

THE PARTI LINE



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“ANY POODLE REGARDLESS OF COLOR, THAT EXHIBITS EXEMPLARY HEALTH TEMPERAMENT AND CONFORMATION DESERVES A VENUE IN WHICH TO BE VALIDATED”

*The MCPCA (Multi-Colored Poodle Club of America) Official Newsletter
A UKC Sanctioned Club since May 5, 2005*

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From The President's Desk.....



Dear MCPCA Members,

April is national pet first aid month, so this month the focus of our newsletter is pet wellness. It is always good to be prepared to recognize health issues and to be prepared to remain calm and not panic when something happens to our beloved pets and companions. Helping your pet remain healthy and happy starts at home. I believe, that just like with children and pediatricians, it is important to develop a relationship with a veterinarian that you trust and one who trusts your assessment of your dog's situation. While first aid is important in an emergency situation, nothing is *more* important than preventative treatment and knowledge of your dog's normal behavior so that you can tell when something is not right. Often, you will know that something is wrong long before outward symptoms manifest themselves.

The large number of contributions on pet health and wellness issues in this month's newsletter indicates the interest of our members in their dog's well being. The increasing number of health brags on the chat group also indicates an interest in breeding the healthiest dogs we possibly can. This truly shows a dedication to the breed. Keep up the good work!

P.S. My apologies to Gina and Lina and the rest of the newsletter committee for holding them up this month.

Sincerely,

*Maryann Beauchene,
President*

Newsletter Staff

Lina Wainiola
Judy Schmidt
Gina K Wainiola
Jennifer Girard
Maryann Beauchene
Gloria Ogdahl
Patty Reid
Michelle Golding
Ruth Parulis

Each member of the Staff is assigned responsibility for specific content and news articles.

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to our new member.....

Donna Kaplan from Tucson, Arizona



From around the globe

CLUB NEWS

The **Annual Meeting** will be held on May 4 at 9 pm EST by teleconference.

One last reminder that **Membership Renewals** are due by March 31-09. After this time if you have not renewed you will be deleted from the groups and from the listing on the club website.

To all the members who have renewed thank you for continuing to support our club.

WEBSITE ADDRESS

www.multicoloredpoodleclubofamerica.org

SEE YOU THERE !!!!

**Send all photos and updates
to
Jacqui Mcleay**

jacqui@kiradapoodles.com

**Next Meeting
-Monday-
April 6, 2009
9:00 p.m. EST**



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MEMBER SPOTLIGHT

For this month's "Member Spotlight" we travel to the western United States area of Crestline, California. In this area described by locals as a "mountain paradise." we meet *Jeff and Tracy Thomsom* of "*Blue Willow Standard Poodles*." They live on 10 acres in this mountainous region of Southern California. The Thomsons have been married for 28 years. They have two children. Abby is 21 and currently attends Citrus College. She lives in Glendora, California.

Ezra is 19 and lives in Seattle where he dances with the Pacific Northwest Ballet.



Jeff and Tracy

Jeff and Tracy work together at their own business, Jeff Thomson Interiors.com. They are very fortunate to have worked for the same families for 13 years. In addition to furnishing their client's homes with furniture and accessories, Jeff paints murals and does faux finishes and together they sew curtains, bedding, and pillows.



When they were first married Jeff and Tracy got an Afghan hound. For the next 12 years they had an assortment of Afghans. By the time the last of the Afghans grew old daughter, Abby and son, Ezra were part of the family. The Thomson's first poodle was a black standard named "Nap" which was short for Napoleon. Although the original plan was to acquire a "Jo" to keep Nap company that never happened. The second poodle, Eliza Do A Lot, an off black standard was purchased from Penny Harney of Pinnafore. Penny co-owned Eliza and her two litters. Eliza is currently 12 years old and is the sofa queen at the Thomson House. Eliza's daughter, Thelma, a silver, is the mother of AKC CH Blue Willow Make A Runway Scene, "Andre" who is white.



Andre

In 2002 the Jeff and Tracy got "Taboo", JC Pioneer Prohibited Princess, a black and white parti from Sara Gessner. When they picked up Taboo at the airport they met Ted and Karen Sisco. Karen has become a good friend as well as a mentor. The Thomsons now have a house full of standard poodles. They really don't call themselves a kennel because all of their poodles are in the house as part of the family.



Tracy, Taboo and Eliza

When Jeff and Tracy were trying to decide what to call their line of poodles they considered all kinds of names. One day they fed the puppies out of the everyday dishes instead of a dog dish. It was very entertaining to watch the puppies try to scrape the Blue Willow design off the bottom of the bowl. The name stuck. The name is rather fitting since Jeff and Tracy, who collect everything, are very fond of dishes. They collect a jumble of blue patterns and use them unmatched with the "*Blue Willow*."



*Next month,
The Parti Line
"Member Spotlight"
will introduce
Patty Reid*



Tracy, Taboo and Eliza

The Thomson's plan is to continue breeding both solid and parti standards under the "Blue Willow" name. Jeff has brought up the discussion of minis and toys many times, but currently Tracy is holding firm that she only wants the big dogs.



Jeff and Tracy believe that if you are going to breed poodles you need to understand what it takes to make a great poodle, and the way to gain that understanding is by showing in conformation in AKC. Jeff is working on his skills as a groomer and a handler, but only on Blue Willow dogs. There are currently three silver standards growing show coat at the Thomson home.



The long term goals of Blue Willow are to strive to breed partis that are every bit the quality of the AKC show ring, even though they are not allowed to show. It is also their goal someday to have a solid standard "special" in AKC conformation. The Jeff and Tracy also hope to add some show quality blacks to their line.



Jeff and Tracy are happy to be members of MCPCA and hope to be more active in the future. They look forward to someday being able to come to Premier and meet as many of the MCPCA members as possible.



There are currently three corded poodles at Blue Willow and they stop traffic just as much as a parti.



The Thomsons take their poodles on hikes around the lake, to the flea market, and shopping at the beach. The Blue Willow poodle gang is very much a part of the Thomson family.

Jeff and Tracy enjoy how smart the poodles are, how affectionate they are, and how much fun they are to show off in public.



