The Gun Dog Supreme

NEWS BULLETIN of the BOHEMIAN WIREHAIRED POINTING GRIFFON CLUB OF AMERICA EDUCATION & RESEARCH FOUNDATION

http://www.wpgca.org

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I Wanna Grow Up Just Like You

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LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Greetings:

We're putting the wraps on another year of significant club development. We continue to import some dogs from our friends in the Czech Republic, and we are optimistic about our own domestic breeding program developments.

As we look toward the new year, a primary concern is nurturing newer members to take on leadership roles within the club. An immediate need is for volunteers at Pheasant Fest next February in Sioux Falls, SD. We'll need people to man the booth and dogs for visitors to meet. It's a great time, so please find a way to help out.

I hope Santa is good to you and your Fousek. Hunt while you still can.

Rem Desong, Editor

On the Cover:

Ellie (Helena of Dutchman's Hollow) and Sage (Dora Eso) taking their afternoon walk. Owner Vince Esposito writes: I have them carry a bumper with a few feathers taped to it to help get the pup use to caring a "bird". This is an easy way to teach, heal on a leash, because the pup is so focused on not dropping the bumper it does not have time to stray to the next interesting smell it comes across. (Photo by Vince Esposito)

For information requests or to join the WPGCA please email Robin at: rstrathy@q.com
Or visit our web page at http://bohemiangriffon.org

EDITORS

Rem DeJong John Pitlo

SUBSCR./BACK ISSUES

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WEBSITES

E&R Foundation: http://huntersgriffon.org/

Bohemian Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Club: http://bohemiangriffon.org

BWPGCA Photo Gallery: http://wpgca.smugmug.com/

Find Us on Facebook at: www.facebook.com/griffon.fan

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Call for Volunteers!

As we take this Thanksgiving break I am thankful for all this club has given me over the almost eighteen years that I have been a member. All made possible by volunteers who have given their time and resources so we may continue to produce our wonderful companions.

In order for us to continue, we need volunteers to step up and assist those of us who are a little long-in-the-tooth. Are you available to attend tests? Talk to a test chair who is always looking for help as bird handlers, apprentice judges, coordinating food, transporting birds and numerous other tasks. Computer literate? Tall to Rem. He can use lots of help with editing the GDS, writing articles or maintaining our website and Facebook page.

So think about how much you enjoy your hunting companion and step right up and ask, "How can I help?" Every little bit helps.

Hope you had a Happy Thanksgiving and continued success for the hunting season

Jim Crouse, Club President

Clarifying Our Status: The Club and the Foundation

What many of us think of as our "club" is actually two legally separate organizations.

We have the Bohemian Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Club of America Education and Research Foundation (BWPGCA E&RF) which is a 501(c)3 organization, and which is incorporated in the State of Montana and is in good standing with the state. The BWPGCA E&RF is eligible to receive tax deductible donations. The BWPGCA E&RF carries out the dog tests, organizes the annual Judges Seminar, puts on training days and publishes the Gun Dog Supreme. The Foundation has it's own Board of Directors and bylaws.

The other organization is the Bohemian Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Club of America, (BWPGCA). It collects dues, has members, runs the breeding program/import program and any other activities that are not education or research. The BWPGCA is incorporated in the State of Colorado, and is in good standing with the state. The (BWPGCA) is classified as a 501(c)7 tax exempt "social club" by the IRS. 501(c)7 organizations are not eligible to receive tax deductible donations, but they are exempt from paying taxes on their income.



Watch It Punk!
Burley of Salmon River gives the evil eye to a Buckeye Valley A Litter pup at a puppy party prior to the litter heading to new homes. Soon Burl will have a new pup of his own to contend with. (Photo by Rem DeJong)

Editors Note:

This article was copied from the web at:

https://clickertraining.com/what-to-expect-introducing-a-puppy-to-your-adult-dogs

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For a wide variety of dog training resources, including seminars, videos and training equipment, visit: https://clickertraining.com/

What to Expect: Introducing a Puppy to Your Adult Dogs

by

Laurie Luck on 08/01/2013

Sibling rivalry

Getting a new puppy is exciting—at least for the humans in the family. Sometimes the dog of the house doesn't think the pup is a welcome addition, however. Many people believe that adding a puppy to the family will be harmonious, and that their current dog will be a good dog "mommy" or "daddy." They are disappointed when that doesn't happen. Often, expectations are unrealistic, but in most cases what the human family members see instead of those expectations is completely normal.

