Hike!

February 2000

Vol 2 No 4

Inside *Hike!*

Guest Articles:

☞ Musher Profile	Diane Baker
☞ The Readers Write - pointscores	Narelle Mace
☞ Dew Claw or not Dew Claw? That is the Question	Hayley Coutts
☞ Elizabeth Ricker Nansen - She took the lady out of 'lady musher'	Nancy Cowen
☞ Rush	Annie Jackson
☞ Mushing is a Crime!	Narelle Mace
☞ A History of Mushing Before we Knew it	Tim White
☞ The Pocket Guide to First Aid for your Dog	Christchurch City Council
☞ Coprophagia (Eating Faeces)	C/o Perfect Paws
☞ Pirena 2000	Pep Pares
☞ Kontroversy Korner - Race Formats	Narelle Mace
☞ Mushing Bootcamp Postponed	B Bobroff & K McCarthy
☞ Christmas at the Children's Hospital	Dave Brown

Photos:

Cover – From the Archives - Mark Waldock and 2 Dog Team 1996	**Beth Bobroff**
Hindsight Karen McCarthy soothes her dog at the start line - CSDC '99	Fiona Matthews
Di Baker at Bannockburn '99	c/o Diane & Wayne Baker
Di, Wayne and team in the snow the Monday after the A5K Race!	c/o Diane & Wayne Baker
Di racing at the Sydney Sled Dog Sprint	Andrew & Fiona Matthews
Nora Gallway and her Sheppamutes at the CSDC '99	Andrew & Fiona Matthews
Annie Jackson in Action	Andrew & Fiona Matthews
Downhill one-dog team	Peter Komidar
Pirena Photos	C/o Pep Pares
Tony Hosie racing Chrystal and Toby at the '98 Undera Sled Dog Dash	C/o Tony Hosie
Children's Hospital photos	C/o Dave Brown

Hike!

The Australian Sled Dog Racing Magazine

Published Monthly

Advertising Rates (3 editions)

Full Page - $30 Half Page - $20 Business Card Size - $10 Back Page - $50

All Enquiries to:

✉ *Hike!*

PO Box 3084

CANBERRA, ACT, 2601

AUSTRALIA

http://members.dynamite.com.au/komidar/Index.html

☎ (02) 6286 1472 or 0409 286 146

(02) 6257 6022

komidar@dynamite.com.au or

COPYRIGHT © 2000: *Hike!* Magazine

Articles represent the views of the accredited author and don't necessarily reflect the policy of *Hike!*

PIRENA

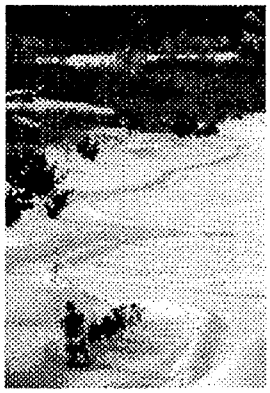
Pep Parés, Director of Pirena

As you get this magazine, the Pirena race will be underway. Pirena 2000 runs from 22 January to 5 February. For more information on this race, check out the homepage at www.pirena.com

Pirena is a sled dog snow race held in the Pyrenees Mountains – crossing west to east over 15 days through Spain, France and Andorra.

Pirena was born in 1991 through the efforts of Pep Pares, Pedro Casas, Salvador Alsius, Oriol Ivern, Domènech Ferran.

This year's race is drawing competitors from Spain, Switzerland, France, Argentina, Austria, Andorra, Belgium, Greece, Holland, the Czech Republic, Portugal, Norway, Finland and the United States. All up, nearly five hundred dogs from 14 countries will be competing in the race.



Pirena 2000 will consist of two independent competitions, run concurrently:

- The Sled Category (6-12 dogs); and
- The Scandanavian Pulka Category (1-3 dogs)

For logistical and operational reasons competitors in the two classes are limited to 40 teams for the sled class and 10 teams in the pulka class.

While the race cannot boast the long uninterrupted snow trails of the more northerly races, competitors run through some of the most scenic landscapes of any race in the world – as the pictures testify.

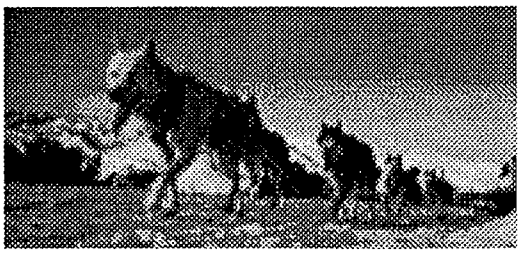
Last Year's Winners

Sled Class

Place	Name	Country	Time
1	Tim White	USA	15h 28
2	Reijo Jääskelainen	Finland	15h 52
3	Carles Franch	Spain	16h 16

Pulka Class

Place	Name	Country	Time
1	Patrick Gelay	France	11h 45
2	Michal Kuvik	Slovakia	12h 33
3	Santi Terré	Spain	14h 43



Musher Profile - Diane Baker

For those of you who may not know, Diane Baker is a Queensland musher and regular on the national circuit. Di is the 1999 Hike! national champion in the 4-Dog Marathon Class.

Age:
35 even though some days I feel older.

When did you start Mushing?
I started competitive Racing 4years ago but I ran a small team of siberians in the snow at dinner plains in 1980 and some social running in the 80's with a dog called Brushbows Atlatal (Zorro) who was a racing dog my mum (Wendy Newton) imported from England.

I have known Finn Jensen since I was a teen he had more hair then.

Are you a member of any clubs?
I am one of the founding members of Ridge Runners and have held positions of President and Treasurer.

How did you find out about mushing?
My mother brought siberians in 1979 for me to show but in 1981 after importing a sled and buying a rig from Wayne's parents I started mushing.

The competitive Mushing came from social sprint racing in Qld with the Husky club and was introduced to the Racing Club in 1995 Wayne and I became hooked and started travelling and gathering dogs.

How many and what type of dogs do you have now?
Wayne, Jessica and I have 11 dogs, 10 Siberians and 1 Alaskan Husky. We hope to have a litter of Alaskans next year and we plan to keep most of them.

What is your most memorable mushing incident?
A mushing experience I really admired was watching the B50 teams - those five teams who are now part of history. I got goose bumps watching the mushers and their dogs achieve this new challenge by completing the distance with no major injuries. I felt envious that they were doing somethingsomething that I wanted to do but next year I will have my turn.

Scariest Incident?
One raining night I convinced Wayne that we should run the team one last time before we left for our three week mushing trip interstate. We hooked up nine dogs on our heavy training cart, Wayne steers and I sit in it. After 16 kms of heavy rain and mud, we had one last very steep hill to go down for the last sprint home. Before we went down the hill Wayne gave me his glasses to hold and said now don't let go whatever happens. You know once Wayne's says that, things are going to get scary.

As we descended down the 400m hill the dogs took off. I could only see Joe and Finn's butts (the wheel dogs) due to the heavy rain and mud in my face, apparently that's all Wayne could see also. Wayne kept yelling steady but they went faster and faster, and the rig started to slide, as the brakes were not holding. The water flowing down the hill was like a river, which made it more slippery. Seconds felt like minutes and gosh I was scared but we made it to the bottom in one piece luckily Wayne says it was pure skill - skill my ass he was shitting just like me. His final comment was **" And whose bright idea was this"**.

Stupidest Incident?
That is to happen or maybe it has and I am in denial.

Funniest Incident?
One early morning run Wayne, Jessica and I decided to go out to a track where lots of cows graze. There were a lot of fresh paddies and Mac decided to run through them all. The training was great but I was covered from head to toe with cow paddies. Which did not impress me at all. Wayne thought it was a cheap face pack and just laughed at me.

