

KORTHALS GRIFFON CLUB OF AMERICA

PUPPIES



"Formed to preserve the Authentic Korthals Griffon"

www.korthalsgriffon.com

Facebook-Korthals Griffon Club of America

The club is officially a 501 (c) (6)

ISSUE #7 JULY 2014

Officers



President:
Carol Ptak



Vice President:
Katherine March



Secretary/Treasurer:
Barbara Young



What is a Purebred Dog?

"It is commonly accepted that a purebred dog is a dog with known and documented ancestry from a breed's foundation stock. A hybrid is not considered purebred, although crossbreds from the same two breeds of purebreds can have "identical qualities". The difference is that hybrids do not breed true (meaning that progeny will show consistent,

Replicable and predictable characteristics), and can only be reproduced by returning to the original two purebred breeds. Only documentation of the ancestry from a breed's foundation stock determines whether or not a dog is a purebred member of a breed."

Source: Wikipedia

President's Message

The KGCA continue to flourish. We are so excited to announce the relaunch of our website on <http://korthalsgriffon.com>. The domain name had been previously taken and in May the previous owner did not renew that domain name. There is a process for purchasing domain names on the internet, which we followed, and this month we were very happy to associate korthalsgriffon.com with the KGCA. We will continue to post the same information on <http://korthals-griffon.us/> if you have bookmarked that site as well. In the relaunch we have also introduced Google analytics to help us understand what areas of the website are most helpful. Last and most certainly not least, the KGCA can now also take membership application and payments online through PayPal. Many of our members are members only of the Facebook site. We are now over 80 members on that site which is absolutely AWESOME!! Won't you consider the small fee for a full membership to help support the mission of the KGCA to educate, encourage and promote quality in the breeding of purebred authentic Korthals Griffons and to do all possible to bring their natural qualities to perfection?

One of the additions has been detailed health information about conditions that were either unknown or rarely identified in an authentic Korthals Griffon. This past month two of the health conditions that have been noted frequently are detailed. These include thyroiditis and steroid responsive meningitis (SRM). The club has been contacted with more frequency on these two conditions with requests for understanding the parentage behind the dogs exhibiting these problems as well as any insights of related siblings with issues.

In support of the breeders who are breeding litters, the Facebook page encourages the posting of these litters. When a breeder posts about a litter then the KGCA will post the rating of that litter. This is because the club is frequently contacted by hunters looking for hunting dogs – not hybrids. These hunters have no interest in learning how to read a pedigree – they just want an authentic Korthals griffon. In the last newsletter the president's message contained the idea that was discussed if anyone posts a stud dog, brood bitch or a litter on the website then the KGCA would provide a rating for that litter by the degree of outcross in that litter. Posting on the KGCA list is agreement to having the rating posted with the dog. The rating system would be as simple as grades in school – A, B, C, D, or U. The KGCA would consider only those dogs with an "A" rating to be authentic Korthals griffons. However the club also realizes how scarce these dogs are and understands the need of a breeder to possibly use breeding stock with one outcross. The KGCA does not endorse nor challenge any breeder's decision. It is the intent to provide information to the purchasing public on available litters. Any litter posted on the website or Facebook will have the following rating applied after research of the pedigree.

- **"A" rating** would be a litter with no genetic evidence of an outcross on either the sire or dam's pedigree.
- **"B" rating** would be a litter where there is one outcross on either side within a 10 generation pedigree.
- **"C" rating** would be a litter where there is either more than one outcross on one side or there is one outcross on both sides.
- **"D" rating** would be a litter with multiple incidences of the outcross on both sides.
- **"U" rating** would be a litter where there is insufficient pedigree information available

Several breeders have some of the wonderful historic stud dogs frozen and available through artificial insemination. The board encourages those breeders to make that known to the authentic Korthals Griffon community. The KGCA is about education – for the breeders to make good decisions and for the buyer to understand what they are purchasing.

A great question came from one of our members about the KGCA plan for testing field capability. The KGCA is not planning a formal field test except for the one that means the most – hunters taking their dogs hunting. That is the only true measure of a hunting griffon. This club is all about the best kind of field testing – having a healthy long lived actual hunting dog. The KGCA is all about education and awareness. Our focus has been on hunters and breeders who are also focused on hunters.