Raw by Nature

by Priscilla Suddard

I first heard about raw feeding after I got my Borzoi (Omar). The new friend who helped me find his litter had been feeding a raw diet for many years already. At that time it still sounded a bit "out there". A couple years later Omar and I attended "Camp Gone to the Dogs" and it was there that I heard a lot of talk about a new book just released on this continent - Dr Billinghamurst's "Give Your Dog a Bone". After reading that book and a couple others and with my friend as a mentor ,I started into BARFing that winter . Now if you had never heard of it before we would all sound like we were in a cult. With the advent of the internet it is certainly more well known about in doggie circles but I still get strange looks from people when I tell them what I feed. That was about 23?? or so years ago and I haven't looked back since. (Cant believe I've been feeding raw for half my life!) I saw benefits right away. My borzoi who had been gaunt and bony filled out and gained weight nicely and his eyes seemed clearer.



I've evolved my way of feeding since then. In the beginning I fed grain -mostly cooked oatmeal or brown rice. I no longer feed ANY grain. I also added veggies several times a week and that has been cut way back as has the amount of supplements I add. I rather like the K.I.S.S. philosophy that Dr Billinghamurst recommends and it appears to my basically lazy nature .:o) I do the best I can with what is easily (and cheaply) available to me and try and fill in the blanks when I can. My main meats are chicken (ground and frames or necks) and beef offal mix . I give other meats when available .

Meat day can be tiring . Going to get it is the easy part. It's when I get home the fun begins. Depending on weather and how my back feels I've been known to be sitting on a stool in my van with either the heat or air-con on while bagging meat. In winter I use the cheap stretchy gloves with latex over top to Try and keep my hands warm! In Summer, flies are a problem and my garbage always stinks in summer. I have 4 freezers and after doing all the bagging (most times I am bagging anywhere from 200-400 lbs of meat at a time) I then have to haul it all to the freezer and load it. Now if it is fresh there is an art to loading so that the bags don't all stick together as they freeze. I've learned that the hard way.....having to take a hammer and chisel to bags of meat while leaning in a freezer is not fun. Sometimes my freezers look like the mortuary for a zoo with rabbit, duck and deer parts! Its all worth it IMO for the benefits.

I see grooming clients dogs every day with chronic eye/ear and skin problems . These poor people are spending huge \$\$\$ every month for these problems .They have been brainwashed by the vets and the dog food companies that you cant possible feed a dog a nutritionally complete diet -yet somehow we can feed ourselves. hmmm???



I have virtually No ear problems and in 20+ yrs feeding raw have only had to do a dental on one dog. I find my puppies grow at a more even pace and have terrific muscle tone. They are firm youngsters that stay slim and fit. I can spot a raw fed puppy a mile away ! My adult dogs maintain good body condition and even occasionally when the boys decide to Not eat because the girls are in heat they don't get gaunt. They just loose a few lbs which I can easily put back on. I can manipulate the diet as the need arises . Omar developed Gout in his older years and I discovered if I fed no red meat and gave him cherry juice he was fine. It took a couple of very scary attacks where his leg swelled so bad I thought he had broken it to figure it out though. That was a case where I could control exactly what he ate to prevent future problems. Try and do that with a bag of mystery ingredient kibble !

Raw feeding isn't for everyone and these days there are alternatives.....more companies are coming out with grain free diets and diets that are dehydrated rather than extruded. Its a world of choice and I choose Raw!
As Dr B has said in his seminars "Wolves don't have camp stoves "

Why Should I Massage My Dog?

By Cynthia Margenau

The definition of massage is the manipulation of muscles and skin to promote increased circulation to all the organs and tissues in the body.

Anyone, who has ever had a massage by a skilled massage therapist, knows what a wonderful experience it can be. A good massage can take you into another world where nothing exists but you and the hands touching you. You can feel all the stress leave your body and afterward you feel totally relaxed yet energized. The massage has both physical and psychological effects. If you have ever experienced that, then you would never question “why would I massage my dog?” Who wouldn’t want their closest companion to experience the same bliss?



Some say, “I give my dog a tummy rub and stroke him while we watch TV. Isn’t that a massage?” Massage is more than petting or stroking your dog. It is a deliberate and focused technique of touching your dog. Each stroke is controlled in pressure, direction and intention. Your massage becomes a ritual that has a beginning, middle and end. When you begin to massage your dog you can tune into the needs and fears of your dog and learn to understand the subtle cues, and the body language they use to communicate with each other and with us, if we are open and receptive.

You might ask, “I can understand why someone would massage an older dog, stiff joints and all, but my dog is young and healthy. Why should I massage my dog?”

Lets look at the benefits of massage therapy that would *keep* a healthy dog healthy.

The number one reason to massage your dog is it helps to assess and maintain wellness...it enhances the quality of life. Massage improves the circulation of blood and the lymphatic system. Every cell and muscle fiber in the body needs to be constantly bathed in fresh, oxygen-laden blood. Blood normally flows around inactive muscles and through active ones. The varying pressures applied during massage help move the blood, increasing circulation to all the tissues and cells in the body. Lymph contains white blood cells that are the work force of the immune system. They move through the lymphatic system which is similar to the blood system. Massage not only moves blood through the muscles and the lymph through the lymphatic system, but it also enhances the flow of Ch’i (energy) throughout the life force meridians (channels) of the body.

Massage enhances bonding through communication and understanding. Touch is a powerful nonverbal communication. On one level we can assess the physical such as temperature, pulse rate, depth of respiration, dryness of coat and skin texture. We can feel tightness in muscles and tendons, and the qualities of some bone interactions at joints. On another intuitive level we can also sense disease, fear or emotional instability if we are open to it. We can become better facilitators of our pets’ healing with touch. Our dogs crave this touch. Have you noticed when you lie on your side and your dog seems to always rest his head on the space behind your bent knee? That area is one of the places on your body where the blood is closest to the surface. You can actually take your pulse in this spot. This is one example of how your dog keeps a constant assessment of your well being, too.

Massage can ease mental stress, fear and physical discomfort. It increases relaxation and increases the dog’s awareness of his own body. Stress and discomfort can also manifest themselves in behavioral problems. A dog with separation anxiety is really a dog that is afraid to be left alone in his own body. Through massage he learns to be more aware of his body, build confidence, and can learn to relax and become more comfortable in his own body. Many dogs with noise fear have learned to relax through massage. There is actually a certain part of the body that can be stimulated to help with emotional balance. Massage can help restore a “range of emotion” so to speak. It helps balance the dog’s innate desire to be social and get along with other dogs and people.