Di, Wayne and team in the snow the Monday after the A5K race

What turns me on about sleddog racing?

I love the great friendships with the people I race with.

I see the sport as a challenge and enjoy setting a goal and achieving it with my team, where we enjoy what we are doing. I just love the adrenalin rush that comes with racing.

What are your personal goals in the sport?

For me and the team to improve with each year.

Advice for the unwary:

If you want help/advice you must ask for it. Take the advice and try it - if it doesn't work, it doesn't mean that it was wrong it just doesn't work for you.

Training tip:

To improve in Racing you need to train at least 3 times a week. The more time training the more you and your dogs learn and improve.

Di racing at the Sydney Sled Dog Sprint '99

The Readers Write

Narelle Mace

The December edition included comments by a number of correspondents on the Hike! pointscore methodology. This month Narelle Mace puts her view.

Terry and I are of the opinion in your pointscore of "if it ain't broke don't fiddle with it". We could go on all the time fiddling with poinscores to be of advantage to one person or the other. Many people out there don't believe in having a separate 3 dog pointscore class or a 5 dog or open class etc etc etc. The classes are 1,2,4,6,8,open. I know we are trying to keep everyone feeling happy and make it look good but whose fooling who.

Having read the recent comments with regard to the layovers and terrain in any one event, how can grading a race with view to point scoring possibly work. The whole pointscore system is based on distance (distance awards) and performance not favourable and unfavourable conditions. The only change I would have is that all the sprint points also be worked on ACCURATE race distances, or only count the event if it meets the minimum race distance for the team size. That would discount the snow race to start with. Next we will be trying to score for the actual number of dogs on the team.

As for races where there is only one entrant in the larger classes. This could be for many reason, one -political play which is more often than not happening and two the fact that till now many people simply didn't have the number of dogs required to race. However the growth of the sport depends on drivers pushing up into the larger classes and clubs putting on those classes, as much as an overall increase in total race entries. More often than not drivers with the large numbers of dogs available will race in the biggest class offered.

In the 6 dog class for instance drivers will opt out of 6 and down to 4 if they think they can take the win (and possible cash) simply because they know the top drivers out there who are more than likely to take the 6 dog class. This could leave one top class team racing against itself. If single entry wins are not counted in pointscores then no one will be encouraged to run up in these classes. Terry has raced in the 6 dogs class for the 3 years it has been on offer, with and without competition, there's no denying that those dogs he raced have been worthy of the wins either. What needs to be remembered is that racing up in the 6 dog class with or without competition also cuts you out of racing in the 4 dogs class simply because the two classes are usually run at the same time, unlike any other class available. So running up in the six could effectively cost you points that could win the 4 pointscore.

As for the "slowest team in Australia" winning the full allotment of points, at some time in any event across the country that slowest team is going to come across the top drivers and dogs, we are so concerned about slow teams winning, that's sport and the nature of how the pointscore works. When only a small number of clubs offer the six dog event even second best can take the championship because they choose to travel the distance and complete more races than the others. SO BE IT.

Put it in place, leave it alone or drop it. The whole issue has become one of two dogs playing tug with a bone.

Coprophagia

(Eating Faeces)

Copyright 1995 Bohnenkamp, Perfect Paws, Inc.

Although most people find it repulsive, it is quite natural for dogs, especially puppies to eat faeces. (Faeces found in kitty's litter box is an especially favourite treat.) Fresh faeces closely resembles the first solid food the puppy ate: warm, semi-solid, semi-digested food that mom regurgitated for her pups to eat.

Often this behaviour will just go away when the pup matures. In the mean time, keep the pup's toilet area as clean as possible. Be sure that the puppy is checked for worms and other possible problems such as something lacking in the dog's diet. It is a good idea to have the dog's diet approved by your vet, or switch to a nutritionally complete dog food sold by your vet or pet store.

Many owners have had success in stopping this behaviour by supplementing their dog's diet with one spoonful of canned pineapple or a teaspoon of spinach or a dash of MSG. There are products on the market such as 'Forbid' that can also be added to the dog's food to help stop the problem.

If the dog is still fond of faeces, try teaching your dog not to touch it using the command 'Off.' Put your dog on leash and walk him by some faeces. If he shows any interest in it, tell him, 'No, off.' If he continues to go for it, then loudly scold him, 'OFF!!!' and pull him away from it with a short, sharp tug on the leash. When he stops, praise him. Continue walking and keep returning to different piles of faeces over and over, repeating the off procedure until he gets the idea that you disapprove of his dietary interests. Whenever he shows no interest in the faeces, be sure to tell him how happy you are through praise and reward.

It is also possible to make the faeces unappetising by sprinkling them with hot sauce, lemon juice or anything the dog finds distasteful. Some dogs like hot sauce and will consider it a garnish, so find out what your dog does not like before using it.

Be sure to clean up your dog's faeces immediately after he defecates so as to prevent the problem in the first place. Do not give him the opportunity to indulge himself.

Check out other great articles at:
http://www.perfectpaws.com

Carrick to Run in Iditarod 2001

Steve Carrick confirmed that he intends to run in next year's Iditarod. Steve will be leaving for Alaska in March to watch the end of the Iditarod - but also to purchase leaders for the 2001 race. Steve will then return to Alaska in October 2000 to commence training for the race.

Race Updates

Sugarloaf Mtn Marathon Cancelled!

As part of getting confirmations of dates for the remaining races on the Hike calendar, Hike has been informed by the Due South Sled Dog Team that the Sugarloaf Mountain Marathon will not be held this year.

Due South spokesman, Andrew Gersbach, stated that the Team is looking forward to a less hectic year in 2000 and decided to throw its weight behind the Canberra Sled Dog Club race instead.

Distances for the Burn Confirmed

The Bannockburn race organisers have confirmed the distances for this years race. The distances will be:

- 1 & 2 dog class - 7.5km (2 heats)
- 3, 4 & 6 dog class - 15km (2 heats)
- Junior Class - 3.8km (2 heats)

Ridgerunners Distances Confirmed

The race distances as confirmed by the Wayne and Di Baker are as follows:

- 1 Dog – 7 km (2 heats)
- 2 Dog – 10 km (2 heats)
- 4 Dog – 20km (2 heats).

Changes at the B50

Steve Carrick has confirmed that the B50 is definitely on for 2000! However, there wil be some changes this year - the largest being a new venue. The B50 crew are currently investigating new trails so stay tuned to *Hike!* for updates.

Eagle Pack Australia will be the major sponsor of the event and there is a guaranteed **first prize** of $1000.00!!!!!!!

Sydney Sprint Changes Format

As we go to print, I received word from Craig Turner that the 2000 format for the Sydney Sled Dog Sprint will be changed to two heats only rather than three. Stay tuned for more information in future editions.

CYBERHUSKY

A SMALL LITTER OF 3 CRITTERS LOOKING FOR HOMES

BY "SPYDER"
TELKWA HAMAHAKKI (IID)
Polarspeed Pekko (Fin) X Polarspeed Pinja (Imp Fin)

OUT OF "GECKO"
CYBERHUSKY CYCLONE
Northomes Cliff (Imp USA) X Norstarr Utikuma

Spyder & Gecko have proven to be an outstanding team on the trail. They both have the attributes you would wish for in a racing dog. They are crazy to run & have their mind on the job.

Along with her sensational running ability Gecko has proven herself in the obedience ring and is now on her way to achieving her Novice title. She is a rare gem in our kennel as she brings to us not only speed and agility but also brains to the team.

Spyder has had a sensational racing career and never ceases to amaze us with his ability to lead small and large teams. He is a credit to his breeding. Recently he was awarded Best Dog 3-7 year old in the Siberian Husky Club of N.S.W Sled Dog Match. This was awarded under Mrs Susan Gilchrist (Lokiboden Racing Kennels Canada).

