Bearone the December, 1982 Volume 12, Number 3



1 October 1982

Dear BCCA Members:

The 1983 Specialty, chaired by Henrietta Lachman, will be held on the grounds of the Yale Motor Inn, where plenty of air-conditioned rooms will be available. That means no loading and unloading for the whole weekend! The Inn has been the location for national and regional specialities for several breeds. The site is directly off the Wilbur Cross Parkway (Route 15) about an hour south of the Hartford airport, which serves the entire country.

Suzanne Moorhouse, Willowmead Bearded Collies, England, has agreed to do the Breed judging. She has been "in Beardies" for at least 30 years. Her vast knowledge of the breed has often been called upon to sort through the large entries of her foreign assignments. At the September Northern Kentucky show (supported by the BCC of Greater Cincinnati) Miss Moorhouse drew an entry of 61 from as far away as Connecticut, Florida, Canada and California!

Anne V. Dolan, Glen Eire Farm, Schoharie, NY, has accepted the assignment of Sweepstakes judge. Anne's thoughtful breeding program is behind many a promising puppy.

The Minuteman Bearded Collie Club has assumed the responsibility of the Obedience Trial. They have chosen Roger Gagnon, Anasquam, MA, as the judge. Members of the MBCC are very involved in obedience - we are delighted to have them take this important role in the Specialty.

Jacqueline Adams has been comissioned to do the trophies. Her hand painted ceramic trophies have been used by the Dalmation Club of America, the German Short Haired Pointer Club of America, as well as the Houston Kennel Club.

In addition to the regular classes, there will be brace and team classes in breed. A Parade of Champions is scheduled after BOB in order that Willow-mead dogs may be entered. Obedience brace classes and a drill team demonstration will be offered.

See you in '83

THE SHOW COMMITTEE

Our Cover

THE PAST, THE PRESENT, and THE FUTURE

The Foundation Brood Bitches of the Unicorn-Aellen Line of Bearded Collies

The Dam
"STERLING"

(ROM) Blue

The Daughter

Blue

The Grand Dam
"HOBBIT"
(ROM) Slate

Ch. Wild Silk of Willowmead (Edenborough Souring High & Breckdale Pretty Maid)

Retired 10 Champions plus additional pointed off-spring

1980 top producing dam
Dam of Ch. Unicorn's the Mighty Quinn
#1 all time U.S. bred male (BCCA)
Imported to the U.S. 7 years ago

Ch. Wyndeliff Unicorn Sterling (Shiel's Sweetgale Kittyhawk & Ch. Shepardess from Shiel)

> 5 Champions plus additional pointed offspring One of 1982's top producing dams

U.S. bred, 1975, one of the first litters born on the West Coast 1976 Best of Breed and Best in Sweepstakes, the BCCA Specialty Match

Unicom-Aellen Quicksilver Ch. Unicorn's Ch. Wyndchiff Gandalf the Wizard Unicom Sterling Ch. Wyndcliff Ch. Wild Ch. Shepardess Michelangelo Silk of from Sweetgale Willowmead Kittyhawk Shiel Shiel's Ch Shepardess Sweetgale from Shiel Kittyhawk

Eleven months of age
5 points, 1 major
We thought so highly of this litter
we kept her brother, too "Aellen's A Different Unicorn"

UNICORN-AELLEN BEARDED COLLIES, 7901 Sloughhouse Road, Elk Grove, California, 94960 - 916-682-6979

From the Editor

Here it is...my first Bulletin.

I wish to thank the executive committee and the Board for giving me the opportunity to serve the BCCA as Bulletin editor. I also wish to express my appreciation to all of those who, with their kind words and by their ads in this issue, have voiced their confidence in me as editor. Cynthia is a "hard act to follow" and I will endeavor to continue the quality of publication the Bulletin has become.

The following deadlines and publication dates for the Bulletin will be used for 1983. The changes have been necessitated by the extension of deadline for this issue.





All copy and advertising

due by:

February 1 May 1

July i

October 1

January 1, 1984

For inclusion in issue

mailed by:

February 28

May 30

July 31

October 31

January 31, 1984

Marsha Holava

useful. however you brought up a very important point regarding color. Indeed, the pale grey or fawn Beardie would often also be at a disadvantage when used as a sheep herder. Most of the Beardies that I've seen have been dark or middle grey in tone with enough white to give them some visibility in a pasture. Perhaps it could be written into the standard that black or dark grey with white should be given preference for working conditions, however I can see problems with that idea. In other breeds where color takes a large priority, qualities of structure and temperament are sometimes given less consideration by judges and breeders. Perhaps a more sensible solution would be for breeders to give color serious consideration if they should have the occasion to place Beardie puppies on working farms.

I agree with you that color is secondary to herding ability, however given the choice between two equally good herding dogs I would have to choose the one whose coat proved to be more suitable for my particular environment.

Good luck to you and your Beardie.

Warmest regards, Arthur Yanoff 1 Appleton Street RR 10. Box 441 Concord, NH 03301

P.S. Cha-Cha's puppy coat was black with a good amount of white.

To the Editor:

The Northwest Bearded Collie Club, of which I am a member, has submitted a letter in this issue which points out that several members do not support the breeding/showing of predominately-white Beardies.

Apparently there was "talk" at the National. Because of the fact that the breeder and both co-owners of Raisin Pepsi Challenge (a white) belong to the Northwest club, now the whole country thinks that the Pacific Northwest is a haven for white Beardie fanciers. This is far from the truth. Nevertheless, my club is getting paranoid about what you all think of them.

There are very few whites in our area - probably no more than in your area. Only six. Five will be spayed/neutered hecause the conformation is not up to snuff. The sixth, "Pepsi Light", is a special case. She is the only one who will he shown, because I believe that top quality dogs should be shown, regardless of body markings. Likewise I believe that pet quality dogs must be neutered, regardless of markings. (In other words, I would

never show a white just because it was white - the quality must be outstanding. In fact, I have had the chance to own four of the whites mentioned above, but turned down three of them.)

As far as I know, "Pepsi Light" is the only white Beardie currently being shown in this country - maybe in any country. So don't worry - whites are not coming out in droves from Seattle. If you still believe they are, then you probably also believe that all the Beardies in California are sterile, all the ones in Texas are mean, and all the ones back East are giants - all based on stories of single dogs.

Use your common sense! And stop genetalizing! My beliefs and preferences are my own, and not necessarily those of everyone in the Northwest. There are whites in all of your lines occasionally - you can't point a finger at one area of the country, because we get our Beardies from the same places you do. I won't apologize for my beliefs, but I will say that I'm very concerned when other people want to twist the facts all around so that my friends are hurt. Direct your comments toward me. Gossip about me, if you feel you must. But leave the Northwest Bearded Collie Club out of it.

Sincerely,

Mary M. Reese SHANNA-DAWN BEARDED COLLIES 1330 - 125th Ave. NE Kirkland, Washington 98033

BCCA Resale

Lynn Osloond Star Rt. Box 501 Lead, SD 57754

Note/Envelopes	\$ 5.00
Willison Book	5.50
English Stud Book (Miller)	6.00
BCCA Ten-Year History	4.00
BCCA Pins	5.00
BCCA Brochures	.50
Constitution and By-Laws	.50
Decals (gummed front)	.50
Decals (gummed back)	.50
Pedigrees	30¢ each or 10/2.50
T-Shirt (34/36)	8.50
T-Shirt (14/16 and S6/8)	6.50
BULLETINS: September 1975,	June and December
D.C. Carrier I	3 4 1 1 T

1978, June 1979.

1976, December 1977, March and June

set/5.00

Education Committee

The Education Committee is winding up a study of hip dysplasia in Bearded Collies.

The teams working on this project have prepared an excellent questionnaire and are presently having these answered by qualified veterinarians throughout the country. These questionnaires will be published in The Beardie Bulletin beginning in the next issue.

We have already published a list of dogs in the U. S. which are H. D. clear, but we thought the membership would be interested in the list of British dogs who are either H. D. clear, or who have a breeder's letter status in the K. C. - B. V. A. scheme.

This will allow you to mark pedigrees giving one a picture of where your dog stacks up as far as clear hips are concerned.

The Southern Counties Bearded Collie Club in England has published an excellent series of three articles on this subject: the first of which is printed following this report.

We hope you will find this helpful. We will continue to publish articles on this controversial subject in an effort to take a sane and objective viewpoint of a subject which can and should cause concern within the breed.

Anne V. Dolan

H.D. clear Bearded Collies and those with a breeder's letter under the K.C./B.V.A. scheme. October 1981

Arranhourne Birgitta Ch. Brambledale Balthazar Arranbourne Black Onyx Brambiedale Barberry (B.L.) Arranbourne Charisma Brambledale Beneblue Beagold Broadholme Boneeta Brambledale Black Byrony of Beagold Buzz (B.L.) Bumbleridge Beagold Cracker (B.L.) Brambledale Bracken (B.L.) Beagold Haresfoot Coffee (B.L.) Brambledale Heathermead Beauliheight Eleanor (B.L.) Moonlight Benbecca's Alleluia Amen Ch. Bravo of Bothkennar Benbecca's Little Boy Breckdale Pretty Maid Brown (B.L.) Bredon Quarry (B.L.) Benbecca's Mater Bredon Whisper Jessamine (B.L.) Brettburn Whispering Wind Benbecca's Wurking Copy Briaridge Black Ambassador in Ch. Black Magic of Willowmead Benbecca Ch. Black Velvet of Willowmead Ch. Broadholme Cindy Sue of Bluebelle of Bothkennar (B.I..) Willowmead Ch. Blue Bonnie of Broadholme Deanna at Bothkennar (B.L.) Yager (B.L.) Blue Streak of Bothkennar (B.L.) Brunetta of Bothkennar Blumberg Eastern Posy of Bumbleridge Briar Rose Moonhill Bumbleridge Heyday Hays

Bonanza of Bothkennar Braelyn Broadholme Crofter

Calderin Storm Wind Moonhill's Gold Digger Cannamoor Cornflower Macmont Cordelia Ch. Cannamoor Fraukie Macmont Summer Night Chantela Silver Cascade Marilanz Black Kimani Chamcroft Captain Cook Marksman of Sunbree Chamcroft Charisma Merry Maid of Willowmead Characroft Crusader Midnight Silver of Willowmead Corrinmist Serenade Milltop Medway Queen Crystal Moon of Sunbree (B.L.) Misty of Mogador Davealex Lady Madonna at Moonlight Mile of Kintop Ansara Morag Tagg Ch. Davealex Royle Baron Nigella Nut Brown Maid Dolly Girl Ch. Osmart Bonnie Black Ch. Dutch Bonnet of Pearl (B.L.) Willowmead Ch. Osmart Bonnie Blue Braid Ch. Edeweiss of Tambora Osmart Dark Secret of Benbecca Edenborough Little Boy Blue at Ch. Padworth Duke (B.L.) Benbecca Pepperlands Beauliheight Grey Edenborough My Rebecca at Benbecca (B.L.) Pepperlands Osmart Bronze Filabey Fenella Pandora (B.L.) Filabey Mystic Star Pure Magic of Willowmead Floss of Kimrand (B.L.) Quinbury Paper Doll (B.L.) Gayfields Rough Branches Quinbury Quest at Glendonald Biddable Macmont (B.L.) Great Crag Teamleader at Rayre's Rhapsody in Blue (B.L.) Ch. Rowdina Rustler (B.L.) Macmont Jayemji Tanna (B.L.) Ob. Ch. Scapa Sapphire Maid of Ch. Willowmead Super Stanshaw (B.L.) Honey (B.L.) Scapafield Arcan (B.L.) Willowmead Silver Lace (B.L.) Scapafield Arcas (B.L.) Willowmead Winter Memory Scapafield The Embers Ch. Wishanger Barley of Glow (B.L.) Bothkennar Scapafield Light Raine (B.L.) Ch. Wishanger Caimbhan Seykoe Artzel Wishanger Comb Honey Seykoe Excaliber Wishanger Hemlock Silver Sonnet of Willowmead Wishanger Wild Hyacinth (B.L.) Southernisles Perilla (B.L.) Sunbree's Bright Jewel (B.L.) Sunbree's Magic Charm Ch. Sunbree's Magic Moments of Willowmead Ch. Sunbree Sorceror (B.L.) Seykoe Debutant at Wildan Tambora's Brown Sugar at Geliland Tamevalley Dream Melody of Wingdrumble Tamevalley Taboo (B.L.) Tonsaren Tattler (B.L.) Torwynd Andromeda at Padworth Will o'Wisp of Willowmead Ch. Willowmead Juno of Tambora Ch. Willowmead Star Attraction Willowmead Summer Wine (B.L.)

We cannot guarantee that this list is either complete or correct but we do our best to see that it is both.



ALL YOU WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT HIP DYSPLASIA BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK!

A hip joint comes in two parts. The thigh bone or femur has a ball on its end. The pelvis has a socket into which this ball fits. Muscle fibre ties them together, providing linkage to rotate the joint as the femur moves.

The ideal hip joint will have a perfectly rounded ball interlocking closely and smoothly into a properly rounded socket. This ideal joint is so rare that it is almost impossible to find it. Any hip which is worse than this perfection has a degree of dysplasia. So Hip Dysplasia (usually shortened to H.D.) is not an easily defined condition. It is a range from near perfection to a totally crippling state.

H.D. has been known in man since Hippocrates (of Hippocratic oath fame) recorded it in 370 B.C. He found it on a skeleton, since x-rays came a little later! It seems to have been present in dogs too for at least as long. It was only accurately diagnosed however in 1935, that is after the advent of the x-ray machine.

Though the condition was known in the past it did not assume the importance that it has today. One of the reasons was that until this century the majority of dogs were kept for either working (e.g. herding, guarding or draft) or hunting (hounds or gundogs). Very few were kept solely as lap dogs or pets. Working and hunting dogs were bred for ability not looks. A dog that could not work for very long hours over great distances was discarded as useless. That means it was more likely to be killed than bred from.

