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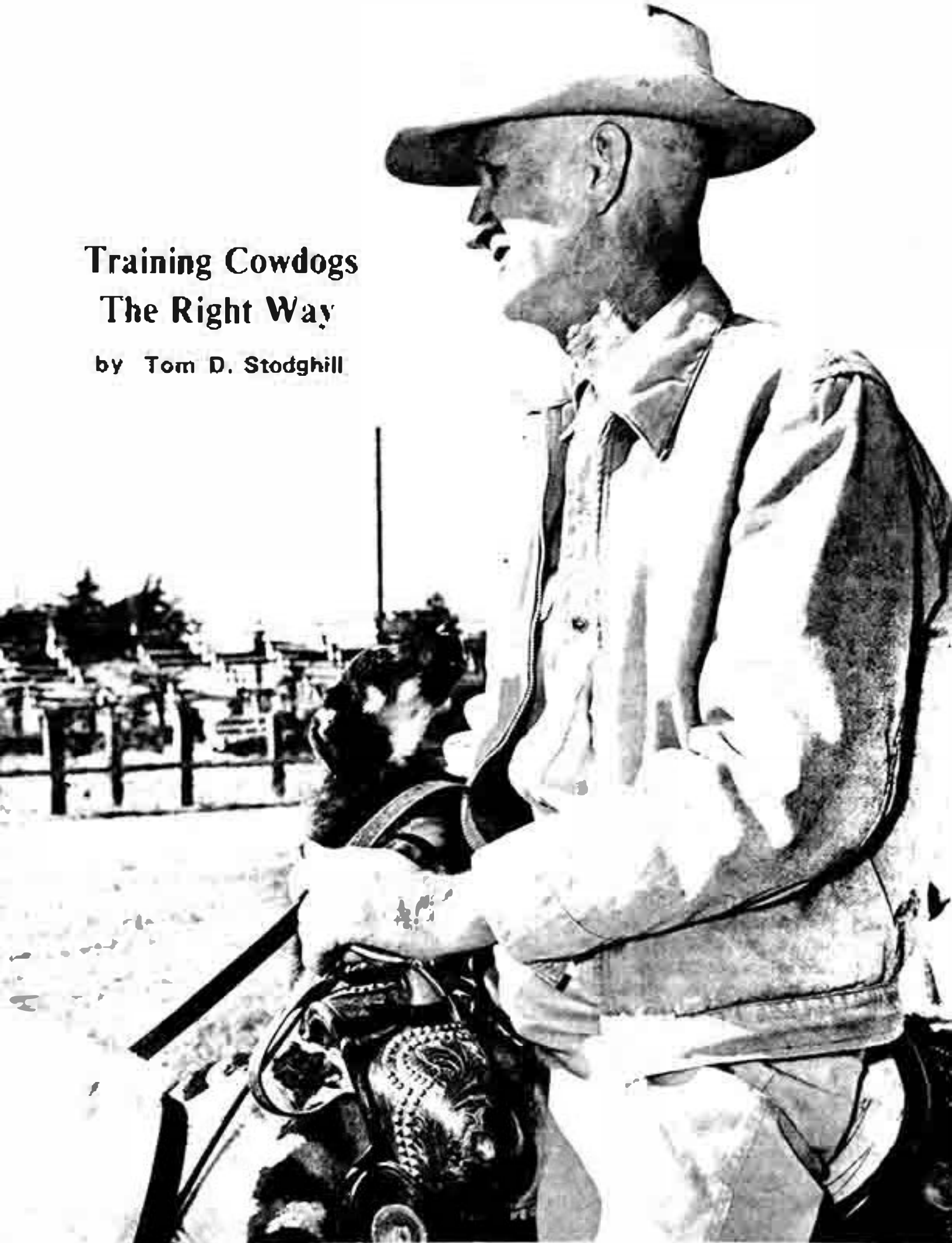
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Training Cows The Right Way

by Tom D. Stodghill



Carry your pup with you while they are too young to move the cows. Do yourself what you want your pup to do. They are great imitators. All it takes to train a pup is to make pup understand you. *The younger pups are the longer they remember!*

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TRAINING COWDOGS

by

Tom D. Stodghill: Genealogist of the Animal Research Foundation.

Training a large number of dogs is something no one has ever learned how to do on a large scale. Many people can train one dog & very few have ever learned how to train more than three dogs, I mean to train more than three dogs at one time. (Start at one time)

I find that pups should be started very young, where there is a lot of pups to be trained, the mother dog and litter of pups should be put in a wire cage so pups can see the cows and start halling the mother and pups to pasture where cows are being feed and this should be done every day and a dozen litters can be hauled in same flat bed trailer so pups can see the cows, this makes the pups get cow minded and want to get after the cows.

In winter when cows are having to be feed every day, is a perfect set up to train pups for cowdogs and all pups need this early puppy training and this hauling while pups are so small it doesn't take much time to load and unload the mother dog and litter of pups, is the time to learn pups to want to load and go to big pasture and never feed pups until they are put back in Dog House, as it makes pups sick to haul on full stomach, too a hungry pup will pay closer attention to you and it is very important every pup learns its name young.

It is very important the mother of the pups is a trained Cowdog and in the big pasture, turn the mother of each litter of pups loose and go to cows and move the cows just a little and come back and get back in crate with baby pups because pups natural instinct is to do what they see their mother do and it sure has a mental affect on pup to watch their own mother get after the cows.

Pups being loaded and hauled to pasture and being unloaded sure makes a pup 90% easier to control, and have that natural instinct to work stock developed young.

I like to start pups in pens where cattle are under complete control, take one pup at a time and drive cow from one pen to another and let pup follow you, if pups are being trained to sell each pup should be started on cows by its self and if you are training your own dogs it is best to start each pup by its self, then if a pup is started by its self, it will work alright with another dog but if work two dogs together and loose one the other dog might quit working unless you have another dog to go with it. By starting each pup by its self, it will always work good by its self. Too if you are selling started dogs and man wants just one dog, the pup started by its self will work for any one.

Pups watching other dogs work sure gives them a desire to work with each pup in a litter being took out of a crate and follow you to drive cow from one pen to another and close the gate, then as you pick each pup up after cow is pened and gate is closed, give the pup just a bite Gaines Berger, as they are easy to carry in your pocket and all pups like them and be sure to keep pups hungry while you are training them and as you handle each pup give it just a small bite of Gaines Burger and they will always come to you but don't give any food until after each pup pens its cow.

