



A publication of the Centennial Chinese Shar-Pei Club, Inc.



President’s Message:

Thank goodness the wildfires are over for right now. These were scary moments for our state. Please if we have more fires this summer or any time in the future and you need help, please let our club members know.

Please remember to check in with

we get concerned when a disaster is occurring anywhere our club members live.

It is getting closer to the CSPCA National Specialty Show which is from September 23-28. We will once again be donating a glass jar filled with cash. The proceeds for the auction of that jar will go to the Chinese Shar-Pei Charitable Trust. They use that money mainly for research projects to help our breed. Each and every Shar-Pei in the country stands to benefit from what is found in the supported research projects. Look for the article in this newsletter telling more about the Chinese Shar-Pei Charitable Trust.

I would like to find someone that would be willing to be a Program Chairman. That person would be in charge of scheduling speakers for our picnic and any other meeting that we would like to have a speaker. Since it is hard to schedule speakers close to meeting dates, we may have to schedule the picnic much earlier than we have been, so be prepared to get the picnic date at the Christmas party and then mark your calendars.

Alice Fix, President

Index of Articles

Become Snake-Smart to Protect Your Dog.....Page 15-18
by: AKC Canine Health Foundation

Best Friend by Savana Frame.....Page 13-14

Fallen Angels.....Page 21

How Dalmatians Became Fire Station DogsPage 8-11

Italian School Teaches Dogs to Become Lifeguards. Page 3-5

Man Can Be Dog’s Best Friend Photo.....Page 11

My Three Dogs by Tim Hesh.....Page 21- 23

Nationals Ad.....Page 22

President’s Message.....Page 1

Resource Guarding?’ Really?.....Page 18-20
by Dr. Suzanne Hetts & Dr. Dan Estep

What Will They Think of Next?.....Page 12

Why Canines Yawn After Their 'Dog Tired.....Page 5-7
Owners

I found these cute cupcakes while cruising the internet the other day. All those creative club members can try to replicate them for the Christmas party.



Italian School Teaches Dogs to Become Lifeguards



Photo Credit: Associated Press

CIVITAVECCHIA, Italy — They leap from helicopters or speeding boats, bringing aid to swimmers who get into trouble off Italy's popular beaches.

For these canine lifeguards, the doggie paddle does just fine.

Hundreds of specially trained dogs from Italy's corps of canine lifeguards are deployed each summer to help swimmers in need of rescue.

These "lifedogs" wear a harness or tow a buoy that victims can grab, or a raft they can sit on to be towed back to shore, and unlike their human counterparts, they can easily jump from helicopters and speeding boats to reach swimmers in trouble.

With millions flocking to Italy's crowded beaches each summer, the Italian Coast Guard says it rescues about 3,000 people every year -- and their canine helpers are credited with saving several lives.

It takes three years for the canines to reach expert rescue status, and currently 300 dogs are fully trained for duty, said Roberto Gasbarri,

who coordinates the Italian School of Canine Lifeguards program at a center outside of Rome in the seaside town of Civitavecchia.

"Dogs are useful in containing the physical fatigue of the lifeguard, to increase the speed at which casualties are retrieved, to increase the security of both the casualty and of the lifeguard," Gasbarri said.



Photo Credit: Associated Press

"The dog becomes a sort of intelligent lifebuoy. It is a buoy that goes by itself to a person in need of help, and comes back to the shore also by himself, choosing the best landing point and swimming through the safest currents," he said.

The Civitavecchia center is one of a dozen around the country for the school founded more than 20 years ago in the northern province of Bergamo by Ferruccio Pilenga, whose first trainee was his own Newfoundland.

The school will train any breed, as long as they weigh at least 30 kilograms (66 pounds), but Labradors, Newfoundlands and golden retrievers are most commonly used because of their natural instinct for swimming. Each dog works in tandem with a human lifeguard, who also acts as the animal's trainer.

"Being retrievers, they set out to pick up anything we tell them, be it a human being, an object, or a fish, and they bring it back to the shore," said lifeguard Monia Luciani. "They do not associate it with a physical activity, but it is rather a game for them."

<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/unleashed/2010/08/italian-school-teaches-dogs-to-become-lifeguards.html>

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### Why Canines Yawn After Their 'Dog Tired' Owners



*Photo by Gina Engbarth*

Researchers claimed that dogs responded only to an audio cue such as a yawn even if they didn't see the action taking place.