Anyone who gets into the competition trap – AKC, NAVHDA, NSTRA or anything else quickly gets pulled into what is winning rather than what is correct for our breed. I have had even an AKC rep say that we could "improve" the griffon so it would be competitive in a field trial. He was not alone – I have been told that by several professional trainers and judges. I told all of them that if I wanted to do field trials I would have bought an English Pointer. This was the subject of one of the August 2013 president's messages. I am a foot hunter that enjoys hunting in the same zip

Vice President's Message

President's Message Continued

The KGCA is all about bringing to fruition and maintaining Korthals vision of the "ultimate foot hunting companion". No man made test can accurately evaluate that. Anytime you put a third party judge into the picture then you are into subjective opinion. Yes, from time to time I do personally compete in these venues but I don't let the competition influence my view of the breed. I accept their feedback and continue on with what I know is right.

Personally our griffon family has moved from the Pacific Northwest and we now reside in the mountains south of Globe, Arizona - very rural area. Showing up with three griffons sure made the neighbors wonder since they had never seen one. They view the large population of quail around us as almost a nuisance - we can hardly wait! Keeping the dogs near the house and not out hunting has not been an insignificant challenge.

Best wishes and happy summer! Keep your fuzzy face cool and get them in shape for the fall.



<http://griffonhealth.com/>

Diseases & Conditions

Health & Genetics, Nutrition, More

A note from the Vice President

Today the dogs have abandoned their unrelenting effort to be in two places at once as they try to stay attached to my hip in the house, and at the same time to be outside checking their lizard and bird "stations". The extreme hot spell, and the smoke from wildfires burning way too close from every direction has lowered their requests to go outside from 4X per hour to once every 4 hours. I keep up on fire reports, weather forecasts, and evacuation orders hoping to not see things continuing to get worse. The national news helps remind me that I am not alone, with their reports of hurricanes, tornadoes, tsunamis, lightning, mud slides, floods, etc. all in one evening's broadcast. Is there anyone that is not affected in some way by a natural disaster these days? In Washington we have already learned that those old volcanoes never die, and the tectonic plates have a mind of their own. What happens to our Griffs and other pets in a "natural" disaster?

No longer can we sooth ourselves with "It can't happen here". Have a plan, and have a kit for your dog. I won't write the book on what to do here, but I do urge you to take the time to prepare for your pet's safety and comfort as well as your own. A good start is the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website: www.cdc.gov/features/petsanddisasters/. The CDC page has great detail on disaster preparedness for pets, as well as links that will make you and expert. You know how it works: I you're prepared it won't happen. That's no promise, but in the event that you need it, your life will be that much easier.



Secretary/ Treasurer Message

I have only positive thoughts about the progress of the KGCA. In the 1970's the WPGCA undertook the infusion of the Cesky Fousek with the Korthals Griffon with devastating results. It was a controlled breeding program, which allowed most breeders to breed away from the mixed dogs. The recent infusion of hybrids from France was just the opposite. It was not made public, so most breeders were caught unaware in the trap of the tainted bloodlines. This has brought devastating results with the inclusion of the hereditary defects from the other breed into the gene pool of the KG. Where the KG in the US once was one of the healthiest in the Nation it now has: heart disease, ACL problems, Eye disease, Increased Hip Dysplasia, Increased Thyroid problems, and issues with temperament. We have almost a daily posting of rescue dogs nationwide on the internet. So where is all this going? The answer is to the KGCA! We are not a club that wants to control the breed, but to assist in bringing back the pure lines thru informed breeding. This will return the health to the breed as well, which

A JUDGES VIEW-Barbara Young

I have been asked many times how I as a breeder/judge views the breed and what changes I have seen in the WPG. First let me say the breed has gone thru many changes since I became involved with it back in the 1970's. There were few in the country at that time and even fewer breeders. The dog was strictly a field dog! I bred GSP's at the time and wanted a versatile with a heavier coat for duck hunting. A friend owned Three Oaks Lonka, a highly awarded dog who still illustrates type to me. So you might say my picture of the breed is more historical rather than following the trends.

In a quick summary, these are the changes I see in conformation, temperament and coat from the past.