Today the picture has changed. Nearly everyone who wants to can afford to keep a dog as a pet. The exercise these dogs get very often is no more than is necessary to keep them from getting too fat. My Beardies don't do thirty miles a day and I doubt if yours do either. So we are not asking nearly as much from our dogs and animals whose hips are very far from perfect may never show any signs of lameness, simply because they are living a much more restricted life than their working ancestors did not so many years ago.

So What is H.D. And Where Does It Come From?

Firstly, your dog cannot catch H.D. It is not a contagious or infectious complaint. It is an inherited condition passed down from parents to children. Unlike some inherited conditions it cannot be eradicated by breeding only from pure stock. In the first place there are not enough dogs with perfect hips to continue the canine race! Secondly, there is no guarantee that dogs with perfect hips will not carry in their genes the propensity for their offspring to have H.D. If H.D. were inherited by any simple genetic mechanism centuries of natural selection would probably have eliminated it.

If My Dog Has H.D. How Can I Tell and What Can I Do About It?

The only true diagnosis is by an x-ray of the dog's hips which is usually taken after the age of twelve months. Don't listen to anyone who says that they can tell by the way the dog moves or by manipulation. Only a veterinary surgeon who is properly qualified to take and to interpret H.D. x-rays can tell you how your dog is affected. As I said in the beginning, H.D. is a range of states from near perfect hips to a dog being crippled. It is therefore more likely than not that your dog has got H.D. Now don't go round with a long face thinking that Woofums, Dougall or whoever must be suffering pain. You've probably got H.D. yourself and haven't ever thought to worry about it...and dogs are not usually hypochondriacs. What will make matters worse is (a) overfeeding and (b) lack of exercise. And you wouldn't do that to a dog anyway, would you? Provided you follow the normal healthy routines your dog in all probability will lead a normal healthy life.

If It Doesn't Matter That My Dog Has H.D., What's All The Fuss For?

I didn't say it didn't matter. It does, particularly if you are going to breed from the dog. The process of selection by weeding out the dogs that couldn't work long hours and distances, no longer applies. H.D. is not going to be kept in check that way. It is not going to go away. Instead it is likely to get more and more prevalent. Somehow we have got to do something to stem the tide. We know from other breed clubs, notably the German Shepherd Club of Germany, that over the long term hips can be improved through careful breeding.

John Meyrick.

(This article is the first of a series. In the next we will discuss the long term aim of improving hips and how this can be achieved.)

HD - A Personal Story

by Sondra Franc

A few years ago I was fortunate enough to purchase a truly superb Beardie pup. He was five-and-a-half months old at the time and I bought him specifically to show and to breed him. This would be my very first show dog and my introduction to the Dog Show World.

We went to conformation classes and had a great time...everybody loved my Beardie. I really did sweat over all the work, however, I found handling a dog was a little different from anything else I had ever tried before. And somehow this incorrigible pup did not care that I had had umpteen ballet lessons or played tennis, or danced, and he seemed to delight in being much more agile on his four feet than I was on my two. The week before our big debut, I fell and broke my left wrist. No matter - with a little help from some friends he sailed through the classes and finished his championship on his first birthday with me back at the helm. It was all very exciting and I remember thinking dog showing was a piece of cake! As a Special that year he finished in the Top Ten (group points) - and he just kept getting hetter. The following spring however, things started to change. For the first time my Special started "sitting down" in the ring -- something he had never done before. The weather was awful - cold, windy and raining. I wasn't overly concerned about his behavior at the time, but I was puzzled by it.

We returned home, disappointed over our poor showing, but confident that a little rest would do wonders. A few weeks later he had his second birthday. The very next day I had him X-rayed. I was worried about the anesthetic, not about how the X-rays would turn out. I cannot tell you how I felt when the vet told me my dog was dysplastic. I sent the pictures to the OFA anyway. By the time I received the results back from them I realized that not only was his show career over, but his life span could be affected. He was severely dysplastic.

It has been only a year-and-a-half since those X-rays were taken. I had my beautiful male destroyed a few weeks ago. It was a decision that was difficult to make and I didn't make it alone. His problems started multiplying. He could not get up from a nap without pain; he could no longer tolerate the grooming that he needed. The grooming table was out of the question. Everytime I tried to put him on the table, or take him off the table, he would cry out in pain. The saddest thing of all was the change in his disposition. I had made a pact with myself that I wasn't going to allow this wonderful dog to become a crippled, trabby creature. He was not going to improve, and he was growing steadily worse.

I would like to make a few comments about my attitude toward HD. I have been told by a few "pros", and I use the term loosely, that hips are only one part of a dog. There is the head, topline, fronts, rears, bites and a number of other things that make up the soundness or lack of soundness in a dog. One should not get too hung up over hips. Wonderful! It is true hips are only one part of the dog's anatomy, but an important part. A small head, a sagging topline, cowhocks, or a bad bite will not, in all probability, be the cause of its death. HD is not always severe; it is not always crippling - but it can be! HD should not be bred under any circumstances. Today there is a lot of information available to all of us concerning this disease. If we are truly conscientious about our breeding program, truly interested in healthy dogs and improving the breed, then we must take advantage of the information available, learn from it, and pass it on.

I blame no one for my dog's dysplasia. No matter how hard we try to eliminate HD it will still raise its ugly head. It happens, but we can help eliminate it by only breeding dogs that have been X-ray cleared. To quote Mr. Fred L. Lanting from his book Canine Hip Dysplasia. "Breeders and others are forsaking the old head-in-the-sand attitude and looking for every tool they can use in the fight against hip dysplasia." Somewhere in the back of my mind is that perfect Beardie - I am not going to quit trying.

Standard Committee

As you know, the BCCA Board recently approved the following motion: "Motion that the Standard Committee be directed to make a study of a standard revision and to write a proposed revision. A clarification of the section on color and markings should be included in the proposed revision" -- Approved 11 to 0 vote.

I have written to the following members asking them to serve on the Standard Committee: Jo Parker, Melissa Knapp, Tom Davies, Virginia Parsons, Henrietta Lachman, Cynthia Mahigian, Mary Edner, Judie Gallagher, Gail Miller, and Linda Nootbaar.

This should give a good cross-section from across the country.

I urge all members to read carefully the copy of the U. S., Canadian and British Standards which follow. The Committee welcomes input from the membership, so please take the time to study the standards and send your suggestions to any member of the committee.

GENERAL APPEARANCE. The Bearded Collie is a medium sized dog with a medium length coat that follows the natural line of the body and allows plenty of daylight under the body. The body is long and lean, and, though strongly made, does not appear heavy. A bright, inquiring expression is a distinctive feature of the body a should be shown in a natural stance.

CHARACTERISTICS: The Bearded Collie is hardy and active, with an aura of strength and agility characteristic of a real working dog. Bred for centuries as a companion and servant to man, the Bearded Collie is a devoted and intelligent member of the family. He is stable and self-confident, showing no signs of shyness or aggression. This is a natural and unspoiled breed.

SIZE: The ideal height at the withers is 21-22 inches for adult dogs and 20-21 inches for adult bitches. Height over and under the ideal is to be severely penalized. The express objective of this criterion is to insure that the Bearded Collie remain a medium sized dog.

COAT. The coat is double with the undercoat soft, turry, and close. The outercoat is flat, barsh, strong, and shaggy, tree from woodness and curl, although a slight wave is permissible. The coar falls naturally to either side but must never be artificially parted. The length and density of the hair are sufficient to provide a protective coat and to enhance the shape of the dog, but not so profuse as to obscure the natural lines of the body. The dog should be shown as naturally as is consistent with good grooning but the coat most not be immed in any way. On the head, the bridge of the nose is sparsely covered with hair which is slightly longer on the sides to cover the lips. From the cheeks, the lower lips and under the chin, the coat increases in length towards the chest, forming the typical beard. An excessively long, silky coat or one which has been trimmed in any way must be severely penalized.

COLOR: Coat: All Bearded Collies are born either black, blue, brown, or fawn, with or without white markings. With maturity, the coat color may lighten, so that born black may become any shade of grey from black to slate to silver, a born brown from chocolate to sandy. Blues and fawns also show shades from dark to light. Where white occurs, it only appears on the foreface as a blaze, on the skull, on the tip of the tail, on the chest, legs, and teet and around the neck. The white hair does not grow on the body behind the shoulder nor on the face to surround the eyes. Tan markings occasionally appear and are acceptable on the eyebrows, inside the ears, on the cheeks, under the root of the tail, and on the legs where the white joins the main color. Pigmentation: Pigmentation on the Bearded Colhe follows coat color. In a born black, the eye rims, nose and lips are black, whereas in the born blue, the pigmentation is a blue-grey color. A born brown dog has brown pigmentation and born fawns a correspondingly lighter brown. The pigmentation is completely filled in and shows no sign of spots.

GENERAL APPEARANCE. This is a lean active doglonger than it is high in an approximate proportion of 5-4, measured from point of chest to point of buttock, bitches may be slightly longer. The dog, though strongly made, should show plenty of daylight under the body and should not look too heavy. Movement should be supple, smooth and long reaching, covering the ground with the minimum of effort. A bright, inquiring expression is a distinctive feature of the breed.

CHARACTERISTICS. The Bearded Collie must be alert, and should be lively, self-confident, and active. The temperament should be that of a steady, intelligent working dog, with no signs of nervousness or aggression.

SIZE: Ideal height at the shoulder: Dogs 21"-22", Bitches 20"-21". Overall quality and proportions should be considered before size but excessive variation from the ideal height should be discouraged.

COAT: The coat must be double with the undercoat soft, furry, and close. The ourercoat should be flat, barsh, and strong, shaggy, free from wooliness and curl, though a slight wave is permissible. The length and density of the hair should be sufficient to provide a protective coat and to enhance the shape of the dog, but not enough to obscure the natural lines of the body. The coal must not be trimmed in any way. On the head, the bridge of the nose should be sparsely covered with hair which should be slightly longer on the sides just to cover the lips. From the cheeks, the lower lips and under the chin, the coat increases in length toward the chest, forming the typical beard,

COLOR: The colors are slate grey, reddish fawn, black, blue, all shades of grey, brown and sandy, with or without white markings. Where white occurs it should only appear on the foreface, as a blaze on the skull, on the tip of the tail, on the chest, legs, and feet and, if round the collar, the roots of the white hair should not extend behind the shoulder. White should not appear above the backs on the outside of the hind legs. Light tan markings are acceptable on the eyebrows, inside the ears, on the cheeks, under the root of the tail, and on the legs where white joins the main color.

TAIL: The tail is set low, without kink or twist, and is long enough for the end of the bone to reach at least the point of the hock. It is carried low with an upward swing at the tip whilst standing or walking, but may be extended at speed. It is never carried over the back. The tail should be covered with abundant hair.

EARS: The ears are of medium size and drooping. When the dog is alert, the ears lift at the base level with but not above the top of the skull, increasing the apparent breadth of the skull.

CANADIAN

GENERAL APPEARANCE: This is a lean/active dog, longer than it is high in an approximate proportion of 5-4, measured from point of chest to point of buttock. Bitches may be slightly longer. The dog, though strongly made, should show plenty of daylight under the body and should not look too heavy. A bright, inquiring expression is a distinctive feature of the breed.

CHARACTERISTICS: The Bearded Collie must be alert and self-confident, and should be lively and active. The temperament should be that of a steady, intelligent working dog and must show no signs of nervousness or aggression.

SIZE: Ideal height at the shoulder: Dogs 21"-22" (53.34--5.88 cm). Bitches 20"-21" (50.80-53.34 cm). Overall quality and proportions should be considered before size but excessive variation from the ideal height should be discouraged.

COAT: The coat must be double with the undercoat soft, furry and close. The outercoat should be flat, harsh, and strong, shaggy, free from wooliness and curl, though a slight wave is permissible. The length and density of the hair should be sufficient to provide a protective coat and to enhance the shape of the dog, but not enough to obscure the natural lines of the body. The adult coat may break along the spine, but must not be artificially patted. The coat must not be trimmed in any way. On-the head, the bridge of the nose should be sparsely covered with hair which should be slightly longer on the sides just to cover the lips. From the cheeks, the lower lips and under the chin, the coat increases in length toward the chest, forming the typical beard.

COLOR: Bearded Collies are born dark, pure, black, brown, blue or fawn, with or without white markings. The base colors mature to any shade of black, grey, blue, brown, or fawn, with the coat usually having a mixture of many shades at once and individual hairs showing bands of light and dark. Grey hairs may be lightly interspersed with all colors. Where white occurs, it should only appear on the loreface, as a blaze on the skull, on the tip of the tail, on the chest, legs, and feet and, if round the collar, the roots of the white hair should not extend behind the shoulder. White should not appear above the hocks on the outside of the hind legs. Slight tan markings are acceptable on the eyehrows, inside the ears, on the cheeks, under the root of the tail, and on the legs where white joins the main color.

TAIL: The tail is set low, without kink or twist, and is long enough for the end of the bone to reach at least the point of the hock, It is carried low with an upward swirl at the tip while standing. When the dog is excited or in motion, the tail may be extended or raised, but must not be carried carled forward over the back.

EARS: The ears are of medium size and drooping. When the dog is alert, the ears lift at the base, level with but not above, the top of the skull, increasing the apparent breadth of the skull.

HEAD: The head is in proportion to the size of the dog. The skull is broad and flat; the stop is moderate; the cheeks are well filled beneath the eyes; the muzzle is strong and full; the foreface is equal in length to the distance between the stop and occiput. The nose is large and squarish. A snipey muzzle is to be penalized. Ears are medium sized, hanging and covered with long hair. They are set level with the eyes. When the dog is alett, the ears have a slight lift at the base.

TEETH: The teeth are strong and white, meeting in a scissors bite. Full dentition is desirable.

EYES: The eyes are large, expressive, soft, and affectionate, but not round nor protruding, and are set widely apart. The eyebrows are arched to the sides to frame the eyes and are long enough to blend smoothly into the coat on the sides of the head. The color will generally tone with the coat color. In born blue or fawn, the distinctive lighter eyes are correct and must not be penalized.

