

SOCAL NAVHDA



ON POINT

NEWSLETTER July- 2015



**A 14 year old Girl
A Wirehaired Pointing Griffon
& the N.A. Test**

**Difference between
a GSP and a DK**

Safari Day?!

**Member Photos
German Testing System**



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SOCAL NAVHDA has had the pleasure of having two new junior handlers as members the last year. Laura Gonzalez , Mac West and their 2 Wire-haired Pointing Griffons have been sighted at several of our training days getting their young dogs trained into becoming legitimate "BIRD DOGS". If you had the opportunity to observe our spring test you would have noticed that they have both been very successful. Laura and Mac were selected by SOCAL NAVHDA member Dick Byrne to receive a free pup from his kennel FLATBROOK SPORTING DOGS. Dick raises outstanding Wire-haired Pointing Griffon's and this was obvious to all as these dogs received a Prize 1 & 2 in the Natural Ability test. We thank FLATBROOK SPORTING DOGS for reaching out to two outstanding young people and letting them enjoy the pleasure of owning and training a sporting dog. Mr. Byrne is providing the same opportunity again this year. Please see the e-mail from Guido on July 2 to see the parameters of the offer. The following article was written by Laura as she reflected on her experience running in a NAVHDA test.

LAURA



Dixie



The Natural Ability Test

Through the Eyes of a 14 year old Girl

My Name is Laura Gonzalez. My dog, Dixie (a Wirehaired Pointing Griffon) and I ran through the SOCAL NAVHDA N.A. Test May 3, 2015. Our test day started at 5 am in Bakersfield when my Dad turned on the lights and said let's go. **The 2 hour drive to Prado seemed like it took forever.** It was overcast and cool in the morning, but by 11:30, it was getting super hot. Shade was hard to find too, but the club had a pop-up tent so that some of us could talk and watch the others test before and after we ran. **That helped me relax by talking to the others and not thinking about the test.**

I was so nervous, and it wasn't even our turn yet. I had never done anything like this before. Train a dog, then test it? Guido Dei our resident training guru was offering up tips during the test in his strong Italian accent. I couldn't really understand anything. I'd ask my dad what he said and he would say "this is why you should take up a second language, try Italian!". Easy for him, he knows Spanish. **All of the advice was getting into my head and I felt like I knew nothing!**

As we were called by the judge he explained a few things and we were off to the Field Phase of our NA test. **The first 5 minutes scared the life out of me** as Dixie decided to head over and spend most of those 5 minutes where they had been doing the pheasant tracking. I don't know what happened or what she was thinking, but my mind was racing "she's not going to find any birds and she's not going to score very well! I hope she uses her nose to come back to where the birds are!" **She soon was headed the right direction.** After going and searching the complete other side of the test field she came in and started hunting with me. We had the shooter fire the 2 shots and this didn't phase her. Before you know it, she was pointing a bird. She actually held a good point and didn't chase it too far. Whew! After those first crazy 5 minutes . . . the 2 birds they planted for Dixie turned into 5 birds pointed. I was feeling amazed and very proud, **and Dixie wasn't satisfied she wanted more birds.** Despite those dreaded first 5 minutes, I now knew Dixie was a good bird dog.

The Tracking phase was our next challenge. It was a little breezy until "we" started. And of course once Dixie started tracking the wind stop and the air was dead and hot. Someone said 95 degrees.

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**WHERE MEMBERS TEACH OTHERS
HOW TO TRAIN THEIR
BIRDDOG**

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It was now about 1:00, with super hot weather and I was wearing a long sleeve shirt **and** rubber boots. Dixie did well but the pheasant would not run off (it was that hot) and sat around leaving a huge cloud of scent about 30 feet in diameter. You could see that Dixie was trying to figure it out, she even came back to me and started over 3 times but would always get stuck in that scent cloud. Dixie did not find her bird but I think she did well. Afterwards, one of the NAVHDA members told me Dixie did great even though she didn't track for a long distance. he said "she was working hard to find and track" which made me feel like Dixie gave a solid effort.

We started the Water phase which went great until Dixie decided to run over to the next pond after picking up the bumper. The Water phase was easy for her as she loves the water and there is no question of that. The only question is if she even knows her name or is hard of hearing, or maybe a little stubborn. Everyone there told me " if you want your dogs attention play around with the bumper and then throw it in the water", they also gave me tips on how to get her to come back when I call her name.