Spyder and Gecko have had a win in every race in Victoria, South Australia, & New South Wales.

3 little girls available to very special homes.
Born on January 17th.

For enquiries please call Lawrie Coutts on 03 5942 9073

Kontroversy Korner: Race Formats

Narelle Mace

This is an article Narelle wrote early last season but which still rings true for this year. Although some of the races have changed the central message regarding the need for a more structured approach to the national circuit remains the same.

This shall perhaps be round 1 of a lengthy discussion on the 1999 race format.

I think we would all agree that the race calendar for Australia is far from full. Hopefully with the advent of newer clubs this will change and into the change will come race date clashes, it is inevitable and necessary for the growth of the sport. But first lets look at race formats and I will use the 4 dog class as a constant.

- April Due South 3 x 8.5k
- May Southern Cross 2 x 6k
- June Due South 2 x 15k
- June Undera SDS 1 x 4k + 2 x 7k
- June Siberian Express 3 x 12k
- July GGB 2 x 9k
- July NSW SDS 2 x 9k
- Aug Bannockburn 2 x 15k
- Aug Altitude 5000 2 x 6k
- Aug Canberra Classic 2 x 8k
- Sep CHA Wind Down 2 x 9k
- July B-50 2 x 25k (4 dog minimum)
- Sep Northwest distance 2 x 25k (6 dog min)

Now given that we are limited for many reasons to "**sprint**" races and following the ISDRA guideline many of the clubs have adapted their rules so that 1mile per dog (1mile = 1.6k) took on 2 k per dog. So in effect we were already running further than the base. Take into effect the limited season available for races let alone the pre season training.

I can only speak from our training schedule and our point of view as to what we want from our teams. Our teams are slowly built up to do a race distance, we want strong, hard working, team playing, happy dogs with something in reserve. Dogs, that are comfortable with the trail distance. They also have a great deal of trust that we would not push them beyond their capabilities and limits.

The training we do is so that every one can start working as teams, driver included, this is the fun part, the getting to know you part, all over again. Their first month is building strength in muscle, bone, tendon and ligaments so that painful and long term injuries do not occur. The distance they travel is hardly worth the effort of hitching the dogs up but this is an injury prevention method. It helps sort out which dogs are paired together, which teams are happening together, who is running left or right.

We are in the position were we can have one team for flat out sprints and another to compete in the 2 50k races. But with careful training and suitable race formats a person with one team can do both.

We would all have to agree we want the dogs to RUN !!! Some may disagree about what they want as an average speed but if you **want** to be in the winners circle (and who doesn't) you have to have the speed. Who wants to see a team frothed up from overwork and walking with heads down across a finish line – flogging a dead dog. So now lets look at the races and their formats and you will see how the jump in distance can detract from the sport and very effectively demoralize dogs. And remember this is a publicly scrutinised sport.

April Due South – A "warm up" of 8.5k x 3 heats. At this point in the season one should **just** be working on conditioning. 3 heats of 8.5k and your dogs would be walking, losing the initial speed out the start chute in a very short time.

May Southern Cross – 6k x 2 heats. The track in itself is a challenge for the first race of the season and the weather can go either way for the club but the trail distance is right for the beginning of the season.

June Undera – 4k x 1 heat 6k x 2 heats. Flat and fast perfect for sprinting. The 3 heats work out perfectly over the space of the 3 days. Giving the dogs build up and recovery. Paramount at this point in the season. If Undera were to introduce a 6 dogs class covering the same trail as the 4 dogs it would be short of the distance for the team, but very appropriate for that time of year and the training levels that the dogs would be at.

June Siberian Express – 12k x 3 heats. A hilly, long course with the 3 heats in 24 hours. It is a quantum leap from Undera, with the dogs having to travel more than double the distance in the heats. A demoralising race for dogs that should still be fresh in training. Rest and recovery periods are too short because of the 3 heats in 24 hours. Feeding a paramount part of muscle recovery is almost unavailable for then you would be running dogs on a full stomach, which leads to more problems than you want to know. This race format would be better suited to the end of the season or shorten the distance of each heat, drop the night run or make that part even short. But here we have a grueling event thrown in the start of a season.

July GGB – 9k x 2 heats. Fast flat trails. This is a gradual trail length build up from Undera one that compliments the training levels and race build ups.

July NSW SDS – 9k x 2 heats. Hilly trail with something of a challenge for the teams but again compliments the season trail lengths.

Aug Bannockburn – 15k x 2 heats double loop. A good distance for the 4 dog class in a season build up. However the double loop format has in the past proved unsuccessful with the dogs being dragged through the

start chute by the drivers or designated handlers. It has not worked previously and I fail to see it working this time around. It should be noted that whilst Bannockburn has opted out of the 1 dog class that the 2 and 3 dogs are travelling the same distance. With all classes out at the same time, 30 start intervals, reverse orders starts. In other words a total shit fight out on the trail, with slow teams being pushed beyond their capabilities by trying to stay with fast moving teams.

Aug Altitude 5000 – 6k x 2 heats. Lets hope for a bumper year. Trails generally don't permit anything longer so it is a "SPRINT" and with the number of public watching it needs to be nothing more. The public want to see some exciting, fun and see happy dogs – that's what they get. There may be some disgruntled 1 dog drivers out there seeing their event was dropped but it is a hard slog for 1 dog in the soft snow, it is hard on 4 and 6 dog in soft snow. So this suits exactly where it is in the season a fun pick me up weekend for hard working teams if there is snow. If there is no snow it is hardly worth the effort of hooking up the big teams.

Sept CHA season wind down – 9k x 2 heats. Same trail as before a no frills weekend.

Now into the season are the 2 50k events. One in July, the B-50 which coincides with the NSW Sled Dog Sprint (same site) and the other in September, which coincides with the CHA wind down and is held at the same site. These are both 25k x 2 heats. B-50 allows 4 and 6 dog teams whilst the other is minimum of 6 dog teams and a maximum of 8 dogs. Whilst these are longer distance events for 4/6/8 dog teams it is still a sprint speed that they are capable of travelling at.

So now I hope it is apparent with the race calendar format as shown it doesn't exactly allow for precision training. In fact you would just throw them at anything when you only have 1 team to do it with. Look at it another way, if you were training for the 200mtr sprint yourself and your coach put you in the1600mtr event. Would you be happy? Would you be ready for it? How would your body cope and recover ?

I refer you back to *Hike* Vol1 No6 in the article on Preventing Muscle injuries by Dr. John Kohnke " Ensure the animal is healthy, fit and prepared for the distance to be raced."

Ultimately we are all trying to have the best dog team we can have, and it is the care and attention to training that will give you results. So how could our race calendar work better for the wellbeing of the dog teams, which should be the paramount concern, not whose race is bigger, better, more k's ... or whatever the reasoning behind it all is. The need is to attract the best possible field of competitors, money has a way of enticing some but if the track is not in the best interest of the dogs then you wont have the best competing. Instead you will have others prepared to throw caution to the wind in the hope of finishing in the "MONEY". It is a very powerful tool but one that can be used for abuse.

Well should the race giving organisations sit down and discuss which end of the season the events are best placed at for the betterment of the sport and dogs. . Perhaps some race clubs just need to swap weekends so their club's preferred race format can help work towards the longer events held at the end of a season. There are vacant weekends were nothing is happening. Some club could put on a no frills "sprint" (preferably a new club). Basically Race Clubs will be helping in the training of the weekend warrior dog teams.

In times to come there will be races that clash, particularly interstate events and races that cater only to the 1 and 2 dog class whilst others pursue the larger class sizes 4, 6, and 8 dog class. This is growth, and if we are to continue here in some small measure we have to grow. In closing I hope this has planted a seed at last and we see growth at a SPRINT speed.

