

The Dog Dialogue

from Pawsitive Manners



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Positive Methods. Positive Outcomes.

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Indoor Marking

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LIVING WITH DOGS

The Chase Is Up!

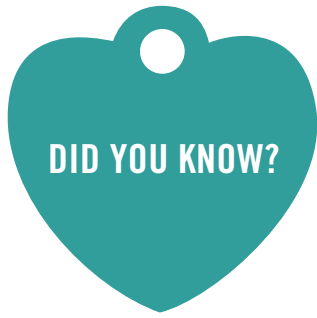
Is your dog a chaser? The urge to chase turns some dogs into frenzied running machines who are difficult to stop. Their brains seem to leave their bodies as they launch themselves after tennis balls, cyclists, cats or every dog on the horizon. Chase behavior can be embarrassing and obsessive, as well as dangerous. Some breeds may be more prone to chase-related issues, such as sighthounds who were bred to chase and catch prey, or herding dogs who were bred to control movement.



Chasing is inherently reinforcing for many dogs - it releases a burst of feel-good chemicals which are difficult to resist. This is why dogs may chase even when exhausted or in pain, or why your border collie only has eyes for the ball and won't engage in anything else in the environment. This lack of control isn't your dog being deliberately naughty - they are acting on instinct, performing a behavior sequence completely natural to them.

If you feel your dog's chase behavior has become an issue, the first step is to prevent them from practicing this addictive behavior. The more often they chase, the harder it is to break the cycle. This may mean your dog spending more time on lead and avoiding places full of chase triggers. If your dog is fixated on chasing cars, for example, seek out quieter roads or times of day while you work on things. Once your dog's brain and body have had a chance to disengage from frequent chasing, you can begin reinforcing the behaviors you want to see instead—like focusing on you. The key is to do this slowly so you and your dog are successful every step of the way. Reducing chase behavior is possible. To enjoy a calmer dog and more relaxing walks faster, engage a force-free trainer to help.

**"Dog lovers are a good breed themselves."
—Gladys Taber**



How to Say Dog Around the World?

- Albanian:** Qen
- Arabic:** Calb
- Belarusian:** Sabaka
- Bengali:** Kukur
- Blackfoot:** Imitáá
- Catalan:** Gos
- Danish:** Hund
- Dutch:** Hond
- Eskimo:** Kringmerk
- French:** Chien/ne
- Greek:** Skylos
- Hebrew:** Kelev
- Italian:** Cane
- Lithuanian:** šuo
- Maori:** Kuri
- Mongolian:** Noqai
- Persian:** Sag
- Polish:** Pies
- Samoan:** Maile
- Sepedi:** Mpaa
- Spanish:** Perro
- Tagalog:** Áso
- Urdu:** Kutta
- Welsh:** Ci
- Yiddish:** Hunt or kelef
- Zulu:** Inja



A WORLD OF DOGS

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Breed Rescue to the Rescue

Breed rescue plays an important role in solving the problem of global dog overpopulation—an estimated 200 million dogs are homeless. How does rescue work? When a purebred dog arrives at a shelter, a rescue coordinator or volunteer photographs the dog and notifies the appropriate rescue organization. Donated funds pay for the dog’s transport, foster stay, and any medical needs. Thanks to technology and the internet, breed rescue can be operated across great distances, providing second chances for many more dogs than previously. Breed-specific rescue allows people to find any type of dog they have their hearts set on, and the foster-home model gives the dog a better chance of being matched with the right home. The foster person (or family) knows both the traits of the breed and the individual dogs.



Hundreds (in some countries thousands) of people volunteer their money, time, and homes to breed rescue. Some do it by themselves, others are part of not-for-profit organizations or kennel clubs. Often, they are breed fanciers who learn about the rescue work from friends or local shelters—and then follow their hearts. The dogs, by contrast, come from much less fortunate circumstances. Many come from puppy mills and unprofessional commercial breeders for whom dogs are products to be marketed and sold. Others come from people who bought a puppy on impulse and then changed their minds, perhaps because of the work involved in raising a puppy or because of illness, behavior problems, etc.

There’s both good and bad news in the story of breed rescue. On the good side, the internet has revolutionized the work. Websites like Petfinder.com and individual breed rescue sites allow shelters and rescue groups to reach potential adopters anywhere in the country. And social networking tools like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter are great for finding foster parents, raising funds, and spreading the word about dogs available for adoption. On the bad side, overpopulation continues to be a huge problem, as does the attitude that dogs are disposable accessories. We can all help to fight those issues by advocating for adoption, responsible breeding, and anti-puppy mill legislation.

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DOGS IN ACTION

Your Best Running Partner

If your adult dog is healthy, loves to run, and is capable of running a respectable distance, you have the makings of a wonderful running partner—whether Labrador or toy poodle mix. Dogs don't mind if you rouse them at the crack of dawn and never fuss about runny noses or side stitches. But unless you happen to share your life with a born side runner (like Dalmatians, once bred to run alongside fire engines), you may have to teach your dog the human version of running. Dogs like to go faster than people, stop to check out interesting smells along the route, and chase the occasional squirrel up a tree.



If you haven't done so already, the first step is to teach your dog good on-leash manners during walks. Then proceed to walks interspersed with periods of jogging and finally graduate to full runs. Build distance and time slowly—in increments of 10 minutes, for example—to ensure your dog's muscles and connective tissue have time to adapt to the challenge without injury. Don't be discouraged if your dog is distracted or lags behind; give her time to figure out what she's supposed to do. Running steadily without pause isn't immediately logical to a dog, but if you're patient she will catch on soon and likely love it.