I was happy with our score (Prize 1, 108) and the opportunity given to me by Dixie's Breeder Dick Byrne. It is difficult to try something new to you like this, fortunately, I had a lot of support from my new friends at the So Cal NAVHDA Chapter, Dick Byrne and my Family. I am looking forward to testing her this fall in the Utility Test. The So Cal Chapter has many different people with many different breeds of dogs that I had never seen before. The one thing they all have in common is how nice and helpful they all are. Everyone there was very supportive and friendly, which helped ease my fears.

In hind sight it was a lot easier than what I had built it up to be in my own head. Dixie is a sweet dog with a sharp nose. She can be crazy for birds, but I'm crazy happy when she finds them. My Dad and little brother Peter were there with me to help us out in any way we needed, that made it easier for us too.

See you soon,

Laura Gonzalez



Youth handlers **Mac West & Bandit, Laura Gonzalez & Dixie** pictured with the Judges; **Gabriel Awbrey, Herb Schoderer and Jim Carpenter.**

The scores are read and Laura gets the good news.

Dixie receives a Prize I!!



TRAINING DAY



The Dog Whisperer, Cesar Millan, shares that a dog responds to stimulus in 4 basic ways.

1. **Fight**
2. **Flight**
3. **Avoidance**
4. **Submission**

When training a new skill expect your dog to hit at least a couple of the earlier steps before reaching the desired **submission**. You may see your dog frantically try and pull away—**fight**. Or, you may see your dog lay down and refuse to move—**avoidance**.

Be encouraged. Submission and accomplishment is just around the corner. Be patient and persistent. Your calm energy will win the day!



DK OR GSP - IS THERE A DIFFERENCE?

Differences Between Deutsch Kurzhaar and German Shorthaired Pointer Article submitted by Guido Dei

What is a Kurzhaar really?

Is he any different from a German Shorthaired Pointer?

The English translation for "Deutsch Kurzhaar" is German Shorthair. In many English speaking countries he is known as the German shorthaired pointer. So the difference isn't as simple as a name. The basic difference is in the registry used to register the dog. A Kurzhaar must be registered with the DKV in Germany no matter what country he lives in. If a dog is registered with the DKV, then the German rules and standards for breeding apply. There are many other dog registries around the world that recognize the Kurzhaar as a breed, usually as the German shorthaired pointer. However, these registries have chosen to adopt their own breed standards and either have different breeding requirements or no requirements at all. Because this allows the possibility of dogs being bred that have not proven themselves in the field or that may pass on genetic defects or faults, these registries are not recognized by the DKV.

What are all these breeding requirements about? Well, it begins at birth. Each litter of Kurzhaar puppies is examined by a Breed Warden shortly after birth for any congenital defects or problems and they are given an official tattoo in their right ears that indicates their DKV registration number. If the puppies are born outside of Germany, an official appointed and approved by the Breed Warden who acts on his behalf does the tattooing.

One thing that sets the Kurzhaar apart from many other breeds is that just because he has his registration number now, doesn't mean that he is eligible to be bred in the DKV. He has to prove himself yet in order to gain that privilege. Every Kurzhaar that is bred in the DKV has passed a certain level of field tests proving his ability as a versatile hunter. In addition, he has been examined for the quality of his form, and has at least a "good" conformation rating as determined by a panel of judges. He also does not have any serious bite, eye or any other genetic problems. And finally, he has been tested to make sure that he does not have hip dysplasia. All of these requirements help to ensure that the Kurzhaar remains a wonderful versatile dog while minimizing genetic problems that can wreak havoc on a breed if perpetuated by careless breeding practices.