This puppy training should be started while pups are too young to move a cow but move the cow your self and let pup follow you, one stall to another and be sure to close the gate. This is the way if you are training pups to sell and want happy customers.

After every pup in a litter will do its little do, run ahead of you after a cow and as cow goes in gate will stop in gate and wait for you to close the gate, now is time to turn all pups in litter,

loose together and work them all together driving the cow from one pen to another and close the gate, I find a horse barn with 9 stalls is a perfect place to train pups and a old gentle bull is best animal I ever used to start pups on , as old bull slow and will not hurt the pups and having to use a bull whip sure gives the pups a idea what to do and the length of a 90 foot barn is far enough to make pups understand and always close the gate so the pups will know the job is finished. Too it dont cost much to feed one bull, too when carry pups to big pasture where a lot of cows and calves, pups are more apt to get bull first where as if pups started on baby calves will want to get after baby calves. Too in rainy weather can train pups in the horse barn rain or shine.

After each pup in a litter will drive a cow from stall to stall & all pups in litter will work together, now is time to get your horse and trailer and drive the old bull to loading shoot and load him on trailer, hall the bull out in a pen turn him out, get on your horse and help the dogs pen the bull and load him again. Also need a horse that isnt afraid of pups, here is where your bull whip comes in handy to make pups stand back away from horse but never hit pups with bull whip, but pups will stand back away from a whip, again the slow gentle bull comes in handy to train pups to not be afraid of bull whip, As each pup was started by its self, pups will think for them selves and keep a eye on the bull and try to pen the bull.

TRAINING COWS WITH HEEL DOGS

One thing to remember about HEEL-Dogs it is just as important to train your cows as it is to train your heel dogs. A trained Heel dog should heel any cow you point your finger at and if there is a large herd of cattle to always heel the back cow, not rush the cows but keep them moving. If cattle havent ever been pened before with dogs, there isnt any telling which direction they will go and it is a good idea to guide your cows the first time pened with Heel dogs toward the barn where you want the cows penned, but after cows have been pened three times with good heel dogs, the cows will go to the barn. In small pastuers it really dont make any difference if cows go to back side the pasture the first time they are penned with heel dogs, just help your dog get cows in lot three times with Heel dogs the cows will go to pen when they see dogs coming. Always close gate when dogs pen cows so cows will understand dogs will not heel them when they go to the lot and gate is closed.

Henry Reinshaw who lives just across Sabine River from me had a old out law ½ Brahma cow he couldnt pen with his two half Border Collie and half Fox Terrier, they were good little cowdogs but just not rough enough for this old Out Law Cow. Henry got him a good Old Fashion English Shepherd female and brought her over and bred to my Old Bozo, my Old Hub English Shepherd Sire that I pened Brahma bulls with at Henry Reinshaw Rodeo. Henry kept all four male pups and he told me he was raising those pups to train that Old Out Law cow to go to the Cowpen. I bought all four female pups.

Henry said he got a lot of pleasure out of watching those 4 English Shepherd pups and Lum & Abner the two old dogs, Lum & Abner were good cowdogs but just not enough dog for that old out law cow that horses and men couldnt pen and too rough for half breed cowdogs Henry said he kept watching the 4 English Shepherd pups and watch them bring in all the cows but this old outlaw would go just so close then run back, Henry said he wanted to be sure the pups were old enough to hold out long enough to work the old Out Law cow down.

Henry said he carried his 4 Bozo pups and Lum & Abner after cows all the cows went to the lot but this Old Out Law got just so far and broke and run back, and he hollowed at bis dogs go gether & they went, Henry looked at his watch, as he wanted to know just how long that old cow would fight those dogs, the English Shepherd pups were about seven months old, Lum & Abner about 2 years old, Henry said he got up close as he could and got behind a big tree, Henry had to

run around the tree as that old $\frac{1}{2}$ Brahma Cow was trying to fight all the dogs also made a number of passes at Henry, the old cow was bloody from head to tail as both heels and her nose was bleeding as those, 4 English Shepherd working on heels and Lum & Abner working on nose, for one and one half hour that Old Outlaw cow fought those dogs, then she raised her head and went to the lot and when she got to the gate she hit the wooden gate full force and wrecked the gate and when he got to cow-pen the dogs were laying in the gate and the old cow was in middle of the lot.

Henry had to build a new Cow Pen gate but after that the Old Out Law was always the lead cow and the first cow in the pen every time he pened his cows.

After Henry got his cows trained he begin to sell me his four English Shepherd pups. My wifes uncle CAR Wilson wanted a trained dog and I let him have Sedric, one of those four Bozo Males and the Sedric name, that shows up on so many English Shepherd Pedigrees is one of those four Bozo pups. We found out when Bozo blood showed up in both Sire and Dam Pedigree the pups could move cattle.

All Henry Reinshaw had trained those four English Shepherd pups was to go and to not quit until the cattle were in the pen. Sedric lived to be very old and by the time Sedric was fully grown Sedric could move any cow by him self.

In regard to out Law Cattle, Jimmy Anniton who lives here near Quinlan had a Brahma Bull that would fight horse also fight the dogs, the Bull would run to thick brush where couldnt ride a horse, the Catahoula Leopard could stop the bull but they couldnt put the bull out of the brush, after many people had tryed to catch that Brahma bull, Jimmy Anniton came over and asked me if I could put that bull out of the brush, I told Jimmy Anniton I hadnt ever seen a Bull Old Bozo couldnt move, as the Bull had built up a reputation for a outlaw I would like to put the bull out of the brush for him.

I carried 5 young English Shepherd pups and Old Bozo that was 11 years old at that time, I turned the five young English Shepherd loose first and they could have pened the bull if I had of give them enough time to work the bull down, the bull was fighting the dogs, I held Old Bozo and let the Bull put on a good Show for the people that came to see the dogs work, as the young dogs heeled the bull the bull would turn on the dogs but when I turned Old Bozo loose, as Old Bozo Heeled that Out Law Bull the bull jumped about four feet high and bellowed and left the timber going to the barn where the other cattle were penned. Jimmy Anniton roped the Brahma Bull and another man roped back leg and they stretched that bull out so he couldnt fight while while another man brought trailor to load the Brahma Bull.