Massage not only strengthens the body by stimulating muscles, increasing muscle tone, and restoring range of motion, but can actually increase bone density through weight bearing exercises incorporated into the massage. It helps older dogs cope with stiffness and discomfort that accompany arthritis. Massage on an older dog can be used as a partial substitute for exercise because it maintains and increases circulation and flexibility. It helps dogs metabolize food, water, exercise, and sleep experiences.

Why Should I Massage My Dog?.....CON'T

If you practice massage it can also help in times of trauma. Your dog is more likely to allow you to be close during traumatic episodes if he is already accustomed to being touched, and associates touch with comfort and nurturing. Massage can help support your dog in times of crisis: injury, surgery and grieving. After surgery it can assist the dog's body in releasing the toxic effects of anesthetics and post op it can increase cardiovascular movement to help rid the body of toxic chemicals used in anesthesia.

To recap why you should massage your dog, massage:

- **Enhances bonding through communication and understanding
- **Increases joint flexibility
- **Develops and maintains muscle tone
- **Improves circulation of blood and lymphatic systems
- **Removes toxins from the body and organs
- **Eases mental stress and physical discomfort

Massage increases *our* awareness and sensitivity. As we become more aware and responsive to nonverbal communication, we become more observant and sensitive to everything and everyone around us.

Reiki ~ a natural gift of wellness for your pet



NATURAL ANIMAL WELLNESS

Contributed by **Michelle Rine**, Animal Reiki Practitioner/by the suggestion of **Candace Sullivan**

Reiki may be a new word to you. Or you may have heard of it, but confused as to what it actually is. Let me introduce Reiki and answer some of your questions.

What is Reiki? Reiki is a Japanese word meaning "Universal Life-Force-Energy". Pronounced "ray-key". It is an ancient healing art of "laying on of hands". The origin has been the subject of lot of conjecture, but it is believed to have begun in Tibet several thousand years ago.

Why give Reiki? When our pets live in close proximity to us they often take on our worries, anxieties and physical problems. In addition they may have professional "jobs", perform in sporting events and competitions; and are impacted by our environment. These situations may contribute to disease within their bodies which can lead to emotional or behavior problems, as well as other illnesses. When Reiki is given, it brings deep relaxation and a sense of well-being. It is helpful in releasing fears and trauma. Reiki can also be an excellent way to facilitate your pets' transition to the other side.

How does Reiki work? Reiki energy seeks out all areas in the body that are distressed and out of balance. Negative energy is removed by the therapist holding his/her hands on or above the animal in a series of deliberate positions. The negative energy is then guided away. Reiki can bring up vivid feelings, trauma and fears of old experiences. It can balance negative patterns that lead to pain. If your pet is afraid of thunder or other sounds, a CD of the sound can be played during a Reiki session to assist in removing the negative memory he/she has for that sound. Verbal praise and loving support to your pet should be plentiful during this time. You may see signs of your pet "releasing" during or after Reiki such as a sneeze, yawn, a sigh, licking their lips or getting up to shake. You may not notice anything, but it is working. Reiki does not cure; it assists the body to heal itself.

How is Reiki given? Spiritually guided Reiki energy is channeled by therapists' hands and received by your pet in a gentle non-invasive manner. Pets participate by subconsciously deciding how much energy to accept for their highest good. Reiki can be given in person as well as transmitted at a distance.

Reiki ~ a natural gift of wellness for your pet.....con't

What are some benefits of Reiki?

Deep relaxation	Adjust to new environments
Destroys energy blockages	Speeds recovery
Detoxifies the system	Supports emotional and behavioral issues
Reduces side effects from surgery and medications	Geriatric conditions
Reduces the effects of trauma	Adjust to the loss of another pet or human loved one

How can I give Reiki to my animal? Everyone can learn to how to provide Reiki with the right intention and proper training by a Reiki Master. Another option is to contact an Animal Reiki Practitioner to provide the therapy in person or at a distance.

Is Reiki safe? Reiki is non-invasive and is compatible with other healing methods such as traditional veterinary and alternative medicines.

Introduce your pet to Reiki. They deserve physical, emotional and mental wellness.

To learn more go to www.NaturalAnimalWellness.com

MEMBER ACTIVITIES

Therapy Dogs

Maryann Beauchene, a library media specialist and computer educator at Botelle School in Norfolk CT works at the school on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. On Thursday morning she packs up her two standard poodles, Remy and Buddy and returns to school as a volunteer. UKC Champion Maple Corner Remington Steele is a silver and white parti who has his CGC and RN titles in addition to his championship and therapy certification. His son, Remy's Steely Dan, is a blue abstract standard who also has his CGC, RN and therapy dog certification.

The dogs work all morning from 8:30 -12:00. The therapy program has 3 facets-severally handicapped students, students who read to the dogs, and work with a developmentally delayed student. We are also trying to desensitize a student who is terrified of dogs and autistic.

The most incredible story that comes out of working with these kids is a 5 year old severely handicapped boy who was tactile-defensive. He was working with an occupational therapist but would not touch anything. He just made a fist and drew his fist up to his chest. I was unaware of this the first time Remy and I went to see him. The boy was lying on a mat on the floor and Remy was lying next to him. His nurse came in and said, "OH my God!" I immediately panicked and said, "What did we do?". The nurse then proceeded to explain about the tactile-defensive thing to me because the child had his hand in Remy's fur and was kneading it. The child has made steady progress since then and now reaches out to touch Remy.



Students reading to the dog asked their teacher if they could start reading their book from the beginning because Remy hadn't heard the whole story. A developmentally delayed boy earns playtime with Remy in exchange for cooperation in class.

Mrs. Beauchene says, "I have a wonderful time working with the kids in my school. The dogs have so much to offer."

New Additions.....

From Canada

I'd like to introduce you all to *Spur* . He is the new man here at.....

Paisley poodles.....Cilla and the gang



The Benefit of Walking your Dog Daily

Walking, as with any other physical exercises, is a powerful stress-reliever for all dogs. Dogs will become sluggish (mentally and physically) and overweight if they are confined at home for long periods without some forms of exercise or activity. Moreover, your dog is likely to develop some behavioral problems such as excessive barking or chewing, and may even have tendency to become aggressive and destructive dog if he continues leading a very sedentary lifestyle.