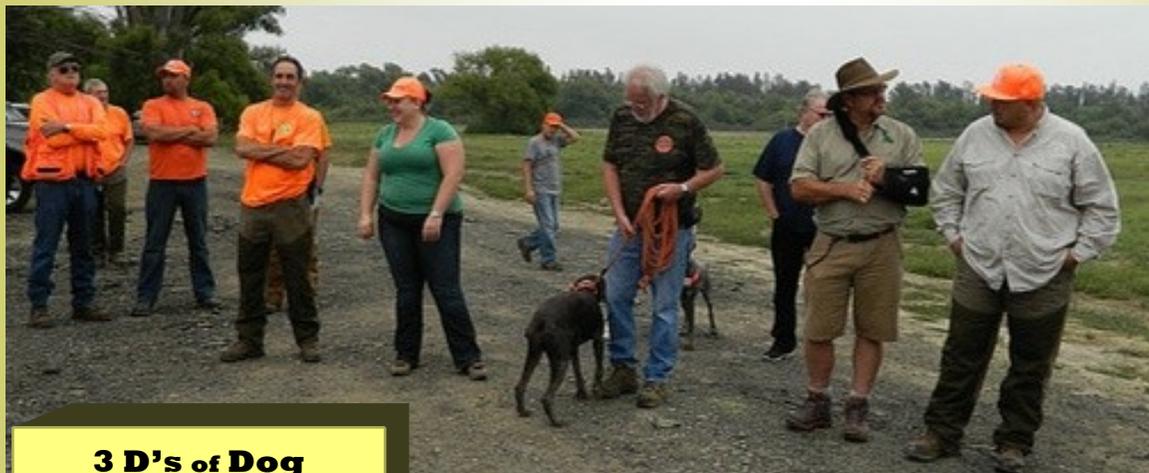
by Gayla B. Salvati, DVM, MS, Dipl ACT

Look for [SOCALNAVHDA](#) PHOTOS

On [IMGUR.COM](#) And [FACEBOOK](#)

Once there search [socalnavhda](#).

TRAINING DAY



**DO NOT
GIVE A
COMMAND
YOU WILL
NOT
ENFORCE**

**3 D's of Dog
Training
Distance
Duration
Distraction**

**WHERE
MEMBERS
TEACH OTHERS
HOW TO TRAIN
THEIR BIRDDOG**



TRAINING DAY

TRAINING is simply the process of decreasing uncertainty in any given situation



Yea we
actually use
our winch

Clint Lager gladly emailed this photo in of him towing Gary Johnson's Chevy (for the 3rd time!) to safety after training July 19. Yes, they were training for the "duck search" during the recent torrential storm.

Three Phases of Dog Training

Gabriel Awbrey

1. **Resistance** - can be physical (seen or heard) or passive
2. **Association** - when the dog shows how to turn off pressure
3. **Compliance**—when the dog performs the behavior through distractions, duration of time, and distance

Training Days Guidelines & Procedures

- (1) Please keep your dog under control at all times, particularly when he/she is not working on a drill.
- (2) Everyone in the field must wear blaze orange hat, t-shirt or vest. **Members holding a gun in the field must have completed a hunter safety class or have a hunting license.**
- (3) Children are to be supervised and remain in the designated parking area at all times.
- (4) No alcohol on premises.
- (5) "Boat Safety", persons under 12 years of age must wear a life jacket when in the boat.

SOCAL NAVHDA OFFICERS

President

Pat Beaver

951 781 4267

Pabeaver2@aol.com

Vice President

Kim Gentner

714 356 1083

thedogmother@earthlink.net

Secretary/Treasurer

Guido Dei

562 481 6897

g.deil@verizon.net

Director of Publications

Gary Johnson

760 559 3173

gary_johnson@busdk12.com

Training Day Coordinator

Ty Mitchel

951 736 2015

tylermitchel@sbcglobal.net

Director of Promotions

Jon Vesely

562 335 3053

jonat4kix@verizon.net







WHERE MEMBERS TEACH OTHERS HOW TO TRAIN THEIR BIRDDOG

Youth "Safari Day"

July 18th was a youth day put on at Raahage's in Corona. SOCAL NAVHDA AND INLAND EMPIRE NAVHDA brought several dogs to show the kids what versatile hunting dogs looked like and could do. It was an outstanding event with many events for the children. The kids got to shoot airsoft pistols, fish, watch trick shot demonstrations and many more things. It was estimated over 100 kids attended. . Upper left photo NAVHDA DOGS are presented for all to see. Curiously one must wonder how many of these dogs have been on a granite counter top before?! Look to attend this event in the future. Bring young people from your family or friends as it was an outstanding event to expose kids to the outdoor sports that are available.



HEAT STROKE . . . DON'T RISK IT!

