-sized breeds of dogs. There were too many breeds, with insufficient numbers of dogs within any one-breed category, to perform meaningful analyses of factors related to breed. In addition, within the households that participated, the overwhelming majority of pet caregivers were female, despite male owners residing in the home. Female owners were primarily responsible for the data collection, feeding and caring of the dogs enrolled in this study. This may be due to inherent biases in the study itself or anecdotal evidence that women are often caregivers for pets, which is consistent with well, P. J., 2003: the literature on care-giving in humans, where women are usually responsible for the feeding, caring and recording in households with children and elderly dependents.

Recent trends indicate many owners are moving towards human food-based feeding practices (Taylor, 2009). If a diet based on human food is offered to the companion dog, it is important to be cognizant of the nutrient density of the food provided. Owners should be made aware of which foods are inappropriate for dogs. Based on our analysis of foods fed, there are numerous potential deficiencies that could occur, such as: calcium: phosphorus ratio, vitamin D, vitamin E, cobalamin, folate and some trace minerals. Owners should be advised that checking with a board certified veterinary nutritionist and their veterinarian, before administering a diet comprised of human foods, supplements or any other unconventional diet (such as raw food), is necessary. Furthermore, the owner's nutritional status is important to the dog's habitus. As expected, a dog's table food intake is a reflection of the owner's intake. Our analyses showed normal weight dogs received a more micronutrient dense diet than overweight dogs. This may be due to the owners' interest in selecting nutritious food for themselves. This interest may extend to their dog's diet as well and result in their making more informed choices regarding their pet's feeding.

Conclusions

An association between a diet high in fibre and normal weight in companion dogs was found. A link between human owner's dietary micronutrient intake and their dog's overall health was also found. Owners with normal weight dogs had a more nutrient dense diet than those owners who had overweight companion dogs. When assessing table food intake, we noted that a majority of respondents fed less than 25% of the dog's calories from table food, yet feeding table foods was associated with a risk of obesity. The pooled micronutrient content from these table foods, on a 1000 kcal basis, was inadequate based on NRC adequate intake recommendations. Cautioning owners that excessive table food consumption provides an imbalanced diet is prudent. Further research is warranted to address these issues. Although these results are promising, the limitations of this study must be noted. The small sample size, decreased variance and insufficient number of very small and very large breeds, made it difficult to generalize these data to a broad range of dog owners. A larger sample size will provide greater ability to perform comparative analyses between small and large dogs, as well as improve power to detect differences between owner characteristics.

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Canine cuisine a hit with pampered pooches

by Bronwyn Torrie

Wellington cafe culture is going to the dogs, with one business unveiling a designer canine menu – complete with doggoccinos and popsicles.

Beach Babylon in Oriental Parade began catering for its new breed of customers during the weekend with dog beds, hooks for leashes and specially crafted canine beer.

The alcoholic concoction of beef stock mixed with tuatara draught beer is strictly "R18 months" and is served in a stainless ssteel bowl.

Manager Simon Holtham has taste tested the menu, which he says is fit for human consump[tion.

The idea of the menu is to enable dog owners to relax with their lattes while their pooches chow down on \$3 pea and ham gazpacho made with ham off the bone, or the deluxe mutt mince served cold for \$8.

So far customers had not complained about the influx of dogs lazing about the tables and eating like kings, Mr Holtham said.

Twenty per cent of the dog menu profits will go to the SPCA.

Laura Humphreys of Pet Angels helped create the dogfriendly atmosphere and encouraged other cafes to cater for man's best friend after hearing of similar enterprises overseas. Doggy Treats:

Doggoccino: \$2.50

Deluxe mutt mince: \$8

Oaty doggy treats: \$3

Pea and ham gazpacho made with ham off the bone:

\$3

Pupsicles: \$3

Beef and beer: \$2.50



Yummy: Simon Holtham, manager of Beach Babylon Cafe, serves up a tasty dish for Winnie.

Reprinted from The Dominion Post, 14/11/11 Photo by Chris Skelton/Fairfax NZ

A letter to Santa



Dear Santa, you darling, Adorable man, I'll make this year's list Just as short as I can.