Knowing in advance what to expect can help families, and the existing dogs, make the process of introducing a new puppy to the household as easy as possible.

What to expect

I've had the unique experience of welcoming 15 puppies into our house over the last 12 years. As puppy raisers for a service dog organization, on average my husband and I welcome a new pup each year. The new pup arrives when he is about 8 weeks old. He is away from his littermates, mama, and his familiar surroundings for the very first time.

We have three dogs (permanent family members) and each new puppy addition has taught us more about how adult dogs and puppies integrate. We're working on puppy #15 and here is what I've learned so far:

- None of my dogs has ever welcomed a puppy with open arms (paws)
- All of the dogs growl and snap and move away from the pup
- · NONE of the dogs has ever hurt a puppy

These observations are pretty normal. Every new puppy has had the same welcome, year after year, from my dogs. While the occasional dog will delight in welcoming a pup into the house, in my experience most dogs don't open up the "welcome wagon" when a new pup enters the family.

Communication skills

Puppies are just learning how to communicate with one another. Usually, pups have only had experience reading their own littermates and mother. Their communication skills are still developing and they don't know the "rules of the road" when it comes to interacting with new and different dogs.

Puppies even have different play styles than adult dogs. When you compare the way puppies play to the way adult dogs play, the differences are vast. Dogs follow a prescribed set of rules. There is a certain way to greet one another. There is a specific way to invite play. There is a way to stop play. There is an entire manners structure that adult dogs subscribe to, and it makes their social interactions predictable and enjoyable. There is a shared language between dogs, and adult dogs are fluent in that language.

Puppies don't follow the rules that the adult dogs depend on for good, solid doggie communication. Puppies don't even know that rules exist! When littermate puppies play together, the only rule is: Don't hurt one another. I've watched a gleeful puppy jump on his sleeping littermate's head with reckless abandon. Upon waking, that littermate joyously engages in play with the head-jumper. With that kind of feedback, it is easy to see why puppies don't understand that the world has rules.

When a pup arrives at a new home without another pup in sight to play with, naturally he picks the next closest thing: the adult dog. The pup does what he has done with his littermates—launches on the head of the sleeping adult dog. "What a rude awakening," says sleeping dog! And the snarl that comes from the adult dog is wholly unexpected and startling to the new puppy. Occasionally, if the snarl isn't enough to deter the puppy from re-launching himself onto the sleepy dog, a full display of teeth along with the most guttural growl you've ever heard will convince the pup to cease and desist.

Hear this

According to our adult dogs, puppies have really poor social skills and have lots to learn. Our adult dogs have been valuable teachers to the puppies we have hosted, and we are grateful to them. The first lesson the puppy learns is where the lines are drawn. There are a lot of DON'Ts that our dogs teach the puppy:

- · DON'T jump on my head.
- DON'T steal the toy I'm playing with
- DON'T put your face in my bowl when I'm eating.
- · DON'T walk on me.
- DON'T bite my ears or my tail.

- · DON'T sit on me.
- · DON'T bark in my face.
- DON'T come any closer.

As long as the adult dogs' behavior is appropriate (they don't connect with the pup, for instance), everything is fine, and the pup begins to learn the new rules of this new house. After about three weeks, some play between the adults and the puppy begins, although with two of our three dogs it takes maybe four or five weeks before they will choose to play with the pup.

Set up for success

For a harmonious household, you want to set up both the puppy and the dog for success.

Supervise!

Supervision is essential. Because the pup doesn't have the same set of social skills as the adult dog, I'm around for all of the interactions between the two. I want to be there to help guide the puppy toward appropriate social efforts and to keep the peace for the adult dogs. I also want my adult dogs to know that I'm there running interference for them; they can count on me to keep the puppy from becoming too much of a nuisance. The more I supervise, the fewer opportunities the dogs have to snap, bark, or growl at the pup.