I was thankful when Guido Dei sent this article in. I was reminded of last summer as we would take our 2 GSP'S (Mojo & Griffin) on their **nightly** runs. I was seeing 2 unusual things: my dogs were drooling heavily and not completing the runs without crawling into the shade of a few bushes along the way. I called Griffin's breeder who gave me the bad news. The dogs were being heat stressed and if I continued this training they may endure some level of heat stroke. He told me that once a dog enters this arena they rarely run as well in the future and are more susceptible to heat issues in the future. In some ways their system gets "changed" by this event. He then gave me the cure. His "cure" shocked me and I did not know if I could go through with it. I was to continue the daily runs but do so at "sun up". He told me this was the coolest time of the day and I should have no further problems. **I resisted . . . And he persisted** saying, the real question is "**How much do you really care about your dogs health?**" We now set our alarm for 5.30 **A.M.** and enjoy the quiet solitude of the desert with Mojo and Griffin running wide open through the cool summer morning.

From the desk of Dr. Voorheis,

As I sat and thought of what topic to write about next, I went outside to put my feet in the pool because I was hot. Devine inspiration struck and I thought I would write about heat stroke in dogs and cats. You may remember seeing something on the news recently about a Boxer suffering from heat stroke up in Runyon Canyon. The owner had taken the dog out for a hike in the heat of the late morning and the Boxer was unable to keep up in high temperatures. First aid was rendered to the dog by LA County Fire who was thankfully nearby at the time. Heat stroke in animals is very serious. You see, they do not have the same ability that you and I have to self-cool. They cannot sweat. Heat stroke is defined as a body temperature between 106 and 109, which results in thermal injury to tissues. Our bodies are not made to reach those temperatures, and bad things happen to tissues when those temperatures are reached. As we move into the summer, it is appropriate to talk about heat stroke because we see it quite a bit. Every year that I have been a veterinarian, I have seen cases of heat stroke. What are the risk factors for heat stroke? Any breed prone to upper airway obstruction, for example brachycephalic breeds (Pugs, French Bulldogs, Bulldogs, American Bulldogs, Boston Terriers, Pit Bulls, Boxers, and Mastiffs etc) or the breeds prone to laryngeal paralysis (Labrador Retrievers, Golden Retrievers and others). Obesity is also a risk factor. Dogs and cats confined in non-ventilated areas, deprived of water or shade, subjected to forced heat (such as dryers after bathing), locked in cars etc. I've had cats crawl into clothes dryers. One of the more common presenting scenarios is the brachycephalic breed that is taken for a run in the late morning to early afternoon. The owner not realizing his dog cannot cool himself. I've seen the same scenario with a lab being taken for a run during the day, with owner not realizing that the loud breathing his dog has prevents him from cooling. **So how does this happen? How do we normally keep cool? To put it simply, thermoregulation is controlled by the brain (thermoregulatory center is in the anterior hypothalamus). Core body temperature is kept mostly constant in the normal dog and cat, under usual temperature fluctuations. Elevated ambient temperatures stimulate panting, drooling of saliva and vasodilation which cool the body by evaporation and radiation. In people, I would have added sweating as a major means of keeping cool. We sweat, the sweat cools on our skin, and it's one of our ways to keep cool. Dogs and cats don't sweat. The sweat glands are only found on the nasal planum and the foot pads. This is not enough to keep cool. CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

WATCH FOR SIGNS OF YOUR PET OVERHEATING!

- HEAVY PANTING - EXCESSIVE THIRST — GLAZED EYES
- VOMITING, DIARRHEA—BRIGHT/DARK RED TONGUE OR GUMS
- WEAKNESS, COLLAPSE—EXCESSIVE DROOLING—UNCONSCIOUS
- ELEVATED BODY TEMP(104 AND UP) - SEIZURES
- SEEKING SHADE AGGRESSIVELY