NECK: The neck is in proportion to the length of the body, strong and slightly arched, blending smoothly into the shoulders.

HINDQUARTERS: The hind legs are powerful and muscular at the thighs with well bent stifles. The hocks are low. In normal stance, the bones below the hocks are perpendicular to the ground and parallel to each other when viewed from the rear; the hind feet fall just behind a perpendicular line from the point of buttocks when viewed from the side. The legs are covered with shaggy hair all around. The tail is set low and is long enough for the end of the bone to reach at least the point of the hocks. It is normally carried low with an upward swirl at the tip while the dog is standing. When the dog is excited or in motion, the curve is accentuated and the tail may be raised but is never carried beyond a vertical line. The tail is covered with abundant hair.

FOREQUARTERS: The shoulders are well faid back at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees; a line drawn from the highest point of the shoulder blade to the forward point of articulation approximates a right angle with a line to the point of the elbow. The top of the shoulder blades lie in against the withers, but they slope outwards from there sufficiently to accommodate the desired spring of ribs. The legs are straight and vertical with substantial, but not heavy, bone and are covered with shaggy hair all around. The pasterns are flexible without weakness.

BODY: The body is longer than it is high in an approximate ratio of five to four, length measured from point of chest to point of buttocks, height measured at the highest point of the withers. The length of the back comes from the length of the ribcage and not that of the loin. The back is level. The ribs are well sprung from the spine but are flat at the sides. The chest is deep, reaching at least to the elbows. The loins are strong. The level back line blends smoothly into the curve of the rump. A flat croup or steep croup is to be severely penalized.

FEET: The feet are oval in shape with the soles well padded. The toes are arched and close together, well covered with hair including between the pads. HEAD: The head should be in proportion to the size of the dog. The skull is broad and flat, the distance between stop and occiput being equal to the width between the orifices of the ears. The muzzle is strong and equal in length to the distance between the stop and the occiput, the whole effect being that of a dog with strength of muzzle and plenty of brain room. The stop should be moderate. The nose is large and square, generally black but will normally follow the coat color in blues and browns. The nose and lips should be of a solid color without spots or patches. Pigmentaton of lips and eye rims should follow nose color.

TEETH: The teeth are large and white, the incisors of the lower jaw fitting tightly behind those of the upper jaw. However, a level bit is acceptable. A full set of forty-two teeth is desirable.

EYES: The eyes should tone with coat in color, be set widely apart, and be large, soft, and affectionate, but not protraiding. The eyebrows are arched up and forward but are not so long as to obscure the eyes.

NECK: The neck must be of a fair length, muscular end slightly arched.

HINDQUARTERS: The hindquarters are well muscled with good second thighs, well bent stifles and low hocks. The lower leg falls at a right angle to the ground and, in notinal stance, will be just behind a line vertically below the point of the buttock.

FOREQUARTERS: The shoulders should slope well back, a line drawn through the center of the shoulder blade should form a right angle (90°) with the humerus. The shoulder blades at the withers should only be separated by the vertebrae but must slope outwards from there sufficiently to accommodate the desired spring of rib. The legs are straight and vertical, with good bone, and covered with shaggy hair all round. The pasterns should be flexible without weakness.

BODY: The length of the back should come from the length of the ribcage and not that of the lain. The back must be level and the ribs well spring but flat. The loins should be strong and the chest deep, giving plenty of heart and lung room.

FEET: The feet are oval in shape with the soles well padded. The toes are arched and close together, well covered with hair including between the pads.

AMERICAN CONT'D...

GAIT: Movement is free, supple, and powerful. Balance combines good reach in forequarters with strong drive in hindquarters. The back remains firm and level. The feet are lifted only enough to clear the ground, giving the impression that the dog glides along making minimum contact. Movement is lithe and flexible to enable the dog to make the sharp turns and sudden stops required of a sheep dog. When viewed from the front and rear, front and rear legs travel in the same plane from the shoulder and hip joint to pads at all speeds. Legs remain straight but feet move inward as speed increases until the edges of the feet converge on a center line at a fast trot.

SERIOUS FAULTS: Snipey muzzle, flat or steep croup, excessively long, silky coat, trimmed or sculptured coat, and height over or under ideal. HEAD: The head should be inproportion to the size of the dog. The skull is broad and flat, the distance between stop and occiput being equal to the width between the orifices of the ears. The muzzle is strong and equal in length to the distance between the stop and the occiput, the whole effect being that of a dog with strength of muzzle and plenty of brain room. The stop should be moderate. The nose is large and square. Pigmentation of nose leather, lips, and eye rims follows coat color at birth and should be of a solid color without spots or patches.

TEETH: The teeth are large and white, the incisors of the lower jaw fitting tightly behind those of the upper jaw. However, a level bit is acceptable. A full set of forty-two teeth is desirable.

EYES: The eyes should be set widely apart and are large, soft, and affectionate, but not protuding. The eyebrows are arched up and forward but not so long as to obscure the eyes. Eyes should tone with the coar color. Born blues and fawns will have lighter eyes with all shades of coat than born blacks or browns.

NECK: The neck should be of a fair length, muscular and slightly arched,

HINDQUARTERS: The hindquarters are well muscled with good second thighs, well bent stifles and low hocks. Below the bock, the leg falls at a right angle to the ground and, in normal stance, will be just behind a line vertically below the point of the buttock. The distance between the hocks should approximate the distance from hock to ground.

FOREQUARTERS: The shoulders should slope well back, a line drawn through the center of the shoulder blade should form a right angle (90°) with the humerus. The shoulder blades at the withers should only be separated by the vertebrae but must slope outwards from there sufficiently to accommodate the desired spring of rib. The legs are straight and vertical with good bone, and covered with shaggy hair all round. The pasterns should be flexible without weakness.

BODY: The length of the back should come from the length of the ribcage and not that of the loin. The ribs are well sprung but angled back, making the ribcage appear flat, and the chest is deep, giving plenty of heart and lung room. The back must be level and the loins should be strong. The level back blends smoothly into the curve of the rump and must not fall away in croup.

FEET: The feet are oval in shape with the soles well padded. The toes are arched and close together, well covered with hair including between the pads.

GAIT: Seen from the side, a correctly moving dog appears to flow across the ground with the minimum of effort. Movement should be supple, smooth, and long-reaching, with good driving power in the hindquarters and feet lifted just enough to clear the ground. The forelegs should rack smoothly and straight. Each hind leg should move in line with the foreleg on the same side. The back should remain level and firm.

Junior Showmanship

I'd like to take a moment to welcome new Junior Michelle Panno to our ranks. Michelle's name was brought to my attention by Chris Walkowicz of Walkoway Kennels. Chris writes:

"Michelle is a different type of junior because, although her parents love dogs and are interested for Michelle's sake, Michelle has the main interest and did not inherit it through dog-showing parents. Michelle had shelties before she succumbed to the charm of the Beardie. She is tackling the challenge of showing her Beardie in the breed ring and in the Junior ring. We all know what a challenge that will be-an exhuberant novice Beardie in the junior ring. Her puppy's name is Walkoway's Sherlock Holmes (call name Magnum), and I hope you will be hearing a lot of both of them."

I would also like to welcome Douglas Eichholz II. Doug sent me an article about himself which follows.

My family had been looking for a Beardie puppy for months before we finally found exactly what we were looking for at Briardale Bearded Collie in Albert Lea, MN. It would be another whole week that I had to wait before Dad could drive to meet John and Carol Lang to get our puppy. There was a dog show here in Kansas City that weekend. We heard there would be some beardies at the show...Our chance to at least see Beardies while we waited for ours.

At the show I decided I really would like to show Tessy. I was a real novice. My first time to see a dog show and our first puppy. That was last September. In March there was another dog show in Kansas City. My eightmonth-old puppy and I entered the breed ring! This summer I have shown Tessy in the breed ring at twelve shows and two puppy matches. Tessy got her first major and Best of Winners in Des Moines. I was so proud to be her handler and to get to share the moment with so many Beardie friends.

Tessy and I have entered Jr. Showmanship four times at shows. (And twice at puppy matches...placing second at one and third at the other.) I have discovered it is not easy for a novice to take a Beardie puppy into Jr. Showmanship. The puppy in Tessy and the novice in both of us did not handle the applause. Tessy thought it was her cue to "Beardie Bounce". We did have two shows with no hounce and we placed in both of them...a second and a fourth.

Junior Wins From the July Gazette

Gail Miller (Open Senior)
2 - 2nd 12 pts.
Kathleen Keller (Novice Junior)
2 - 1st 8 pts.
Janelle Webb (Open Junior)
1 - 1st 8 pts.
Katy Winter (Novice Junior)
1 - 1st 4 pts.
David Carrol (Novice Senior)
1 - 2nd 3 pts.
Meaghan Keller (Open Senior)
1 - 4th 2 pts.

Junior Wins From the August Gazette

Gail Miller - 4 pts. Kathleen Keller (Open Junior) - 4 pts. Alicia Natwin (Novice Junior) - 2 pts.

From the September Gazette

Gail Miller - 34 pts. Alicia Natwin - 3 pts.

From the October Gazette

Gail Miller - 18 pts.

Janelle Webb - 12 pts.

Douglas Eicholz II (Novice Junior) - 3 pts.

Best of luck to both of these new juniors.

Beardie owners that are members of the All-Breed clubs! The juniors are looking to you for your support in keeping entry fees down for junior handling. In most shows juniors are given a break in entry fees, especially if it is considered as an additional class for the SAME dog. Some clubs want juniors to pay the full entry fee if the junior's dog is not also entered in the breed or obedience ring. This is not the way to encourage us.

Many of the people prominent in the dog world today have started through junior handling. Please support junior showmanship in your all-breed club.

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Herding with Ducks

by Mari Taggart Shaffer (all photos by David Shaffer)

As more and more city dwellers become interested in preserving their Beardie's herding instinct and heritage, more and more people are turning to herding ducks. Most stockdog trials now offer duck herding classes at all their events, and these classes are very popular -- in fact, here in California, it is not uncommon to find duck herding trials with entries of forty dogs or more. Many top professional trainers start even their sheepdog prospects on ducks. The training is basically the same. The advantage for the suburban stockdog trainer is that ducks cost little to maintain, are easy to keep, fun to work, and best of all, LEGAL in most suburban districts. There are even ''quackless'' ducks (Muscovies) if you have finicky neighbors.



"Rogues Hollow Tweed" shows good form herding ducks while preparing for trials.

Now, for those of you who fear that herding will somehow handicap your show dog, I'd like to reassure you that herding can, in fact, be a BIG PLUS for your show dog's conditioning. Harder muscles, deeper chests and improved movement are the usual effects of herding with your Beardie, especially if you work your dog three times a week or more. No more roadwork, your dog will run dozens of miles just circling those ducks! There is no question that open range work will adversely effect a show coat, but herding ducks on lawns and parkgrounds (or schoolgrounds) has no more adverse effect than a romp across your yard. Neither will the training have any effect on your show dog's attitude. There are no sheep or ducks at shows, the dog is shown on a different collar and lead, the commands are totally different, and those who worry about this should realize that it is utterly impossible to confuse the two types of activities. Nevertheless, you will meet folks who will solemnly tell you that herding will

wreck your dog (none of these people will have ever tried herding, of course). Just smile and try to be humble as your happy, well conditioned dog wins lots of prizes, please!

Ducks can be obtained through your local paper's livestock section in the classified, from auctions and just through contact with herding dog people. There are many stockdog clubs sprouting up everywhere. In a major metropolis like Los Angeles, there are at least four herding dog groups within a fifty mile radius! Be sure to clip your ducks' wings. You can get by with three ducks, though many prefer to work five. One or two is not enough. Be sure to clip their wings when you get them home, or have the previous owner do it for you.

If you have an open, fenced yard without a lot of bushes and trees you can work your dog there, but if, like most of us, your yard has plenty of good places for ducks to hide, load the ducks up in a crate or box and go to your nearest Little League field, schoolyard or fenced park. A nice open area with a fenced perimeter is ideal.

Don't be discouraged if your dog takes many exposures to work up enthusiasm for herding. One of our beardies, Tweed, took a full 14 times to get really serious, and now he's keen as mustard and a super trials dog! Our other male beardie, Scot, took one look at the ducks and decided that he couldn't get enough herding! So be prepared, and remember that each dog will differ.

We spent ahout 2 full weeks (working three or four times a week) just letting our dogs circle the ducks and hold them up to us, taking care that they didn't bite at the ducks (called gripping) and holding them out wide with a long piece of green bamboo pole. You may wish to use this, or a thin piece of PVC pipe, or even a broomhandle



This pup is building interest. Note the position of the handler's cane to protect the ducks. Dog is "Rogues Hollow Great Scot".

(without the broom). I think this ''interest building'' was good. If we had started right off with a lot of commands I think our dogs might have been put off.

We were, however, teaching the ''down'' in our own yard, away from the ducks. When the dog ''downs'' perfectly even at a distance, we would then begin to apply it to stock work. Also teach the ''get up'' as a release command.

The first thing the dog is taught is to "down" on the parallel to you. In other words, the ducks are between you and your dog. Each time the dog downs, we go to it and praise, taking care that the dog doesn't get up till we release it. Then the dog is sent out again. With our two dogs (each of whom were worked at different times - don't try to train two dogs at once) we did this going-to-the-dogand praising for about a week. Then we just graduated to verbal praise at a distance.

I might add here that beardies are so eager to please that you can get them to do nearly anything with praise. The more praise for correct behavior, the better.

If the dog is slow to stop, run after it and give it a sharp jerk down. Then praise the dog for being down. Some dogs will be a bit put off by the down. If your dog is one of these, give him lots and lots of practice, and soon he will look forward to the praise he gets.

The next step we used was to teach a straight approach. In other words, to get the dog to circle behind the ducks, stop to command, get up to command and then start bringing them in a straight line to you. Some dogs will stay right behind the ducks on their own, but most need to be taught this by stopping them every few feet as they bring the ducks up. I might add you need to back up as he is bringing the ducks or they will have no place to go! In other words, each time the dog starts to swing out, stop it. Then have him get up again. At first the dog can't figure this out, but with practice, he will learn that if he stays behind the ducks and brings them up straight, you WON'T stop him. I praise a lot as the dog is coming on straight and label this with the command "Steady".