Too often, the adult dogs in the house are expected to take whatever the puppy can dish out. That's akin to expecting patrons of a restaurant to accept a stranger's child crawling under and climbing on their tables! Those expectations set up the puppy for trouble. The puppy won't learn the vital social skills he'll need to navigate the doggy world he lives in. It's also not fair for the dogs that live in your house. The adult dogs may accept it for a short period of time, but then the puppy's behavior reaches a tipping point. In those circumstances, the dog may strike out with more force than he would have if he had been allowed to tell the pup to knock it off much earlier in the process.

Crates, gates, and pens

I like to put either the adult dogs or the puppy in the crate, behind a gate, or in an exercise pen (x-pen) for some quiet time. Imposing periods of predictable, scheduled, and consistent separation between the puppy and the adult dogs goes a long way toward a harmonious life together. Puppies tend to be persistent and energetic. They don't give up quickly and may pester an older dog for much longer than the dog would allow. By setting up scheduled separation opportunities, both the pup and the dog are getting the breaks they need from each another.

Escape route

It's essential for both the dog and the puppy to have an escape route and a "safe house." I taught my dogs how to move away from an annoying puppy very early in our service-dog-raising years. I would call out "kennel" if my dogs were beginning to become annoyed by the puppy. They would run to their crate, I'd put

a frozen stuffed Kong inside, and I would close the door. The dogs could enjoy a special treat and be rid of the annoyance. Very quickly, they began self-crating when they had enough of the puppy. I reinforce that decision to self-crate almost every time with the delivery of a frozen stuffed Kong.

Avoid punishment

Growls are a form of communication. Because puppies have immature communication skills, they frequently miss the more subtle signals your older dog shows, and the dog may need to resort to growling. Resist the urge to correct your dog for growling. Growling may be what the puppy needs in order to recognize that the dog doesn't want to interact. If you find yourself correcting either the puppy or the dog, supervise more instead and use the crates, gates, and pens as ways to manage the interactions between the two.

Reinforce the behavior you like

You can teach your dog to tolerate the new puppy using the same clicker training principles you use to teach your dog to sit and lie down. If your dog ignores the puppy instead of snarling, reinforce that! Ignoring is better than snarling, right? Just like in obedience class, after your dog is reliably ignoring rather than snarling, raise the bar and expect a little bit more from your dog. You might reinforce tolerance next. Say your dog doesn't growl or get up and move if the puppy lies down beside the adult dog. Reinforce that!

Click and treat

Using the clicker can help an older dog understand what behavior you would like to see from him in relation to the new puppy.

Using the clicker can help an older dog understand what behavior you would like to see from him in relation to the new puppy. A healthy side effect of using the clicker to ease the transition is that that pattern creates for the existing dog a happy association with the new puppy. When the new puppy comes around, the older dog will get the opportunity to earn clicks and treats.

What to click?

Think about what behavior you'd like to see from your dog that isn't too hard to accomplish. Using the example above, doing anything other than growling at a puppy might be a good behavior to click and treat.

Remember that it is your responsibility to the existing dog is to keep the puppy far enough away that he can't annoy the existing dog. It's up to you to ensure that the existing dog is able to get clicked and treated easily, so be sure to use tethers, crates, and gates to help your dog earn a click. Continue to click and treat appropriate behavior from the existing dog until he's tolerating appropriate puppy antics.

As the older dog gets more comfortable with the puppy and tolerates appropriate puppy interaction, I often change the criteria. I click the existing dog for making the decision to excuse himself from the situation voluntarily. I would much rather that my dog simply walks away from an exuberant puppy than escalates his behavior to match the puppy.

I won't put the existing dog in a position where he resists his natural "doggie nature" to endure unpleasant puppy interactions just to earn a click and treat. I ensure that the existing dog is enjoying the interaction and is patient and tolerant because he's beginning to enjoy the interaction with the pup, and not just enduring it for the sake of training.

Using the clicker to reinforce appropriate behavior, along with limiting the pup's access to the existing dog, translates into setting up both for success. Manage the situation and provide clicker trained guidance as to what's appropriate—for both the pup and the existing dog.

Warning signs

Not every dog likes puppies. Some dogs don't tolerate puppies at all, and may have over-the-top reactions that could harm the puppy. It's important to keep a watchful eye on the interactions, and intervene when body language and communication escalate to an unsafe level.