Old Bozo hard bite right next to the ground is what moved that Brahma bull, all of Old Bozo's pups didnt have as hard a bite as Old Bozo him self but we found that if both Sire and dam carried as much as 25 to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ % the pups would heel low enough and with hard bite to move the roughest fighting cow or bull. For over 25 years we have been breeding to hold Bozo blood in all our English Shepherd. Time has proved Clock-Wise breeding sure pays off. What I mean by Clock-Wise breeding is Old Bozo blood is in both Sire and dam.

As that Brahma Bull had such a reputation for being out Law I bought him to use as a Rodeo Bull as I had enough free publicity on the Quinlan Out-Law Brahma Bull to Guarantee a crowd. As the Quinlan Out-Law Bull was what I needed to draw a big crowd to make Dodeo pay off, we sure had a crowd, infact the largest crowd ever at the Stodghill Ranch Rodeo. The Out Law Brahma Bull didnt only jump high hit the fence at full speed and only bull to ever go through that fence, that was the wildest Bull I ever had anything to do with. All that saved a lot of extra trouble was, Winford Clemons, Clifford Smith and a friend of theirs were on their horses out side the Rodeo as they were expecting the Bull to hit fence and they roped the Out-Law Bull. We kept the Bull in the Rodeo arena and trained English Shepherd dogs on him and at first only run the bull from one plank lot to another & closed the gate to make dogs know when to Quit and bull know to go

to pen to keep dogs from heeling him. At first we moved the Bull with Old Bozo as we wanted to educate that bull. It sure didnt take long to educate that bull. I liked to forgot to mention the fact, when they roped that Bull, they had to drag him in the Rodeo Arena with three horses with ropes tied to the horn of their saddles, that was the wildest and meanest bull I ever had any expierance with

Stodghill Rodeo Arens 90 Feet wide & 250 Ft. long with enough plank pens for 13 Bucking Bulls, 24 Roping Calves, 8 Bull-doging steers & 14 bucking horses, so you see we had plenty pens to train dogs as well as to train wild out law Bulls.

I had two young dogs called Rodo & Bodo, sons of old Bozo, those two dogs liked to heel that bull, the lane back of the Rodeo where kept the stock was 90 feet long with pens on both sides and a good place to work heel dogs and to educate cattle, Rodo & Bodo sure could move that out law Bull from stall to stall and a 90 foot lane gives dogs enough time to heel a bull a number of times. We had trained so many cattle with heel dogs we knew when the dogs had educated the Bull to go to a pen when they saw the dogs coming.

When we turned the Out law Bull out in the Big Rodeo Arena he was about midle ways of the Arena when we sent Rodo & Bodo after the Bull, when the bull saw the dogs coming he went straight to the pen and didnt have to close the gate to keep bull in pen. As it was a pure bred Brahma Bull we turned him in pasture next to Rodeo arena with the cows, & that Bull would go to the pens in the Rodeo any time he saw the English Shepherd dogs coming after him.

Pened that bull so many times with Rodo & Bodo that they would go straight to the bull and start heeling him and the bull would go to the pen in Rodeo Arena. That Bull could Jump any avorage fence and he liked to go over to King Barrow 500 acre pasture which joined my pasture and we could send Bodo & Rodo after the Brahma Bull he would come straight home.

Please notice the English Shepherd Heel dogs trained that out law bull to go to pen also to stay home. Also please notice we had the bull in a pen where we had him under complete contröll, but please remember he was in a big pasture when dogs put him out of the brush so could get a rope on him. Heel dogs will train cattle to go to a pen but on out law cattle it is best to have them under complete controll because you can train the cattle so much Quicker, the point I am trying to make clear Heel dogs train the cows.

On large Ranches where Cattle are not penned very often, it is a good plan to train a few of the oldest cattle in a lot, that is to drive from pen to pen and close the gate so the cattle will understand the dogs will not heel them, if they go to pen.

Heel dogs are bred to work, carry your pups with you as young as possible, if a cow runs at your pup, you run at the cow and hit the cow with something to make the cow really move out, the pup will be right with you, too young to move cattle but old enough to understand you are moving the cows and this makes the pup understand you and to try to help you and it is suprising just what 90 days will do for a pup, pup bred right and that early training to develop a desire,

On a large Ranch where cattle are not penned very often, it's a good plan to pen cattle and drive the cattle from pen to pen with heel dogs to make the cattle respect the heel dogs, as heel dogs can move cattle and dogs that have been penned with Heel dogs as many as three times, will go to pen, this is after the cattle learn where the pens are. If you have good working shoots where you worm cattle & can work entire herd through working shoot with heel dogs heeling every cow as the cattle come through working shoot, sure trains cows to respect good heel dogs and come to pen when they see dogs coming.

TRAINING CATAHOULA LEOPARD PUPS

BY

Tom D. Stodghill Genealogist of the Animal Research Foundation.

The secret of success in Training Catahoula Leopard Cowdogs, is to start young. Start carrying the mother and litter of pups to pasture where the Cattle are while the pups are still nursing their mother. Infact all breeds of Cattledogs need this early training & develop their natural instinct to work cattle.

If Catahoula Leopard are bred right they should be let work on their own and develop their natural instinct to herd, find and stop wild cattle, if pups are bred right they will work right if started young. At first just keep pups in a wire crate so they can watch their mother work and the most important part about training Catahoula pup is to make the pups want to load and ride in pick-up and at least three differant people should handle pups if they are being trained to sell because Catahoula are very posessive and if worked by only one man they might not work for others but if handled by as many as three differant people they will work for any one.

If start halling pups to pasture at three or four weeks of age and carry their mother with them and let the pups watch older dogs work, it developes that natural instinct to work Cattle, infact they will work anything they see other dogs work. If you want Cowdogs be sure to only work cattle with young pups or let them see older dogs work anything but cattle.

If you want wild hogdogs work the Mother Catahoula on your own hogs and can start Catahoula pups on pigs at 6 to 8 weeks of age, then when they get old enough to run wild hogs you will not have any trouble starting them on wild hogs as they know what hogs are.

Where a lot of Catahoula Leopard pups are being raised and trained to sell, a dozen litters could be hauled on one big flat bed trailor with wire cages for each litter of pups and younger pups watching older pups work gives the young pups a great desire to work.