Coming straight on. Handler backs up as ducks come toward her.

Once this is well learned, you will have a dog that knows "Down", "Get up" and "Steady". Your next step is to teach him a left and right. You can use the words left and right, or the international commands which are "Go bye" (the dog's left) and "away to me" (the dog's right). Remember that it is NOT your left and right you are dealing with, but your dog's. As he faces you, these ways will be opposite yours. Some think of clockwise (go bye) and counter-clockwise (away to me). Just concentrate on the dog and you'll get it. You will have noticed that with a fetching beardie (the kind this article is being written for) you can walk to the left around the ducks and your dog will dash around to keep the ducks between you and him. The same to the right. You can predict which way your dog will go just by walking one way or the other, around the ducks. As you walk, label the direction your dog is going. Go around a few times, then switch direction. Your dog can get dizzy, too! After a couple of weeks of this practice, it's time to insist that the dog go a certain way when you tell him. Stand still and as the dog circles, give the left or right command. If he runs the wrong way, use your cane or pole to block him, saying "No". When he stops, or turns, say the command again and if he takes even one step that way really praise him. Remember this is a drill, so as he goes the correct way say something like "Good boy, go bye, good boy, go bye!" You can also back up and as the dog runs from side to side, label the command.

It's really astonishing how fast our beardies learned the left and right. Tweed wanted to run to the left only, so to compensate we ran him much more to the right to get him over this feeling of his.

After the dog has a good idea of left from right you can begin short outruns. Set the dog down behind you and at least a cane's distance away. Turn and face him. Send the dog out a certain direction, and as you do, step out toward him and to the side you want him to run. This will force him out in a wider arc (semi-circle).

Take care as you start this that you don't step out till the dog has started to move. Otherwise he may think you are blocking him and run the other way! When the dog gets behind the ducks, stop him and let him bring them on straight to you. Start your outruns at just a few feet at first, and work up. Tweed naturally ran wider, and so he was doing 50-75 foot outruns on ducks the first week we tried them. Scottie, however, wanted to run closer and progress on this was slower and shorter. If the dog splits the ducks and makes a mess of things, shorten the distance.

When the dog is doing good short outruns I like to teach him to move ducks out of corners and from along fences. To teach this lesson too soon creates a dog that splits the ducks all the time as he tries to move them out of tight places. I ALWAYS work dogs in the open, never in a small

pen. Now I like to take the ducks down to a fence line and leave them on it. Set the dog up for an outrun, but stand close to the ducks so that if the dog cuts in front you can block with your cane. Insist that the dog go the way you've said, and block him if he refuses to go in next to the fence to get in back of the ducks. Sometimes making a little "hole" with your cane so that the dog sees he has room is helpful at first. Some dogs, like Scottie, have no fear of tight places, but Tweed wasn't so sure the ducks might not grab him in there and he needed more practice.

From this point on, work on lengthening the dog's outrun to greater distances. You should eventually be able to send the dog on a left or right outrun to go out and get behind the stock, at which time you stop him. Then you get him up and he brings the ducks straight to you. He should now do this with obstacles or fences in the area.



Good example of set-up for right hand outrun. Note dog's position behind handler and position of cane. As dog steps out, handler steps out to force dog out wider.

Many are in a hurry to teach the dog to drive (take the ducks away from you) but my feeling is that the dog should be working at LEAST six months before trying the drive, and he should do a good outrun of at least 200 yards before he is ready for this more advanced training. Training the drive is another article in itself!

Some beardies, we've noticed, will try to dive in and jump on the ducks. This should be stopped from the very beginning by saying a sharp word or sound of disapproval as he does so, and slapping the cane on the ground in front of his nose (between him and the ducks). As be jumps back, praise lavishly. Soon he will realize that he gets praise for staying back, but correction for jumping in. This praise for good behavior is vital or your dog will get the idea that you are correcting him for showing interest in the ducks at all!

If you plan to do trials, you may want to use a whistle (one short blast) to stop your dog, or a sharp hiss in close.

Put the whistled commands on the dog after he knows the verbal ones well. You can put a left and right whistle on him, too, using whatever set of whistles sound different. We use a call whistle to bring the dog straight (steady) and a wolf whistle (go bye) and three short toots (away to me).

When you first start out you will wonder if you will ever be coordinated enough to really do this right, but after a couple of months you'll be amazed at how easily it comes with practice. Herding will always be an exciting challenge with variety and a thrill that is indescribable. And, of course, your beardie will love it, and love you for giving him such a fun activity!

For those who wish to read up on keeping ducks or herding:

RAISING THE HOME DUCK FLOCK by Dave Holderread - Garden Way Publishing or The Hen House, P.O. Box 492, Corvallis, OR 97330.

A LIFETIME WITH THE WORKING COLLIE by Arthur Allen, R. 3, McLeansboro, IL 62859.

THE FARMER'S DOG by John Holmes - 4-M Enterprises, 34937 Peco St., Union City, CA 94587.

THE WORKING BORDER COLLIE: A HANDBOOK FOR TRAINERS by J. Clements - North American Sheep-dog Society, 210 E. Main, McLeansboro, IL 62859.

New Year's Resolution

by Chris Schaefer

It seems customary to go to the dog shows and when we get there and find out who the competition is we start talking about how ''so and so'' has a horrible rear and ''what's his name'' has a poor temperament, or head or both.

I am as guilty as the next guy, but for my New Year's Resolution, and I might suggest yours, why don't we talk about the good things "so and so" and "what's his name" have. All dogs do have some good points, even if it's just a happy face, and all Beardies have that.

Let's all pull together to make this the best breed ever. Instead of competing AGAINST each other, let's compete for the same goal - Happy, Healthy and Better Beardies.

Congratulate the winner, even if you don't agree.

Ask to go over the dogs that beat you. You might find out you were wrong about things you thought were there, or weren't, whichever the case may be. It will also give you a good idea of what that particular judge seems to like.

Let's all band together to help each other in a common goal: Breeding Beautiful Beardies!

My Tail-Wagging Retirement Gift

by Sallie Hewett

My retirement gift is special. Her name is Mollie Collie, but she really isn't a collie technically. She is likable, lively and lovely to look at.

How come I didn't get a Steuben vase or a gold watch? Because I was lucky to have perceptive colleagues.

As my 55th birthday approached, I made the decision to opt for early retirement from teaching. I figured the house would seem empty when I was no longer leaving it on a daily basis and it occurred to me that buying a dog for its companionship and friendship would be a sensible thing for a dog-lover to do. I mentioned this to a fellow teacher; she was skeptical but thought the idea was not without merit.

I recalled our conversation at my retirement dinner when I was presented with a mammoth dog book. "Terrific!" I exclaimed. "This will help me pick out the puppy I'm going to buy." With urging, I opened an envelope that had been inserted into the book. Enclosed was a sizable check with specific instructions that it was to he earmarked for my living, tail-wagging retirement gift.

I had three more weeks before I was to leave my job, and already I had a new assignment: Find a perfect puppy for my husband and me. What an ideal way to plan for retirement!

We had had three dogs in the course of our 35-year marriage, alternating between females and males (which we failed to do in our human family, incidentally).

Though we had loved all our pets dearly, we didn't want to repeat any of the previous breeds. We had enjoyed a spirited cocker spaniel, a lazy, stubborn beagle and a huge Bernese mountain dog.

Now we wanted something different. We vetoed yippy dogs, very large dogs, and very small dogs. Otherwise, the field was open.

We had been thinking about a new dog even before I considered retiring. We had gone to a few kennel club shows to survey the field. At one of these shows we had seen our first bearded collie, a working dog that herds sheep when sheep are around; otherwise it herds people. We thought it was simply gorgeous, and we jotted down the breed name. It looked more like a small old English sheepdog than a collie, but it did have a white beard. It also had a tail; an old English sheepdog's tail is bohhed at birth.

My new dog book carried a brief description of the bearded collie, a Scottish sheepdog only recently recognized by the American Kennel Club. There were only a few hundred ''beardies'' in the United States. We researched the breed by talking to owners and by doing

further reading.

We were excited when we happened to spot a beardie in a magazine ad. Soon after that, the breed began to appear on TV dog-food commercials. Blinded by their beauty and influenced by the power of advertising, we erased all the question marks our research had uncovered.

Does it matter that you have to discipline beardies with nothing more abrasive than a wet noodle? ("They sulk for a full day if a 'no' is too high-pitched.")

Does it matter that they require regular hrushing and combing? (''Their beautiful silky fur gets knotted in summer, and professional groomers charge \$50 to resurrect a badly matted coat.'')

Does it matter that they are marvelous athletes who are fantastic jumpers and speedy runners? ("it's almost impossible to huild a fence high enough to contain a beardie.")

Does it matter that they are very spirited? ("They behave like puppies until they re at least 10 years old.")

Having decided that we could cope with these minor idiosyncrasies, we were prepared to search for a beardie puppy that would be beautiful, cuddly, and people-loving. ("Beardies are friendly, wonderful pets.")

We had been thoroughly forewarned that people don't own beardies; beardies own people.

Two weeks after school was dismissed for the summer, we saw nine heardies parading around a dog ring at a show near New Haven, Connecticut. Spirited, athletic, sensitive and gorgeous, these dogs could not be topped. One owner told us about a Fairfield, Connecticut breeder with a litter. We phoned for an appointment.

Ha'Penny Blue Blossom, the puppies' mother, proudly herded us to her offspring. (She later became America's winningest bearded collie, including a Best of Breed at Westminster in New York's Madison Square Garden in 1980.)

Because this ancient breed, which is said to be the ancestor of the old English sheepdog, is so new to America, the puppies are quite expensive. We picked out a petquality female who had four white supposedly imperfect flecks on her platinum back. The mottled look was not for champions. She had blue eyes with a gray mask on a white face, and her nose was navy blue. The tip of her tail was a white flag, and her tongue was a pink lollipop. She looked very puzzled, but she kissed us. Blue Blossom approved, and she kissed us, too. I immediately gave Dick Schneider, the breeder, a deposit.

We picked her up three weeks later, and we named her Mollie Collie. She was easy to housebreak, and soon after she could be trusted, she moved into our bedroom to sleep. After her arrival, our daughters and their husbands began visiting us regularly, running off to see Mollie after a perfunctory hello to us. She's been a wonderful friend to me, my husband, our children—and our two-year-old grandson Robby. She is a catalytic agent for blending the ages. She instinctively knows it's permissible to unleash her energies for the young marrieds, but with Robby she's a solicitous Nana.

Mollie is easily as energetic as advertised. If she occasionally jumps the fence, it takes more than a little agility for one of us to capture her. Though she is extraordinarily gregarious, she is able to entertain herself. The perennial puppy, she loves to play with rubber toys, balls, and miscellaneous garden equipment.

She keeps us in contact with new neighbors and their Mollie-loving children. When we take her for walks, she makes it easy for us to meet other newcomers. Everybody wants to know where we got such a small sheepdog. We answer by going into our dog-history lecture.

My former colleagues share a proprietary interest in her progress, and it's fun to take her to visit them at my old school playground. She's even permitted in the teachers' lounge! She's provided me with a very important link with my preretirement associations.

To me, a dog is a wonderful idea as a retirement gift. I talk to Mollie Collie when I'm lonely. I play with her when I'm bored. I teach her tricks to keep my professional skills alive. I smile when I look at her silly face. Her value to me is a hundred times greater than any other imaginable gift; she runs better than any gold watch.

Mrs. Hewett is a former university professor and elementary school teacher who "has been happily married for 35 years" to a civil engineer. A resident of Scarsdale, NY, she is an active writer-editor. Her article first appeared in the Sept.-Oct., 1982 issue of "Dynamic Years", a publication of the AIM division of the American Association of Retired Persons.

What is an English Champion

by Chantal Bailey

To achieve the title of "Champion" in the United Kingdom is quite an accomplishment. A dog/bitch must receive a minimum of three C. C.'s (Challenge Certificates) under three different judges. This is easier said than done!

Usually the number of dogs and bitches entered in a championship show is well above 200. There are usually twelve classes one can enter their dog, in both sexes. They are as follows: Puppy, Junior, Yearling, Novice, Tyro, Under Graduate, Graduate, Post Graduate, Minor Limit,

Mid Limit, Limit, and Open.

Best of Breed is not necessarily the ultimate honour in England; obtaining the CC seems to be more important to them--it seems to be the objective.

First, let me point out that all champions must compete in the open class. They do not come into the ring after (our equivalent to) Winners Dog has been chosen. Comparatively speaking our Winners Dog is awarded the CC in England. Not necessarily all unbeaten dogs/bitches are invited to return to the ring for the "challenge" (as compared to our system whereupon all unbeaten dogs have earned the right to compete for WD). This is done at the judge's discretion. The judge can request any dogs he thinks are worthy to compete in the ring for the CC (i.e. first from post grad, first and second from limit, first and second from open, or a variation).

As a result of this procedure, you may find that quite often a champion is awarded yet another CC. That is how Ch. Edenborough Blue Bracken has 42 CC's to date. A reserve CC is also awarded in both sexes, and in my opinion that is quite impressive. I personally feel that 12 Reserve CC's should qualify a dog as a champion, as a dog can beat all the champions at one point or another yet lose the CC to a champion he has previously beaten.

i.e:

A, B, C and D are competing. A, C and D are champions.

Day 1 A gets CC B gets RCC

Day 2 C gets CC B gets RCC

Day 3 D gets CC B get RCC

In effect B has beaten A, C, and D yet has consistantly gone Reserve. (Osmart Brown Bracken has 11 RCC's yet has beaten every champion that has beaten him.)

Another title can also be achieved - that of the "Junior Warrant". A dog/bitch has to accumulate 25 points before 18 months of age. This can be accomplished only at certain shows by winning first in class. Each first equals a certain amount of points. That is why dogs are entered in more than one class.