Happy together

If during the process of escalation, the puppy yips or squeals, and your dog escalates his response even more, definitely intervene. Dogs well versed in dog-dog communication understand that yip or squeal is the equivalent of the pup crying "Uncle!" and should back off from the pup. If you see the opposite—the cries of "Uncle" lead to increased agitation in your dog—separate the two immediately.

One big (happy) family

After what seems like an eternity but is really only about three weeks, you'll begin to notice some signs of harmony between the dog and the puppy. If you have done your part helping the dog and puppy develop their communication skills, this is the beginning of a fabulous friendship—or at least a peaceful coexistence. Not all dogs love each another, so don't be disappointed if your dog doesn't fall head over heels in love with the new dog in the house. There is enough love for both, and comfortable cohabitation is a fine accomplishment.

About the author



Laurie Luck, KPA CTP, and a Karen Pryor Academy faculty member, is the founder of Smart Dog University. She has been involved with many pet dog trainer certification initiatives, all based on humane training practices and the latest scientific knowledge. Laurie also participates in service dog training, and she and her Tango are a pet-therapy team. Through her work with dogs and owners, Laurie has developed many happy canine and human friendships.

Editor's Note:

The following article is reprinted here with permission of the author, Gun Dog Supply.

You may access the original article at: the original article: http://www.gundogsupply.com/sws-gun-shy.html

Keep Your Dog from Becoming Gun Shy by Steve Snell

All gun shy dogs are man made. While some dogs may be more prone to becoming gunshy, it is not a genetic flaw. Some dogs are more sensitive and this can make them more "likely" to become gunshy. Even the boldest of pups can become gunshy if the introduction to the gun is not handled correctly.

The following method works fine with pointers, flushers, and retrievers. While I start all my pups using these techniques, this method will work with any age dog that needs conditioning to guns and gunfire.

There are several things that you should NEVER, EVER do to a young dog.

- Never fire a gun around a dog to see IF he is gunshy
- Never take a dog to a Shooting Range to introduce gunfire
- Never take a dog "hunting" prior to the proper introduction to gunfire
- Never take a young dog "hunting" with an older dog for some "on the job training" prior to the proper introduction to gunfire
- Never fire a gun close to a young dog without proper introduction -- keep him away from any kind target practice or random shooting
- Never allow your dog to be exposed to fireworks
- Never fire a gun close to a dog while feeding him (many folks do this but it does not make the proper association)

Do your best to keep him indoors during major lightning and thunder storms

Many young dogs become gunshy from things that are out of the owners control or unknown to the owner. It's best to get started on gunfire and noise introduction as soon as possible. I start mine the day they get to my house.

Getting Started

It's great if your breeder has already started the introduction but you never want to assume that they have. We always raised our litters in the laundry room. This starts their life with a series of doors opening and closing and washing machines and dryers running. We also always have a radio going in the background. This gives them exposure to many noises, voices, music and loud and blaring commercials. My dad always said the best dogs were raised on "Country and Western" music, but I'll leave that up to you.

I make as much "noise" around my young pups as possible. Start out slow and build up.

When I am around my pups, I clap my hands, clang food bowls, open and close my truck and dog box doors. Start out quiet and build up. Always watch your dog and see if or how he reacts. I prefer that the pup be moving around out in the open having fun. I want the noises to be part of his normal routine. I go out of my way to be as loud as I can over time.

I want him to be well adjusted to any sudden noise. The best way to do this is to have a regular series of noises going on. Again, start slow and build up. Never go too fast.

Seeing the Gun as a Positive Thing

Many dogs that become gun shy are not only afraid of the sound of the gun, they are also afraid of the sight of the gun. This happens when the first time a dog sees a gun is also the first time he hears one. He puts two and two together and makes a break for it the next time you take your shotgun out of its case.

I like for my young dogs to see guns on a regular basis as part of the routine. Feeding time is a great opportunity for this.

I have young kids so I don't like to leave my guns lying around. In place of a real shotgun, I use an old daisy "Pop" gun. It looks like a shotgun and it even makes a good pop noise when I cock and fire it. I carry one around on walks in the field and during feeding time.