HEALTHY DOG

Why Dogs Roll in Grass

Few dogs don't have this habit to some extent—whether it's a good shoulder-first roll in fresh grass or a nosedive into a freshly manured field. The behaviour is called scent rolling and researchers speculate that it originated as a way to bring information back to the pack. Of course, dogs have had much time and adaptation to make the behaviour their own, so it's likely dogs roll in grass for a number of reasons. One is to get rid of unwanted smells, for example that doggie shampoo you enjoy but that Fido does not appreciate. Itchy skin can be another cause so look out for fleas, tick bites, or tell-tale signs of skin conditions such as scabs, redness, rashes, or bald patches.

Rolling in grass is not dangerous in itself. Just be sure your dog has flea and tick protection and be mindful of potential hazards like pesticides and herbicides that might be on the grass.

DOG IN THE SPOTLIGHT

Samoyed

The Samoyed descends from the Nenets Herding Laika, a dog bred originally by the Nenets people of Russia for herding reindeer.

The Samoyed is a friendly, personable dog. These are intelligent dogs, with a touch of independence. Bred to live in a tent in very close quarters with their families, they thrive on human company. Samoyeds will alarm bark and, if left alone for long periods of time, will often develop into nuisance barkers. Digging can be a problem because they dig to reach a cool resting place. Samoyeds tend to get along well with other dogs as well as people and with other pets they are raised with. They are herding dogs and may show some tendency to chase or nip. In general, they get along well with children, although they can be a little boisterous for small toddlers.

Samoyeds are **active dogs** who enjoy a good job or hobby. They're often to be found excelling at dog sports like agility, flyball, and tracking.

To share your home with a "smiley dog" search for a Samoyed rescue near you.



Halloween Myths



MYTH RAW PUMPKIN IS ALWAYS GOOD FOR PETS.

Pumpkin can be used to treat diarrhea or constipation with your vet's guidance, but keep your dog away from your old, moldy Halloween pumpkins or chunks of pumpkin that may cause blockages. Fresh, raw pumpkin can be hard to digest, so a few tablespoons of cooked or canned pumpkin puree is a better option. Never give pumpkin pie filling, which is full of salt and sweeteners.

MYTH CATS CAN STEAL A BABY'S BREATH.

No, cats don't want to suck out your baby's breath or soul - and the internet is full of examples of cat/baby friendships. That said, it's always a good idea to supervise any animals around an infant.

MYTH BLACK DOGS ARE BAD LUCK.

Black dogs appear in a number of historical myths as bad omens, which may have led to this baseless superstition. But, much like Harry Potter discovers, shaggy black dogs can be pretty great.



MYTH-MAYBE? DOGS AND CATS SEE GHOSTS.

Sure, your pet can pick up sounds and smells that you can't. But until science agrees that ghosts exist, we can't assume our pets are seeing them. Dogs and cats do have incredible senses, however. Dogs can be trained to detect the early signs of seizures, and can detect cancer and even COVID-19.

MYTH BLACK CATS FACE EXTRA DANGER ON HALLOWEEN.

There are no clear statistics to support the belief that black cats face an increased risk of cruelty at Halloween. But free-roaming cats (of any color) face dangers year-round, like cars, predator attacks and contact with toxins.

MYTH ALL PETS LIKE TO BE DRESSED UP FOR HOLIDAYS.

This one we need to call out as false, since individual cats and dogs have unique personalities and temperaments. Make sure costumes are comfortable, safe, and supervised. Keep them on your pet ONLY if they are relaxed and seem to enjoy them.

MYTH A HOWLING DOG MEANS DEATH IS NEAR.

Dogs howl for lots of reasons. They want to say Hi! or get your attention or even tell you they're anxious. Howling dogs can add a spooky feel to Halloween night, but they are NOT summoning the Grim Reaper.



Protect Your Dog From Theft

- Don't: Leave your dog alone in the yard or your car.
- Don't: Tie your dog outside a store, even for a minute.
- Do: Tag and microchip your dog. Keep his license up to date.
- Do: Make sure your dog has a bullet-proof recall.

If Your Dog is Stolen

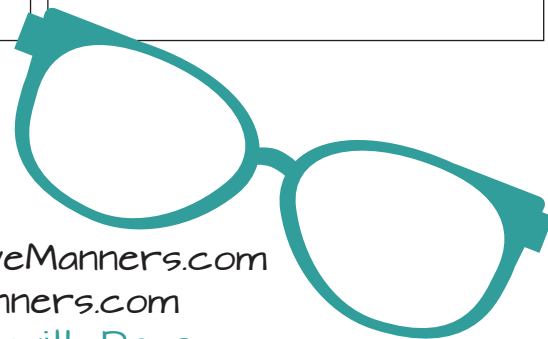
- Report to the police, then search the neighborhood, on foot or in a car. Call and whistle loudly. Ask friends and family members for help.
- Call local animal shelters, vet clinics, and Animal Care & Control.
- Post on social media lost dog and local community pages.
- Write a 'Lost Dog—Reward' flyer with a photo and distribute in schools, churches, dog parks, etc.

Beware scammers. Owners of lost pets are frequently targeted. Never pay a reward until you're literally handed your dog.



Pawsitive Manners

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Live Harmoniously with Dogs



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