In Conformation: *Head shape* has changed: eye color & shape are no longer big, intelligent, and expressive but are smaller and glaring; jaw has reduced & narrowed. *Neck & back* have shortened. *Tail*-is higher. *Shoulder & Rear* have straightened and elongated which of course has produced the short neck. *Feet*-Pasterns are more upright & pads are thin.

In Temperament: The WPG has become a competition dog not the willing easily trained KG.

Coat-The coat has become long, soft, and less wire or sometimes lacks the KG double coat. It is important to see the historical type to understand how great an influence a hybrid mix can have

International Canine Semen Bank

TO ALL CONCERNED DOG BREEDERS: Again, we are hearing that Cool Bred Canine is misrepresenting themselves as an affiliate of International Canine Semen Bank. **THEY ARE NOT!** If you are told that they are part of our program, it is **SIMPLY NOT TRUE**. We have nothing to do with this company and anyone using their services does so at their own risk. Cool Bred Canine people are trying to link their program with INTERNATIONAL CANINE SEMEN BANK which is the leader in the frozen canine semen program - since 1971. Cool Bred Canine represents themselves as 'The Canine Semen Bank' to try to come as close to International Canine Semen Bank as they can, if they tell you that they work with ICSB, please **DON'T BELIEVE IT BECAUSE THEY NEVER WORK WITH ICSB AND THEY ARE NOT ICSB'S AFFILIATES EITHER**. If you are interested in having semen stored on your dog and wish to use it in the future when you need, please contact ICSB at (503) 663-7031. We are here as an efficient, trustworthy service for dog breeders. We developed the canine semen freezing program that others try to copy. Don't be fooled - contact ICSB for information on canine semen freezing services.

KGCA Board Meeting Minutes

GotoMeeting

June 19, 2014 11:30 am

Present: Carol Ptak, Barbara Young, Katherine March

President Reports:

The meeting was brought to order.

Secretary/Treasurer:

Barbara gave a financial report: Checking account ending balance on May 31, 2014 was \$601.64. This included additions: membership from March (\$35), McCool (\$35), Ptak (\$100), Young (\$100), & Proctor (\$30) in addition to our last reported balance of \$301.64 .

Current membership is 18 with Stephen Fischer and David Gollersrud not renewing.

Old Business:

1. A discussion on membership followed, with the discussion on keeping Facebook as the main public forum for the group and discontinuing LinkedIn that sees little traffic.
2. Logo-Barbara reported that she had not found a source for development of a club logo and suggested putting out a general request on the list for submissions.
3. Health website-Katherine reported that it was taking more time than she had expected and that the links should be on the club website. Another topic of discussion was looking for the common connection on disease with pedigrees, which could be made public. Many more cases of Steroid Responsive Meningitis are being reported. Barbara will try to research this with the known cases for the next Board Meeting.
4. Application to UKC-Katherine- This was discussed with little desire to pursue this for the club.
5. It was felt by the group that it was important to follow the Mission of the Club:

(a) to encourage and promote quality in the breeding of purebred Korthals Griffons and to do all possible to bring their natural qualities to perfection;

(b) to urge members and breeders to accept the approved KGCA standard of the breed as the only standard of excellence by which the Korthals Griffon shall be judged;

(c) to do all in its power to protect and advance the interests of the breed by encouraging sportsmanlike competition at all events which the breed may qualify for.

The KGCA will accomplish these objectives by education of griffon breeders and increasing awareness of the puppy buyer to the choices available to them.

New Business:

1. The book was discussed with a plan for publication. Carol will look into this.

The next board meeting was scheduled for July 18, 2014 1:00pm

The next Newsletter will go out mid-July.

Meeting adjourned

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Young

Chic DNA Repository

The CHIC DNA Repository, co-sponsored by the orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) and the American Kennel Club/Canine Health Foundation (AKC/CHF), collects and stores canine DNA samples along with corresponding genealogic and phenotypic information to facilitate future research and testing aimed at reducing the incidence of inherited disease in dogs.