As Catahoula Leopard need to be worked in teams of 3 to 5 dogs and never less than two dogs, the entire litter of pups can be started together, as Catahoula Leopard are bred and used to stop wild cows and wild hogs I like to use three catahoula's that can really stop wild cows, to be sure the cattle will not run over the litter of pups too, I want to be sure the pups understand how to bay cattle, old dogs being trained and will load up sure makes pups learn quick to load up. Pups Loading and un-loading is very important, as pups bred to work, loading and unloading and going to cattle and staying is what want.

I use Old Tom a completely trained old Catahoula Leopard & two started young dogs, old enough to stop cows by having Old Tom to take the lead and litter of young pups cant keep up but Old Tom likes pups and Old Tom will get ahead of the pups then come back after the pups and Tom will circle the pups and slow down so pups can keep up and the two started dogs will have the cows stoped by time Tom gets there and Tom will run round and round the cows, as the three old dogs stop the cows completely still the young pups will run round and round the cows. This is cows that the old dogs stoped to train pups on.

As pups get older I start pushing the cattle with my Pick-up & move cattle very slow so Catahoula Pups can stay ahead of cows, I am very careful to never run the cattle over the young pups. Old Tom & two young dogs started good on cows can completely stop cows but can race motor-or blow the horn and run the cattle over the dogs, on horse or in Pick-up I am very careful to not run the cattle over the young pups. At first dont move cattle at all but as pups get older I move cattle very slow so pups can stay in front of cattle.

TRAINING CATAHOULA LEOPARD PUPS

If Catahoula Leopard pups (this holds true with all breeds) are raised in a pen and cared for about like a bunch of hogs and not carried to pasture until they are old enough and big enough to work cattle, it will take a lot of time to get them started then when they do start, as they don't know anything, they are liable to kill a calf or kill a pig. Where as if the same dog had of been started as a baby pup they would have been too small to hurt anything and by the time they got old enough to hurt a calf or a pig they would know better. Young pups also learn faster and remember longer and its sure Suiside to not start all breeds of dogs very young.

TRAINING PUPS TO NOT KILL CHICKENS

If you want to train pups to not kill chickens, have hens and baby chickens and raise the baby pups up with hen and baby chickens all breeds of stockdog pups will run anything that will move and baby pups will take after the first baby chicken they see but a hen can flog a baby pup and roll a pup three feet and that is something a baby pup will never forget, younger a pup is when it gets flogged the longer the pup will remember it.

Turkey hen and baby turkeys, Ducks or Geese with little ones can sure train pups in a hurry. 4 Old Goose with a bunch of baby geese can sure whip a litter of baby pups, Turkey hen can also make pups leave the Baby turkeys alone.

Pups raised in a pen and never see chickens, geese, ducks or any animals until they are as much as four months old, they can never be let run loose with Chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. You can train them where you can controll them when you are with them but just let them run loose and be away from home and there isnt any telling what a Dog will kill that wasnt raised up with Chickens and ETC as a baby pup. The better breeding a pup is and better working dog the pup would have been if it had of been started young, the more trouble the pup will get into if let run loose with out and handling because a dog that is bred to pen cattle is bred to work and if not directed at a very tender age and learns right from wrong while the pup is to young to do anything wrong, the Catahoula Leopard pups should be raised up with chickens if you want dogs that will keep wolves off the Chickens. Two Catahoula Leopard dogs can kill a wolf and I have known of one Catahoula Leopard that killed a wolf by its self but they are a breed that work good together, I have worked as many as 12 young Catahoula Leopard together and it is sure interesting to watch how they will spread out around a herd of cattle and never get in each others way. These pups should be worked in teams of two for fancy breeding stock, three two females unrelated to each other and both can be bred to same male then breed pups together out same male and out unrelated females, that is they all have unrelated blood but a controlling Gene from one great dog. For larger ranches should train teams of five dogs. IN TEAMS OF FIVE DOGS IF THEY ARE RAISED & WORKED TOGETHER CAN WORK ALL MALES, OR FEMALES AND FEMALES AND THEY WILL NOT FIGHT IF RAISED AND WORKED TOGETHER.

OBEDIANCE TRAINING CATAHOULA

Catahoula will take all the training a Border Collie will take and same system of training can be used to train Catahoula Leopard as Border Collies, this is alright up close to you but in swamp pastures and in Mountains I like to let my Catahoulas work on their own be over a mile from you and as they are bred to work they need to work on their own because you cant be there to tell them what to do and they know what to do if you start them young, let them work on their own they will find and bay every wild cow.

TRAINING BORDER COLLIES FOR COWDOGS

By

Tom D. Stodghill Genealogist of Animal Research Foundation,Quinlan,Tx.

Border Collies are bred especially for sheep and goats, but they will work anything that will move, much used for herding turkeys and on hunting trips I have known of Border Collies being used to drive a cripple deer that had a leg broke closer to camp before shooting the deer again. When it comes to working stock Border collies are willing workers, also make good watch dogs and the best of dogs to watch and protect a small baby.

To all ARF Certified Breeders that raise Border Collies for cow dogs, I find if put cows and baby calves in a narrow pen with fence high enough so a litter of Border Collie pups can run under the fence move dog house close to fence so pups can see cows and baby calves, pups will try to keep the calves close to the cow, cows will chaise border collie pups under the fence, but the Border collie pups will come right back and pen needs to be small enough so pups can work the calf from all directions, if one pup gets kicked, the other pups will get after the calf when the pup that gets kicked hollows and the pup that got kicked sees the other pups in the litter after the calf will come right back and start trying to move the calf.

Border collie pups will do all this training on their own if dog house and mother dog is close enough to pen where cows and baby calves are. This early training makes Cowdogs out of sheepdogs and it is surprising just how tough a border collie can get if started young. Working a pup by its self and it gets kicked, lot of times they will quit but where have two pups and one gets kicked and the other one gets mad and heels the cow because other one got kicked, the pup that got kicked sees the other pup after the calf will come right back & go to work, this is especially true with border collies.

Border Collie pups also need the same early training being halled to pasture where cattle are while they are young, also need this very much to make them easy to handle. I bought a litter of Border Collie pups out of all imported stock and they were only six weeks old I started halling them then put them in a pen next to a small pasture with cows and a lot of baby calves these pups trained out so good I went to special trouble to get another litter out of same sire and dam but I didnt get the pups until they were 10 weeks old and pups hadnt been handled any, they were still young enough to work cows but took more handling than it took for baby pups, infact more time than we had to handle the pups, one of the pups was so wild couldnt do anything with it, the pup would work O.K. but too wild to sell.