The study found this was particularly noticeable when the dogs were listening to the yawns of people they knew.

Scientists suggested the findings, presented at the National Ethology Congress in Lisbon, showed canines had empathy to human behaviours.

"These results suggest that dogs have the capacity to empathise with humans," said lead author Karine Silva, from the University of Porto, Portugal.

For their study, researchers selected 29 dogs that had lived with their owners for at least six months.

They recorded the owners yawning before playing it back to the pets. Recordings of the yawn of a stranger and a yawn played backwards. The dogs sat two sessions a week apart and the number of yawns for each noise was monitored.



The study said nearly half of all dogs yawned when they heard a recording of a human being making a yawning noise, but the results also found the dogs were five times more likely to yawn when they heard their owners' voices played back.

Joana Bessa, from Oporto University, who also was involved in the study, said the findings were interesting. "The dogs yawned more when they heard humans they knew yawning, like their owners, as opposed to people they didn't know, and the possibility that dogs could have some empathy with humans came about," she said. Miss Bessa, from the university's Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences, said the "positive results" concluded that "there was contagion by the dogs".

A previous study by researchers from University of London's Birkbeck College found that dogs mimic yawning nearly three quarters of the time if they saw a human doing it. But some experts were sceptical about the research, which will be shortly published in the journal *Animal Cognition*.

Ádám Miklósi, an animal behaviour expert at the Eötvös Loránd University, in Budapest, said previous studies found dogs can look guilty even when they were not. "Using behaviours as indicators will only show some similarity in behaviour," he said. "But it will never tell us whether canine empathy, whatever this is, matches human empathy."

In addition, dogs are among the few animals that do yawn while others who show their desire to sleep include chimpanzees baboons and macaques.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/family/pets/9257013/Revealed-why-canines-yawn-after-their-dog-tired-owners.html>



## How Dalmatians Became Fire Station Dogs



How did that spotty black and white dog known as a Dalmatian come to be associated with fire fighting? Dalmatians have been around for about 600 years. To understand how the Dalmatian became the number-one firehouse mascot in England and the United States, we must take a long look back in history.

The exact time and location of the dog's origin are unknown. However, because Dalmatians appear in an Italian wall painting dated about 1360 A.D. and because these spotted dogs were named after Dalmatia, an Adriatic coastal region, one may assume that they originated somewhere in this area. But, it wasn't until 1780 when the name "Dalmation" was used in the English language.

Weighing 25 to 55 pounds (11 kg to 52 kg) and standing 19 to 23 inches (450 mm to 377 mm) high, the Dalmatian was the perfect size to serve as a coach dog. (In fact, in Great Britain, Dalmatians are still nicknamed "English coach dogs" and "plum pudding dogs.")

The Dalmatian is a very physical breed, with a strong, muscular body, and able to run great distances without tiring. The Dalmatian also has what seems to be a natural calming effect on horses. This trait about the breed was seen very early on, and soon the Dalmatian was identified with horses.

Possibly horse mounted warriors or hunters first used the breed in their activities. During the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries when the mode of travel was by horse or by carriage, the Dalmatians became a society dog, and trained to run beside women's carriages. They became known as Coach dogs or Ladies dogs because of this. In fact, the term coaching is referring to how the Dalmatian will take up position just off the side and towards the rear of a horse and run with them.



In the 1700's, Dalmatians were used to protect horses that pulled English stagecoaches. Typically two Dalmatians would run next to

the horses as they pulled the coach. When other dogs tried to run out and scare the horses, the Dalmatian team would chase them away. Over the years, Dalmatians formed a close bond with horses.

During this time, horse theft was very common. Because of the potential for theft, stagecoach drivers would typically sleep in a hammock strung between two stalls where they would watch for thieves. However, because of the bond between the Dalmatians and the horses, the driver could sleep in a hotel or house if he owned a Dalmatian. Why? The Dalmatians would sleep with the horses and guard against horse theft.

It is during the era of horse drawn fire apparatus that the Dalmatian becomes forever tied to the Fire Service. These fire house horses were required to spend hours at a time at a fire scene, or hours inside the fire house waiting for a call, and despite many mis-beliefs, these fire house horses were not broken down old hags, but fine spirited horses. The Dalmatian became the horses pet as it were, to help keep them calm. There are many reports and stories of seeing a fire team rushing to the scene of a call, with a Dalmatian or two running between the horse teams. Once on the scene of the call, the Dalmatian took over as guard dog, insuring that nothing was stolen from the apparatus. The Dalmatian is a very loyal breed to its Owners; and an admirable foe when challenged.