This allows my pup to SEE a gun in a positive way and for it to become a normal part of his world.

If you live in a neighborhood, you may want to let your neighbors know what you are doing -- there's nothing worse than being the crazy guy next door walking around in his back yard with what "looks" like a shotgun;)

Introduction to Birds

Before we start with actual gunfire, we need to get started on birds. The best way to get a young dog going is to "seed" an open field with a few game birds. I prefer quail but pigeons or chukars will work.

Take your young dog out and let him find, bump, flush and chase these birds. Be sure to carry your pop gun or your shotgun (unloaded) on these romps. Your pup needs to see you with your gun while he is "hunting" and finding birds. This helps with the positive association.

After you have done this a few trips and your pup is now "hunting" for birds when you take him out, you can add gunfire. This gets him thinking birds and guns, guns and birds.

This is correct association that we want. My dogs love guns and gunfire because they know they go with birds. It's the key.

Adding in the Gunfire

Once your pup is good and "bird" crazy, you can start adding gunfire. Don't worry about him pointing or flushing birds or any other advanced training. You need him to be as "bird crazy" as possible.

I prefer to start with a Blank .22 pistol with the very quiet "crimped" acorn blanks. They are the lowest volume of all the blanks we sell.

To do this right, you will need a helper. Put your helper in a spot where he will always be at least 100 to 150 feet away from your pup but can see all the action.

Plant your birds and take your pup out into your bird field and let him start hunting. When he finds your first planted bird, let the chase begin. As soon as the bird is in flight and the pup is in full chase, signal your helper to fire one shot. I lift my hat off my head and hold it high in the air.

Watch your pup for any reaction. As long as he keeps going full blast you can continue. If he stops and looks around don't make a big deal out of it. Keep on walking and find the next bird. Let him flush this one without any gunfire.

I also like to keep a bird on me so I can flush one from my vest if he needs a little distraction.

As long as he has no reaction to the gunfire, keep adding it in as he flushes birds. Slowly move the blank gun in closer and closer over time.

Keep moving the gun in until you are firing the gun at your side as he finds and bumps the birds. After you can do this, start over with the louder CCI Short crimps and the much louder Winchester .22 Short blanks. Same rules apply. Start at a distance and move in slowly.

After you can fire the gun yourself when the pup is close to you chasing his birds, you can move up to a small gauge shotgun. I prefer to start back a little further than I did with the blank pistol, say 200 to 250 feet just to be on the safe side. Use either a .410, 28 or a 20 gauge gun with light loads, the smaller the gauge the better. Hold off on the 12 gauge for now.

Same rules apply again. Move in slowly. Before long you'll have the right association (Bird and Guns - Guns and Birds) and you will be ready to start killing birds over your pup and making him steady.

The important part of all this is that you take your time. Never, never ever get in a hurry. Build your pup's confidence and the proper association of "Bird and Guns - Guns and Birds."

SHARING THE HARVEST

by Rick Sojda

As bird hunters, we spend an incredible amount of time afield, before during and after the actual hunting seasons. However, only once in my lifetime, have one of my dogs and I been able to witness a natural history event as special as I did last November. Here is my recounting of that series of events.

A friend and I were bird hunting with my Fousek, **Eider (Edý z Veseckých luhů)**, in Central Montana. We each had a rooster in our vests and were searching for more in the riparian area along a small creek. I had seen a covey of grey partridge land several hundred yards away from us and in the direction we were heading. Eider soon caught wind of the birds and was getting birdy. Then, he started creeping and doing his almost typical coulé. Craig Koshyk writes: "...For ... hunters from some other countries what happens after the point is that BOTH the hunter and the dog move forward to flush the game together. In French, this is known as "coulé"... And it is reflective of the most ancient way of using pointing dogs." (http://pointingdogblog.blogspot.com/2014/04/point-now-what.html) I say that Eider's coulé is almost typical, because Eider will point, and not flush (usually!), the bird at the conclusion; I generally get to do the flushing. Such



Eider delivers a grey partridge to Rick Sojda the day before the prairie falcon incident.

pointing and creeping and pointing and creeping and pointing takes some time, of course. The true coulé is trained; Eider sort of does it naturally by repetitively pointing, waiting for me, creeping, and pointing again.