At present there are only 26 shows per year where CC's are awarded to Beardies (the number increases as the popularity does). Therefore, you can have a championship all-breed show where no CC's are awarded to Beardies-yet the BOB Beardie qualifies to compete in the group. It can get confusing at times (I'm still lost without a catalogue). I forgot to mention that a dog/bitch can not obtain their championship under a year of age (even if they have three CC's). The dog/bitch must have one CC after the one year mark.

The judges at these shows are usually (90% of the time) breeders, and therefore quite cognizant of the breed. So, when you see a ''Ch.'' on an English dog/bitch in your dog's pedigree, you can rest assured there is quality in your dog's background.

Where Are We?

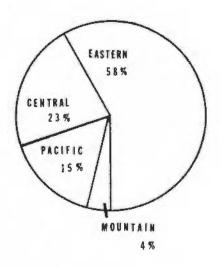
by Joe Holava

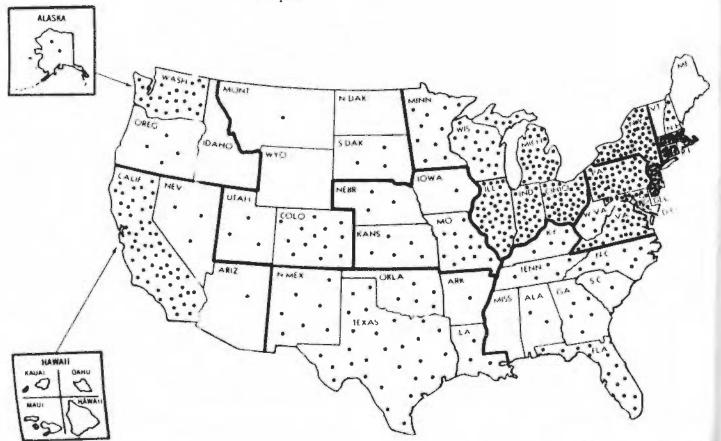
I thought it might be interesting to see illustrated where the Beardie enthusiasts are located among our membership. This data is based on our membership list at the end of our 1982 club year. At that time our ranks included 593 U. S. members comprised of 251 single memberships and 171 joint memberships.

Membership Ranking By State

Members/Sq. Mile Members/Population **Total Members** 1. Connecticut 1. Connecticut 1. California 2 . Washington 2. Massachusetts 2. New York 3. New Jersey 3. New Mexico 3. Pennsylvania 4. Indiana 4. Illinois 4. Maryland 5. Alaska 5. New York 5. Ohio 6. Virginia 6. Pennsylvania ö. Michigan 7. Colorado 7. Ohio 7. Connecticut 8. Arkansas 8. Rhode Island 8. Texas 9. South Dakota 9. Indiana 9. Indiana 10. New 10. Virginia 10. Illinois Hampshire

Distribution by Time Zone







Charncroft

by Jacky James



From childhood I have always been 'animal mad' and had a variety of assorted pets. My real passion was dogs, but as my father was in the forces and we travelled both at home and abroad, this was the one pet my parents dissuaded me from keeping. When I was eleven years of age we were posted to Hong Kong and I soon managed to find a local pet shop and built up a small menagerie of pets. One day I visited the shop and saw that they had a little brown puppy, of no recognizable breed, that I just had to have. My parents, after hours of pleading, finally relented and I was a dog owner at long last! Sadly, the problem of what was to become of the dog when we returned home was solved, as she caught distemper just before we were due to come home and she did not recover.

On returning to England I persuaded my parents to let me have a German Shepherd Dog, but although devoted to me he was aggressive towards other members of the family and we had to part with him.

My next breed was whippets and I was completely won over by this charming breed. On leaving school I went to work as a kennelmaid, learning all aspects of kennel management, breeding, boarding and grooming. After three years of working at kennels I returned home with the idea of setting up my own small kennel of whippets and I had also now added a Great Dane to the family.

I became secretary and one of the trainers at the local dog training club and took part in obedience competitions. I was finding though that my chosen breeds were not perhaps ideal ones for going to the top in the obedience field.

One day I visited a large general championship show which had both breed and obedience classes, and I noticed that all the top chedience winners were either border collies or working collies. I caught the bus back to the station on the way home and a lady boarded the bus with a most attractive and well behaved grey and white collie. I was impressed with the temperament and behaviour of the dog, as it sat quietly under its owner's seat. This I felt sure was a Bearded Collie. A couple of weeks later at the dog club, a new member arrived with a delightful pale brown bouncing bundle of fun. I wondered if this could be a Beardie, as I was not sure whether there were brown Beardies, or whether it was an appealing crossbred. I asked the owner, who confirmed that it was in fact a Beardie and had been purchased from Miss Partridge, I was most impressed with the happy outgoing temperament and willingness to work and please.

I was told that Miss Partridge had a litter of crossbred

Beardie/border collie puppies available and I decided to go and see these with a view to purchasing one for obedience work. I was not sure how I would feel about owning a crossbred and how I would feel about a shaggy coated dog after the sleekness of the whippets and Danes, but thought I would just go and have a look at the litter. We travelled to see Miss Partridge and I was shown the litter of puppies. They were, I suppose, ideal for training purposes, but I could not take my eyes off a three month old black and white Bearded Collie puppy. I knew that the crossbred puppy was not for me and also that I could not at the time afford the Beardie puppy. We finally negotiated and I agreed to have the puppy on part breeding terms. This puppy was Wishanger Spring Harvest, a daughter of Wil o Wisp of Willowmead and Ch. Wishanger Winter Harvest. She was very intelligent and lived up to all expectations and I was enjoying having a dog with a shaggy coat that could be made to look so glamorous. I had agreed to let the breeder have her first litter back under the breeding terms and her first litter consisted of three brown dog puppies. To this day these are the only brown puppies that I have ever bred. These puppies were duly sent to Miss Partridge and I was able to concentrate on my obedience work once more. By now the breed was beginning to be scheduled at some of the dog shows, but as entries were low, and entries were very important if the classes were to be continued, I was persuaded to enter in the beauty classes. It was through this that I began to take a real interest in the breed and I was particularly impressed with a young dog, namely, Alistair of Willowmead and I knew that I had to mate my bitch to this particular dog. I duly mated my bitch and also at the same time registered my prefix 'Charncroft'. From this first Charncroft litter I kept a hitch called Chit Chat. She was everything I had hoped for, with a super head and expression and the true bouncy Beardie temperament. I felt that I had achieved a good combination of brains and beauty. Her sister Chattermag went to a friend who showed her very successfully in breed classes until she was struck down by some rare virus and died at a very early age. Chit Chat was rarely shown, as I was still mainly interested in the obedience side of showing.

By now I had forsaken my other breeds and was completely addicted to the Beardies. It was at this time that I had a request from John Holmes, the well known animal trainer, for a trained dog to take part in a soft drink commercial. As the filming was to be done in Norway the dog would have to remain in Norway or face six months quarantine on return to England. I was persuaded to part

with Spring Harvest and as it happened the commercial was finally made in England, not Norway. She stayed with John Holmes and took part in many falms and television productions and did a great deal to publicase the breed.

Meanwhile. Chir Chat had her fitst litter, but I was mable in keep one from this litter. A few months later I purchased two puppaes, one a brown, with the idea of concentrating more on beauty showing. These two bitches did very well in the show ring, but then temperaments left a lot to be desired and I decided not to breed from these two bitches.

About this time I was at a show and saw a young drig, heing shown for the first time, who impressed me greatly. The dog was Whomsical of Williammead, a son of Braelyn Broadholme Crofter and Ch. Williammead My Honey Chit Chat was the list buch to be mated to him and from this lister I kept a bitch who was to become the first Chameroft champion. Cassandra, Together Chit Chat and Cassandra proved to be two most valuable brood bitches and have produced many well known dogs and foundation stock for many Bearder keanels.

My aim has been to produce good class sound atomals that can win in the breed and obedience ting. I place a lot of importance on temperament. Many Beardies have lost that true Beardie temperament. Show dogs can be trained to show and behave perfectly in the ring and it is often quite an eye opener to see a stud dog at home and find that he will jump a mile at the slightest must and cower under a chart.

hirst and Internest in chousing a studydog I choose a dog that appeals to me in make and temperament and thesk that any faults the dog has are not present in the bitch. Provided there is nothing in the pedigere that I dislike, I then go ahead with the mating. I do not rush to use the most popular stud or the top dog of the year, unless I feel it. wall be beneficial to my brieding programme. I often use an up and coming dog that appeals. I was the first personto use Wishanger Whomsulal, who produced Cassandra. and the first person to use Ch. Benedici Morning Mist, which produced Characroft Crosader and Am. Ch. Charmoult Caprice. I was very taken with a vineng blue dog when I first saw him and although immature at the time I thought him very promising and mated Cassandra to him. Two weeks after the mating they both went to Ciufts. where they wim the dog and bitch challenge certificate. The dog was later to be Ch. Edenborough Blue Bracken. This was my 'country' litter and included Ch. Charneroft Country Maid and Am. Ch. Characroft Cuentry Rose.

Apart from thy very first litter of poppies. I have never produced a brown or a blue pappy. Neither have I had any ntismarked pappies.

Very sadly, Chit Chai and Cassandra both passed away within the last year and I now only have two adults.

Ch. Changraft Cocallose and Character Casague. Fortimately they both had litters earlier in the year and Univer a bitch puppy from each litter. At present they both look very promising and I am looking forward to showing them.

Over the years I have nonced many changes. In the early days the browns were not a popular colour, but now there is a heavy demand for propiles on that colour. I imsomewhat alarmed as the appound of white on many Beardies in the ring Inday, some of these dogs are butchy within the standard. I also find that there must be a higher modernce of mismacks through breeding from these very flashy animals. I feel it is alright to use a well marked stud dog, provided you know exactly what is behind your blick one. It is always a help to make a note on your pedigive of the colour and markings of the dogs in the earlier generations. Another thing that seems prevalent these days is light eves, which to me completely sports the Beardse expression. Paler eyes are, of course, quite allowable to tone with the coat of blue or brown. Presentation of the Beatilie has come a long way since the early days when many dogs looked as if they had come in from the fields (which some had). I distike the tired of continually combing whilst in the ring, as after all, a Beardie is, or should be, a working dog, and although I appreciate a well presented dog, the proparation should be done outside the sing.

I feel breeding is very much tool and error. Many times a maning that looks superh on paper ends up with very mediocre puppies. Gradually, over the years you learn which lines go well with your own particular stock and which lines to avoid. By during this you will establish your own Beardie type. I can still see the strong head and soper expression of Chit Char coming through in her grandefinition and greatgrandchildren. Another very important thing to avoid is kennel himdness. You must learn to look at your stock and see their had prints, as well as their good points, as not dog experiest. I see things in my stock that I would like to improve upon and plan my litters very carefully. I never keep more than loar Beardie backes, and only have an average one litter a year, so I have plenty of tune to plan each litter. Considering I have so few litters I feel that I have been very somessful and lucky.

Over the years my dogs have given one, and I hope other Charmetoft inwhers a list of pleasure, both in the showing and as gets and companions, and I cannot magine life without my bouncing Beardies.



A Unique Method of Teaching the Retrieve

by Joan Blumire

Some beardies can be so frustrating can't they?! If they know you want them to do something, then you can be sure they will not want to do it, and vice versa. They can refuse to retrieve that nice wooden dumbbell and carry it in their mouths, whereas they're quite happy chewing up brand new shoes, purses, sticks, etc., but just give them the command to 'fetch' and they immediately lose interest.

It was with one such beardie, after the normal methods I had used to train other breeds had failed, that I invented a new method of teaching, turning the tables on him by pretending it was the very last thing in the world I wanted him to do. Since then I have used this "tug of war" method on both older beardies and young puppies (being more gentle), and my four CH/CDX beardies, one with a UD qualification, have all been taught by this rather unique method.

Sitting on the floor to avoid any temptation to move towards the beardie and thereby forcing him to come to me if he wishes to continue playing the game, I hegin teasing him with a glove. His interest piqued, he will begin making grabs towards it, tentative at first and gradually more vigorously until he is finally pulling so hard that we are having quite a ''tug of war'' with me all the time saying ''I've got it'', ''I've got it'', to convince both him and myself that at no time do I wish him to have it.

For a short period every day the game continues, until at an appropriate moment I let go of the glove just for a fraction of a second. There is usually a moment's hesitation as he becomes unsure and then he will hopefully turn his head toward my hand to continue the game and I know I've won the battle, for the mere turn towards me is the beginning of retrieving an article. Hastily I take the glove and continue the "tug of war" by way of showing him that his bringing me the article will continue the game. After a few sessions I will manage to pry loose the article from his mouth (he is usually holding on tightly by this time), dropping it on the floor next to me. This results in his pouncing upon it and pushing it into my hand. I can soon throw the glave during our game, a few inches away at first, a few feet away as he progresses, confident that he will always bring back the glove.

The time now comes for me to stand during our game and we now have a lot of fun as with cheerful calls of "I've got it!" we hoth race to see who can pick up the glove first. His determination increasing he will nearly always be the victor (although just to keep him on his toes

I will get it on occasion). Once he picks up the glove I run backways and away from him and he will have to gallop towards me until he can push the glove into my hand.

With no command at present, while we are each tugging at the glove I gently push down on the rump, continuing the game while he is sitting. At first he will sit for only a moment before jumping up in excitement, but I do not worry about this, just making sure he does not drop the glove is enough. After a further few sessions I will push him into a sitting position a second time after he has jumped up, tugging all the while - my method being to get him to sit for a longer and longer time.

When he becomes comfortable playing the game in a sitting position I then begin only holding the glove until he sits, and then begin tugging. He soon learns that the game is only now begun after he has sat in front of me, and if there is any small doubt I will quietly give the command "sit". During this tricky period, if he ever drops the glove before or after the sit we will go back to the routines of earlier sessions until his confidence is restored and he comprehends the rules of the game.