Correction (Sorry Clem)

In last month's musher profile, I somehow managed to loose some text. So I have reprinted the paragraph in full - this time with all the words!

What is your most memorable mushing incident?

That would have to be my first time at Bannockburn in 1995. Derby stepped over the line and I thought I would be smart and scoot up to make enough slack in the line for him to step over it. So while I was concentrating on the tug line, I missed the left turn marker. It was the most memorable incident as it taught me a big lesson - if you get a tangle - stop and fix it, and don't take your eyes off the trail. It was also memorable as it was my first meeting with Owen - I cut him off as I came out of the wrong trail. Apparently he went back and said to Lawrie: " Who's that idiot with the funny accent!".

Announcing the *Hike* Homepage!

Its been a long time coming but it has finally arrived. Check it out - in living colour - at:

http://members.dynamite.com.au/komidar/Index.html

The web page includes a couple articles from the current edition plus resources such as the race calendar with email contacts, the *Hike!* 1999 National Champions and an article on mushing in Australia.

The *Hike!* web page will be updated towards the end of each month and will allow those with internet access to get a sneak preview of the coming edition.

✓✓✓

"Ever consider what our dogs must think of us? I mean, here we come back from a grocery store with the most amazing haul - chicken, pork, half a cow. They must think we're the greatest hunters on earth!"

—AnneTyler

Mushing Bootcamp Postponed

Beth Bobroff & Karen McCarthy

Sorry for taking so long to get back to everyone. We wanted to give everyone an opportunity to reply to our last correspondence.

But, unfortunately we have some not so good news, the 2000 Boot Camp, with Ann Stead and Jamie Nelson has had to be postponed for at least 12 months.

This is primarily due to financial reasons. There was not sufficient interest to guarantee that Karen and I would not be out of pocket.

We would like to thank all those who were keen for this Camp to go ahead, even at the enlarged price.

But on the good news front, we will be looking at rescheduling for the early in the 2001 season.

We would like to keep everyone who indicated that they were interested in attending the Camp this year, on our list of interested people for the 2001 camp.

We would, of coarse, be very keen to boost these numbers, so if there is anyone out there who would is interested in attending in 2001 please let us know. We will keep you all posted on any developments. But if you have any questions or concerns or ideas please let us know.

Thank you all for your support.

Beth and Karen.

Malusky Outfitters

Custom Made Accessories for Dogs

Custom made Racing & Weight Pull Harnesses
Collars-Limited slip, clipon adjustable & custom fit
Leads- Short, medium, long, adjustable.
The Original Bungee Lead
Sled Bags & Rig Bags
Lines and bungees
Walking/car harnesses

Phone 02 49383305 Mobile 0412710539
Email mcintyre@turboweb.net.au

Please order custom equipment as early as possible.

Rush

Annie Jackson

Quick, hurry
Rush, rush

Leave the chute, down the trail
Rush, rush

'Round the corner, outa sight
Rush, rush

Many legs, one mind
Rush, rush

Tongues hang, breath puffs
Rush, rush

Feet pound, hearts race
Rush, rush

Eyes shine, teeth smile
Rush, rush

There's the line, hear the crowd,
Rush, rush

Home safe, thank you dogs
Rest, rest.

Annie Jackson in Action

Mushing is a Crime!

Narelle Mace

Anyone listening to ABC Melbourne talk back radio last week will be more than horrified at the illegal conduct of dog racing. Hugh Wirth (RSPCA) is not one of my favourite people to listen to as he berates and belittles pet owners each Saturday so I leave the house for the company of my dogs and left Terry to listen. One caller rang up with regards to exercising his dog using his bike - Comment from the head of the RSPCA "that's Illegal". The caller then went onto endurance trial - yep they are also illegal.

Terry thought he should look up the internet on the government laws concerning working animals. There in print under the Summary Offences Act is the following:

Any person who *"drives a dog or goat harnessed or attached to a vehicle in or through a public place"* shall be guilty of an offense. (5 penalty points).

Well folks we are all guilty of an offense in training and racing. I had known for many years that it was illegal in NSW to harness dogs and I had mentioned it years ago to several people in NSW when they started up, however I had thought VIC had changed their Laws - apparently not.

I can only urge members in each of the states to get in contact with their controlling bodies and speak to someone who has contact within the state government to have the laws changed. It is an issue that needs to be dealt with urgently as Departments who control the land which we all use could deny access to the land on the grounds that the events we conduct are actually an offense.

I have been in touch with the CEO of the VCA to get some action happening for Victoria. I will hear back from the VCA and report the progress in Hike.

ALASKA'S
IDITAROD MONOPOLY

$80.00 + Postage

Enquiries: Vicky Bartlett

Tel: 02 6227 6223 (7pm-9pm)
Email: victoria.bartlett@ea.gov.au

Be Quick!
Limited Numbers Available

Elizabeth Ricker Nansen

She Took the "Lady" Out of "Lady Mushers"!

Nancy Cowan

Nancy submitted this post to a thread on the dogsleddingtalk email list seeking nominations for the musher of the millenium. I thought it was so good it deserved to be an article in Hike! Nancy is also the author of a softcover book of New England sled dog history (which of course means that the book also covers an important stage in the breed history of Siberians and Malamutes) called as luck would have it 'On By'! It is available at $10 US plus postage. If you would like to make more enquiries contact Nancy at n_cowan@conknet.com or if you don't have access to email contact us here at Hike! and I'll pass on an email message.

Peg Nansen did so much for a fledgling sport, but she did it very early, and then from the sidelines in later years, so that many people today do not realise the enormity of her contributions. Most people know her, if they know her at all, from her books. One was *Togo's Fireside Reflections*, and the other was a biography of Leonhard Seppala. Both books are continually sought by today's collectors and by fanciers of Siberian Huskies.

Peg began driving dogs about the mid-1920s when the sled dog craze was just beginning to enflame the Northeastern United States. She was daughter in law to one of the "big hotel" families and started her own sled dog kennels atthe Poland Springs (Maine) Hotel.

At the beginning, her team and kennel were comprised of Chinook Dogs as Arthur Walden, founder of the New England Sled Dog Club, was training those with interest and selling them dogs from his own kennel. In 1927, in a famous race sponsored by her family's hotel, Leonhard Seppala and his team of Siberians swept by all other competitors to win the race with minutes to spare. Peggy was so taken with these new, speedy dogs brought down from Alaska that she offered financial backing to Sepp by becoming partners and by changing her kennel to a Siberian Husky breeding operation.

With Seppala, she lobbied and accomplished gaining AKC recognition, in 1931, for her new sled dog breed of choice. During these years of Siberian Husky breed establishment, she took an active role as both a racer and a handler. It was in this period that her influence convinced many other "lady mushers" to take up the sport. Meaning no disrespect, but Peg Ricker Nansen took the "lady" out of "lady mushers". Women dog drivers competed on equal footing with the men in races in New England. This unisex competition was fundamentally important to the modern sport we know today, whether it is long distance, ski-joring , or sprint racing. Peg was the first woman to win a sled dog race in which both sexes competed. She probably was the only woman running the race, but she continually urged other women to join her in the sport that she loved.