Abnormal ambient temperature and humidity make it difficult for the normal means of temperature control to function. Translation: Hot, humid weather is the worst for dogs and cats. In the early stages of heat stroke, cardiac output increases due to peripheral vasodilation and decreased vascular resistance. As hyperthermia progresses, blood pools in the blood vessels supplying the GI tract and other abdominal organs, this causes a decrease in blood returning to the heart, a decreased circulating blood volume resulting in LOW BLOOD PRESSURE. Cardiac output declines, decreasing further circulating blood volume, the heat loss that was happening through radiation and convection fails and heat stroke worsens. **Initially, as dogs or cats pant, they develop something called respiratory alkalosis which means they blow off carbon dioxide and their body pH elevates. Then with the hypotension that develops, they develop metabolic acidosis. The bottom line is fluctuations in body pH that are dangerous require life saving intervention. As temperatures elevate, body proteins denature (break down), the enzymatic reactions that are essential for life stop happening and tissue death ensues (this is called necrosis).** All of that is happening at a cellular level. At the organ level, we see acute renal failure from direct thermal damage and from poor renal blood flow. Muscles break-down and those large muscle proteins contribute to acute renal failure. In the gastrointestinal tract, direct thermal damage happens to the cells lining the gut and from poor GI blood flow – these cells rapidly die, resulting in hemorrhagic diarrhea. The toxins that are present in the gut and the bacteria that live in the gut cross into the bloodstream and cause sepsis, endotoxemia and SIRS (sudden inflammatory response syndrome). The brain swells and infarction (stroke) occurs. The same damage described above is happening in the kidneys and gut also happens in the liver and the heart. Bottom line – there isn't an organ that heatstroke doesn't affect negatively. That is why there is more than a 50% death rate from heatstroke in dogs and cats. **Treatment is cooling; cool water in a tub or garden hose, then transport to hospital. If hospital is close, just transport. Cool water is better than ice water. Treatment is IV fluids, colloids, plasma, and treating individuals as their signs dictate. The prognosis is usually guarded.** Prevention is easier than treatment. Be aware if you have a high risk dog or cat and take extra precautions. I'm gonna jump on my soap box here. If your dog is obese, work on weight loss. If you walk your dog (and you should) do so before 9 am in the summer time. If we are having hot humid weather, take precautions. Provide access to shade and water. Owners of brachycephalic breeds – these lovable dogs walk around at risk every day. It does not take much for them to overheat. So keep them thin and keep them cool. Owners of older labs, goldens and other large breed dogs should take the same precautions. If they are "loud breathers" walking around the house, there is a good chance they have laryngeal paralysis. Talk to one of us about laryngeal paralysis. These guys don't cool well either. It goes without saying (but I will say it). Don't leave your dog or cat in the car. Not even for a few minutes. You will live to regret it. They might not live through it. Don't mean to scare you too much... but this is very real. We all see it on the news every summer and all over the internet and social media. Be aware and take precautions. They depend on you for their safety and well being. As always, if you have questions or concerns about your critters, we are here to help. Never hesitate to give your vet a call.

MEMBER PHOTOS



Rafael Aguilar

Patron's Wingmaster

"Remington"

GSP

Contractor

Fishing

Hunting

Sporting clays

Needlepoint



We love to share your hunting moments or dog outings with our fellow SOCAL NAVHDA members. Please email your photos or stories to [gary_johnson @ busdk12.com](mailto:gary_johnson@busdk12.com)

Thank you to **Sylvia Hansen, Guido Dei, Rodge Fradella** and **Kevin Billy** for the terrific photos this month

MEMBER PHOTOS



1. **Mark Matteson & Beau –Brittany– Engineer– Surfing/Hunting**
2. **Guido Dei & Blake vom Dei-Haus-Deutsch Kurzhaar-retired– Hunting/Fishing/Dog Training**
3. **Todd Ashley & Angus—Wirehaired Pointing Griffon—Real Estate Appraiser-Hunting/Fishing/Music/Surfing/Biking/Camping**
4. **Elaine Tanassy & Luna—Spinone Italiano—Orthodontics**
5. **Clint Lager & Duke—Vizsla—Network Engineer– Hunting/Archery/Camping/Surfing/Hiking**
6. **Jon Auer & Chase—GSP—Retired Deputy-metalwork/welding**



SOCAL NAVHDA MEMBERS

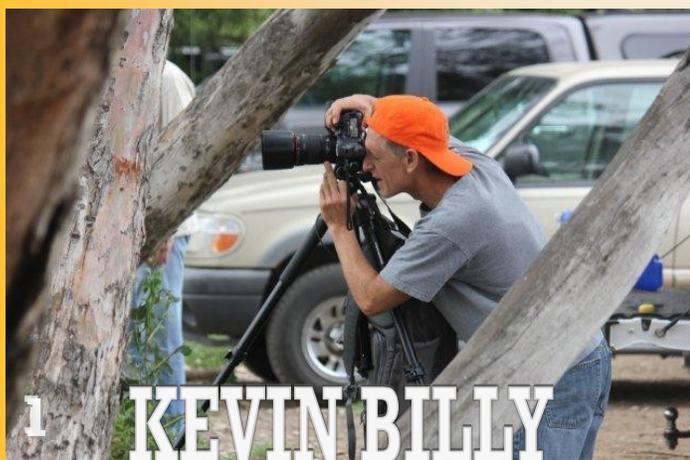
“Whoever said you can’t buy happiness forgot little puppies.” Gene Hill



