



# Boone County Dog Record Sheet

Revised 2020

Record for Year \_\_\_\_\_

Member's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Grade \_\_\_\_\_

4-H Club Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Yr. in 4-H \_\_\_\_\_

Level of obedience training attempted (check one):

- \_\_\_\_\_ First Year- Section A      \_\_\_\_\_ Fourth Year- Section A      \_\_\_\_\_ County Drill Team
- \_\_\_\_\_ First Year- Section B      \_\_\_\_\_ Fourth Year- Section B      \_\_\_\_\_ Novice Showmanship
- \_\_\_\_\_ First Year- Leader Dog A      \_\_\_\_\_ Fifth Year- Section A      \_\_\_\_\_ Junior Showmanship
- \_\_\_\_\_ First Year- Leader Dog B      \_\_\_\_\_ Fifth Year- Section B      \_\_\_\_\_ Intermediate Showmanship
- \_\_\_\_\_ Second Year- Section A      \_\_\_\_\_ Sixth Year- Section A      \_\_\_\_\_ Senior Showmanship
- \_\_\_\_\_ Second Year- Section B      \_\_\_\_\_ Sixth Year- Section B      \_\_\_\_\_ Other (List)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Third Year- Section A      \_\_\_\_\_ Veteran's
- \_\_\_\_\_ Third Year- Section B

Previous training of dog (level and location) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Dog's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Breed (s) \_\_\_\_\_ Sex \_\_\_\_\_

Dog #2 Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Breed: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_

Rabies Shot \_\_\_\_\_, Parvovirus \_\_\_\_\_, Distemper \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
Hepatitis \_\_\_\_\_, Leptospirosis \_\_\_\_\_, Kennel Cough (Bordetella) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Date project was started: \_\_\_\_\_ Date project was completed: \_\_\_\_\_

### Summary of Expenses and Time

Feed Cost \_\_\_\_\_

Health Care & Veterinary Expenses \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment & Supplies \_\_\_\_\_

Miscellaneous Expenses \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL** \_\_\_\_\_

(OPTION)

Place

a picture

of you and

your dog

here

Total hours spent in training, grooming and exercising \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### DOG MANAGEMENT WORKSHEETS

- The following tables are designed to be a diary of expenses and should be completed on the day of each purchase.  
Use additional sheets as necessary.
- If you have more than one dog, prorate the cost and enter only the portion used by this dog.
- Transfer the total to the Summary of Expenses.

#### FEED COST


TOTAL FEED COST

EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES: (Leash, collar, comb, brush, dish, toys, beauty aids, dog house, etc.)


TOTAL COST

HEALTH CARE & VETERINARY EXPENSES:  
(Shots, neutering, medicine, routine check-up, etc.)

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:  
(Dog tax, transportation, clipping and grooming, etc.)


TOTAL FEED COST


TOTAL COST

**Workshops and/or clinics in which you have participated with your 4-H dog this year**

Date	Topic(s)	Location

**Shows/exhibits in which you have participated with your dog this year**

Date	Location	Class	Score	Placing	Premiums

**Time Record**

Month	Hours Spent Training	Hours Spent Grooming	Hours Spent Exercising
TOTALS:			

GRAND  
TOTAL

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Angulation.** Angle made by bones at a joint, as “shoulder angulation” or “hock and stifle angulation.” **Apple Head.** Rounded or domed skull.

**Bat Ear.** Carried erect, rounded tip.

**Beard.** Tuft of hair under the jaw or chin.

**Belton.** Two colors on one hair, as Orange Belton or Blue Belton in English Setters.

**Bite.** Said of the teeth. Perfect bite usually means that the upper and lower front teeth meet evenly, or like the blades of scissors.

**Blaze.** Streak of color between the eyes.

**Brindle.** Streakings of color on a darker ground color.

**Brisket.** The chest or rib cage between and just behind the front legs.

**Canine Teeth.** The four sharp-pointed cutting teeth, sometimes called “tusks.” Upper canines are called the “eyeteeth.”