Because of the dog/horse bond, the Dalmatian easily adapted to the firehouse in the days of horse-drawn fire wagons. Since every firehouse had a set of fast horses to pull the pumper, it became common for each group of firefighters to keep a Dalmatian in the firehouse to guard the firehouse and horses. When the alarm came in, the Dalmatian led the way for the horse-drawn pumper. In this way, the Dalmatian became the firefighters' companion and a symbol of the fire service. Today, Dalmatians are still found in many firehouses in England, Canada, and the United States.

Because of this loyalty, the Dalmatian continued in the Fire Service once the horses were replaced with mechanical apparatus. Today, in many large cities, the Dalmatian is the guard dog of the fire truck while at the scene of fires and rescues. In its long history in the Fire

Service, there are also reports of how the Dalmatian has rescued trapped firefighters or victims. Overall, the Dalmatian is a brave and valiant dog.

With all these wonderful things said about the Dalmatian breed, it should be noted that the Dalmatian is not for everyone. They are a non-stop bundle of energy, and when not given a release for this natural energy, they often become bored and destructive. Many people have the misconception that the Dalmatian is a hyper breed. They are not hyper, but when not given the chance for proper exercise and activity, they send their energy in other means. When given the chance to run, exercise, and spend their natural energy, their incidence in destructive mannerisms reduces greatly. If you are not able to give a Dalmatian the time and effort required, this breed is not for you. Get a different breed instead. If you do though, the joys of having a Dalmatian in your life are many, and your quality of life will be increased because of them.

<http://www.local1259iaff.org/dalmatians.html>



Properly trained,  
a man can be dog's best friend.

### What Will They Think of Next?

This custom made Dresser includes Dog kennels at The bottom.

Prices Start at:  
**\$2,995.00**



Dogs are crated at the end of this custom make bed. You can have one custom made especially for you.

**Starting at:  
\$3,499.00**

These two kennel ideas come from:  
<http://spotsaspoiledog.com/index.htm>

**Best Friend**  
By Savana Frame



Every morning when you wake up,  
I'm already waiting for the day.  
You are slow and groggy,  
"Calm down!" is all you say.

I can't help that I'm excited,  
every day is something new.  
I don't want to miss a thing!  
So what do you want to do ?

By this time we're eye to eye,  
and you are laughing at me.  
You look at me and smile ,  
and politely say, "I have to pee."

Oh sorry! I'll wait outside,  
don't worry, I won't go far.

I'm like your own orbiting planet,  
and you're my shining star.

I hope I don't annoy you,  
I know I'm panting in your ear.  
Thanks for letting me come along,  
you know I like you near.



I get awful worried,  
when you leave me behind  
I just can't help but stress,  
I'm the worrying kind.

The last time I was left alone,  
no one came back for me.  
I had to wait at the shelter,  
until you sprung me free.

I don't want to lose you,  
you're the best friend I have got.  
You know, being a best friend,  
is not something I've forgot.

*Savana Frame is a poet and dog lover from West Virginia. She enjoys taking photographs and playing with her kids, three of which are dogs. You can find Savana on Facebook. She is a special friend of the Centennial Chinese Shar-Pei Club.*

## Become Snake-Smart to Protect Your Dog

By: AKC Canine Health Foundation

Shy and rarely aggressive, snakes bite only when injured or sensing a threat - such as defending themselves against curious dogs. While all dogs are at risk for snake bites, field dogs are especially vulnerable as they probe holes in the ground, sniff under logs, explore riverbanks and dig up leafy patches on the forest floor.

In the United States, there are four poisonous snake species: Cottonmouth (also known as Water Moccasin), Rattlesnake, Copperhead and coral snakes. These snakes can cause intense pain, disfigurement and even death.



Cottonmouth Snake



Copperhead Snake



Rattle Snake



Coral Snake

The degree of damage inflicted by a venomous snake is determined by many variables, including the snake's age and species, intensity and depth of the fang penetration, amount of venom injected, location of the bite and the dog's size. While nonpoisonous snake bites leave teeth marks in the shape of a horseshoe, poisonous snakes create fang marks on victims.