So, Eider couléd across the riparian and onto the adjacent cut alfalfa. Suddenly, out of the corner of my right eye, I spotted a prairie falcon swooping towards Eider, quite close to the ground. With the lay of the land as it was, I did not actually see the falcon take the partridge a bit to my left. But within moments, the rest of the covey flushed in front of Eider. Seconds thereafter, here comes the falcon in front of me from the left, carrying a limp partridge and laboring a bit under the weight of its load. The falcon continued to move from willow to willow along the creek in front of us, plucking and eating for a while, before we lost track of it.

The Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology describes the hunting behavior of a prairie falcon: "Prairie Falcons search for prey from perches, when soaring, and on low-level "strafing" flights, flying as low as 10 feet off the ground. They most often take prey by surprise, gliding on a low approach (or occasionally stooping from high up) to grab a small mammal, bird, or insect in their talons." (https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Prairie Falcon/lifehistory) What I believe we had witnessed was such a strafing flight, of a few hundred yards.

Although we did not harvest a bird from that covey, I was more than happy to share one of Eider's points with a wild falcon. Needless to say, I was not able to photograph the incident, although it is indelibly imprinted in my head. Someone suggested that this was an omen for me to apprentice as a falconer. Although tempting, I think I will stick with my side-by-side.

What Kind of Dog Is That?

If you own a Cesky Fousek, you get this question a lot! You can tell people to visit the web page and Facebook sites. But now there's a better way. Order some club business cards. Contact Robin Strathy, Club Secretary to get a supply today. **rstrathy@q.com**



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Dues Reminder

Annual dues for the Bohemian Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Club of America should be paid by January 1st of the year. Please pay your dues on-line. If you insist on paying by check, please go on-line anyway and at least complete the membership form. This assures that we have current, complete contact information. We use this data not only for your subscription to the GDS, but to keep track of dogs and owners for our health database and other projects.

When you pay online, you can pay both your national club dues and your regional chapter dues at the same time.

Go to this link to make your payment:

https://bohemiangriffon.org/join-renew/



Pay your membership dues by January 1st and receive a free club decal!

2017 Annual Treasurer's Report Submitted by Zeb Breuckman

For questions or further information about the financial report, please contact Zeb at:

zeb.breuckman@gmail.com]

BWPGCA E&RF	Income	Expenses
Donations From Individuals	400	0
Donations From Puppy Impor	455	0
Donations From Local Chapte	3047.75	0
Amazon Smile Fundraiser	37.91	0
GDS Subscriptions/Printing	3000	-2502.69
Dog Tests	2282	-457.85
Insurance	0	-750
Cornell DNA study	0	-491.72
Administrative Costs	0	-224.2
Website	0	-156.86
Totals	\$9,222.66	-\$4,583.32
Net		\$4,639.34
Balance on 10/31/16		\$1,047.94
Balance on 10/31/17		\$5,687.28

BWPGCA	Income	Expenses
Dues National Club	\$12,060.00	\$0.00
Dues Local Chapter	\$1,600.00	-\$1,270.00
Domestic Breedings	\$1,320.00	-\$6,482.78
Frozen Semen Maintenance	\$0.00	-\$1,937.24
Puppy Imports	\$14,875.00	-\$16,633.25
Miscellaneous	\$178.00	-\$112.06
Puppy Culture DVDs	\$100.96	-\$146.91
Registrar	\$45.00	-\$394.10
Secretary	\$0.00	-\$19.31
Treasurer	\$0.00	-\$11.43
Advertisements	\$0.00	-\$500.00
Administrative/Printing	\$0.00	-\$156.44
Archival Costs	\$0.00	-\$197.93
Payments to BWPGCA E&RF	\$0.00	-\$3,988.50
IRS 501(c) 7 Determination	\$0.00	-\$856.65
PayPal	\$0.00	-\$441.25
Website	\$0.00	-\$323.47
Totals	\$30,178.96	-\$33,471.32
Net		-\$3,292.36
Balance on 10/31/16		\$14,526.01
Balance on 10/31/17		\$10,627.14

Cesky Fousek World Cup Invitation



Dear friends of Cesky Fousek, breeders and handlers.