Giving your dog regular walks is not only important, but it also enhances his life enormously. A good long walk every day is essential for your dog, preferably two if time isn't an issue. From your dog's perspective, a walk is not just a walk. A walk not only exercises your dog physically, it also provides a different environment that challenges his mind and stimulates his senses. However, the most significant benefit is that walking keeps your dog happy.

Walking is also an excellent way for you to bond and spend quality time with your dog. In addition, walking your dog daily has many benefits for you. Some examples would be to :

- stay fit and active
- shed off extra pounds
- tone and relax the muscles
- de-stress and detach from hectic workload
- appreciate nature
- get heart pumping and regulate normal breathing rate



Prepare yourself with warm-ups

Prepare for walking your dog like you would prepare for any exercise, with stretches: in particular, stretches for both front and back legs and stretches of the back and arms. Make sure your equipment (including a dog leash and walking shoes) is suitable and will not cause injury. You and your dog should be protected from excessive heat and sunburn, and have plenty of water for hydration, so make sure you bring some water on a walk.

Young dogs are active and enthusiastic, but they are still growing. Care must be taken not to overdo it, and to be cautious of exercising them on hard surfaces (jogging on pavement, playing fetch in the parking lot).

Middle-aged and senior dogs vary in their levels of fitness, activity, and desire. Starting out slow and for short time periods is best.

Taking Time for Rest

Find a shady spot and take ten. Play with the dog, talk to other walkers, and cool down a bit. Dogs can't sweat. They keep cool by panting, finding shady spots, walking in water, and drinking lots of water.

In essence, walking is an activity that can benefit both you and your dog whether it is for mental, physical, or emotional health. Besides watching the pounds melt away on your dog, you will also notice that behavioral problems melt away as well, as walking them on a daily walk will give them a job to do.

Everyone knows, a tired dog is a *happy dog!*

How to promote wellness in the Whelping box.....Important things to consider.

When you are setting up the bitch's whelping box or nest you need to find a quiet, draft-free area. Try to set the box away from other dogs or bitches with litters. If you are whelping her in summer and she is in a room with an air-conditioning vent, close it, or block it off. There are many different types of whelping boxes you can use. Plastic children's wading pools are ideal because they are inexpensive, portable, very easy to clean, and you can throw them out if they are chewed. Another feature of these pools is that they can be turned if your bitch moves away from you when she is delivering a puppy. If using a wood box, make sure it is painted with child-safe non-toxic sealing paint and thoroughly clean it with a strong disinfectant before using.

Clean up the room as much as possible before the whelping, including vacuuming and dusting, and clean all near-by surfaces with an all-purpose disinfectant. Lysol is fine, but stronger disinfectants are now readily available from veterinary supply companies. Continue your preparations by washing all bedding and towels you will use in hot water and chlorine bleach before you move them into the whelping area. Clean all scissors with betadine and keep them covered until you need them.

In further preparation for whelping give your bitch a full body bath. It will probably be the last one she can have for a while. Trim her toenails, and make sure her teeth are clean -- she could pass an infection to her puppies when biting their cords if her teeth are dirty. Carefully clean her nipples and breasts with betadine scrub or phisohex. Remove any excess skin deposits and dirt. Treat any sore spots with A&D ointment or plain vaseline. One week before her due date, start washing her breasts daily with plain water and a terry washcloth. This helps to toughen up her breasts, making vigorous nursing less painful to her in the first few days and decreasing the risk of her rejecting her puppies.

During whelping you might use incontinence bed pads instead of newspaper to line the whelping box. These underpads are very convenient because they soak up a lot more fluid than newspapers and they have a plastic bottom, making clean ups between pups much quicker and easier. They are not expensive and usually come in bags of 20.

The most common loss of puppies in the first week is chilling. Keep a room thermometer on the floor of the whelping pool and keep the area at around 75-80 degrees. Remember that warm air rises, so it is important to have the thermometer as close to the floor of the whelping box as possible. There are many different methods of heating the whelping area. It is best to warm the whelping environment, rather than just the whelping box, or you may expose the puppies to drafts. A regular light bulb in a reflector is an excellent source of heat. You can place it close to the box and move it further away when the desired temperature is reached. You can use a high watt bulb and gradually change to a lower-watt bulb as the puppies get older. A normal light bulb does not tend to dry the environment out as rapidly as a heat lamp or heating pad. Watch your bitch and puppies to make sure the area temperature is comfortable for them. If you warm the area too much, the bitch will become hot and she may move away from her puppies. Puppies laying around in a loose pile are comfortable. Cold puppies will pile together and become restless. Puppies sprawled out away from each other with open mouths are too warm.

Put carpet or towels down in the box over a thick layer of newspapers so the puppies can have a good surface to crawl on and push against when they move around. Although newspaper alone is more economical, the pups have a hard time moving across its slippery surface. Light colored carpeting is best because it helps you see if any pups are bleeding or having abnormal stools, and also helps keep track of your bitch's vaginal discharge. Change the rug and papers in the box at least once a day, or more often depending on how clean mom is keeping the puppies. All bedding and towels used on the pups should be washed in hot water and chlorine bleach after being soiled. Accumulated urine and feces in a rug can quickly gather bacteria and put puppies at risk.

When checking weights twice a day if possible....also check these other things: **1)** Make sure that the puppy is not dehydrated. Lift the skin over the shoulders and if it does not quickly fall back into place the puppy is dehydrated. **2)** Check the temperature of the puppies. If a puppy feels cool to the touch, insert a finger into its mouth. If it is also cool there, then warm the puppy gradually (place in a towel in your shirt, or place on a heating pad on LOW) . When a puppy is chilled it cannot digest food, **3)** Put iodine on the cord stump until it falls off and then onto the abdominal site for a day afterwards. If the cord does not dry up properly, or if it looks red or inflamed around the abdominal site, take the puppy to the vet. **4)** Check the pup's anus to make sure it is not red and inflamed. If it is the pup may have diarrhea - watch to make sure. Some pups get diarrhea just because they are overeating. A few drops of Milk of Magnesia on their tongues twice a day may be all that it takes to clear this up. If the Mild of Magnesia does not help, then go to the vet.