### Snake bite symptoms

- Bleeding, bruising and swelling around the site of the bite wound.
- Excessive swelling on the area of the body where the bite occurred. For example, if the bite was on the head, the dog's whole head may begin to balloon within a matter of minutes.
- Color changes to tissue surrounding the wound such as red, blue, and black as the tissue dies
- Signs of shock such as pale gums, cool skin, and tremors
- Weakness, lethargy, confusion and lack of coordination
- Vomiting
- Slow respiration

### If your dog is struck by a snake

- Seek immediate treatment from your vet or emergency animal clinic. Identifying the snake that bit your dog can help your veterinarian determine treatment, but is not necessary.
- Don't cut into the bite wound, suck out the venom or apply a tourniquet to the area.
- Don't apply ice or heat to the wound.
- Restrain and calm your dog to slow the spread of venom.

### Medical treatment

Among the snake-bite treatments your veterinarian may administer are: an antihistamine to increase blood pressure and reduce reaction to the snake bite, pain medication, blood transfusion if blood coagulation has decreased to life threatening levels, and antibiotics to reduce secondary infections from occurring. He may also provide oxygen therapy, address shock, or order blood tests to assess your dog's organ function and possible organ damage.



Most dogs will stay in a pet hospital for at least a day for observation. If the bite reaction was severe, your dog may need to stay a few days until stabilized.

**Prevention**

- Snake proofing teaches dogs to avoid contact with snakes, reducing the risk of being bitten. Various snake-avoidance methods train dogs to associate the smell, sound and site of a snake with a negative correction. Experts recommend annual re-testing to ensure the dog still recalls the aversion conditioning.
- A vaccine for rattlesnake bites may be especially useful for field dogs, who tend to encounter snakes with greater frequency than other dogs. The vaccine, which remains controversial, is aimed at creating protective antibodies to help neutralize venom after a bite.

<http://www.akcchf.org/canine-health/your-dogs-health/caring-for-your-dog/become-snake-smart.html>

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“Resource Guarding?” Really?

By Dr. Suzanne Hetts & Dr. Dan Estep



“Resource guarding” seems to be the latest term used to describe dogs that are threatening or aggressive when their owners attempt to take something away from them. In the scientific behavior literature, this

would likely be referred to as “possessive aggression” that in some sources is said to be part of “dominance aggression”.

Typical scenarios might be when the owner approaches the dog when he is near a toy, a pig’s ear or other “chewie” he’s been given; when he has a “forbidden” item taken from the trash or other off limits location; or when he’s lying on a favorite resting spot the owner wants him to vacate.

While some dogs may be carrying the items and actively moving away from their owners, just as frequently the dogs are often lying down (often under a table, in a corner, or other somewhat protected location) have placed the “resource” on the floor next to themselves, and begin threatening when someone approaches.

By labeling this behavior “resource guarding” the immediate assumption has been made that this is a competitive situation and the dog’s motivation is to maintain control of the “resource”. But is that really the case in every instance? We think not.



In our own experience with these problems, the body language of these dogs was usually quite defensive – ears back, head lowered, small bouts of direct eye contact (or avoidance of eye contact all together) rather than a direct stare, and if teeth were bared we would see a clear defensive threat gape as opposed to an offensive one. In many of our cases, there was a history as well of owners prying open the dog’s mouth to take things away, and of other confrontational methods – scruff shakes, pin downs, sometimes even hitting.

More recent activities that got us to thinking about interpreting these problems differently were our review of two of John Bradshaw's writings in preparation for a webinar about science and social dominance we'll be giving (see the What's New in ABA section of this ezine). The first publication was his 2009 article in the Journal of Veterinary Behavior and the second was his recent book ["Dog Sense"](#).

Bradshaw writes about alternatives to interpreting behaviors based on "dominance", and one component of this re-interpretation is the dog's expectations regarding an interaction. A dog's behavior will be partly determined by his expectations about what's going to happen next – based on what happened the last time in a similar situation.

The behavioral history of many of the "resource guarding" dogs, we saw revealed they had come to expect a bad outcome when their owners approached them when a "resource" was nearby or when they were occupying certain locations on a bed or couch.