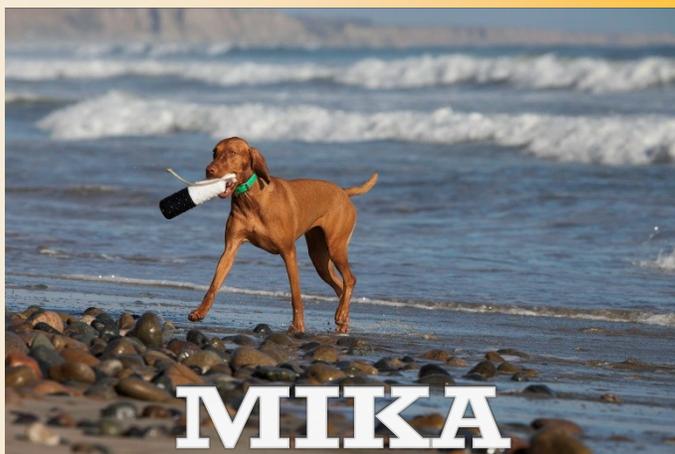
- 1. Irene Fradella & Skylar—GSP—Real Estate Appraiser— Dog Training**
- 2. Rodge Fradella & Heidi- GSP—Refrigeration Contractor**
- 3. Ty Mitchel & Buck & Roy—GSP**
- 4. Chris Gentner & Cleo—Pudelpointer- Dog Trainer—Hunting/Fishing**
- 5. Sylvia Hansen & Yoli -Vizsla- Music/Quilting/Afro-Cuban Music/Orchestra Flute/Piccolo : Gary Willhite & Delsa-Vizsla- Musical Theater**



SOCAL NAVHDA MEMBERS



1 KEVIN BILLY



MIKA

SOCAL NAVHDA thanks Kevin for suggesting and organizing these member photos. Look for them on our website. If you are not in this issue, look in the August issue. If you have not have your photo taken come to our next training day and ask Gary, Kevin, Rodge, Guido, Sylvia or Dan to take your photo and send it in. If you are busy just email us your photo, with dog of course. We want to know our fellow members!! Thanks for participating!

1. Kevin Billy & Mika—Vizsla—Mortgage Broker—Photography/Dog Training/Surfing/Hiking

2. Steve Engelgau & Cory—Pudelpointer—Retired—Mountain Biking/Dog Training/Water Sports

3. Adam Salazar & Jaybird—Pudelpointer—Sales—Hunting / Camping

4. Kirt Gilliland & Jager—GSP



2



3



4

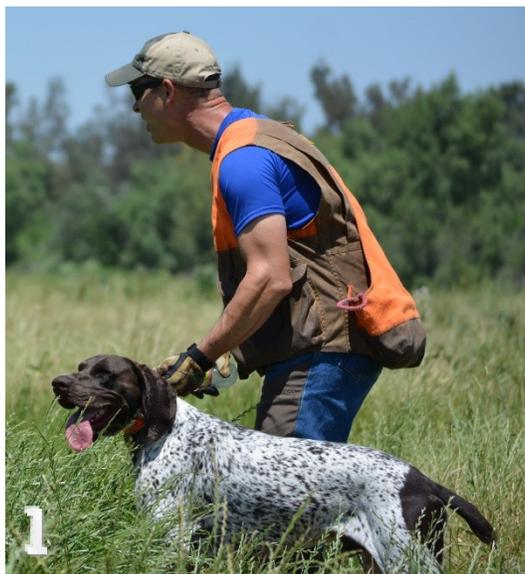
MEMBER PHOTOS



1. **Katie Pritchard & Jasper—GSP—Wedding Photographer– Dirtbikes/Photography**
2. **Steven Loeffler & Stella—German Shorthair Pointer—Electrician—Fishing/Hunting**
3. **Brett Bigley & Fritz—GSP—Contractor– Hunting Birds**
4. **Kassie Boozel & Aggie– Small Munsterlander—Caregiver/Student-Hunting, Camping/Shooting**
5. **Ralph Martinez & Citori– GSP-Teacher-Raising Children**
6. **Vladimir Litvin & Berly-GWP-Structural Engineer/Project Manager-Hunting/Tennis/Reading/Camping**