Blood samples are submitted to the Repository in Missouri, and portions of these samples are distributed to researchers as needed. Although cheek swabs can be submitted, and are easier to collect and handle, as well as less expensive, these samples do not last more than a few years, and researchers have not wanted to use them. Without the Repository, the researchers would have to collect their own samples, and the time and expense would undoubtedly drive some projects out of reach.

The goals are to:

- Facilitate more rapid research progress by expediting the sample collection process
- Provide researchers with optimized family groups needed for research
- Allow breeders to take advantage of future DNA based disease tests as they become available
- Foster a team environment between breeders/owners and the research community improving the likelihood of genetic discovery

~~~From the CHIC website

The first thing to come to mind for those of us hoping to preserve the Korthals Griffon, is that the purebred Korthals Griffon samples would be identified as the same breed as the hybrids as is currently done in OFA and PennHip. In this case, that's exactly what we want. These samples are used for research that includes identification of inherited diseases, development of DNA based tests for specific diseases and traits, among other studies. As CHIC has stated above, family groups can be identified for researchers that need them. A short, confidential survey is submitted with the blood, and there is a process to update the health history on that survey when there are changes in the dog's health. Anecdotal information from good sources tells us that with the introduction of the hybrids, the hybrid griffon has exhibited illnesses and traits never before documented in the breed. This is what allowed the pedigree work to be done to identify the root cause of that contamination. A few years ago at the AWPGA Specialty in California, there was a campaign to begin sample submission, and the great turnout produced at least 40 samples from both purebred and hybrid dogs.

Continuing submission of DNA samples is essential for research that will help save our breed. If you have blood drawn by your vet for any reason, do your best to take the opportunity to collect extra for a sample to send to the repository. Of course that does not preclude having the blood drawn for this specific purpose only. You will most likely have to send the sample overnight to St. Louis, and that is some out-of-pocket expense, but if you look at what you pay for vet care, it's not going to be significant when you consider the contribution to overall breed health. Blood from healthy and from diseased dogs is equally valuable. Your veterinarian most likely won't be aware of this program, so be sure to print the submission form and the instructions from the website. **To learn more, go to CHIC.org, or contact me at kmarch@nwi.net.**

Training Article

Working ON a bird versus AROUND the bird and creating the overlay of the leather collar and the e-collar.

First I wanted to report that as promised we have included the video series on the launch of <http://korthalsgriffon.com>.

http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLlp4Vyvw24DaIvBh1f28GZE_BhV0bVbPR

I want to be very clear that this is not to say this is THE only way to train your griffon – however it is a proven approach that does work well with our breed. The only necessary condition is that the dog likes birds. Sadly this is another area where the hybridization of the griffon has adversely affected the breed. It is important when working with a griffon to understand that this breed is incredibly smart and yet quite biddable. This is the correct temperament for our breed. There are a group of trainers who feel that the correct training tool is to just turn up the e-collar. I even attended a workshop where the trainer would turn the collar all the way up until the dog screamed in pain and then allowed the dog to comply to the command to turn the pressure off. That process sickened me to watch it. I have watched as other dogs when they see the e-collar come out hide under a truck only to have the handler drag them out by a leg. This is not the answer for our breed – and I am not sure it is for any breed. It is important for the trainer to be able to read their dog and be creative and smarter than the dog. Getting a 100% reliable finished gun dog is about communication and cooperation and not about turning up the e-collar. Yes, we do use an e-collar in this style of training but it is used to remind and not to teach. It is rare to turn the collar over a level 1 setting. You can put a level 1 on your own neck and barely feel it. If you ever wonder if the dog can feel it, just watch a sleeping dog twitch when a fly lands on the dog – even through all that coat! When I pull the collars out in our house, all three of our griffons go absolutely nuts with joy because they know it means birds. To me, an e-collar is like a seat belt. I put one on my dogs every time we go hunting or training. I never intend to use it but at that moment where it is needed, it can save a life. In the same way, I also always put a GPS on my dogs when we hunt. Not because they range far but because in the heavy brush where we hunt it is too easy to walk right past them. Neither of these collars emit any sound. For my dogs I find that is distracting and they clearly do not like it. Remember that birds have ears too!