Oh, make my dog heel At my side all the time; No forges or lags – Let him sit on a dime.

Please give me the clue For a good figure 8 With superb outside turns And sits that are straight.

A stand that is steady Without moving feet And when he's examined, Do let him be sweet.

A rapid recall And a good sit in front, A finish that doesn't Appear as a stunt.

An easy long sit, An immediate down, And as I return, don't let Him be a clown.

And if in my stocking There's room for some more, I'd like to request Just one 200 score!

Reprinted from Samoyed Club of America Bulletin, December 1970.

Pusuke, world's oldest dog dies at 26

The world's oldest living dog has died in Japan at the age of 26.

The Daily Mail says Pusuke, a male cross breed, died peacefully on December 5, at Sakura in Tochigi prefecture, Japan. In human years, he was 125.

A year ago, the Guinness Book of Records named the pooch as the oldest on the planet. The previous record was held by a 28-year-old beagle in the US, who died in 2003.

Owner Yumiko Shinohara said Pusuke had been in good health but on Monday suddenly stopped eating and had problems breathing. He died in the afternoon just minutes after Shinohara had returned home from a walk. The 42-year -old housewife told MSN India: "I think (Pusuke) waited for me to come home."

The dog's owner also said she wanted to thank Pusuke for many good memories through the years, the ABC station reported.

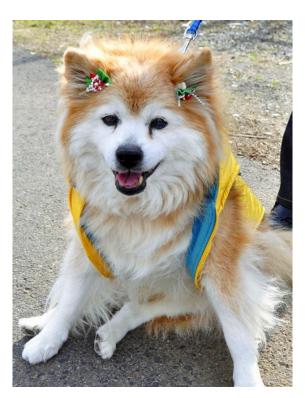


Photo: Reuters

Pusuke, the world's oldest dog, has died at the age of 26 years and nine months. A male cross-breed dog Pusuke, is seen in Sakura, Tochigi Prefecture, north of Tokyo December 24, 2010, in this photo released by Kyodo on December 6, 2011.

Bird Tongue

R H Smythe MRCVS - "Our Dogs" 8 March 1973

This is an unique condition first recognised by breeders and recorded in "Progress" the official journal of the Gaines dog Research centre of New York, by Dr F r Hutt and Dr Alexander de Lahunta, who have given me permission to quote from their article in order that breeders the world over may be on the lookout for this hereditary defect. Theoretically at least , it may be added to the known causes of 'Fading' in puppies.

The report describes "Bird tongue" as an hereditary defect in the dog which, so far as can be determined, has not previously been recognised in the dog or any other mammal.

The pups examined were alive and apparently well at birth. The first visible indication of abnormality was that they showed no interest in sucking and could not be taught or coaxed to nurse. Death ensued within a few days from starvation. After several such pups had occurred in two successive litters, investigation by the owners revealed that all those afflicted had what appeared to be unusually narrow tongues. Because these tongues were so narrow, they seemed more pointed than usual and hence we're called 'bird tongues' as a descriptive term. It was found also that such puppies could not swallow. Liquid dropped into the mouth elicited no swallowing reflex, neither did a finger passed into the mouth, or when a small tube was passed down

the throat. On post-mortem examination, the predominant visible abnormality was an upward curling of the fimbriated, or fringed, margins of the tongue. This caused the narrow, pointed shape. The only other feature was a slight oedema or swelling of the head, so slight it might escape observation.

Genetic evidence

Over a period of seven years, there were twelve litters that included one or more puppies with this abnormality. The number of normal pups was 54 and that of afflicted pups, 22. This is what might be expected from segregation of a simple recessive trait from matings of parents both heterozygous in which by chance alone, no afflicted puppies appeared. In the cases noted the complaint occurred in approximately equal numbers in male and female puppies from which it may be inferred that the gene is autosomal. The gene causing the lethal defect was eventually traced through the pedigrees to a foundation sire obtained from another breeder.

To all breeders, remember to be introducing new puppy owners to the club—for example for when we have fun days or Sammy walks it can be quite nice for them to get out and about with other Samoyed people and dogs.

Membership subscriptions are due soon! Remember you need to be a paid-up member in order to claim points.

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