Having now a beardie who is retrieving at high speed and sitting in front of me with the glove, the problem now develops that he is so keen that he does not wish to give up the glove, and we certainly can't have a "tug of war" in the obedience ring! I teach him that the game is finished when I give the command "drop it" and still holding the glove with my right hand, take a treat from my left pocket and give it to him, forcing him to relinquish the gove in order to get the treat. During the next few sessions I reduce the "tug of war" game by giving the treat at an earlier time and we eventually play the game no longer for he will now only receive a treat.

Different articles should now be introduced, and I look for a wide variety for him to retrieve, not forgetting the dumbbell and scent articles of course. I find it important that as each new article is introduced we will temporarily go back to our earliest games of "tug of war" until he is completely happy holding the new article.

The finishing touches for perfecting the retrieve for the ohedience ring, such as the ''sit-stay'' until the command to retrieve is given are all brought in gradually. The tendency to 'mouth' the article in the ring is a drawback to using this method, not to mention a few battle scars that I have sustained when a beardie in his excitement has grabbed my finger instead of the article! It is definitely not a method I would recommend for everybody or for every dog, but if you are having very bad problems with teaching the retrieve and all else has failed, then you may wish to give this method a trial.

THE BEATDED Collie CLUB OF CANADA

INVITES YOU TO SPEND A SPECIAL WEEKEND WITH US -- PLAN TO ATTEND

A FULL WEEKEND OF ACTIVITIES...

FRIDAY JUNE 17, 1983

- * KINGSTON & DISTRICT KENNEL CLUB ALL-BREED AND OBEDIENCE SHOW
- * HOSPITALITY SUITE FEATURING CANADIAN BEARDIE SPECIALTY HALL OF FAME
- * BEARDIE BOUTIQUE

SATURDAY JUNE 18, 1983

- * KINGSTON & DISTRICT KENNEL CLUB ALL-BREED AND OBEDIENCE SHOW
- * BCCC PUPPY SWEEPSTAKES (BREEDER JUDGE J. RICHARD SCHNEIDER - "HA'PENNY" NEW YORK)
- * BCCC NATIONAL SPECIALTY (BREEDER JUDGE MISS SHIRLEY J. HOLMES - "EDENBOR-OUGH" ENGLAND)
- * BCCC ANNUAL AWARDS DINNER
- * HOSPITALITY SUITE ("FAMOUS AUCTION SALE" RUN BY ART NEWMAN)

SUNDAY JUNE 19, 1983

- * KINGSTON & DISTRICT KENNEL CLUB ALL-BREED AND OBEDIENCE SHOW
- * BCCC EDUCATION SYMPOSIUM

INFORMATION:
JEAN JAGERSMA
SHOW CHAIRMAN
R.R. 1 PRESCOTT
ONTARIO KOE 1TO
(613) 348-3332



4 SHOWS - 4 SETS OF POINTS

SUPER JUDGES

SUPER TIME FOR ALL

GAYMARDON

B.C.C.A.

NATIONAL

SPECIALTY

1982

BEST OF BREED



Ch. Gaymardon's Chesapeake Mist and her handler, Gail E. Miller

Misty at age 8 ½ came all the way from Veteran Bitch Class at the National Specialty to win Best of Breed. Not content to retire with Best of Breed at Westminster at age seven (1981) Misty came out and swept the National in 1982. In addition, during 1982 Misty was shown three other times winning all three breeds and GROUP 2 and GROUP 3--at 8½ years of age. A record unduplicated by another Beardie at that age. Thank you to Misty for remaining the showgirl she has always been and to her very special handler. Gail E. We owe Gail a special thank-you as she gave up showing her own special, CH Gaymardon's Bouncing Bogart, at the national so that she could handle Misty.

In addition to Misty's wins this year and in years past, she has been a "top winner" in the whelping box as well:

1-Dec-78 CH Gaymardon's Baron of Bramel-three time grp. winner plus other placings (Webb)

Sire: CH Gaymardon's Love of Rich-Lin (Nootbaar)

CH Gaymardon's Misty Shamrock (Hays)
Gaymardon's Bronze Brigadier (Gail E. Miller) CD CDX legs on
bis LID

2nd Litter CH Gaymardon's Bouncing Bogart (Gail E. Miller) 10 grp. placements

CH Gaymardon's T is for Toby (Milligan)

Sire:
CH Gaymardon's Amy at Leanakay (Stinson)

CH Brisles
CH Gaymardon's Piper on the Hill (Phillips)

Mouffy Mister
CH Gaymardon's Bramel Superstar (Webb)

CH Gaymardon's Haughty Hollie (Davis)

Gaymardon's Sugar N Spice (Smith) well pointed-hoping to make this litter a ''Grand Slam'' very soon.

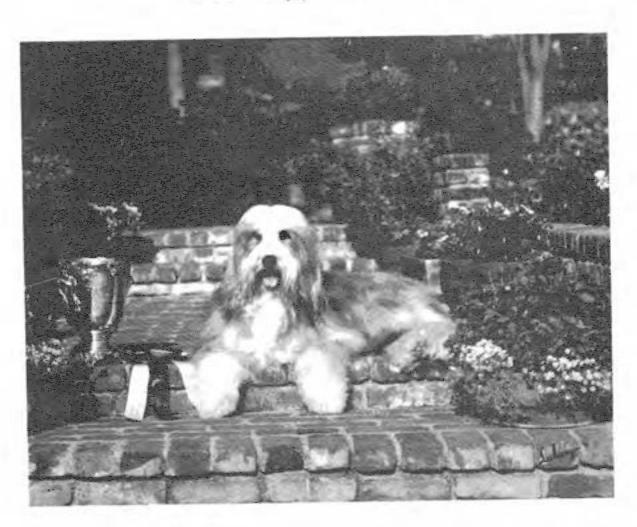
Her third litter came along in 1982-a busy year. Watch out for Gaymardon's Once N Future King known as "One" owned by the Buehrigs--we think you will be hearing a lot about him soon!!

Chip (CH Gaymardon Yorktown Yankee) himself a multiple group placer, congratulates his litter sister on her BOB at National as well as his son, Wyndcliff Foolery O The Picts, on his winners dog and best winners at national.

Champion

Arcadia's Bluegrass Music 1982 BCCA National Specialty

Best Opposite Sex



The youngest Bearded Collie at just 21 months old to ever receive this title at o BCCA National Specialty.

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to judge, Mr. Melbourne T. Downing, for making a dream come true by recognizing this dog's outstanding qualities. Also we wish to thank our breeder and co-owner, James C. Shannon, for his fine efforts in presenting "B EE G EE".

Sugar Bear

Ch. Arcadia's Bluegrass Music



Our thanks to our friend Kathy Kyle for handling Bee Gee to this Best of Breed win!



Pictured below is one of Bee Gee's daughters out of Ch. Rich-Lins Molly of Arcadia. Jamie was just 9 months old when this photo was taken. All of her brothers and sisters are equally lovely!

Arcadia's Tennessee Rose



Dave & Marilyn Lowe 6449 Gerald Avenue Van Nuys, Calif. 91406 213/997-3871



--- Arcadia's Textusee Rose



Pictured here taking her first points with a Best of Breed win over specials competition at just 9 months old.

Owners: Dave & Marilyn Lowe

213/997-3871



STONEMARK



Glen Eire Harvest Moon started his show career off with a bang, winning a 1st in his puppy class at Northern Kentucky under Suzanne Moorhouse.

At his third show he took a 3 point major from the puppy class under Herman Fellton.

Watch for "HIGGINS"! He's BIG, BROWN, BOLD and BEAUTIFUL!!!

BREEDER: Anne V. Dolan - Glen Eire Farm, RD 2, Schoharie, NY 12157 OWNER: Julie L. Riehle - 4131 N. W. 9th Court, Coconut Creek, FL 33066 algnn

"HATTIE"

Ch. Glen Eine Hope at Dendarra

WINNERS BITCH

1982 B.C.C.A.
National Specialty

Hattie finished her Championship with a five point major win under Judge Melbourne Downing at the National Specialty. This win combined with making many new friends and seeing the country's super Beardies made this a very "SPECIAL" event for me.



Joining Abbey Rose and Hattie at Dlynn is Classical Dlynns Jillian. Jilly is our new puppy from Bea Sawka and Classical. Her mom is Can. Ch. Algobrae Classical Jazz and dad is Ch. Tamevalley Highland Ballad. She is quite spirited and will be a real challenge for her co-owner, eventual Jr. Handler, my 8 yr. old daughter, Shawna. Being only 5 mos. old she will spend most of her time in fun matches learning manners while Shawna brushes up on her handling. Our thanks to Bea for being so helpful and sending us such a sweet companion.

Doug & Sherry Fischer 22286 Peralta St. Hayward, CA 94541 (415) 886-8107



GLEN EIRE FARM

SCHOHARIE, NEW YORK 12157

(518) 295-8690



CH. GLEN EIRE GOOD GRACIOUS

CH. GLEN EIRE DENDARRA HOPE



(owner/breeders Carol Anne Dean & Anne V. Dolan)

Like mother, like daughter!!

Our beautiful Gracie, Winners Bitch and Best of Winners at the National Specialty in 1980, under Robert Ward, now congratulates her daughter, Ch. Glen Eire Dendarra Hope (Hattie) by Ch. Glen Eire Willie Wonderful, for her super win as Winners Bitch this year at the Specialty.

Our sincere congratulations and best wishes for continued success to "Hattie" and her owner Sherry Fischer - and thanks to Sherry for this wonder-

ful portrait of Gracie.



GLEN EIRE FARM

R.D. 2

SCHOHARIE, NEW YORK 12157

(518) 295-8690



*Ch. Attleford Brown Bess ("Betsy")

Pure Magic of Willowmead ex Sunbree's Magic Charm

It was a great pleasure to show Betsy to her championship. She finished, age 18 months, at Albany Kennel Club, under Doris Wilson with four majors.

Betsy will be specialed once her deep brown coat has grown in.

We send congratulations to Betsy's dad, Pure Magic of Willowmead, on his second C.C. and Group I.

Betsy is now co-owned with Posie Shroeder, who was kind enough to bring her to the U. S. as "not so excess baggage". Thanks, Rosie!!

And, of course, a very sincere thank you to Jean Thomas, Betsy's breeder, for sending us such a gorgeous puppy.



presents...

Ch. ARCADIA'S PERRIER

Ch. Edenborough Happy Go Lucky ROM
ex
Ch. Edenborough Quick Silver ROM

1982 B.C.C.A. National Specialty - Best In Sweepstakes

They were all nice.... But they weren't PERRIER !



Thanks to all the fine judges that recognized his outstanding qualities!

Mrs. M. K. Drury - 4 pts. & BOS over Specials

Ralph Morrison - 2 pts. (pic. at 10 mo.)

Don Bradley - 3 pts.

Irene Pimlott - 1 pt. & BOS over Specials

Edgar Sellman - 3 pts.

Mrs. R. H. Ward - 2 pts. to finish

And three days later, "Best in Sweeps" under breeder Linda Nootbaar, and the following day made last cut of the "Best of Breed" competition under Mr. Melbourne T. Downing.

Thanks to You All

ANNOUNCING - For sale to a very special show home only, one of Perry's blue boys. He's definitely his daddy's son. Mom is Ch. Edenborough Della of Arcadia (Charncroft Cavalcade ex Tambora Penny Black). Both parents x-rayed and clear.

Perry is available to approved bitches by private treaty.

Dennis and Margie Haarsager 5355 Eclipse Ave. Mira Loma, CA 91752 714-681-1299

Briarcliff Presents

BRIARCLIFF SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS



WHELPED MARCH 3, 1982

Ch. Gaymardon Yorktown Yankee X Ch. Richlins Raz'n Cain at Bosque

"Lindbergh" (pictured at 6 months) is flying high with an accumulation of seven points so far - a 5 point major from Mr. Edgar Sellman - a point from Mr. J. Council Parker and a point from Mr. Herman Cox. Thanks to all of you for acknowledging this fine young dog.

Sondra Franc Breeder/owner/handler



"Quincy"

Best of Breed under Suzanne Moorhouse - Willowmead Kennels, England - September, 1982 - The Greater Cincinnati Royal Beardie Weekend



Ch. Unicorn's The Mighty Quinn

Thank you all in Cincinnati for a lovely time--you were warm, welcoming and acknowledging.

Unicorn-Aellen Kennels - Pam Gaffney, Jennifer Jacoby, Ruth Colavecchio,

"Jo Jo"

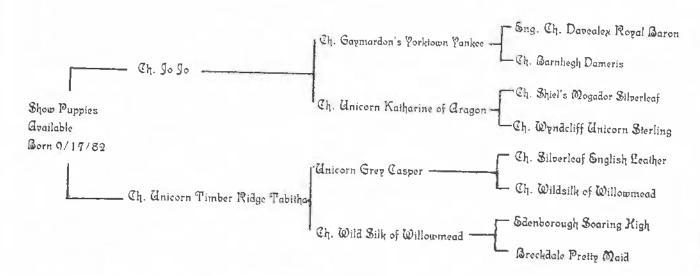
OUR NEWEST STAR

Best of Breed, Del Valle Kennel Club, under Judge Helen T. Wittrig, September, 1982. Owners Ruth and Carol Colavecchio, handled by Pom Gaffney.

Jo is available for stud and has three litters. His first two litters are now beginning their show career. Jo is reproducing type, substance, and movement.



Ch. Gellen's Cocoa Joe



7901 Sloughhouse Road, Elk Grove California 95624 (916) 682-6979

"From a Glimmer"



"To a Gleam"

4 months



"To a Twinkle"



24 mo. WD BW 5 Pts.

Sacramento KC j. Nicolas Kay

15 mo. Best in Match SFBABCC - entry 61 j. Cynthia Mahigian

"To a Star"

Wyndcliff Foolery O' the Picts

(Ch. Gaymardon Yorktown Yankee x Repperland Pandamonium)
Whelped 4-1-80



Winner's Dog — Best of Winners 1982 BCCA National Specialty

Good things take time - and are well worth waiting for.