Does all this seem to take the fun out of raising a litter? Raising a litter is a lot of work. However when you are doing all this preparing, checking and recording, remember to also enjoy the pups and the dam and they will remain content, healthy and happy.



Litter News.....

from Monet Standards

Patty Reid

UKC CH J-C Pioneer Parti Whisper, aka "Twokee" bred to
AM CAN UKC CH Kallista's Rogue King Of Marsan, aka "Rogue"



from Rivers Edge/Mosaic Standard Poodles

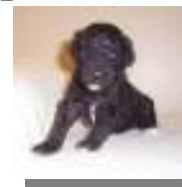
Lina and Gina Wainiöla

"Mozaic Classic Deuce's Wild RN" X

*UKC Ch Classic Koch Chubby Checkers
Cherdon's Parti'n Unique*

"Ref Mozaic Miss Marquette"

*UKC Ch UCD Rivers Edge Regale Rene' CD CGC
UKC Ch Ks Unique Angelique RN CGC*



Health Testing Brags....

From Jenlan Poodles

Girard's Delightful Haleyaka **Haley**

- CERF - Normal
- Cardiac Auscultation - Normal
- Cardiac Echo - Equivocal (possible small ASD, more detailed study soon)



Girard's Dreamin' Of An Oreo,aka **Ros-**

- CERF - Normal
- Cardiac Auscultation - Normal
- Cardiac Echo - Normal



coe

Kit-Sue's Round A Bout Bermle,aka **Bermie**

- CERF - Normal
- Cardiac Auscultation - Normal
- Cardiac Echo - Normal



Sandpipers Razz A Ma Tazzaka **Razz**

- CERF - Normal



Sunridge Flair To Remember..... aka **Flair**

- CERF - Normal



Owned by Jennifer Girard

From Monet Starndards

Prodigy's Amorous Intentions At Monet aka "Olivia"

Thyroid testing result is **Normal**

Co-owned by Patty Reid & Heather Bryan

From Rivers Edge/Mozaic Poodles

Ref Mozaic Josette Silk N Style aka "Josie"

CERF **Normal**

Ref Mozaic Shimmer N Blu Velvet aka "Velvet"

CERF **Normal**

Owned and bred by Gina & Lina Wainiola



From Brenda Melillo of Faery Dae Miniatures

PRA Test Results

- Faery Dae's Penny Candy (Penny) Normal/ Clear
- Faery Dae's Take Em by Storm (Norman) Normal/ Clear
- Sandpiper's Bella Donna of Faery Dae (Bella) Normal/ Clear
- Sandpiper's Sir Toby of Faery Dae (Toby) Normal/ Clear
- Benet to Faery Dae Dash (Harley) Normal/ Clear
- Te-Awa's Faery Dae Lucy (Lucy) Carrier

Please remember to share news of your new additions and also your show and health testing brags with us.



Show News.....

AKC SHOWS.....

from Irma Shanahan

UCDX UCH **JC Pioneer Shadow Chaser** UD RAE took High Scoring Poodle in Open B at Dog owners Training Club on March 15 with a score of 196. Chase has now accumulated 33 points towards his Obedience Masters Title, and is at 4 legs towards his UDX title.

UKC SHOWS.....

from Patty Reid

Prodigy's Freedom Of Speech "Reagan" attained her UKC CH in Sacramento. Co-owned by Heather Bryan & Patty Reid

from Candace Sullivan

Carolina Classic Weekend/ March 2009

UCH Highview He Frolics With The Waves
aka "Neptune" takes back to back Best of Breed wins
He has total 4 passes towards U-GCH title

Please remember to share news of your new additions and also your show and health testing brags with us.



Show News....

Carolina Classic con't

from Tintlet Poodles

UWP GRCH Sisco's I Like It Like That (Levi) earned his United Weight Pull Title (pending UKC confirmation) He pulled (395, 395, 515) On Friday he also won Best of Breed and Group 2 to earn a Total Dog Award. He is owned by Becky Baxter and Gloria Ogdahl



GiGi was shown in 4 shows. She went BB in 3, group 2 & 3.

CH Highview Built for Sin, owned by Becky Baxter and Kelsey Wolf finished his Grand Championship.



Please remember to share your show and health testing brags with us.

from Janice Bennett

Sandpiper Benet J P Morgan went BOW in the second show on Saturday, and again in the second show on Sunday.

Benet Cowboy Jackson (age 4 months) made the cut in the puppy match on Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday there were 40 puppies and on Sunday there were 30. We made the top nine both days. Good start for a little guy.

from Brenda of "Faery Dae Miniature Poodles"

Faery Dae's Penny Candy aka Penny did very well for her first show. She got Best Female , Best of Winners and Best of Breed Friday to go to Group. Then she got another Best Female.



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Show News....

UKC SHOWS.....Carolina Classic con't

Also showing at the Carolina Classic

Brenda's
Norman



from Ann Addison of Argenta Toy Poodles

In Brenda's photograph of the group in Hickory on the previous page, is one of my little girls. She is the tiny silver girl just in front of Penny. The owner has on a pink shirt.

GR CH Argenta's Surfin Safari call name is 'Surf'. She went on to take a Group 2 Friday night. "Surf" also received top ten points and a group one at these shows.

CH Argenta Blue Bentley finished his UKC championship at the shows in Hickory, NC. He received a group one also along with top ten points.

Benroyal's Texas Tycoon aka "JR" took two passes toward his championship at the shows in Hickory.

GRCH Rochars N'Argenta's Viper also received top ten points at the Hickory shows.

Only one of these dogs is a multi colored poodle and that is JR.

from Michelle Golding of Sandpipers Poodles

Sandpipers Bonnie Blue won a Best of Breed & a Group 3rd. on Sunday but I didn't get any pictures

Sandpipers The Dealer Takes All aka "Reno" Showing in the NLC. He is 4 months old and one of Bonnie's puppies



Please remember to share news of your new additions and also your show and health testing brags with us.



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Show Brags.....From Owners and Breeders

from Australia Jacqui McLeay - Kirada Poodles

What a GREAT weekend . Three days of showing with international judges. Israel, Japan, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan and Canada.