**Chops.** Lower cheeks.

**Clip.** The pattern or style of clip placed on a dog, such as a Poodle.

**Close-Coupled.** Dog with a short loin and back.

**Conformation.** The structure and form of a dog as defined by its standard.

**Cow-Hocked.** Said of a dog whose rear pasterns and paws point outward with the hock joints close to each other.

**Crop.** Refers to trimming of a dog’s ears.

**Croup.** The area of the back where the tail joins the body.

**Cur.** A mongrel dog of no breed identity.

**Dam.** The mother of puppies. The male is the “sire.”

**Dewclaws.** Useless, extra toes set higher on the leg than useful ones and on the inside. Some breeds require two such extra toes on each hind leg.

**Dewlap.** Loose fold of skin under the chin of some dogs.

**Dish-faced.** When the top jaw line is concave--the opposite of Roman-nosed.

**Dock.** To shorten or remove a dog’s tail.

**Down In Pastern.** Said of a dog whose pastern is weak, making a pronounced angle between the paw and front knee.

**Feather.** Fringe of hair on legs and tail.

**Fiddle Front.** Bowed front legs, with elbows out from body, knees close together, and toes pointing out.

**Flews.** Loose-hanging lips, as in Bulldogs.

**Front.** Said of the chest and legs of the dog when viewed from the front.

**Gait.** Method of walking. Used as a command, as “gait your dog.”

**Grizzle.** Gray, or pepper-and-salt colors.

**Haw.** The red membrane around the eye.

**Height.** The perpendicular measurement of the dog from the ground to the highest point of the shoulders or withers.

**Hock.** Joint formed by second thigh and back pastern.

**In-breeding.** Breeding of closely related animals, such as mother to son, brother to sister.

**Incisors.** Front teeth of each jaw between the canines.

**Knee.** Foreleg joint between elbow and foot. Hind-leg joint between tibia and femur.

**Leather.** The ear flap of hounds and spaniels.

**Litter.** Puppies born to a bitch in one group.

**Loins.** The sides between the ribs and hipbones.

**Mask.** Dark color on the muzzle, as in Boxers, Great Danes.

**Merle.** Gray base color with darker center, as Blue Merle Collies.

**Muzzle.** The jaws, lips and nose.

**Neuter.** An animal who’s sexual organs have been removed.

**Occiput.** Bump at the top rear of the skull in most breeds.

**Out at Elbows.** Elbows turned out from body.

**Pad.** Horny cover of the paw cushion.

**Pastern.** Part of foreleg between knee and foot, or between the hock joint and paw of the hind leg. Plume. Feathering of the tail. Said of Pekingese, Collies.

**Pom-pom.** Ball of hair left on end of the tail of Poodles.

**Prick Ear.** Ear carried erect.

**Puppy.** By usage, any dog under one year old.

**Ring Tail.** One that curls into a ring at the end.

**Rose Ear.** Ear which folds back to expose part of inner ear.

**Sable.** Black or very dark brown. Often a lighter shade at base with black tips.

**Screw Tail.** Kinky, twisted tail.

**Shelly.** A flat, narrow body and insufficient depth of chest.

**Sickle Tail.** Tail curved up into sickle fashion.

**Smooth Coat.** Short, flat coat.

**Snipy.** Narrow, short muzzle insufficient to balance skull.

**Spay.** To remove ovaries and prevent having puppies.

**Splay Foot.** A flat foot with toes spread, little cushion, and often with nails growing crookedly.

**Squirrel Tail.** Curving forward over the back.

**Stand-Off Coat.** The outer coat stands straight out from the body.

**Stern.** The tail.

**Stifle.** The joint formed by the upper and lower thighs.

**Stop.** The area between the eyes and between the skull and muzzle.

**Straight Shoulders.** Poor angulation of shoulder bones.

**Sway-Back.** A concave top line between withers and hips.

**Testicle.** The sperm producing organ of the male dog.

**Tri-color.** Dogs of three colors, usually black, tan, and white.

**Tuck-up.** Abdomen drawn up tight to loins.

**Tulip Ears.** Carried erect with tips falling forward.

**Undershot.** Under jaw longer than upper, projecting lower teeth beyond upper. The opposite of overshot.

**Walleye.** Blue eye as in Blue Merle Collies, Harlequin Danes, Dalmatians. Sometimes called china eye.

**Withers.** Top of shoulder blades at junction of neck.

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