Now onto our article for this newsletter. The assumption coming into this step is that you have completed the previous step described in the last newsletter. Your dog should be able to find a bird, establish point and when the bird is flushed watch the bird fly away without lunging or moving. You have been working at walking in front of the dog to flush the bird. The next step is to be able to drop the check cord and allow the dog to find its own bird and establish point without you on the end of the checkcord. For this we get a short stiff checkcord. You don't want it to wrap around the dog's feet but at the same time you want it long enough to be behind the dog so someone can stand on it if need be. Walk the dog into the field like before but when you are 50 yards or so from the bird then drop the checkcord. If you have taken your time with the previous steps the dog will find the bird and point the bird. Get someone behind the dog to be ready to step on the check cord if need be. You circle to the front of the dog. **DO NOT WALK RIGHT NEXT TO THE DOG!** Quickly flush the bird and have the person behind step on the check cord. If all goes well the dog will watch the bird fly away and stand still. If that happens lots and lots of praise and you are done for the day. Normally a handler will want to do it again because it was so pretty. However remember these griffons are very very smart. If they do it correctly the first time, let them know that. If you make them do it over then they think they got it wrong or they will start to improvise and come up with some very interesting alternatives to what you really want.

In your next training session don't be surprised if the dog takes a step or tries to get the bird. Griffons are very smart and they remembered that last time you were in front and the bird flew away. They will make an attempt to try and get it. Have that person on the dragging check cord ready to help the dog be successful. If the dog gets it right and stands, then go ahead and try it a second time – after praising them of course.

Another piece of the puzzle is getting the dog ready to work with no check cord and pinch collar. To this point you have been training with the dog "fully dressed". The e-collar is right behind the ears and the pinch collar is back towards the shoulders. The transmitter to your e-collar to this point should have been left in the truck. Now it is time to get it out and begin to use it. You have established a point of contact with the use of the leather spike collar. Now it is time to transfer that to the e-collar. Never use the e-collar to teach – only to remind. Start by walking the dog and doing a little tug with the pinch collar. The dog should stop. You should be able to walk around the dog and the dog should stay still. If you can't do that then continue to leave the e-collar transmitter in the truck until you can. Once the dog is reliably stopping on the little tug then turn the e-collar to the lowest possible setting and do the little tug and hit the e-collar nick button at the same time. The dog should stop and you should be able to walk around them. After that is successful then just do the nick with the e-collar a fraction of a second ahead of the tug on the pinch collar. Timing is critical. You want to give the dog the opportunity to stop to the nick before you do the tug. Some dogs figure this out in one session. Others are more creative in their attempt to figure it out.

Once you have this reliably with the nick then go back out with your training group. The dog that will point the bird is called working ON the bird. You want to be upwind of the bird and have your dog able to see the working dog. When the working dog points then you want to stop your dog with that nick on the e-collar. Keep your focus on YOUR dog. It is very easy to get caught up on what is going on with the bird but stay focused on what you are doing. You want to be able to walk around your dog and have your dog not move a single foot. If they do move then nick with the collar and follow up with a small pull on the pinch collar upwards and in that order.

Make sure that where you stop with your dog is not in the way if the handler of the working dog wants the bird shot. Be where you and your dog are safe that it NOT in the scent cone of the bird. This is critically important. You want to teach this lesson without bird scent in the dog's nose. This method trains very very quietly. There is nothing said and no commands or whistles used. This is usually the most difficult thing for the human side. The dog does not need you talking to them. They don't speak English in any case. I would go to other training groups that are hollering "whoa" and "no" and whatever else they like to yell to work around the bird with them. This helps my dogs understand when they are running in a hunt test that if someone starts hollering that they are not in trouble. If you are not going to compete, then you can skip that step. However it is still a great idea to train in as many different fields and venues as possible so that the dog understands the rules are the same. I heard someplace that the dog has to master the skill in five locations before they understand the same rules apply everywhere. Still, if we are going for a competition I try to get to that location to train before the competition.