Miss **“Comfort“** won her class 3 days in a row and went PUPPY IN SHOW 2 days out of the 3. She did so well for a Puppy at 8 months of age. These shows also qualify her for our Puppy Of The Year in July.



UKC Shows.....

from Rivers Edge/Mosaic Poodles - Gina & Lina Wainiola



UKC Michigan Classic

March 14, 2009

Show 1 Best Female-Judge Pamela Perdue

“Ref Mosaic Josette Silk N Style” shown by Brandy Meyers

Show 2 Best Female-Judge Ann Heir

“Ref Mosaic Josette Silk N Style” shown by Brandy Meyers

March 15, 2009

Show 1 Best Female-Judge June Pasko

“Ref Mosaic Shimmer N Blu Velvet” shown by Gina Wainiola

Show 2 Best Female-Judge Diane Raymond

“Ref Mosaic Josette Silk N Style” shown by Brandy Meyers

AKC SHOWS.....

Kalamazoo Kennel Club Spring Trials

March 27 & 28, 2009

Rally/ Novice B

“Mosaic Say I’m Unique” - aka **“Unique”**

Qualifying scores 88, 91

“Roquey’s L’Amour Roux” - aka **“Queyla”**

Qualifying scores 83, 94

Owners Gina & Lina Wainiola



Rally/Novice A

“Rivers Edge Gallant Godsend” - aka **“Regg”**

Qualifying scores - First Place 95, Third Place 97

Owner Charlotte Pond

Breeders Gina & Lina Wainiola



Please remember to share your show and health testing brags with us.



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SO YOU WANT YOUR POODLE TO LOOK HIS BEST IN THE SHOW RING?

Contributed by Jacqui McLeay

It may not seem as hard as you think. Follow these tips and you will have an edge being a BIS winner.

Conditioning Your Poodle For The Show Ring.

A poodle must be in maximum health both on the inside as well as the outside. So what is maximum Poodle condition? A Poodle in maximum condition is an alert, happy, free from aches and pains and has a coat that shines.

Diet

Let's start with diet—as they say with humans —"You are what you eat." One must give a top quality diet. Do your research. Cheap kibble from the supermarket will not give you that winning edge. There are many diets available, from raw to quality commercial brands. Find what is suitable for your Poodle. If you think your Poodle could look healthier than change, if you feel your Poodle is in optimum condition, continue feeding the same.

Remember—A Poodle that feels healthy will be a better show dog.

Health

There is no point in showing a Poodle if signs of sickness are present, even if it is a minor symptom such as an itch or sore eye. How does one expect a Poodle to perform if not 100%.

Teeth

Many people forget about the teeth — a Poodle should have nice teeth without tartar build up. Check mouth often and clean when necessary. Don't be afraid to chip away that tartar build up on those back teeth. Rotten teeth can cause sickness in dogs.

Coat Care

A Poodle must be 100% knot free and squeaky clean and shiny to have that winning edge. Why bother going in the ring when your Poodle is unkempt, dirty and messy. You are not only insulting yourself but the judges who examine you. Each registry has different rules when showing a Poodle but that doesn't mean you take a scruff bucket in the ring. To have that winning edge, a show Poodle must be bathed no longer than 3 weeks if not more often. A clean knot free Poodle coat regularly done will grow a lot quicker than a dirt undep't Poodle coat. Get into a routine, purchase quality products suited to you Poodles skin and prime your Poodle for the show ring by regular baths.

General Conditioning

An ideal show Poodle loves to be groomed, touched and enjoys traveling to the shows. We need to teach our show Poodles what is expected. Training is a must, even for the small shows. It never hurts quickly making your Poodle stand at anytime you choose to do so. Use a simple command, like "*Stand*" and when you are happy with the stand, reward. Have a friend go over your Poodle whilst in show stance. When teaching gaiting, have that special show lead on. A Poodle will quickly learn the difference between a show lead and a walking lead. A prepared Poodle will be excited when at ring side and will give you that winning edge. If you have to travel to shows, teach your Poodle car rides are fun.

Physical Condition

Now we need to work on the physical condition of your show Poodle. All Poodles benefit from regular exercise, but with show Poodles it is important to choose just the right kind of exercise for the variety. Walking, running, jumping and swimming just to name a few to keep your Poodle achieve that perfect body as possible.



Keeping your Poodle in Good Physical Condition

Contributed by Irma Shanahan



There is much more to keeping your poodles in good health besides diet and general health care.....

At a recent visit to my vet's office, I was confronted with this ugly pile of yellow "stuff" sitting on the receptionist counter. Upon closer inspection, it was evident that this was a representation of excess fat – and was accompanied with a drawing illustrating where excess fat can build up in a dog's body and cause problems for the internal organs. The vets in this practice believe that obesity is one health problem that owners are directly responsible for and they are not afraid of making it known. There is also a large bulletin board on one of the walls that is entitled "Our Senior Citizens" and it is covered with photos of clients, both canine and feline, who are 8 years or older. I am delighted to be one of their clients who do not get to hear the standard lecture on this; instead I hear how nice it is that not only do my poodles know how to behave in the office, they also stay in good weight.

Sure, it would be nice to take the credit for this, but the reality is that my dogs (even the retired 11 year old) are still on a training regimen that they grew up with as poodles destined to go into the obedience ring. It certainly has been adjusted for their age at this point, but they still enjoy working and I build that "working" into their daily routines.

Another example of this is a friend I spent some time with this morning at a local training center. While I was working on doing fine tuning for trials this weekend with my Chase, my friend was working on the "instructional" phase of Utility exercises. There is nothing particularly noteworthy about this, except my friend is working with a Boxer who is over 9 years of age, and he is learning exercises that are at the height of difficulty in the world of competitive obedience. There is only a small chance that this particular Boxer will ever master the Utility exercises to the level of actually finishing a Utility Dog title, but the benefits of this experience are very evident in the dog himself who is the picture of good health – in a breed known for its short life span.

The message here is not subtle – it's plain and simple – dogs need to work at a job and they need to work at that job on a regular basis. Weight loss is only one of the physical benefits this brings. Muscles and joints benefit from regular exercise as well as the organs – the heart and lungs, and subsequently all the internal organs benefit from regular training regimens. And, of course, so does the brain.