Border Collie like that can be brought out of it by having 50 foot nylon cord on a choke chain and let the Border Collie drag it and step on the cord as call dogs name and be sure you were on cord every time you called the dog to you, then make the dog down, put your foot on cord and push the dog to ground as you say down and hold it down and keep doing that until dog will stay down when you stand up, keep doing this every day and keep dog in a pen small enough so you can step on cord and say down, if dog dont down just walk on cord until you get to dog. If dog wont stay down when you back away, get a wagon rod with loop on one of rod and drive in ground and run cord through the loop in end of rod and push dog to ground as you saw down, hold cord tight so dog cant get up when you walk away, if dog gets up jerk dog to ground with cord, as you say down, when dog quiten down and stay down, call dog to you, say down, if dog dont down, give a jerk on cord stop dog and walk up to dog and push dog to ground as you say down, keep doing this until dog will down any time you say down, be sure
(Continued next page)

to not give a command to down unless you are where you can force dog to down, two things a dog must do and that is to down and to come to you and a wild dog that has been neglected, be sure to enforce every command, infact this is true with all breeds you are obedience training. Where a pup been neglected as a pup and hasnt had that early pup training that all pups need, these dogs that have been neglected can be trained to work and will work good for the man that trains them but it takes a lot of time and know how to change from one owner to another and please rember early puppy training is very important.

Border collies that are bred right and started right will never get between a man and a cow and if you dont know how to train a Border collie it is best to not say a word and let pup work on its own. Last thing I want to do is to train a Border Collie to drive cows from me, as Border Collies natural style of work is to work in front of cattle and will hold the herd together, can push the cows by the dog toward the pen, as the cattle go by the Border collie the Border Collie will change positions and stop the cattle that you push toward the barn, as the Border Collie heads the ones you push toward the barn, drive the other cattle toward the barn, as the Border stops the cattle you pushed by, push the other s toward the barn as the Border Collie stops the cattle you pushed by, keep this up until you get the cattle to the pen, a Border Collie will never get between you and the cattle with out special training and I like my Border Collie working the front of the cattle holding the herd together & keeping the cattle from running.

If you have done a good job on training your Border Collie to Down, as you get cattle close to gate and you are pushing the cattle by your Border Collie for the last time before you get to gate as the dog starts to go round the cattle you are pushing ahead and you see your dog is right position to get all cattle by him hollow DOWN as the cattle fill the gate and dog hasnt got room to get in front give the command, pen the cows and keep downing the dog to keep it behind the cattle, you do not have to pen cattle many times with a Border Collie and make the Border down at the gate until the dog will do it every time at the gate , just drop behind and pen them. At first will have to make the Border Collie Down close to gate so dog will not be in the gate, as cows fill the gate can start your Border and keep downing it to hold it behind the cattle.

I want my Border Collie watching my horse and if have enough cattle can steel a show by letting the Border collie work ahead of the cattle and hold the herd together, man can always take the lead and let his Border Collie make the cows follow but I like a Bull whip and stay behind the cattle as it is easy to move cattle with a Bull Whip. If Border Collie pups have been started as baby pups on cows and baby calves they are not like the same dogs started on baby ducks or sheep, as a fighting cow and baby calf gives pups a lot of expierance that dogs started on ducks and Lambs dont get.

The last thing you want to teach your Border Collie is to drive from you and a Quick easy way is to drive cattle along side fence & down your Border Collie and drive the cattle ahead of him and say drive, as its his instinct to get ahead, keep saying down and as you say drive say Easy, if he gets too fast say down to hold it back & keep saying Drive, Easy, Down. On home farm where your Border Collie knows where you want your cows, you can send them a long ways by them selves, this holds true with all breeds of Stockdogs on home farm, especially with heel dogs and Border Collies on Home farm, Especially true on a Dairy Farm. I KNOW A MAN AT SULPHUR SPRINGS TEXAS THAT HAS A DAIRY AND EVERY MORNING WHEN HE TURNS ON HIS LIGHT HIS DOG GOES & GETS HIS COWS & BY TIME HE HAS HIS COFFEE DRINK COWS ARE AT BARN.

Naming Your Dog

Naming your pup is very important, dogs understand short names. You will notice all the great Trial dogs have short names. One syllable names such as, Dan, Bo, Nell, Dell, Bell, Fly, Tim, Jim & Etc.

Double names is alright when a name has a meaning to it but never use but one name in working a dog. Now if Dan is a noted working dog and won a lot of Cowdog Trials, Dan's Joe, Dan's Nell would be names with a meaning, as Dan has a short name, it would be easy to fill out on his pups Registration papers but just naming dogs long names with out any meaning is sure not the way to name working Cowdogs.

We had ARF Sheepdog Trials for 8 years all won by dogs with Short names, Cowdog Trials for 3 years, won with dogs with short names.

HOUSE BREAKING PUPS

I know very few people ever keep their cowdogs in the house but every one should know how to house break a pup, because most all Stockdogs are also good watch and Guard dog and if the father is gone from home the wife and children might want to keep the Faithful Old Cowdog in the house until father returns home.

If you order a Cowdog pup & pup is shipped you by Air, more than likely the crate will be dry when you receive the pup.

When you get the pup home turn the pup loose out in the back yard where you want the pup to go to do its duty because that is the first thing a pup that been shipped will do when it gets out of the crate. Now it is safe to carry the pup in the house and keep a eye on the pup and if the pup goes to the door and wants out let it out and it will go back to the same place it went the first time, out in the back yard.

Please remember this if you had of carried the same pup in the house and turned it loose on your SHAG RUG, the pup would have

HOUSE BREAKING PUP CONTINUED

run under your bed and soiled the Shag Rug. Even if the pup is out in the yard it will come in the house and run under the bed and go to the same place it went, when it was turned out of the crate.

FLOWER BEDS

Keeping your dogs out of the flower beds, can be done by berry, ing the dog droppings around the flowers and your dogs will not dig up your flowers bed. Too the Dog Droppings are one of the best fertalizers to make your Flowers grow.

If youd dog digs holes in the yard fill the holes with dog droppings and cover them up the dogs will not dig in the same place.