Bred and owned by Helen O'Bryan O'Picts reg. Sebastopol, CA Co-owned by Catherine Cline Haute Ecole Sacramento, CA Presented by Judy Radtke Haute Ecole Rio Linda, CA

The Group Winning Beardie



Am. & Can. Ch. Jande's Just Dudley

Dudley who had an August adventure with cockleburs may not appear on the show circuits until the first of the year. In the meantime, his litterbrother, "Blue" is making all of us at Jande proud. Keep a watchful eye on Dudley's daughter, Jande Mahogany Rose, and his sons, Jande's Just Justin who has sired his first litter, of six, the rainbow girls (all colors) and Jande Just Jacob who is nearly six months of age. Remember Dudley is young only two and a half years of age. OFA certified BC297.

BEARDED COLLIES

Janice & DeArle Masters

PO Drawer B Lapeer, Michigan 48446 (313) 664-4112

SEASON'S GREETINGS!



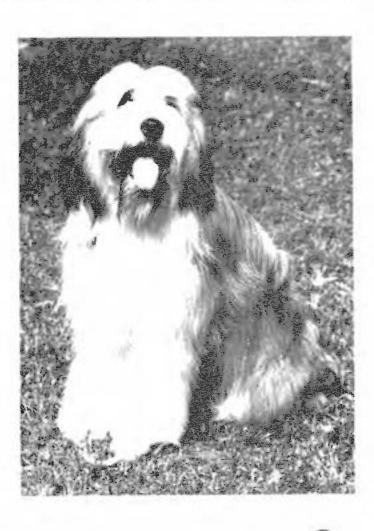
PARCHMENT FARM & HIGHLANDER BEARDED COLLIES



WINDFIDDLER

RD 5, Box 252 • Duncansville, Pa 16t 35 + 814/696-0781

Ch. Mistiburn Merrymaid (Cozy)
was bred to Anne Dolan's Willowmead Midnight Blue (Duncan). We
have puppies due Dec. 1 and we're
expecting some beautiful babies.





Fing. Ch. Banacek Moonlight Blue
Willowmead Midnight Blue
LEng. Ch. Willowmead Perfect Lady

Ch. Willowmead Something Super Ch. Mistiburn Merrymaid

LCh. Charncroft Caprice

3

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all, from the Beardies & Engies at Windfiddler.

Owner: Nona Albarano Cozy is co-owned by Ted Turner

Logo by Sherry Fischer Thank you!

Now America's Top Winning Bearded Collie Ever (Canine Chronicle)



Eng./Am. Ch. Chauntelle Limelight

(Eng. Ch. Edenborough Blue Bracken ex Sheldawyn Amber Tint)

Limelight has now won more group points than any Bearded Collie in U. S. show history, as compiled by the Canine Chronicle point system. The brown Beardie has twice gone Best in Show, and has earned the most Group Firsts (12) and the most Group Placements (47) of any Bearded Collie.

In his brief time in America, Limelight has sired eight champions-all finishing under 21 months of age. His hips (OFA BC-185) and eyes have been certified clear. Until now, he has been restircted at stud to champion bitches and Ha' Penny bitches exclusively.

As of now, Limelight will be available at stud to approved bitches regardless of their championship status.

PROUDLY CO-OWNED BY:

J. RICHARD SCHNEIDER 211 EAST 73RD ST. NEW YORK, NY 10017 ROBERTA AND ELMER LOTT 11483 EUCALYPTUS HILLS DRIVE LAKESIDE, CALIFORNIA 92040 DR. THOMAS DAVIES
47 DEERFOOT DRIVE
EAST LONGMEADOW, MA. 01028

The Following Pages Salute The Young Heirs Of Limelight. . .

Heirs Che Of Cimelight

Ch. Ha'Penny Moon Shadow

(Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ch. Ha'Penny Blue Blossom)



"SHADOW"

Finished at 10 months. Winners Dog at 1981 BCCA Specialty over 42 at 9 months. Co-owned by ROBERT GREITZER and J. RICHARD SCHNEIDER

Ch. Ha'Penny Blueprint of Arcadia

(Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ch. Ha'Penny Blue Blossom)



"PRINTER"

Finished championship at 15 months.

Owned by JAMES and DIANN SHANNON

Ch. Ha'Penny Sweetwater Agility (Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ch. Ha'Penny Blue Blossom)

Of Cheirs



"JILL"

Westminster KC BOS at 15 months. BOW at 1981 BCCA National Specialty at 9 months. Finished at one year of age.

Owned by ANN and TOM GARRETT

Ch. Ha'Penny Black Bairn

(Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ch. Ha'Penny Blue Blossom)



"BAIRN"

Finished championship at 21 months with five majors.

Owned by MONICA and PETER DE JANOSI

Heirs Limelight

Ch. Ha'Penny Thistledown Jiggs (Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ha'Penny Braebourne Bonnie)



"JIGG\$"

Finished championship at 14 months.

Co-owned by SUSAN FALLON and J. RICHARD SCHNEIDER

Ha'Penny Daw-Anka New Harmony

(Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ch. Ha'Penny Lucy Locket)



"NEWLY"

Won 14 points by 18 months, including 2 5-point majors (one a BOB). BOW at Santa Barbara KC. Co-owned by LEANNE STEVENS and J. RICHARD SCHNEIDER

Ha'Penny Lott Crisch Crunch
(Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ch. Tudor Lodge Koala at Crisch)



"CRUNCH"

Won Groups 1, 2 & 4 at All-breed matches. Pointed over specials at 9 months.

Co-owned by ROBERTA LOTT and J. RICHARD SCHNEIDER

Ch. Ha'Penny Blue Max at Braemar

(Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ch. Daw-Anka SnowBoots of Ha'Penny)



"MAX"

Finished championship at 15 months Co-owned by DON and MARILYN THOMAS and J. RICHARD SCHNEIDER The Heirs Of Limelight

Ha'Penny Havoc

(Ch. Chauntelle Limelight ex Ch. Ha'Penny Blue Blossom)



Best Puppy in Match, Minuteman Bearded Collie Club, October, 1982.

Owned by J. RICHARD SCHNEIDER

Havoe is avalable to a serious breeder who would enjoy campaigning a superior Beardie.

MORE HEIRS OF LIMELIGHT

Ch. Ha'Penny Bo O'Braemoor.

Ch. Knightsbridge Delta Dawn.

Brannit O'Braemoor.

Brigand O'Braemoor TD Can., TD. Briskin O'Braemoor Crisch Midnight Bracken

Crisch Daja Vu at Brynwood.

Crisch Debut at Candelaria. Ha'Penny Head Coach.

Ha'Penny The Rapper.

Sir Benson Hasworth.

Finished at 18 months. Co-owned by Gary and Linda Petersen and J. Richard Schneider.

Finished at 21 months. Owned by Bill and Natalie Natwin.

Best in Match under <u>both</u> Jenny Osborne and Patricia Hetherington. 14 points at 18 months. Co-owned by Maryann Goselin and Becky Parsons.

Brigand O'Braemoor TD Can., TD. 13 points at 18 months. Owned by Ruth Ivers.

Best in Match, Minuteman BCC. Owned by Becky Parsons. Won major at 9 months. Won three Group 1's at All-breed, matches. Owned by Chris Schaefer.

Won 3 points at 6 months. Co-owned by Diane Brunner and Walter J. Sommerfelt.

Won 4 points at 9 months. Owned by Laura Spicer.
Best in Match, Lehigh Valley KC; Group 1, Bucks Co. KC
match; Best in Match, New Jersey BCC; Best in Sweepstakes, Delaware Valley BCC, owned by Joseph and Andrea
Vinski

Best in Match, Delaware Valley BCC. Owned by Lynn Rappaport.

5 points (incl. major) at 18 months. Owned by Don Hahn and Georgianne Vandermaelen.

0wi Gii 870 Cla

Ch. Cauldbrae's Angus of Cahoon

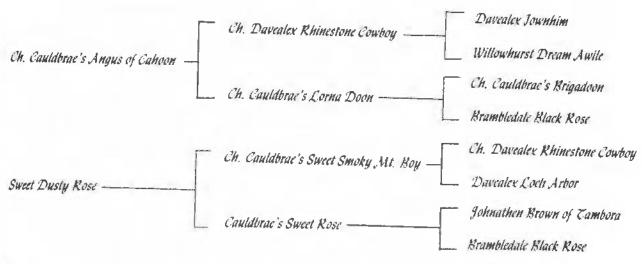


Whelped 4-28-78

O.F.A. BC 326

Eyes Cert. Clear

A very handsome brown dog, Angus is expecting a visit from his first lady, Dusty, a pretty black and white girl, for a planned mid-December breeding.



Owners: Ginny Bing & Kenneth J. Patrick 8707 Detroit Avenue 11 Cleveland, Ohio 441D2 (216) 651-5055



Auppy Inquiries: Susan & Glen Lanke 695 Vancover Drive Westerville, Ohio 43081 (614) 890-0053

Callander Bearded Collies

PROUDLY PRESENTS...



Ch. Callander Bobbin
Hallmark (3-6-80)
with limited showing
as a special, Bobbin
has 13 BOB and II
BOS. She has been
a top bitch in the
ratings this year
with 109 Breed
points as of
Sept. 1, 1982.
(0.F.A. cert.)

Ch. Callander Bobbin Hallmark

ex

Ch. Arcadias Blue Crown Royal and Ch. Wyndcliff Ruby Hollyhock

CALLANDER BEARDED COLLIES & TO-SHO JAPANESE CHINS



(714) 246-7616



Ruth & John Tompkins 18156 Jonathan Street Adelanto, California 92301



--and two new young champions, *Ch. Call-ander High Flyn' Jenny ex Ch. Arcadias Blue Crown Royal - Ch. Wyndcliff Ruby Holly-hock. (O.F.A. cert.)





ch. Callander
Captain Jack
ex Callander
Parcana Starla
and Ch. Glenhy's
Marshall Silverleaf.
Callander Beardies
are always ownerbreeder handled.
(Prelim. O.F.A.)
*pending AKC
publication





Braemar Sweet Georgia Brown

(Ch Ha'Penny Blu Max at Braemar x Am/Can Ch Silverleaf Virginia Reel)

Stepanie age 4 months, shown by her good buddy and co-owner Jenny (age 8 yrs.), takes a Group IV at her first match, under Judge Ms Arnold.

Stepanie (born on a step, much to the surprise of Don and Marilyn) and Jenny will be making their debut in November and will be coming at you from the puppy class.

Breeder: Don and Marilyn Thomas Owner: Marilyn and Jennifer Thomas





Parcana Braemar's Golddigger

(Ch. Osmart Silverleaf Goldmine x Ch. Parcana Portrait)

Fudge is shown taking her first point from the puppy class under Mrs. Thomas Gately at the Warranton (Virginia) Kennel Club show. Thank you Jo Parker for a super puppy!

The Thomas' are joining Fudge and her "buddies," Stepanie, Max, and Tuff, in a move to "Braemar's Roost" in the Virginia countryside.

Our new address: 711 Kentland Dr., Great Falls, VA 20066 703-450-4558

Chaniam Kennels





announces the arrival of a litter of eight (black & white, 6 bitches, 2 dogs) out of "Vally" & "Magoo".



CH. RODOANDO CULLODEN AT CHANIAM - (UK import - black - OFA BC241)

(Eng. Ch. Kimrand Simon x Eng. Ch. Robdave Wild Affair)

and

AM. & CAN. CH. RICH-LIN'S MR. MAGOO ROM - (black - OFA BC73)

(Ch. Rich-Lin's Pride of Jason ROM x Ch. Rich Lin's Royal Shag ROM)

The litter was whelped Sept. 16, 1982.

All inquiries to:

Bill & Chantal (Mush) Bailey Chaniam Kennels PO Box 290188 Davie, Fla. 33329 (305) 472-5533

JANDE MAHOGANY ROSE

MAGGIE IS HOME!







Whelped October 20, 1981 (Am/Can Ch. Jande's Just Dudley ex Am/Can Ch. Jande's Winsome Winnie)

Maggie, who was lost the weekend after the BCCA National Specialty, is home after four days of roaming the wilds of Santa Barbara. Our deepest thanks to all our friends who helped us locate her.

This beautiful brown and white puppy will be shown throughout California. Her wins include Best of Breed over Specials at 8 months and the 9-12 Puppy Bitch class at the National Specialty. Maggie is pictured at 11 months winning Best of Breed over Specials competition for a major. Our sincere thanks to Jan and De Masters for sending us this lovely girl.

Breeder
Janice and DeArle Masters
Jande Bearded Collies
PO Drawer B
Lapeer, Michigan 48446
(313) 664-4112

Owner/Handler
Kathy and Gary Kyle
Clarion Bearded Collies
5672 Valley Oak Drive
Los Angeles, California 90068
(213) 463-4723

MOMONO MOMONO MOMONO MOMONO MOMON

Pick-A-Winner Puppy? We think so!



Bearanson Black Bart

(Am. Can. Ch. Jande's Oxford Knight iπ Blue x Ch. Lady Brooke of Bannochbrae)

Bart went to the Chicago International in October as a 6 month 6 day old puppy. He came home a Winners Dog, major-pointed, under j. Pobert Moore!

Two weeks earlier, this same young scamp won the Prairie Path Bearded Collie Club Specialty, over major-pointed adults.

What a way to start!

Bearanson, Ltd.

J.A. Schnute 93 Bluff Avenue La Grange, Illinois 60525 (312) 482-8035

Owner/breeder/handler: Jacki Schnute Co-owner: Ann & Bill Kothe

Colbara Kennels Regd. (Perm) Flash! London ... Canada's First Beardie Kul.

rlash.