For these dogs, we believe their behavior isn't about maintaining control of the "resource", but about preventing being man-handled and about stopping threatening behavior from their owners. Their expectations could also be viewed in terms of contextual learning. The context consists of the dog, the "resource", and a certain type of approach by the owner predict "bad things" that the dog can prevent by displaying threatening or aggressive behavior and keeping his owner at bay.

Like most behavior problems, ones involving dogs that are threatening or aggressive in association with "resources" may have multiple causes. For some dogs this may be a true competitive interaction, but a growing body of evidence suggests this is likely the exception, not the rule.

You can contact Animal Behavior Associates, Inc. at their office:
 4994 South Independence Way,
 Littleton CO 80123

Tel: 303-932-9095 FAX: 303-932-2298
 Email: info@AnimalBehaviorAssociates.com

<http://animalbehaviorassociates.com/blog/resource-guarding/>

Fallen Angels:



Tzo Wen's Zoey Amariah

Owned by Anna Mease
 Zoey was beautiful inside and out. She will be missed in all of her glory!

Grayland's Alexis from Texas owned by Bob & Kay Rosenberger. "Lexy" Was a great dog and did her job well. Now the time has come for her to let someone else keep watch. Rest in peace our friend.

China Puff's Pistol Pete, RN owned by Louise Watson. Everyone loved

Petey with those soulful eyes. Close your eyes and rest now our good friend....your exercise is finished.

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**My Three Dogs**

By Tim Hesh



I'm sitting here today thinking about my three pets that changed my life. Sugar, when I was six was the most loving mutt someone young could have. He would let me dress him up, bath him many times and would take naps with me. When he died my dad buried him in the

back yard and put a cross there for me to look at. One day I was lonely and decided to dig Sugar up to play with, thankfully my dad stopped me before I got to Sugar.

Peppy, was my teenage dog, that helped me get through not having my mother around, and having few friends. He never left my side. When I would jog up to play basketball, he would lay next to the court and watch me play my heart out against all the good players. At the end of the day, he would walk right next to me, and not leave my side.

One weekend we went up to my grandmother's for a day visit and when we came back Peppy's leg had gotten caught by his chain and cut off his circulation. He couldn't free himself. His leg was swollen so my dad took him to the vet. Dad came home with just Peppy's collar. He told me he had to put Peppy to sleep. I cried the deepest cries I could ever imagine.



My last dog was Scrappy. When I had my second failed marriage and things in my life seemed bleak. I doubted God existed, so one night

when I was walking along the road, I asked God to reveal himself. If he were real then he was going to have to show me. My dog Scrappy was a barking "I want to tell the world what kind of dog I am". I walked into this park by an old ball diamond, and walked up to about



15 or so deer standing on the field. Scrappy did not bark one bark. We walked right up to the deer. At that point I knew God was there. I would like to know has there been any pet that gave you comfort in your life, I would like to know. God Bless.

*Tim resides in Godfrey, Illinois.*

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CSPA National Specialty
September 23- 28, 2012
Chattanooga Choo Choo Hotel
Chattanooga, TN
www.choochoo.com

Mast Cell Cancer Seminar-
Dr. Jeff Vidt- Tuesday- Sept. 25

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Secretary- Marchelle Heslep **Treasurer-** Louise Watson
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Legislative Liaison: Alice Fix & Laura Brown
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Rescue: Louise Watson
Show Chairman: Alice Fix & Jeanne Hill-Jurik
Webmaster- Laura Brown

A note from the Editor:

We would like to thank everyone who has taken the time to contribute an article to this newsletter. The Rocky Mountain Wrinkle is a club publication, and as such requires the participation of club members through- out the year. Your participation will help to make this publication meaningful and worthwhile for the membership of the club. All contributions and ideas are greatly appreciated.

Please forward your input for inclusion to the Publisher at the address listed below.

The Rocky Mountain Wrinkle

Awarded Best CSPCA Newsletter-2005, 2008, 2009
Awarded 1st Runner- Up CSPCA Newsletter- 2006, 2007
Awarded Best CSPCA Club Website-2006, 2007, 2008, 2009

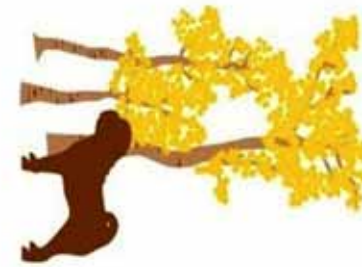
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www.centennialsharpeiclub.org/



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on Facebook.***



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