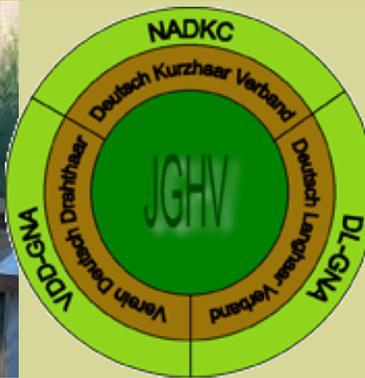
SOCAL NAVHDA MEMBERS



1. **Tim Kallas & Ranger—Deutsch Kurzhaar—Investment Banker—Hunting/Outdoors**
2. **Gary Johnson & Mojo/Griffin—GSP –Teacher– Dog training/Navhda/Outdoors/NFL fanatic**
3. **James McDonald & Ryder—Large Munsterlander –Retired**
4. **Pat Beaver & Henry, Walter, Abby—Pudelpointers**
5. **Daniel Mick & Tikka—Small Munsterlander– Code Enforcement Supervisor—Hunting/ Fishing/Family**
6. **Tim Shepard & Beau– French Brittany—Facilities Manager—Golf/Hunting/Fishing**



German Testing System



NADKC Testing

(North America Deutsch Kurzhaar-German Shorthaired Pointer)

The NAVHDA original testing idea was to imitate the German system testing of Versatile hunting dogs. Bodo Winterhelt and NAVHDA founders made some changes to appeal more to the American hunters. Through the years the changes increased and now we can tell that the two testing systems are quite different.

JGHV Testing

The JGHV is the umbrella organization of hunting-dog clubs in Germany that provides standardized tests for all hunting dogs. This organization functions to help standardize testing and promotes ethical hunting and game conservation. The DKV is a JGHV member club as well as the VDD-Group North America, and JGV-USA. (The JGV-USA being the non-breed specific organization like the JGHV, only in the USA.) A DKV registered dog is eligible for participation in any tests held by a club under the auspices of the JGHV. There are associated and similar tests that one may benefit from under the JGHV (*Jagdgebrauchshund Verband e.V.*) organization. These tests include:

VJP – Verbands Jugend Prüfung -This test is the rough equivalent to the DKV Derby but additionally includes tracking of a hare.

HZP – Herbstzucht Prüfung -The equivalent to the Solms. However, there is no provision for "older dog" testing such as the AZP.

VGP – Verbands Gebrauchs Prüfung—The Association Utility Test, a comprehensive two day test evaluating 28 categories proving your dog is a finished hunter.

Relational Structure—Any of the clubs with German recognized testing are affiliated with the umbrella club, the JGHV. The JGHV works with the VDH, the Verband für das Deutsch Hundewesen the German umbrella club for all breeds in Germany, which acts as the FCI representative. Associated with the JGHV are the breed clubs such as the DKV, VDD, and DLV. Each parent breed club then oversees regional daughter clubs such as the NADKC, VDD-GNA, and the DL-GNA, which are also broken into additional regions.

FCI Affiliation—The Fédération Cynologique Internationale is an international organization based in France and acts as the World Canine Organization. A DKV registered dog carries a FCI pedigree, or what we call Ahnentafel. Dogs tested in DKV and JGHV tests must be registered in a registry that is affiliated with the FCI. The FCI does not recognize the American Kennel Club, the Canadian Kennel Club, or the North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association. To test, all owners must be members of a JGHV-member club, like the NADKC or pay double entry fees.

German Testing System

A **Deutsch Kurzhaar** (German Shorthair) dog has the following tests that he may go through.

Derby

The "Derby" test is for young dogs held in the spring for pups born the year before or in the last three months of the year before that. This is best described as a natural ability test in which the young dog's inherited abilities in the field and cooperation are evaluated against the DKV standard to show the breeding worth of the parents. The Derby is a test only held in the spring months and is annotated on the dog pedigree with a "D" and prized scored.

Solms,

The "Solms" name is short for Prince Albrecht zu Solms-Braunfels, for which the test is named after. The Solms is for "adolescents", held in the fall (following the spring Derby), and is also a natural ability test evaluating performance against the DKV standard. The Solms is a test meant to go hand-in-hand with the Derby to help show the mental stability, maturity, and trainability of the dog. In the Solms, the young dog's skills are more developed and more obedience is required. All things are measured at a higher level. For example, searching a marsh for a duck, retrieving feathered and furred game to hand and again observing the dog's nose, field search, pointing and cooperation are areas evaluated. Dogs that have entered a Solms have an "S" followed by the prize scored annotated on their pedigree.