Mental stimulation is a very necessary part of maintaining a poodle's long-term health. . While many of us go the route of competition venues to provide both the physical and mental activities, with just a little bit of imagination that job can be something as simple as finding a favorite toy hidden somewhere in the house, or finding a way to get the toy or a treat out from underneath a bath towel, or a piece of clothing. These are great for our elder pets who really can't do very strenuous things, but they can have a lot of fun hunting for a toy like this – here in our house, when the bed linens are changed they all get dumped in a pile before heading to the laundry, and the dogs automatically assume there is a toy in the pile someplace (and they're usually right). They will dig around in that pile for quite a while; tails wagging and eyes bright.

Some discipline can be added to these games to help reinforce good behavior as well as to add to the excitement of them. Having a poodle sit and stay in one place while you put a favorite toy under a towel while he is watching helps them remember some self control as well as add to the thrill of the "hunt" . Once the object gets moved to a different location and out of sight, the dog then has to use his sense of smell or sight to locate the object. These kind of mind-stimulation games along with regular exercise are vitally important for us with our poodles, whose intelligence can often lead to destructive behavior if it is not properly channeled when they are young.

On a more formal level, and ranging from lowest to highest in terms of physical activity, we have tracking, rally, obedience and agility as the most traditional forms of performance venues. BTW, please don't think of tracking as a sport that needs lots of space or fields. That's true if one wishes to go to the titling level, but tracking can just as easily be done as an exercise along a familiar sidewalk, or around a large lawn, or even at a park, and it can be very entertaining for a dog. For those who would like to do some scent work on a fun level, I recommend a book called Fun Nosework for Dogs written by Roy Hunter. Another good book more on the level of serious tracking is Enthusiastic Tracking written by William Sanders.

Rally, obedience and agility require different levels of fitness for both the poodle and the handler, with agility requiring the highest level. Training for any of these venues provides physical activity at different levels, and the mental challenge of learning and remembering different commands and exercises. There are things in both sports, particularly at the higher levels, that the dogs enjoy doing, but probably the most important point is that they must be "practiced" – and it is in the regimen of regular practice sessions that the dogs get the most benefit.

When it comes to physical health problems, such as hip dysplasia, Addison's, or other problems, the poodles can certainly still take part in some form of venue. It requires that the owner work carefully with the instructor and the vet to understand what the dog's limitations are, as well as how to adjust the training program. For example, a dog with hip dysplasia can be taught a different jump style that will help it develop muscling that will support the hip joints – and of course, the amount and height the dog jumps in practice is also adjusted.

con't

Keeping your Poodle in Good Physical Condition.....con't

On the subject of performance venues, there is an added side benefit of building a different rapport between the poodle and its owner. Just about all of us, as poodle owners, have learned a lot about our dogs in order to live successfully side-by-side with them. Doing any of the performance venues, however, pushes that relationship more towards us to learn to communicate with our dogs at a higher level. Training a poodle to be a willing partner requires that we pay close attention to not only how they move, but what their eyes are saying and what the movements of their lips are telling us. I've had dogs all of my life, and would not have said this was true until I took my Cassidy into obedience – and then I realized there is another whole level of communication that goes on.

And do bear in mind that although we all like to qualify in the different venues and having titles are nice, these are added bonuses to the fact that the poodles are kept physically and mentally sound by being off the couch and out doing something!

Keeping the “Edge” on Performance Poodles

Contributed by Irma Shanahan

Chase and I are now well on our way towards a UDX title – meaning that we need to qualify in both Open and Utility the same day at the same trial on 10 separate occasions. As I write this, we are at 4 – with 6 more to go. Sounds simple, doesn't it? But the reality is that this will require extensive trialing under sometimes difficult conditions over a long period of time. It will be a test not only of the quality and consistency of our performances, but also our ability to survive the stress. It represents all of the pressure and stress of usual showing towards titles doubled up – and added to that the financial cost of the entries. Dogs and handlers who cannot handle the stress of this drop out – this is an expensive title to earn and can take its toll on both poodle and human if it's not handled properly. The key to surviving this begins in the early stages of training.



One of the first things the trainer has to learn is to really “read” your poodle. It's vitally important to know when the dog is showing stress. For many dogs, the signs are quite common and easy to read if the dog stresses down – but it's much harder if the dog tends to stress up and become hyper. It is worth while to know that for some dogs, tail-wagging is not always a sign the dog is happy; nor is a dog who appears to be moving in a staid manner a sign that the dog is under stress. One of the best books on the subject of reading dogs is by Turid Rugaas, and is called On Talking Terms with Dogs: Calming Signals.

The counterpoint to this is learning what you can do to relieve stress – and surprisingly enough, many of the things we do work against us in this respect. The biggest offender is our tone of voice – it doesn't matter what we say, but if our poodles don't hear confidence and assurance in our tones of voice, the poodle immediately thinks that we are stressed, too; ergo, there is something to worry about. We have to watch our tone of voice, as well as how we actually touch a stressed dog. Short, quick, light pats don't help bring that stress down – long, relatively firm strokes may help, and of course, anything like massaging can help put the dog in a calmer state of mind. A lot of times, it depends upon the specific dog and the specific venue. Poodles performing in the obedience ring definitely need a calmer, more controlled state of mind as opposed to a poodle in the agility ring, where speed is of the essence.

As important as learning how your dog shows stress is finding out what is rewarding for your poodle. Sometimes, for poodles, retrieving is a good self-reward; sometimes its a few minutes of play time, and sometimes it's a favorite treat. An example of this is my Tara, who is now a tennis ball freak; but she did not show any interest in a tennis ball until she was a little over a year old – and it's the prey drive, not the retrieving drive, because she does not really want to give me the tennis ball to throw again. Amongst the things that do work is the use of toys. Used properly, during the whole time the poodle has been doing basic training, he's learned that a period spent with serious work is rewarded with some fun activity. Agility people firmly believe in the value of teaching a dog to tug; but it's just as effective if it's a chance to chew on something, or a very short ball-tossing session. And for some poodles, the reward is as simple as being able to go back to our set-up at a show, and be allowed to visit with all their human friends. Food may or may not work as a stress reliever. While it works for a quick reward, a badly stressed dog may not eat and if he's that stressed its better not to feed him in this state anyhow.