If your dog digs under the fence fill the hole with fresh dog droppins the dog will not dig out at the same place.

Always keep a eye on your flowers and if your dog shows any sign of diging around any shubrey fill the holes with fresh dog droppings because it is the odor from the droppings that keeps the dogs from diging around your flowers but the odor last a long time. A good dog in the yard sure protects the home.

ALL BREEDS OF COWDOGS HAVE HAVE THEIR STRONG POINTS.

I tryed to write training on each breed so every one would understand each breed, also understand strong points of each breed.

Border Collies never get between you and the cows, sheep or goats, and will drive everything to you and when you get to pen walk in pen Border Collie will drive to you but are easy to teach to drive from you.

Catahoula Leopard pups will take all training Border Collies will take but better let them work on Their own first to work learn to work a mile from you.

HEEL DOGS ON LARGE RANCHES

On Large Ranches where there is so many cattle it is almost impossible to pen all the cattle in each pasture and , work them through vacinating and working shoots to make the dog heel the cows often enough to train all the cattle, if a lot full of cattle out of each pasture is penned with heel dogs and worked from pen to pen and through Vaccinating working shoots so the Heel dogs can heel every cow as the cattle go through the working shoot, so the cattle will learn to respect the heel dogs, load the cattle in a goose-neck traikor drive the truck out in the lot turn the cattle out and drive them back in the pen and load them again, then put the cattle back in the lot and feed them a little and give the cattle salt and mineral and keep cattle in lot over night and feed the cattle something the cows like to eat such as alfalfa hay or range cubes or cotton seed cake so the cattle will remember where the lot is then turn them out.

Mix these cattle with the other cattle in the big pasture and you will be suprised how these cattle will take the lead and go back to the lot when you pen them again with your heel dogs and in a day or so after the cattle get settled again and mixed with big herd, try to pen all the cattle in the pasture and watch the cattle you pened and kept in lot over night with feed the cattle liked go to the lot and the cattle that havent been pened will follow the cattle you trained, then feed them all a little.

Few trained cattle in every pasture to take the lead when the cattle see you coming with your good heel dogs, you will be suprised how Quick you can train a entire herd of cattle with good heel dogs. Training your cattle is just as important as training your dogs, as heel dogs are bred to work and if get pups young and buy your pups from a breeder that gives all their pups home training ,that is pups see their own mother after the cows, the pups will get a great desire to work even if they are still too young to work, they have good memory and if start carrying pups to pasture in pick-up so pups can see cattle, also see older dogs work is the way to raise and start all breeds of working Cowdogs.

Teaching COWDOGS TO LEAD

All breeds of Cowdogs should be taught to lead and to handle good on a 50 ft. cotton rope. All pups will fight a Leash the first time on leash and the older a dog is the more a dog will fight a leash the first time.

If you only have one dog to train it is O.K. to let a pup drag a leash a few days to get the pup used to a leash before you tie the pup. If you have a number of pups to train it is O.K. to chain a Pup to a shade tree over night and by next morning the pup will not fight the leash. All pups should be Leash Broke very young and this is very true with pups been raised in a pen and never handled any.

I find there is a 50 ft. Plastic, also a 50 Ft. Cotton clothes line on the market that is right size and right length to use on a dog for obediances training young dogs.

Be sure to take a good look at these 50 foot Clothes lines, the way they are folded and rapped, all there is to it is to rap the line in a circle just like you see man roll his rope in a round circle before he ropes a calf, then mash the circle together and rap with the line until you get the extra line you are not using rolled together so you can handle the line, rap the folded line to desired length, then make a half hitch around your folded Leash Line so it will stay together and easy to handle, also easy to loosen half hitch and unroll the line to desired length, only one line to handle.

TONE OF YOUR VOICE

Tone of your voice is very important in training pups, we find you can HOLLW at a pup, be a nice dog, dont wet on the FLOOR and a pup that never wet on the floor before in its life will wet all over its self, this holds true with all breeds of dogs, this wetting from fear, we tryed it here at on 40 differant pups here at The Animal Research Foundation including coon hounds and we find if you SQUALL at a young pup at top of your VOICE BE A NICE DOG DONT WET ON THE FLOOR, it will be sure to wet and it sure takes a lot of kind, soft spoken words to get a pup over being freighthen and making the pup be natural again and get self controll again.

Any time you see a pup is about to do something you dont want it to do, call its name in a clear soft voice but a ferm voice so pup will come to you and walk to where you want the pup to go and the pup will not wet on the floor.

If you have bought your new pup and this holds true in all breeds of dogs, the pup was shiped by air or you had to go after your new pup, turn the pup loose in the yard, where you want the pup to go & watch the pup for the first time when it releaves it self and you are safe to carry the pup in the house and just watch the pup and let it out when you see the pup wanting to get out or trying to get away because when a pup gets restless you know it needs to go out side and be sure to speak in a ferm, soft voice to not excite the pup and open the door and let the pup outside.

With a new pup and this is especially true on a Daiey Farm where the pup will be used to go after the cows, put a leash on the pup and carry the pup with you after the cows and lead the pup and do your self just exactly what you want the pup to do, call the pup by its name and when you get the cows in the barn, just tye the pup so it will be out of the way of the cows but where the pup can see you fasten the cows in the milker and be sure the pup is where the pup can watch you put the milker on the cows and when the cows are milked and you are running the cows out of the barn, holding the pup leash with one hand while you open the door with the other, as a rule cows will come in the barn to get the feed but step out side with pup on leash so pup can see you cut out cows you want in barn and let cows in barn and close the door, every time get cows milked and turn in more cows to milk carry the pup with you and carry the pup with you and after the cows are all milked, if you are driving your cows to a wheat field carry your pup with you and when you go after your cows carry your pup with you, keep pup on leash and carry it with you all the time you are doing anything at all with your Dairy cows, infact anything you want the pup to do.

When the pup begins to run ahead of you and trying to help you do everything you do with the cows take the leash off and it is the way to be 100% sure your pup knows its way around your dairy farm and if you have done everything your self you want your pup to do when its old enough to really work it will start trying to help you even if it is too small (young)

I shipped Mr. Allen Voss Rt. 7 Box 909 Phone 615-762-6068 Lawrenceburg, Tennessee 38464. English Shepherd female pup whelped 4-4-76 Sired by Acuman ARF No. 5514 Vol. 55 Mother Ark. Sue ARF No. 4992 Vol. 49 and please notice how young this Advanced English Shepherd female pup is.