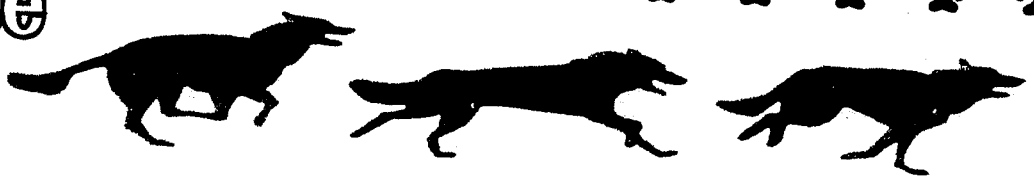
Early in 1932, the Peg Ricker-Leonhard Seppala partnership dissolved. Peg eventually moved to Canada and married the son of the famed arctic explorer Nansen. She quietly but continually worked for the benefit of sled dog sports and was a major factor behind the idea that the sport should unite across international borders with standard rules and with races for a point system that supported international champions. The idea for the organisation, ISDRA, is often credited to her.

She died in her nineties, but right up until her death she remained a keen follower of the sport she had done so much to establish in the Lower 48.

Dog Humour

A man walks into a bar with a dog. The bartender says, "You can't bringthat dog in here."
"You don't understand," says the man. "This is no regular dog, he can talk."
"Listen, pal," says the bartender. "If that dog can talk, I'll give you a hundred bucks."
The man puts the dog on a stool, and asks him, "What's on top of a house?"
"Roof!"
"Right. And what's on the outside of a tree?"
"Bark!"
"And what kind of sport is Judo?"
"Rough!"
"I guess you've heard enough," says the man. "I'll take the hundred in twenties."
The bartender is furious. "Listen, pal," he says, "get out of here before I belt you."
As soon as they're on the street, the dog turns to the man and says,
"Do you think I should have said 'gentle'?"

Pedigree®



Arcticstarr Sled Dogs.

LITTER NOW AVAILABLE.
BORN 14 – 12 – 1999.

SIRE: AUST.CH ARCTICSTARR BLADERUNNER.
(SLASH.)

DAM: CARDIPRIN MELAS XENA.
(SPICE.)

If you are looking for something a little different these pups fit the bill with their very striking dark faces.
Both parents are race track proven.

Contact
Michael & Liz Herbst.
(08) 85243352 ah.
0418818816. Bh.

Kennel Proudly supported by Pedigree for the past 5 years. Pedigree

xpress outfitters

For all your sledding needs:

- **TAIGA** Harnesses collared neck X-backs & H-backs, Traditional X & H backs
- **TAIGA** Collars D-rings, O-rings, Semi-choke
- **TAIGA** Leads 3 feet, 6 feet
- Walking / Skijoring belts
- Dog Stakes
- Tug Lines 1 Dog, 2 Dog, 4 Dog
- Cable Lines & Stake Outs (2,4,6 dog)
- 1 Dog Cable Drop Lines

XPRESS NOW STOCKS ALL YOUR TUG LINE REQUIREMENTS:

- Poly Rope 6mm & 10mm
  Red, Blue, Purple, Black, Red/Black,
  Min order 10mtrs White, Yellow, Green, Orange
- Brass Snaps Sm, Med, Lge
- Shock Cord

SYLMAR PRODUCTS NOW AVAILABLE:

- Fleece Utility Booties
- Ultra Light Booties
- Heavy Duty Dog Packs
- Lightweight Dog Packs
- Cover Up Boots (to keep your dogs feet & legs dry)
- Heat Reflective Vests

For information on any of our products or any special needs you may have please do not hesitate to call Craig & Melissa Turner at

XPRESS OUTFITTERS / AUSTRALIA

Ph/Fax 02 42852457

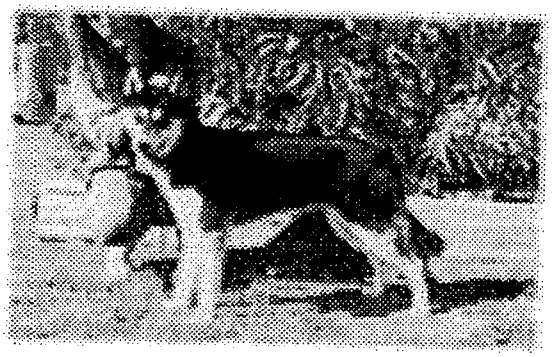
E-mail xpress@shoal.net.au for a new catalogue

LIHUK SIBERIANS

PRESENT

LIHUK BACK IN BLACK
"M.J."

TELKWA TAIKA (IID) X TUMLADEN HUNTERS DAWN
POLARSPEED PEKKO CHARKINSKI CHAR
X X
POLARSPEED PINJA CH TUMLADEN HUNTERS DAWN



LIHUK BLACK AND BLUE
"BLUEY"

TELKWA TAIKA (IID) X NEYSASIBES CAT BALLOU (IMP CAN)
POLARSPEED PEKKO LACADIE'S FLIGHT O'EAGLE
X X
POLARSPEED PINJA NEKANSKU'S SHEEBA

M.J. runs lead and BLUEY runs at wheel on TEAM LIHUK'S 4 dog team. They are both very competent sleddogs and are extremely hard workers acheiving along with their team mates many wonderful results throughout the 1999 sledding season.

Puppies from this wonderful pair will be available to suitable homes.

For more information please contact either John or Lisa Hodgson of LIHUK SIBERIANS on 03 - 5281 5283 phone or fax or email lihuk_sibrerians@dogs.net.au and we would be more than happy to assist your enquiries.

Puppies expected early January!

TEAM LIHUK
PROUDLY USE AND RECOMMEND PEDIGREE PAL PROFESSIONAL FORMULA.

THE POCKET GUIDE TO FIRST AID FOR YOUR DOG

The following article deals with first aid in emergency and non-emergency situations -you should always try to distinguish between the two. Try to keep calm so you can assess whether you need the vet right away, or whether your first aid treatment is adequate for the time being and you can see the vet in the morning -or even not at all.

Emergency procedure

As far as possible, start first aid treatment while on your way to the vet. For example, if you are trying to control bleeding, start at once but meanwhile get the dog into the car and get someone to drive you to the vet. Continue the treatment while you are travelling there. If there is no possible way you can get to the vet quickly and safely, get someone to phone while you carry on with the first aid treatment.

BLEEDING

If bleeding doesn't stop within 5 minutes, you must try to staunch the flow using the following procedure:

- With a clean cloth, or even your hand, apply direct pressure to the wound. If blood seeps through, apply more bandage or a cotton wool pad on top of old -don't try to remove old bandage.
- If such pressure won't stop the bleeding, find the nearest pressure point and compress the artery against its underlying bone. Use the flat part of your fingers - not your thumb or finger tips.
- As a last resort you can try a tourniquet, although this carries the greater risk of stopping circulation to the affected part and causing gangrene. Use it only to save life when nothing else is working and release intermittently.

BREATHING DIFFICULTIES

Many things may cause a dog to have difficulty in breathing - perhaps obstruction of the air passage to the lungs by a foreign body or the dog's own tongue if it is unconscious, strangulation by its collar, electrocution, drowning, heart attack or chest injuries. If the dog is breathing with difficulty, clear airway and, if necessary, start artificial respiration immediately. If you cannot see breathing movement place your ear on the dog's chest and listen for a heartbeat or take its pulse. If the heart has stopped within the last minute or so but you think the dog is not yet dead, apply heart massage and artificial respiration together.

Artificial respiration

- Open the dog's mouth, grasp the tongue and pull it well forward clear of back of throat. Wipe away any mucus or blood. Remove any obstruction.
- Remove any collar or restricting item.
- If the animal has fluid in its throat or is a victim of drowning hold it upside down by its rear legs for 15-30 seconds.
- If the dog is still not breathing, start artificial respiration. Close its mouth, place your mouth over the dog's nose and exhale to force air through its nose to the lungs. Watch the dog's chest for the lungs to inflate. Remove your mouth, and repeat the cycle about six times a minute. You may need to carry on for 30-60 minutes, until the dog is breathing by itself or is pronounced dead.

