

## Additional Information about Dogs

**Sentry Dogs** These dogs stayed with one soldier or guard and were taught to give a warning sound such as growl or bark when they sensed a stranger in the area or close to camp. Many Dobermans were used as sentry dogs.



German scout dog

**Scout Dogs** These were dogs used to find the enemy. They were trained to be very quiet and well-behaved while they walked alongside soldiers patrolling the area. They could detect smells up to 1000 yards away which was much better than the sense of any man. Unlike sentry dogs, they were trained **not** to bark as this would draw attention to the soldiers. Instead they would give a silent signal, like raising their tail, to let soldiers know that the enemy was on his way.

**Casualty Dogs** These dogs were trained to find wounded or dying soldiers on the battlefield. They carried medical equipment so an injured soldier could treat himself and they would also stay beside a dying soldier to keep him company.



**Mascot Dogs** Many dogs provided comfort to soldiers during the war, often seen as members of the team and boosting morale, particularly for men who were recovering from injuries. One of the most famous was Sergeant Stubby, an American bull terrier who served with the US 102<sup>nd</sup> Infantry regiment. Stubby was a stray who befriended corporal James Conroy during training, and when it was time to sail over to Europe, Conroy smuggled the dog onto the troop ship. Sergeant Stubby was awarded many medals for his bravery. At the end of the war, Conroy smuggled him back home again!



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