July 8th. 1976 Mr. Allen Voss, phoned me and said he carried pup with him to milk, she was heeling those big Holstein cows and would drive every cow to pasture from milk barn, said it was unbelievable at what all that pup could do at such a young tinder age, he said he did everything I told him to do, he wish people could see

his English Shepherd pup after those Holstein cows, helping pen the cows, then driving the cows to the pasture and he would be much pleased to have people interested in working cowedogs to visit him so he could demonstrate the value of a good Registered English Shepherd on a large Dairy Farm. Mr. Voss said it was hard to believe a pup that young could move those big Holstein Milk Cows.

If a pup isn't bred right you are wasting your time trying to train a pup to work, in reality all you can do is to give a pup chance to work, if they are bred right and young enough they will try to work, but if a pup is raised in a pen and don't see cattle or hogs or any kind of stock and the older it is when it sees stock, the longer it will take to get a pup stock minded and wanting to work and never makes as good a dog as the same pup would if it had of got that early training.

PUPS RAISED IN PENS

If a pup is raised in a pen until it is as 4 months old it takes a lot of extra know how to get the pup started on stock.

If a pup was raised in a pen the first thing to do is to put the pup on a long Chain and put your dog house under a big tree where cows and baby calves come up around the dog house. At first the dog will fight the chain but will soon get used to the chain.

Lot of dogs raised in pens and never been handled are afraid of people and being on a chain and coming in direct contact with you while you feed the dog helps to make the dog to become attached to you. When you feed the dog always call the dog to you and be sure to name the dog and always call the dogs name, if it will not come to you, step on the chain and walk on the chain and talk to the dog as you walk up to the dog and pet the dog.

Also helps a lot and keep the dog about half hungry, so it will soon learn to come to you to get its food. You can make friends with a Pole Cat if it is hungry enough and you will feed it and talk kind to it and the same principal holds true with a neglected pup that been raised in a pen and afraid of every one.

Place your salt and mineral for your cows up close to your dogs and the cows with baby calves will fight the dogs, be sure your dog house is big enough and stout enough to protect your dog because cows with baby calves will fight dogs. Takes about two weeks to start a 4 months old pup trying to chase the cows when they get close to the dog house. Take at least 4 weeks for a six months old pup to start trying to chase the cows and 90 to 100 days for a year old dog and a lot of well bred dogs raised in pens until a year old will never start with out a lot of know how.

If you chain your dog out where cows and baby calves come up around your dog house and the dog runs in his house when cow gets close to him, what I do is move the dog across the Hiway where I have my Brahma hogs and it depends on the size of the pup or age of the dog as to size hogs I use, I want to be sure the hogs are young enough so the dog can fight the pigs off its feed, feed your pigs and hogs together, have a long trough with pigs feed in one end and feed your dog wet feed in the other end, if hogs eat all the feed the first day, the dog might put up a fight the second day but by the third day the dog is hungry enough to fight the hog off the dry feed, even if the dog been eating wet feed it will eat dry dog feed by the third day, too he can't eat the dry feed very fast and the pigs trying to eat the dogs feed changes the dogs way of thinking. You want to keep the dog on a chain because when a dog does start, as a rule they will do too much and you want the dog on a chain so the hogs can get back out of the way of the dog, but keep out feed so hogs will keep coming up close to the dog.

Be sure to incourage the dog to keep the hogs back off the feed, also put the dog on a 50 foot clothese line and work the dog on hogs then after the dog will work hogs, carry it back where the cows and calves are and tye the dog where cows and baby calves come up around his house and more than likely the dog will take out after the cows after started good on hogs. If a dog is as much as a year old they are sure hard to start and when they do start they usually do too much for hogs but can be worked on cows.

Starting Dogs With Goat

I got a pup for Stud service that made such a good dog I shiped it to Florida with tith two females when the dog was 10 months old to stop wild cows and at that young age those Catahoulas could get in front of a herd of cows and stop them.

The Lawer I shiped the three dogs to was so well pleased with the dogs, he phoned back and wanted three more dogs for a friend of his.

I was so well pleased with this dog I got for stud service I went and bought a litter mate from the man I bred the female for, the dog been raised in a pen and I tryed everything I knew to start that dog, he wouldnt follow other dogs, he wouldnt do anything and I put him on a long chain and tyed him in the shade and cows with calves would run him in the dog house and he inherited the name Shy because Shy seemed to be afraid of cows.

Purt, was feeding my dogs and I asked Purt, what caused him to be so long feeding the dogs, Purt said that Pet Billy Goat would eat all of Shy feed and he was holding the pet goat while Shy eat. I told Purt to let the goat eat Shy feed also cut down on the feed so Shy would be sure to get hungry in a hurry, first two days the ped Billy Goat eat all of Shy feed but the third day Shy got straddle of the feed and wasnt going to let the goat eat, the Pet Goat stood up on its back legs and hit She full force right in the face and the fight was on, Shy grabed that goat and if Purt hadnt have been there the Dog would have killed that pet Goat.

The goat wasnt satisfide with the fight and kept agrovating Shy, but Shy never went in that dog house again and when the cows came up around the dog house Shy was trying to get to them and the goat kept trying to fight the dog and the dog would get to end of its chain and the goat would hit the dog and Purt pulled Shy off the goat a few times but the goat kept on until one day Purt wasnt there and Shy killed the goat. The Goat asked for it, too a dog that old before they start working always do too much.

I carried Shy to the Bottom pasture where the $\frac{1}{2}$ brahma cows were and he was rough enough for the wildest Brahma cattle. I carried Shy to hill Pasture and he could sure stop cattle from running, . few months later I shiped Shy and two females to New Mexico, to s man that had 700 head of cattle, he phoned back and wanted to know how to stop Shy I told him to pen those 700 cows and those rocks would slow him down.

The litter mate to Shy that I got as a baby pup and started young was the much better dog, easy to controll but if they are bred right you can bring a dog out of it but it sure takes a lot of extra time and know how and a dog not started until it is a year old can be controlled when you are with the dog but cant be trusted to run loose.

A dog to run loose and have the run of the farm day and night should be raised up with hens and baby chickens so old hen will flog the pup while it is so young the hen can whip the pup.