Heart massage/compression

If you cannot hear the dog's heartbeat, strike its chest sharply with your fist once or twice in the region just below the left shoulder. If the heart is still not going, apply heart massage. Place the dog on its right side on a firm surface. Put the fingers of one hand on each side of the chest over heart area and compress it firmly but not too hard. Then release the pressure. Repeat 70 times a minute.

BURNS

Animals are afraid of fire so burns from a naked flame are not too common, although a dog dozing by the fire can get singed or burnt. Dogs can burn their feet though, by walking on a hot surface, and scalds are also quite common. Puppies, especially, might chew on an electric lead which will cause a special type of burn and this will often be accompanied by electric shock.

Heat burns

- Do not apply butter, grease or any ointment.
- Soak cloth in cold water and hold to burned place.
- Send for the vet if the burn seems serious. A superficial burn is painful, reddens the skin and singes the hair, but the hair will not pull out easily. A serious burn is actually less painful because the nerves have been destroyed. The skin may be white, black or brown, and the hair

will either be gone completely or will pull out easily.
- Keep the burn covered with a wet dressing covered with thick dry towels. Make the dog stay lying down.
- Give fluid as for dehydration, unless the dog is vomiting.
- Treat for shock.

Chemical burns
- Wash burned area with lots of plain water, especially if around the face.
- If acid, rinse with solution of 1 teaspoon bicarbonate of soda to 1 litre of water. If alkali, use plain water only.
- Apply soothing ointment; eg olive oil.
- You should, of course muzzle and restrain the dog before treatment.

COLLAPSING
- In this situation apply common sense first aid whilst getting to the vet as quickly as possible.
- Check pulse, pupils, breathing and temperature. Apply artificial respiration and/or heart massage as outlined on previous pages.
- Always handle your dog as if it may have a broken bone or other serious internal injury.
- Treat for shock.

CONVULSIONS/FITS
There are basically two kinds of convulsion - -the single convulsion which lasts for a minute or two and doesn't recur for at least 24 hours or repeated or continuous convulsions which are serious emergencies and need veterinary attention immediately.

In the latter situation, gently restrain the dog so it can't injure itself by placing a towel over the dog. Don't put your hand on the dog or in or near its mouth as you may get bitten and will require treatment yourself. Once you've restrained the dog, get to the vet immediately. Single convulsions also require veterinary attention but are usually not so serious. Again restrain the animal and get to the vet as soon as possible.

INJURIES TO THE EYEBALL
If there is bleeding in the area of the eyes, apply direct pressure with dry gauze pads and go to vet. Laceration of the eyeball itself or penetration by a foreign object is very serious. Place a damp cloth over the place and get to the vet at once. Don't try to wash the eye or remove a foreign body or you'll undoubtedly do more harm than good. A simple bruise can usually be dealt with by a cold compress.

SHOCK
'Shock' is a term used loosely and often very incorrectly. In both human and animal terms, it is much more serious than the slight feeling of malaise that might occur after a minor accident or fright which is often called 'shock'. The signs of true shock in dogs are: weakness, collapse, coma, unconsciousness, pale colour of mouth, lips and eyelids, coolness of skin and legs, rapid but weak pulse (may be over 140 per minute), rapid respiration (over 40 a minute), staring eyes and dilated pupils. If any or all of these signs occur after an accident or pro-longed illness, treat for shock as below and call the vet immediately.
- Keep airways open, giving artificial respiration or heart massage as necessary, bandage or splint any fracture or extensive wound.
- Wrap the dog in a thick cloth or towel to conserve body heat. If the dog is unconscious, keep its head as low as, or lower than, the rest of the body. Gently massage legs and muscles to maintain circulation unless you suspect that they may be fractured or broken. If the dog is conscious and restless, keep it horizontal and well wrapped up.
- Get to the vet's surgery promptly. Time is vital, especially for the intravenous introduction of fluid in severe cases.

If you absolutely can't get immediate veterinary help - either at all or for a few hours - give fluids orally. If the dog is conscious administer an amount (depending on dog's size) of tepid water mixed with sugar every 30 minutes for 4 or 5 doses. Don't give anything by mouth if the dog is unconscious, convulsing or vomiting. Take pulse and breathing rate every 30 minutes and record them. Note any blood in urine etc, and report these details to the vet.

HEATSTROKE (Heat Exhaustion)
This often occurs if the dog is kept shut up in a house or car without shade, ventilation or water. It can also happen as a result of the dog getting overexcited or being under stress. Signs are panting, slobbering, vomiting and diarrhoea, raised temperature and ultimately collapse and coma.
- Move dog into a cool or shady area.
- Soak dog with cold water from a hose or immerse it in an ice bath and gently massage its legs and body until you reach the vet or the animal's temperature returns to normal.
- Gently dry dog with towel. If the dog is conscious, give it small amounts of water. Give artificial respiration if necessary.

Printed with permission of the Christchurch City Council

DEW CLAW OR NOT DEW CLAW????? THAT IS THE QUESTION

Hayley Coutts

The arguments for and against the removal of dew claws is argued as passionately as the arguments for and against circumcision. The dew claw, like the foreskin is never a problem until it's a problem then everyone says 'See, I told you that you should have circumcised him"'

Unfortunately you can't keep dew claws clean in order to stop them from becoming a problem. Are all the men squirming now?

I thought I'd share my experiences with dew claws.

None of the dogs we've ever purchased off anyone had their dew claws removed. Some of them needed them removed more than others based purely on their structure. I've found that the longer the legs the more trouble the dew claw represents.

We have had 3 litters of puppies. The last two of them had their dew claws removed. With the first litter I was lead by the emotive argument of "It hurts them", 'It will psychologically damage them". etc. etc.

The dew claw, like the foreskin is never a problem until it's a problem then everyone says 'See, I told you that you should have circumcised him"

With the second litter it was a matter of timing. Spyder (extremely long legged, long reached and dew claws intact) had hooked his dew claw in the fence. Now, he is a pretty tough dog but you could tell he was in obvious pain with this injury. The dew claw bled for many days and caused him much grief until by the grace of God it fell out and offered him some relief. It was cleaned and then left to heal. The nail grew back (as it does) but it was deformed and stumpy and the angle of the new dew claw never saw it sit neat on the leg bone again. Needless to say our dew claw problems were far from over. As a result I decided that the second litter would have the dew claws removed as I did not want to see a dog put up with that again. We were keeping a pup from this litter and as we didn't know which one it was at that stage they were all removed.

I wouldn't do it myself. I suppose that is my only argument about not doing it. I see it as a surgical operation and should be left to the veterinarian. For the sake of $6 per pup and a trip to the vet (which should be done anyway to make sure that the bitch is okay) I think it is money well spent. The pups also get a check up. By having a vet do the procedure you can be a lot more sure that the young pup will not contract a potentially fatal infection. The vet also has surgically sharp scissors and they remove the claw in one snip. He will cauterise the wound to seal it. It does not normally require stitching. I must admit I felt a little sorry for the pups at the time but they hardly squealed at all and (Mum) didn't appear stressed about the squeal so I was reassured by her that it was okay. These pups had no problems with the healing and we were glad for our decision to remove the dew claws.

With our third litter some of the pups had small rear dew claws and so they were all coming off regardless. Again there was no problems and so I would argue that the removal was successful.