David's son goes BW at London

David's son goes BW including

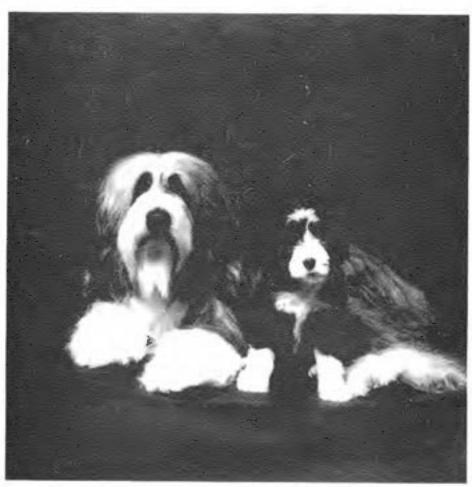
Canada) 3 days plus Puppy

Show Beardie Booster ptions to

BCCC Beardie Congratulations to

in Group. Strider.

Susan and Strider.



Can. Am. Ch. Brambledale Boz (David)

David and his get, pictured here, are prime examples of Colbara bred Beardies. Congratulations to David's new American champions, Lovenmist Black Bozley, Lovenmist Blue Jeans, Joe & Marsha Holava, owners and breeders, and Lovenmist Black Highlander, owned by Nancy Schultz. David now has 11 American champion children and 14 American champion grandchildren. Welcome to our home and kennel "Buddy," Glen Eire Moonlight Magic, a nonfading black son of Can. Am. Ch. Glen Eire Willie Wonderful & Am. Ch. Glen Eire Good Gracious. Thanks Anne. Special thanks to the Bearded Collie Club of Greater New York for selecting David as the Beardie symbol on the 1983 Specialty promotions. Wishing everyone a Super Beardie Year.

Colin & Barbara Blake RR 2, Waterdown, Ont., Canada LOR 2HO 1-416-689-8101

OP WING WOO



CH. LOVEHMIST BLACK WIGHLANDER

(Am. Can. Ch. Brambledale Boz ex Blindbluff Love in a Mist)

Quincy is pictured above winning his first major under J. D. Jones and went on to complete his championship under noted all rounder Robert Wills. This typey male is OFA certified clear and available to approved bitches.

JUSTAJOY BEARDIES
Nancy Schultz/19105 Maplewood Ave/Cleveland, OH 44135
216-433-4829



CH. LOVERNIET DLUE JEAMS

(Can. & Am. Ch. Brambledale Boz x Blindbluff Love in a Mist)

Jeannie is pictured going BOW for 4 pts. to complete her championship at the prestigious Western Reserve Kennel Club show under Mrs. Carolyn Thomas. Jeannie congratulates her daughter, Lovenmist Blue Mersey, sired by Ch Brambledale Blackfriar on her BIM at the WRBCC Specialty. Inquiries invited on upcoming Jeannie puppies. Outstanding 6 mo. old show bitch (Best in Sweeps and Best Puppy at WRBCC Specialty) available.

Joe & Marsha Holava 216 (327-4361) 34613 Butternut Ridge Rd. North Ridgeville, OH 44039

THEELE WELLE



THEOR TOPGES BEAH BRIMMET

Eh. Willowmead Midwinter Boy

Willowmead's Red Ruaridh

Eng. Ch. Benedict Morning Mist

Pure Magic Of Willowmead

Breckdale Pretty Maid

Eng. Ch. Bravo Of Bothkennar

Eng. Ch. Brige Bonnie Blue Braid

Eng. Ch. Brue Bonnie Of Bothkennar

Eng. Ch. Willowmead

Eng. Ch. Brue Bonnie Of Bothkennar

Eng. Ch. Willowmead

Eng. Ch. Brue Bonnie Of Bothkennar

Eng. Ch. Wishanger Cairnbhan

At Grora

Eng. Ch. Broadholme Cindy Sue

Tudor Lodge Roy and Joan Blumire Route 2 7 Sedoo Cribe Union, Kentucky 41091

Habiologist Certified (11 months)

BEST-OF-BREED OVER 3 SPECIALS

For 5 Pts.--Her First Time Out at 10 Months



PARCANA GOLD DUST (fawn)
By Am/Can Ch Osmart Silverleaf Goldmine ex Ch Parcana Portrait

Judge Joe Tacker must have appreciated her absolutely correct head and her marvelous soundness because he sure could not have been impressed by a profuse coat! But even though there isn't a lot of it yet, that coat is coming in HARSH.

Dusty's dam now has a litter sired by CH PARCANA JAKE McTAVISH. This is Jake's first litter and the pups are most promising. There should be some winners here. Two black and two blue males, one fawn and two black females. Inquiries invited.

AT STUD: Ch. Parcana Silverleaf Vandyke ROM (black "Kent" son).

Ch. Parcana Heart Throb (black grandson of Blue Bracken and Blue Braid). Ch. Parcana Jake McTavish ("navy" blue Vandyke son, Braid grandson).

PARCANA

Jo Parker Ph: 303-449-1469

10491 N 49th Longmont, CO 80501

CH. RICH-LINS OUTLAW



(Ch. Rich-Lins Bandit of Matt-Kev ex Ch. Rich-Lins Talk of the Town)

Shown placing 3rd in the Group under j. Melbourne T. Downing. Outlaw finished his Championship in March. He won BEST OF BREED at the International K.C. that same month under j. John M. Cramer. Not shown again until June, Outlaw has 11 Best of Breeds and a Group Placement.

All Breeder Handled. Watch for this sound dog in the Groups.

OUTLAW is OFA certified and at stud to approved bitches. Non-white factored.

Owners

Ron & Dawn Bruzan 1527 Sanders Rd. Northbrook, IL 60062 312-291-9196

Breeders/Handlers

Richard & Linda Nootbaar 815 Corona Ct. Round Lake Beach, IL 60073 312-546-6897

Outlaw's DAM, Ch. Rich-Lins Talk of the Town, ROM has produced from 8 living puppies:

3 GROUP PLACERS Ch. Rich-Lins Justin Case

Ch. Rich-Lins R.C.

Ch. Rich-Lins Outlaw

4 CHAMPIONS

the above and Ch. Rich-Lins Raz'n Cain at Bosque

and Rich-Lins Solo of Dunrobin, 8 pts, 1 major

She will be bred this Fall. "Crissy" is herself a SOUND lovely bitch. She has her Register of Merit, Dog World Award of Canine Distinction and is non-white factored.

For puppies contact RICH-LIN.

FLASH. Outlaw takes Group 4 at the Rock River KC show on Nov. 7th under judge Fred Fraser.

Rich-Lin is the only kennel in this country to have bred four multiple group-placing Beardies, Ch. Rich-Lins Whiskers of Arcadia, Can. Am. Ch. Rich-Lins Mister Magoo, Ch. Rich-Lins R. C. and Ch. Rich-Lins Outlaw. Also a group placer is Ch. Rich-Lins Justin Case. All owner or breeder handled.

CH. GLADENMEAD WINSOME WILL



(Ch. Glen Eire Willie Wonderful x Willowmead Lady in Black)

Shown going Best of Breed under Judge Roxanne Mahan. "Reggie" is being specialed occasionally while he is trying his hand at obedience.

Many thanks to Reggie's breeders, Susan and Paul Glatzer, for all their help and support, but most of all, for providing us with our handsome, sweet, intelligent boy.

Reggie wants all his friends to know that he is no longer a city slicker. We have all moved to larger quarters with lots of room to run--but his heart still belongs to Manhattan!



Diane and Richard Racz 4 Renault Drive Parsippany, New Jersey 07054



Classical Kennels is Proud to Present. . .

M
E
L
A
N
I

CH. CLASSICAL'S SILVER CLOUD

(Can. Am. Ch. Algobrae Sterling Silver x Ch. Classical Super Natural)

This exceptional slate bitch completed her championship at 8 months of age from the junior puppy classes defeating adult competition, including American Champions. Along the way she won two Best Puppy in Group awards, bringing the total of Best Puppy in Group wins to 11 for "TYLER" puppies.

Bea and Kevin Sawka Classical Kennels Reg'd R. R. #1 Queensville, Ontario LOG 1RO Canada (416) 478-2175

Whirling Derbish Bearded Collies

presents The Dynamic Duo



DUNCAN

DARBY

(Ch. Osmart Smoky Silver Starter at Chaniam) (BIS Can/Am Ch. Arcadias Salty Jok O'Emshire) x Ch. Banacek Golden Guinea at Chaniam

Darby finished owner handled, taking her first BOB at 8 months. Now, at 2½, we have a very special litter planned with Ch. Osmart Smoky Silver Starter at Chaniam.

CONGRATULATIONS to Duncan on his Group 1 at 8 months (JTDC Match). Watch out for this guy!! Inquiries welcome.



Whirling D. Bearded Collies Connie Weaver 4243 N. Browning Drive W. Palm Beach, FL 33406 305-689-1481



Did you pick our winner?



Crisch Deja Vu At Brynwood



(Eng./Am. Ch. Chauntelle Limelight X Ch. Tudor Lodge Koala at Crisch)

Annie is pictured at 7 mos. going BOW under Mr. \mbox{Ed} Dixon from the puppy class. She was also BOW under Mrs. Helen Miller Fisher at age 6 mos.

Watch for Annie, "The Moving Beardie".

Owner:

Diane Brunner Brynwood Kennels 361 Blackstone Drive Centerville, OH 45459 (513) 433-3269

000

Co-owner & Handler:

Walter J. Sommerfelt Wynborne Kennels 1161 Lower Bellbrook Road Xenia, OH 45385 (513) 372-8317

BRUERT KNOB BEARDUES



CH. SILVERLEAF AUTUMN HARVEST

Sire: Am/Can Ch. Shiel's Mogador Silverleaf C.D. R.O.M. Best in Show Dam: Parcana Rossibility R.O.M. (pointed)

Muffet found her major. She was Winners Bitch and Best of Winners for 5 points over a supported entry at the Northern Kentucky Kennel Club. The judge was Miss K. Suzanne Moorhouse of Willowmead Kennels. In her critique of Muffet, Miss Moorhouse praised her soundness and movement. The greatest thrill though was when Miss Moorhouse said "a bitch I would love to own...could win in England." What a way to finish!

Muffet's eyes are opthamologist certified and her hips are OFA BC-264-T. She has been bred to Ch. Willowmead Mid-Winter Boy. Our "Mid-Winter Harvest" of black and brown Beardie babies is planned for the early part of January. We are sure this breeding of Muffet to Bo will produce superb movement and gentle temperament.



Dave and Mary-Jean Rudd 404 Bellaire Drive Fairborn, OH 45324 513-879-5809



Presenting

Crisch Midnight Bradsen



Eng. Am. Ch. Chauntelle Limelight x Ch. Tudor Lodge Koala at Crisch

Bradsen is pictured winning a 3 pt. major under Mrs. Carolyn Thomas. He also has reserves to 4 pt. and 5 pt. majors. Bracken is one of four from the same litter who have points at 9 mo. of age. There are more to come, so watch for them.

For those who picked these pups in the Pick-a-Winner Section, you were very right.

Proof Positive that...

"Like begets Like"

Crisch Kennel Chris and Jay Schaefer



1-513-890-5839 183 N. Cassel Road Vandalia, Ohio 45377

Candelaria Bearded Collies

PROUDLY INTRODUCES

Crisch Debut at Candelaria

"AARON"



(Eng. Am. Ch. Chauntelle Limelight X Ch. Tudor Lodge Koala at Crisch)

Aaron is shown going BW, earning his first 2 points out of the 6 to 9 month puppy class, under Mr. Vincent Perry at Chico, CA.

Aaron exhibits sound temperament and excellent structure that attest to a well-balanced Bearded Collie. He is a superb mover and his personality says "Beardie Love" to everyone he meets.

My deepest thanks to Chris for sending me a "Dream Come True" special boy.

Bred by: Crisch Kennels Chris Schaefer 183 North Cassel Road Vandalia, OH 45377

Owned, handled and loved by: Candelaria Bearded Collies Laura Spicer 1355 East Lake Blvd. Carson City, NV 89701 (702) 849-0253

THE RIOT GROUP

and "RIOT"



Ch. Bon Di Parcana the Patriot

and the Group:

Edmars Sweet Betse (Spouse)
Ch. Edmars Dawns Early Light (Son)
Ch. Raisins Positively Polly (Granddaughter)
The Shorelane Puppies (Great Grandpups)
Ha'Penny Hoyden at Edmar (Distant Relative)

Wishes Everyone and Their Beardies a Major Year in 1983!



Edmar Bearded Collies

Marie and Ed Moe





Shore Lane Bearded Collies

Jan and Terry McKenna

"POLLY"



EDMARS SWEET BETSE



CH. RAISINS POSITIVELY POLLY

"SMOKEY"



THE SHORELANE PUPPIES



CH. EDMARS DAWNS EARLY LIGHT Riot x Bets



Ch. Shiel's Mogodor Silverleaf x Polly

"PENNY"



Ha'Penny Hoyden at Edmar Ch. Chauntelle Limelight - Ch. Ha'Penny Blue Blossom

THE RIOT GROUP - 3328 134th Lane N. E. Bellevue, WA 98005 - 206 882-0345

THAT BURLS

CCHELDENS.

AT THE SHOWS



AT PLAY



SHE'S ON THE MOVE!



CH. SILVERLEAF A CAMEO OF CHELSEA (Am/Can. Ch. Shiel's Mogador Silverleaf CD x Silverleaf A Touch of Class)

A very special thank you to her breeders - Freedo & Betty Riesenberg (Silverleaf) for entrusting such a beautiful puppy to us. Finishing her Championship at barely one year of age, "Chelsea" hopefully will be ready for the group rings this spring. WATCH OUT FOR "THAT GIRL" BOYS!!!!!!

CAMEO BEARDIES & SHELTIES 2 Lakeview

314-587-3671 Eureka, MO 63025

the Bearoie Bulletin

The Beardie Bulletin is the official publication of the Bearded Collie Club of America (BCCA). The articles in the Bulletin are printed to inform those interested in Bearded Collies. Manuscripts and advertising are welcome and will be published at the discretion of the editor, acting on behalf of the BCCA. The material printed herein represents the opinion of the author and is not necessarily endorsed by either the editor or the Bearded Collie Club of America. Neither the editor nor the BCCA is responsible for the contents of any advertisement nor for any claims made therein.

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