RAISING A DOG TO KEEP WOLVES OFF SHEEP & GOATS

To raise a pup so it will protect the sheep and goats, if you want a sheep dog, hold the mother Ewe and let a baby pup nurse the Ewe and the youngest pup I ever sold to be raised on a ewe was three days old. Holding the Ewe letting the pup nurse also has a mental effect on the pup and the pup will live with the sheep day and night but if you want the pup to bring the sheep to the house at night, be sure start the pup young going to the pasture with sheep and bring the sheep to the barn at night.

Need to have a place to feed the pup where the sheep cant get to your dogs feed, the pup will soon learn to bring the sheep to the barn at night so the dog will get its own feed.

This really happened, a man had his dog trained to bring the sheep to the barn every night and he would feed the dog and lock the gate and the dog would go to the house with the man and next morning the man would turn the sheep out the dog would carry the sheep to pasture and every evening the man would feed the dog when the dog brought the sheep to the barn.

One day the man sold one of his neighbors 20 sheep and the man let the man that bought the sheep use the dog to carry the sheep home and the man told his neighbor to feed the dog when he got his sheep home but when the dog pened the sheep for the neighbor the neighbor didnt feed the dog, the man went eat supper and went to bed next morning all his sheep were gone, as the man didnt feed the dog and the dog been trained to pen sheep to get his supper. The dog got all the sheep out of the mans lot and carried them back home.

The next day the man went over and told the man the dog got his sheep ,the man said I told you to feed the dog but you didnt feed the dog, as the dog had been trained to let sheep alone when the dog was feed, that is to let them alone until next morning, the man said a mule is worth his feed and the dog was trained to let sheep alone when he was feed. This dog was trained as a pup. When the dog carried the sheep back over to the neighbors house the next day the neighbor didnt forget to feed the dog.

Pups nursing a Ewe or a Goat has a mental effect on a pup and the pup will protect the sheep or goats day and night and will live with the Sheep or Goats all depends on which they nurse as a baby pup. Unrelated pair ,raised on a goat or Ewe and raised up with goats or sheep will keep, wild dogs and wolves off the sheep or goats I have shiped pups as old as 27 days that were started nursing a goat and the pup lived with the goats day and night. A pup that is nursing its mother will nurse a goat or Ewe if just put teat in pups mouth and milk in its mouth, the pup will start sucking, holding the animal for pup to nurse also helps train the pup. English-Shepherd and Border Collies are good to protect the animals, Black-tan English Shepherd extra size makes them good for keeping wolves off the sheep.

I do not recomend English Shepherd for Sheep or Goats unless they nurse a ewe or a goat as nursing goat of Sheep has a mental effect on the dog that makes them much more protective and to go much easier on the sheep and goats but the Black-tan English Shepherd can sure get rough on a wolf or stray dogs that try to kill the sheep or goats. English Shepherd extra size and good Judgement makes them one of the best breeds to protect the Sheep or goats. Two good Black-tan English Shepherd raised together can kill a wolf. It is also suprising at what a good fight a pair good Border Collies will put up to protect herd of Sheep or goats, if they nurse a Ewe or a goat and raised up with the herd and man heeps dogs feed good also should pen the herd every night to keep a eye on both the herd and the trained dogs, Border Collies or English Shepherd.

RETRIEVEING

All breeds of Stockdogs make unusual good retrievers, with just a very little training. One of the very first things to train your pups before they are old enough to mave a cow.

All pups like to play with a ball, make a Ball out of a old sock and tye a long cord to the ball and throw the ball, if pup dont get the ball drag the ball, if the pup dont pick up the ball, hold the ball up with the cord and keep on until you get the pup wanting to play with the ball, then throw the ball, run and drag the ball, more than likelp the pup will get the ball and begin to hold on, speak very kind to the pup as you say Ball and pull on the cord until U get the pup up close enough to take the ball in your hand and throw the ball, keep on and on until the pup will go get the ball and as U have a cord on the ball you can keep saying Ball until you get the pup up to you with the ball and keep throwing the ball until the pup will go get the ball and do this every day a few minutes and ina few days the pup will go get the ball any time you say ball.

As your pup Rover will go get the ball every time you throw the ball you are ready for more advanced training. Get your 22 rifle and as you throw the ball shoot at the ball with your rifle and when you start this advanced training, never throw the ball unless ypu fire the Rifle. Do this a few times every day until the dog Rover will go get the ball when Rover sees you with the rifle, he will go get his ball and bring it to you, now you are ready for more advance training now you want to use good Judgement or you can ruin your pup.

Now as your pup Rover knows what a 22 rifle is, you want to get Rover used to a shot Gun and when you throw the ball be sure Rover is running after the ball before you fire the shot-gun and not to close to you. After that first shot of Rover brings the ball to you, Rover associates Shot-gun with the ball, you got it made and in a few days you can carry Rover Dove hurting with you and you shoot that first dove, if you done a good job training with the ball Rover will begin to hunt what you fired the gun at but if Rover dont find the dove say Ball, throw the dove and fire the gun again so Rover will see you throw the dove and after that first dove you get Ráver to bring to you, Rover will be looking for the next dove you shoot. Same holds true with Quail and Wild ducks.

I never will forget the time I shot some ducks on the Old Post Oak Tank when I was a boy and my dog broke through the ice & was having trouble geting back up on the ice, I started to go get my dog and my father grabed me, said water was over my head I would drown if I broke through the ice, as the water was over my head, any way Old Pup made it out O.K. I have many plesant memories watching that dog trying to catch ducks with broken wings, ducks with a broken wing would dive and only its head would ever come up out of the water it sure takes a good dog to catch a duck with a broken wing.

All breeds of ARF Registered Stockdogs will learn to do every thing on a farm if you start training them young, English-Shepherd, Border Collies, Australian Shepherd, Australian Cattledogs-Queenland Blue Heelers (Red Heelers) Texas Heelers, Kelpies, McNab Cowdogs, Catahoula Leopard, all make good retrievers if start them on the ball first, if you live in the City and dont have any cows or stock to get your Stockdog started on, if you will start your young pups on a ball and completely train it to retrieve birds and ducks, 99 chances out of 100 if you used your dog to retrieve dove, Quail and ducks and your dog understands you, you can also run cows with your dog that was trained on ball and to retrieve birds and ducks, also tree, coons, squirrells, & bluff a Bear off your camp while you sleep.