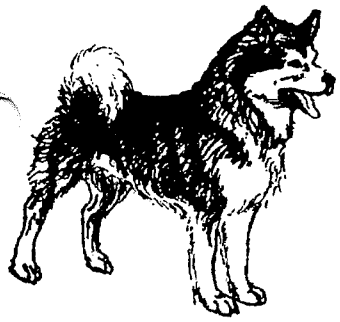
The good thing is that everyone who buys a pup with no dew claws is always grateful. Clipping toe nails is stressful enough for some people without having to worry about the dews as well. I have only been able to see the pros in removal but I am sure there must be some cons for other people. Poor old Spyder ripped his dew claw off again the other day and we wished we'd had them removed when he was younger. For now though we will leave them. He's probably too old now to worry about it but I do feel very sorry for him when this happens as he limps around for days and the vet told me it would be the same pain as ripping out a fingernail. OUCH!!!

Anyway what do you think? I am interested in other people opinions.

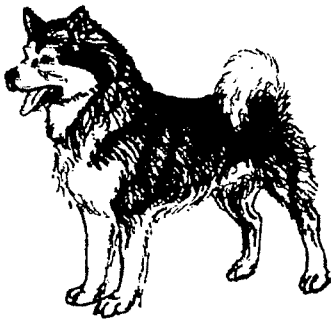
- Do you think we should leave them?
- Are you happy to do it yourself?
- How do you do it if you do it yourself?
- What sterility precautions do you take?
- What is your success rate? (I know some people who have done it themselves and still left some of the claw which continued to grow).
- Would you equate the removal of dew claws with tail docking?
- Would you leave rear dew claws on animals not to be registered on a pure breed register?
- Has anyone had problems associated with rear dew claws?

I look forward to your responses.

Nora Gallway and her Sheppamutes - CSDC '99



SLEDDING SUPPLIES



Sled Dog Harness :

Custom made to your size requirements in a large range of colored webbing & padding

Standard Size Husky Harness $25.00

Matching dog leads $4.50, Limited-slip collars $5.50
Neck-lines from $5.50
Canvas dog bed frame covers $45.00
(Plus postage)
Delivery : 7-14 days
Skijoring Gear custom made to your requirements
Matching gear bags available
Many more items can be made to order.

Canberra contact: Fiona & Andrew Matthews
Phone (02) 6294-1372
Members of the Canberra Sled Dog Club.

Or contact Sharon Smith at

Smith's Saddlery & Rug Repairs

47 Nichols Road, Kinglake West, Victoria 3757
Phone/Fax (03) 5786-5075

A HISTORY OF MUSHING BEFORE WE KNEW IT

Tim White

Sled dogs have coexisted and cooperated in partnership with humans for many thousands of years in the northern regions of North America and Siberia. Archaeological evidence puts the earliest date at over 4,000 years ago. Some anthropologists suggest that human habitation and survival in the Arctic would not have been possible without sled dogs. In the Southwest of what is now the United States the first Spanish explorers encountered Indians who used dogs as draft animals pulling travois. They remarked that these dogs were an integral part of the Indians' culture. In fact, in many North American Indian cultures the relationship with dogs was central to their style of life and the introduction of horses occurred in parallel without replacing or diminishing the cultural importance of dogs as respected associates and partners.

Sled dog activities as recreation and friendly competition may have existed for almost as long as the relationship between dogs and humans in the regions where snow was a seasonal probability. The first written account of a race was an informal challenge between travellers on the route from Winnipeg to St. Paul in the 1850s. In 1886 the first Saint Paul Winter Carnival featured sled dog races and ski competitions as part of the festival to glorify the attractions of winter in Minnesota. Sled dog races have been part of the Winter Carnival to the present day. The most memorable event was the 1917 race from Winnipeg to Saint Paul on which a recent Walt Disney movie (Iron Will) was loosely based. In reality the race that year was won by Albert Cambell, from The Pas, Manitoba followed, by his brother in second place.

Sled dog activities as recreation and friendly competition may have existed for almost as long as the relationship between dogs and humans

At the turn of the century the attention of the outside world was drawn to the far North, Alaska and the Yukon, by the Gold Rush. The first major sled dog races were organised in Nome, Alaska as the All-Alaska Sweepstakes. Scotty Allan was a Scotsman who had first come to North America as a handler for work horses and then joined the prospectors in the Klondike as a working dog musher freighting supplies in to the remote mines and camps. He played a major role in the organisation and focus of these races. It was Scotty Allan's experience and understanding of animals that helped to determine the course of the first races in Nome and of the sport these races inspired, insisting on the paramount importance of dog care. These races and the concurrent festivities were reported in the New York Times and other major newspapers. In addition to Scotty Allan, another musher who first came to prominence in Nome, Leonard Seppala, went on to have a major influence on the development of the sport.

By the 1920's returning gold miners had brought sled dog racing to New England where it prospered. The Gold Rush influence was felt throughout North America, even where mushing was already a popular sport. In the region around The Pas, Manitoba, where racing had continued since the teens, the style of harness changed from the traditional trapline tandem hitch with horse collar harnesses to the new Alaskan gangline with dogs in pairs and lightweight harnesses entirely made from webbing or lampwicking. These were the glory years for sled dog racing during the 20's and 30's. The top professional mushers were often sponsored by prominent businesses or businessman and the teams traveled across the continent by rail in boxcars, from New England to races as far west as Ashton, Idaho.

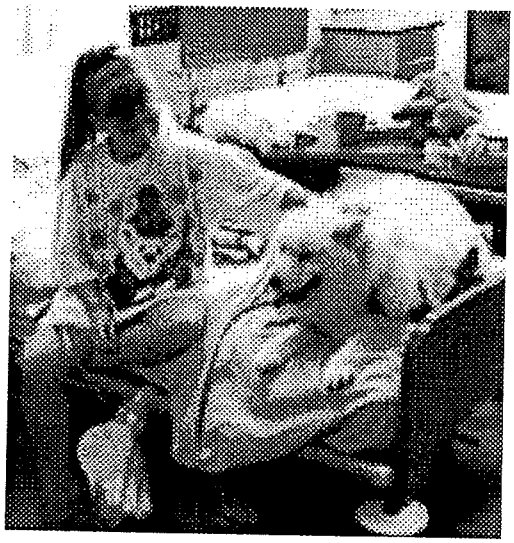
The attention given to mushing and its popularity in the news media made it a natural consequence that the first Winter Olympics held in North America would feature sled dog racing as representative of sports that originated on this continent. The 1932 Lake Placid Winter Olympic Games included Sled Dog Racing as a Demonstration Sport. The contestants ran 7 dog teams 25 miles each day for two days. The winner was a French Canadian from The Pas, Manitoba, Emile St. Goddard whose duels with Leonard Sepalla on the trails were already legend. Second was the Norwegian by way of Alaska, Leonard Seppala, and third was a Russian by way of Brooklyn and Manitoba, Shorty Russick. Despite the international character of the participants in the race in Lake Placid there was little activity outside North America except in Norway where the use of dogs for military supply and ambulance work beginning at the time of the First World War had been transformed into a sport. The influence of Nansen and Amundsen who used sled dogs in the North and South Polar regions was also important in establishing a Scandinavian sled dog sport. In the 1952 Oslo Olympics sled dogs were featured again as a Demonstration Sport this time in the form of pulka races.

CHRISTMAS AT THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Dave Brown

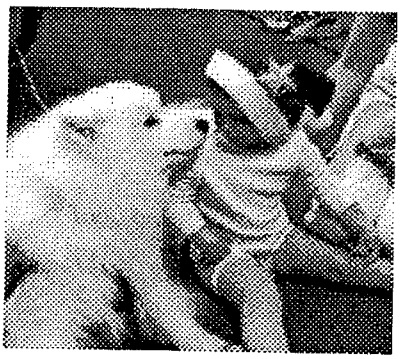
It's 8-30 Christmas morning and we start to gather at the front entrance to the Adelaide Children's Hospital. Dianne and I have brought Misty and Candy. We meet up with our daughter, Susan and her partner, Richard who have brought in Frosty. Soon after, Chris and Kevin arrive with Monty and the Christmas Sled. We decorate the sled and harness up the dogs while we wait for Bob who is bringing in Kylie for the Samoyed Club of South Australia's annual visit to the hospital.