We would like to invite You warmly to KCHČF Club dog show and international competition – Cesky Fousek World Cup, competition of Cesky Fousek during hunting job in field and water.

We are preparing a program for you, that begins one week in advance at our club universal test for pointing dogs – Memoriál Jaromíra Dostála.

We will be happy, if this meeting of Cesky fousek friends from all over the world takes You. We look forward, thet you will accept our invitation to the competition and dog show.

If you have any additional questions, suggestions, wishes, please email me to my e-mail. Please add some of our queries below in the program. We look forward to seeing you.

Good luck to Cesky Fousek

KCHČF

Ing. Pavel Dostál – International secretary e-mail: cryotechsro@cryotechsro.com

address: Pod

Kostelíčkem 253 277 21 Liběchov Czech Republic

Program and invitation to the World meeting of Cesky Fousek breeders, owners and fans	
20th - 21st September 2018	1
Arrival of the first participants, accommodation, individual program or joint trips.	
22 nd -23 rd September 2018	
Memorial Jaromíra Dostála	
Place – Mlada Boleslay – Ledce	
Club universal test - open for all pointing breeds of	
dogs.	
Disciplines - field, water, wood (most disciplines of	
field and water is similar with disciplines of Cesky Fousek World Cup.	
Visitors will learn about the system of examinations	
and competitions of hunting dogs in the Czech	
Republic.	
Visitors can see dogs during disciplines, meet dog	
handlers and Czech hunting traditions.	

Will you participate on memorial competition as a visitor?	yes	no
Will you participate on memorial competition as a handler of your dog?	yes	no
24 th - 27 th September 2018	200	-
	yes	no
• We offer you joint training of Your dogs for the		
World Cup, at selected hunting areas, together with Czech handlers and breeders.		1
Visits and tours of interesting historical sites associated with Czech and hunting history	Aes	no
27th September 2018, evening		
Travel to town Konopiste and Benesov		
Accommodation for participants and visitors of the World Cup.		
28th September 2018		
Club dog show		
Evening - Conference, presentation of foreign		
representatives - Expanding of cooperation		
between Cesky Fousek breeders, cooperation		
projects.		
Dinner, party	1	+
29th September 2018	1100	
World Cup opening ceremony		
1st day of competition		
Evening hunting party, music, dance		-
30th September 2018		
2nd day of competition		
 Afternoon - results announcement, final ceremony 		
of Cesky Fousek World Cup and meeting od Cesky		
Fousek friends		+
1st October 2018		
Departure		1
Will You participate as handler of Your dog?	yes	no
Will You participate as visitor?	yes	no
Are You interesting to reserve car?	ves	no
Do you prefer group bus transport with other	yes	no
participants?	W-201	11 1
In the spring of 2018, we will be happy to send you entries for the Club dog show and the World Cup. Details of both events, times, more precise venues, starting fees will be given in the application forms.		
In July 2018, the KCHČF bank account will be		+
accepted for payment of starting fees. In the course of		
August you will receive an acknowledgment of receipt.		

What's Happening

Pheasant Fest & Quail Classic

February 16 –18, 2018 Denny Sanford PREMIER Center 1201 N. West Avenue Sioux Falls, SD 57104 Booths 315 and 317

Please help! Anyone with a pup from this year - imported or domestic is urged to attend.

Contact John Pitlo now and ask what you can do. jvpitlo@iowatelecom.net (563) 5992487

Spring 2018 Tests

Rocky Mountain Chapter Test and National Judges Seminar Judges seminar Friday, March 23, 2018 Test Saturday and Sunday, March 24 & 25, 2018. Jerome, Idaho Field Test Chairman, John McDunn mcdunnk9@hotmail.com (406)410-0565

Heartland Chapter Spring Test Spring Test April 20-22 2011

Spring Test April 20-22 2018 (Tentative)

Field Test Chair Dave Read

PH:(616) 836-5304

Email: readgriff@gmail.com

Northeast Chapter Spring Test

May 5, 2018 Wintersport, ME Test Chairs: Scott Craig & Laurie Connell 85 Rabbit Hill Road Winterport, Maine, 04496 (207) 525 3383 oquassa5@gmail.com