AZP—The "AZP" is a test for older dogs, which for some reason missed their fall breed test (bitches in heat, injured dogs, etc.). It is essentially, a Solms with more obedience required commensurate with the age of the dog. Pedigree are marked with "AZP" plus score.

IKP – International Kurzhaar-Prüfung—This test is held in Europe every other year in the odd years (ex: 2005, 2007, 2009), alternating with the Kleemann.

NAKP – North American Kurzhaar- Prüfung—The NAKP was established in 2004 and is exactly like the IKP with the same rules, only held in North America. This test was created to offset those in North America having to travel overseas to Europe to test at the IKP. The NAKP is held in alternating even years (2006, 2008).

Kl. Ausl. Prfg – Kleemann Ausleseprüfung—The Kleemann test was named after Dr. Paul Kleemann, an important contributor to the Deutsch Kurzhaar breed. The Kleemann is held every other year in even numbered years (ex: 2006, 2008, 2010) and is judged on a pass or fail basis. Those dogs that pass receive the prestigious "KS" or Kurzhaar Sieger title that is added to their name (ex: Nougat **KS** vom Hege-Haus). The Kurzhaar Sieger, or Shorthair Champion, is considered the world championship for Shorthairs and is a test of strict judging and requires specific criteria for entering.

Zuchtschaus (Breed shows) - Zuchtschaus are held to evaluate the conformation of the dogs according to the DKV breed standard. In order to be considered for breed eligibility a dog must have been evaluated in conformation at least "Good" and passed standard as "Zuchttauglich" or fit for breeding.

DKV Breeding Requirements

To be approved fit for breeding (Zuchttauglich), a DKV-registered dog must have: **1.** passed at least one of these performance tests: Solms, HZP, AZP or VGP **2.** been evaluated at least "Good" in a Zuchtschau and **3.** been approved "Hip Dysplasia Free" as evaluated by the DKV (x-ray sent to Germany).

TRAINING DAY JUNE 14

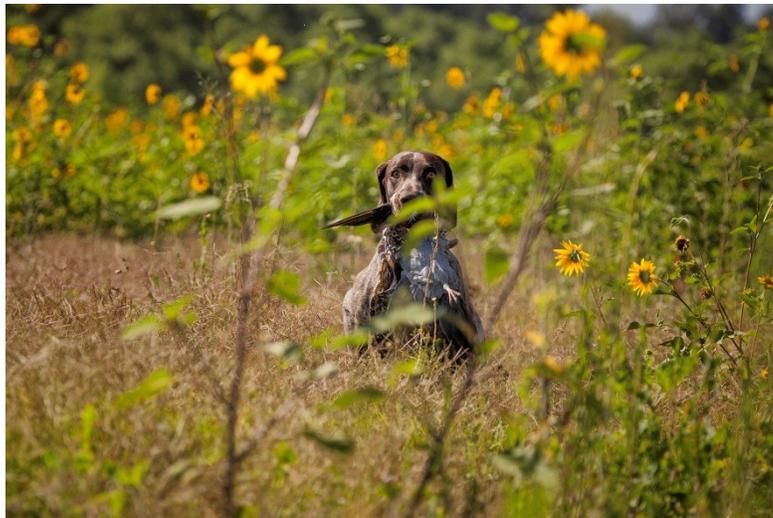


Clint & Duke



Maison & Duck

TRAINING DAY JUNE 14



TRAINING DAY JUNE 14



SOCAL NAVHDA



**WHERE MEMBERS
TEACH OTHERS
HOW TO TRAIN
THEIR BIRDDOG**

SOCAL NAVHDA MEMBER BENEFITS

1. Receive Monthly newsletter from February to October.
2. Have your unlimited webpage site within the www.Socalnavhda.com website for 10.00\$/year.
3. Access to the Members Forum in the Chapter Website Password: "best dogs" with a space between the two words.
4. Choose a trainer mentor out of a list of professional and very experienced trainers.
5. Participate in a monthly training day.
6. Be first in line to enroll your dog in the Chapter's NAVHDA Tests before all other NAVHDA national members.
7. Have access to the So.Cal. NAVHDA Trailer packed with versatile hunting dog training supplies for \$20.00 key deposit, refundable if you'll leave the chapter.
8. So.Cal. NAVHDA members are covered by NAVHDA liability insurance at the Chapter's sanctioned events.

NAVHDA SPONSORS