At 9 am, Santa arrives and we hitch up 3 of the dogs to the sled and start to negotiate the tight corridors and even tighter lifts to do the rounds of the wards



Almost 70 kids had to spend Christmas Day in hospital, but they all got a visit and a present from Santa, and a chance to hug a Samoyed.

One little girl, about 2 years old, had been involved in a car accident on Christmas eve in which her dog had been killed. She hadn't spoken a word since the accident until Misty hopped up onto her bed and lay down beside her.



A little later, she joined Monty on the floor and insisted on showing him her plastered leg, and in return, Monty smothered her with Sammy kisses.

It seems that everybody wants their photo taken with Santa and his Samoyeds!!

Check out the homepage at:
http://www.ozemail.com.au/~samoyed/

2000 Sled Dog Events Calendar

Race & Distances	State	Date	Confirmed	Contact
AMCNSW Weight Pull	NSW	21 May	Yes	Geoff Styche styche@pnc.com.au
Southern Cross Pro Am	Vic	20-21 May	Yes	Johnson, Karen kazjohn@netspace.net.au
Undera Sled Dog Dash	Vic	10-12 June	Yes	H & D Pettifer pettifer@bigpond.com
Ridge Runners Race 1 Dog – 7 km (2 heats) 2 Dog – 10 km (2 heats) 4 Dog – 20km (2 heats)	Qld	10-12 June	Yes	Wayne & Di Baker schusski@gil.com.au
AMCNSW Weight Pull	NSW	11 June	Yes	Geoff Styche styche@pnc.com.au
Sydney Sled Dog Sprint	NSW	24-25 June	Yes	Craig Turner ionamal@shoal.net.au
Northern Exposure Classic	Qld	30/6 - 2/7	Yes	Donald Maillet (07) 3822 6427 d.maillet@mailbox.uq.edu.au
Great Grey Bound	Vic	8-9 July	Yes	Terry & Narelle Mace weish@primus.com.au
Southern Highlands Freight Run	NSW	8-9 July	Yes	Geoff Styche styche@pnc.com.au
Wild Dog Derby	SA	15-16 July	No	
Belangalo 50	NSW	22-23 July	Yes	Stephen Carrick Crack@ozemail.com.au
Sydney Sled Dog Shield	NSW	29-30 July	Yes	Ivan Douglas skylaska@zip.com.au
The Burn 1 & 2 dog class - 7.5km (2 heats) 3, 4 & 6 dog class - 15km (2 heats) Junior Class - 3.8km (2 heats)	Vic	5-6 August	Yes	Lisa Hodgson lihuk@netspace.net.au
A5000 Pedigree Pal SD Derby	Vic	12-13 August	No	
AMCNSW Weight Pull	NSW	13 August	Yes	Geoff Styche styche@pnc.com.au
Canberra Sled Dog Classic	ACT	26-27 August	Yes	Kate Ord kate.ord@ea.gov.au
AMCNSW Weight Pull	NSW	9 September	Yes	Geoff Styche styche@pnc.com.au

Tony Hosie racing Chrystal and Toby at the '98 Undera Sled Dog Dash Photo: C/o Tony Hosie

Subscribe to Hike!

Name _____

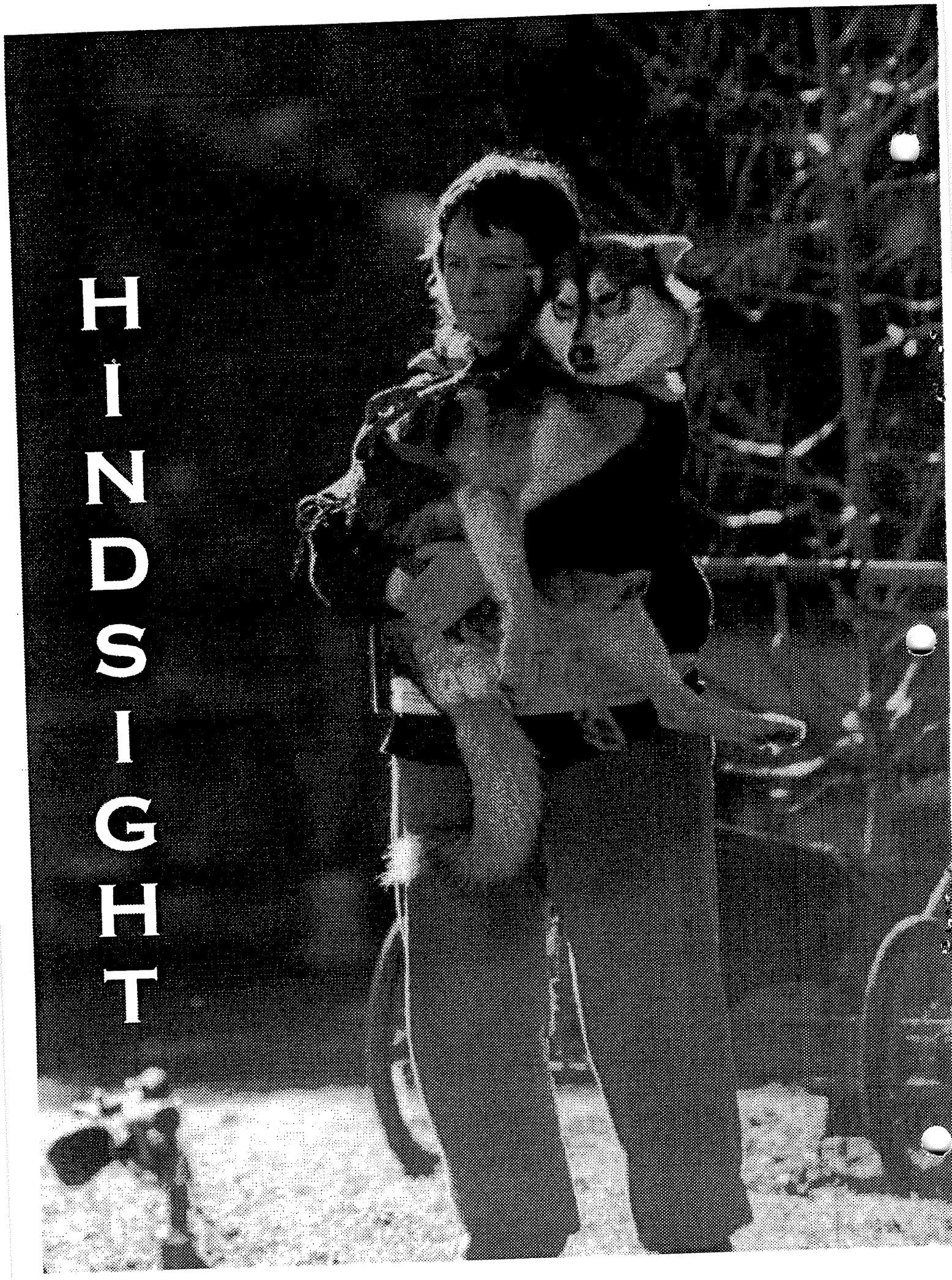
Address _____

_____

Country _____

Australian subscribers	☐	One year (11 issues),	$25
International	☐	One year (11 issues),	Aus $35
Single Issue Only	☐	Australia	$3
	☐	International	$3

Send a free copy of this issue to my friend.
Name _____
Address _____
Country _____
(Payable by cheque or international money order)
Mail your order with payment to: ***Hike!***
PO Box 3084
CANBERRA, ACT, 2601
AUSTRALIA


HINDSIGHT