Carol

New Member Matt & his Korthals Griffon Story

by Matt Wetherrill-Warrington, England

My story starts when I met Colleen Porter and her Korthals Griffon, Maggie at our local pheasant shoot last year where I beat (although, 'dogless' at the time).

I vividly remember thinking what a lovely dog Maggie was and pretty quickly fell in love with her. However, beyond recognising her as an HPR (editor note: HPR is hunt, point, retrieve), I'm embarrassed to admit that I didn't even know what a Korthals Griffon was! Chatting with Colleen soon introduced me to what it was that makes the breed so special and the more I thought about it, the more I resolved to find out more about the breed. From talking with Colleen and reading everything I could find, I pretty quickly decided that a Griff was my idea of the perfect dog - lovely gentle natured, intelligent dogs that thrive in the home and yet love to work. Being an HPR, their working style is obviously different from the spaniels I'm used to and the KG's closer ranging hunting style really appealed to me when compared to some of the other HPR's which would soon end up a dot on the horizon. As a breed the Griff just really appealed to me - what more could you want?

It didn't take long for me to decide to investigate the chances of finding a planned litter. Naturally, I decided to ask Colleen and she told me about her imminent plans for an AI attempt with Maggie, with the sire being the first American Master Hunter Advanced Korthals Griffon dog as well as an international and conformation Grand Champion! Colleen provided full information and breeding for him and he just sounded the perfect match for Maggie, especially when you consider the narrow gene pool and hybridization present in the UK. We read up on the issues surrounding the K-locus gene and hybridization and it was a real bonus that Colleen had made the brave decision to try and introduce fresh blood (and such exemplary, champion blood at that) and develop a fresh new line here in the UK. Above all we wanted a healthy, happy dog that would be with us as a member of our family for a long time.



With all this considered, my mind was made up and I asked Colleen if she'd consider the potential for Pam my partner and I to take on a pup - the rest as they say, is history...

Fast forward a few weeks and I learned the exciting news that Maggie's AI was successful and that she was pregnant! Then it was a case of hoping that everything went smoothly with Maggie and hoping that we might have the chance to welcome a pup into our lives.



New Member Matt & his Korthals Griffon Story-Continued

And so to the present day - here we are now, 14 weeks into life with Red, our gorgeous Korthal's Griffon. It's been a great experience so far - not without its challenges for sure (our first pup for many years) but she's settled in beautifully. Crate / housetraining has been perfect - just one 'accident' in her first weekend and since then, no problems at all. As each day goes by we are getting more in tune with her little mind. We soon learned that Red is never happier than when she's off the lead exploring our local river meadows but we've not been neglecting the 'basics' of training and socialization. She's great with other dogs and people - no hint of fear or aggression - she just wants to play with everyone and everything. She still needs to learn some 'manners' with other dogs - her default tendency is to be all over their heads licking and chewing but that'll come with time and some 'telling off' by other dogs! We've started her at puppy classes which she really enjoys - it's amazing how that hour of 'brain work' completely shatters her - she's out cold for the whole evening afterwards. I'm really lucky to live close enough to Colleen that we can meet and let Red play with her sister Jem, Mum, Great Auntie Scout and "auntie" Charlie. Seeing 5 Korthals Griffons running around with ages ranging from 14 weeks to 10 years is quite

extraordinary considering there are less than 340 total registered in this country. I count myself very fortunate that Colleen will be on hand to help with help, advice and training - even better in the shooting season when we'll have three Griff 's represented on our shoot



Good times are ahead!



DREMEL®

Pet Nail Grooming Using a Dremel Rotary Tool

Attention: The maximum speed for this operation should be no greater than 15,000 RPM

We recommend that you only use approved accessories for this task, which are Dremel sanding drums 407 and 430 and the Dremel sanding bands 408, 431, 432, 438, 445, and 446.

Why Use a Dremel Rotary Tool to Groom Pet Nails?

Of the reasons why people prefer to groom their pet's nails with a Dremel rotary tool, the main reason they do is for the pet's overall comfort. Scissors and guillotine-type clippers apply pressure and pinch the toenail, which can be very uncomfortable to pet toes and feet. Also, clipping toenails increases the likelihood of cutting the internal blood supply to the nail, called the quick. Because grinding is more gradual than clipping, it is easier to stop in time before reaching the quick. Should you nick the quick using a rotary tool, the cut is usually smaller, and will heal more quickly than a cut made with a nail clipper.