Once you have reached the trialing level, it's important to remember the dog needs rest. For Chase and the UDX hunt, this means that we may be on the road as early as 6 am, and may not be back until around 6 that night. Since many of our trials are set up as cluster, this may mean trialing in back-to-back shows anywhere from 2 to 4 days and sometimes includes staying out-of-town.

Keeping the “Edge” on Performance Poodles.....con't

It is a blessing if you have a poodle who will go to a show site and subsequently able to relax in his crate until ring-time. Notice I said relax, and not sleep. While many dogs will go to sleep at show sites, it can also be a way for a stressed dog to avoid further stress – so again, it is vitally important to be able to read your dog. And if you have one of those dogs who stresses up and gets hyper, be prepared to spend time on the outskirts of the show site physically exercising that dog – Frisbee, tennis balls, etc.

Experience will tell you if your poodle needs some isolation to relax or not. Some dogs do best with their crates totally covered while others really do prefer to be able to see all around them. Just be prepared with something to cover the crate if necessary – and it may depend upon just where your set-up area is relative to pedestrian/dog traffic.

Stress while in the ring is a biggie for many people new to performance venues. If you are feeling stressed, your dog knows it. Dogs have had to depend on their ability to read humans for their survival for as long as their involvement with the human race. He's going to look up in your face and watch your body, and know immediately that something is “wrong” and then he is stressed, too. The old saying that stress travels down the lead to the dog is very much true. The best thing you can do for your dog is learn how to deal with your own stress – visualizing, yoga, meditation, etc., whatever works.

It's also important to know how to react to your dog's behavior in the ring. Some dogs need to be kept under control during the entire performance, while others do best with a little break between exercises when they can have their back scratched – these are things you learn as you go through the training/trialing process and are specific to each individual dog.

Also remember to keep a careful eye on how your poodle actually moves. What may appear to be a minor variation on how a dog usually does an exercise, it can also be an indication of something going wrong with the dog's health. For instance, a dog who won't take a jump that he has normally taken without hesitation might be feeling sore someplace – so stay observant!

Keeping the “edge” on performance dogs is an ongoing task of maintenance – providing proper diet, exercise, rest and relaxation from stress are the main ingredients in the mix. It starts with the puppy training and continues through their entire show career. If you and your dog master the art of it, you are in for a great ride!

Canine Senior Wellness.....for poodles 7 years of age and older

While your poodle may seem healthy well into its senior years, there are many problems common to geriatric dogs that may not present symptoms until your poodle becomes extremely ill. A comprehensive senior examination and diagnostic work-up helps your veterinarian to identify problems early enough to institute preventative health measures to keep your poodle healthy and living longer.

A senior canine wellness check-up would include the following.....

- *Physical examination - the single most important aspect of a wellness program.
- *Complete Blood Chemistry (CBC) - a CBC may indicate early or chronic infections, anemia, and immune diseases.
- *Biochemistry profile - used to determine the function and disease of vital organs, such as the kidneys, liver, pancreas, muscle and the gastrointestinal tract.
- *Urinalysis – used to detect abnormalities in the urine. Also used to detect crystals that could be in the urine that could lead to bladder stones.
- *Thyroid Hormone level test—aging dogs are at risk for developing disease of the thyroid glands. Hypothyroidism (under-activity of thyroid glands) which can cause weight gain, skin and ear problems. This test determines if your poodle needs to be supplemented with a thyroid hormone.
- *Blood pressure check - many diseases in pets can affect blood pressure, including heart, kidney and Cushing's disease.
- *Electrocardiogram (ECG) (EKG)- a simple test to determine any abnormalities in your poodle's heart.
- *Tonometry - pressure readings of both eyes to screen for canine ocular diseases such as glaucoma.



The Parti Line

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PRACTICAL POODLE POSTSCRIPT

Health Testing Available to Poodles

Hip Dysplasia
<http://www.offa.org/hipinfo.html>

Elbow Dysplasia
<http://www.offa.org/elbowinfo.html>

Legg-Calve Perthes
<http://www.offa.org/leggperthinfo.html>

Patellar Luxation
<http://www.offa.org/patluxinfo.html>

Sebaceous Adenitis (SA)
<http://www.offa.org/sainfo.html>

Canine Eye Registration Foundation
(CERF)
<http://www.vmdb.org/cerf.html>

DNA Testing Currently Available

Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures (NEwS or NE) (Standard Poodle)
<http://www.vetgen.com/>
<http://www.offa.org/dnatesting/>

Degenerative Myelopathy (DM) (Standard Poodle)
<http://www.offa.org/dnatesting/>

Von Willebrand's Disease (vWD) (Toy, Miniature & Standard Poodle)
<http://www.vetgen.com/>

Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA) (Toy & Miniature Poodle)
<http://www.optigen.com/>

Juvenile Renal Dysplasia (JRD) (Standard Poodle)
<https://www.dogenes.com/>

*This DNA Test is currently not accepted into the OFA database.

Canine Health Information Center (CHIC) Requirements

* A CHIC number is issued once the required test results are entered into the public database.
<http://www.caninehealthinfo.org>

Toy Poodle

Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA) DNA Test.....OFA Evaluation (From an approved laboratory)
Eye Clearance.....CERF Evaluation
Patellar Luxation.....OFA Evaluation

Miniature Poodle

Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA) DNA Test.....OFA Evaluation (From an approved laboratory)
Eye Clearance.....CERF Evaluation
Hip Dysplasia (One of the following)
OFA Evaluation
GDC Evaluation (The GDC is no longer accepting hip evaluations, however, historical data is being maintained by OFA)
OVC Evaluation (Ontario Veterinary College)
PennHip Evaluation
Patellar Luxation.....OFA Evaluation (Minimum 1 year of age)

Standard Poodle

Hip Dysplasia (One of the following)
OFA Evaluation
GDC Evaluation (The GDC is no longer accepting hip evaluations, however, historical data is being maintained by OFA)
OVC Evaluation (Ontario Veterinary College)
PennHip Evaluation

Eye Clearance.....CERF Evaluation

Health Elective (One of the following tests)
Autoimmune Thyroiditis OFA Evaluation from an approved Laboratory

Sebaceous Adenitis
OFA Evaluation
GDC Evaluation

Cardiac Evaluation
OFA Evaluation

Must include Echocardiograph

We're on the Web at.....

<http://multicoloredpoodleclubofamerica.org/index.html>