Before you start

Grooming a pet's nails for the first time can be a worrisome experience for both the pet and the pet owner. Nail grooming does not have to be a stressful experience. By starting early and considering grooming to be part of your pet's training, your pet will become used having their nails groomed.

It is recommended that your pet should feel comfortable with you touching and handling their feet before you expose them to the rotary tool. One way to do this is to take time to manipulate their paws for a few minutes at least once daily. Giving your pet a snack that they enjoy is a good way to associate having their feet touched with a positive food-related experience.

The next step is to get the pet gradually accustomed to the rotary tool itself. Let the pet sniff the tool while it is turned off. Next while keeping the tool in your hand, turn the tool on and let him get used to the sound it makes. Try to get him to sit or lay on his side while the tool is in your hand and running.

Eventually, you need to work up to being able to touch the rotating sanding drum to the pet's toenails. Do no grinding at this time; simply let the animal become familiar with this new situation. You do not need to touch the tool to the nail for more than a second.

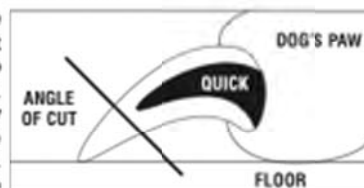
Throughout the entire acclimation process, continue to praise the pet and reward good behavior with his favorite snack. This process may take a couple of days or even weeks. Before long, both you and your pet will be able to relax and even enjoy this grooming time that you share together.

Nail Anatomy

Before trimming pet nails you will need to be able to identify the quick. The diagram shows the basic anatomy of a dog's toenail. The outer nail is hard, and has no feeling because it has no nerve endings. The core of the nail is the quick. It is made up of tiny

blood vessels, nerve endings and is very sensitive. The quick is a vein that "feeds" the toenail. Should you cut the quick while trimming a nail, the nail will start to bleed.

Light colored nails are often transparent enough to allow you to see the quick's pink core. Dark colored nails may not allow you to see where the quick is. Sometimes, dog's have both light and dark colored nails that allow you to estimate the length of the quick.



The diagram also shows the ideal angle in which to trim a pet's nails. The proper angle may vary according to the pet owner's wishes or the pet's unique anatomy.

The Nail Grooming Process

It is important to let the speed of the rotary tool do the work. You should never apply pressure to the toenail with the spinning sanding drum. Allow the speed of the sanding drum to remove the nail material without adding pressure. Pressure causes the nail to get too hot causing discomfort for your pet.

The rotary tool's spinning sanding drum should not be kept against the nail longer than three seconds at a time. It is recommended that you alternate between all the nails on two paws at a time. This rotation method allows the nails to cool before they are ground a second time.

Support the toe and nail in one hand while using the rotary tool in the other hand. This lessens the vibration of the grinding procedure and is more comfortable for your pet. Pushing gently on the bottom of the paw's pad extends the nail slightly for easier grooming.

Pet Safety

Secure the pet. Some pets may become nervous in the presence of the tool. The operator needs both hands to groom the nail. It may be helpful to have another person assist in restraining the pet. Keep pet hair away from spinning parts. Hair can entangle in the tool, causing injury to your pet.

Safety Tips

Should hair be accidentally caught in the rotary tool, immediately turn off the tool and untangle the hair from the tool.

For pets with particularly long hair, use an old sock to cover the toe, foot and leg of the pet and isolate the nail. Push the nail out through a small opening at the tip of the sock to groom the nail.

Keep styptic powder on hand in case of bleeding. Styptic powder is available at most pet supply stores. Follow the directions on the packaging for proper use instructions.

DREMEL® P.O. Box 1468
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Korthals Griffon Club of America

“Preserving the purebred Ultimate Hunting Companion”

Membership Application

\$30 per year per individual \$35 per year per household

Name(s) _____

As you wish the mailing label to read.

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone Numbers: Home (____) _____ Work (____) _____

Fax (____) _____ Email address: _____

Your interests are: _____

What would you like to see, do or get from KGCA? _____

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2610 Quince St
Eugene, OR 97404-2029

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL IS DUE ON OR BEFORE January 31.

By this application you agree to the club objective of maintaining and breeding only the purebred Korthals Griffon. This is defined by the pedigree of the individual dog.

Now you can also renew or join on line at <http://korthalsgriffon.com> using the PayPal.