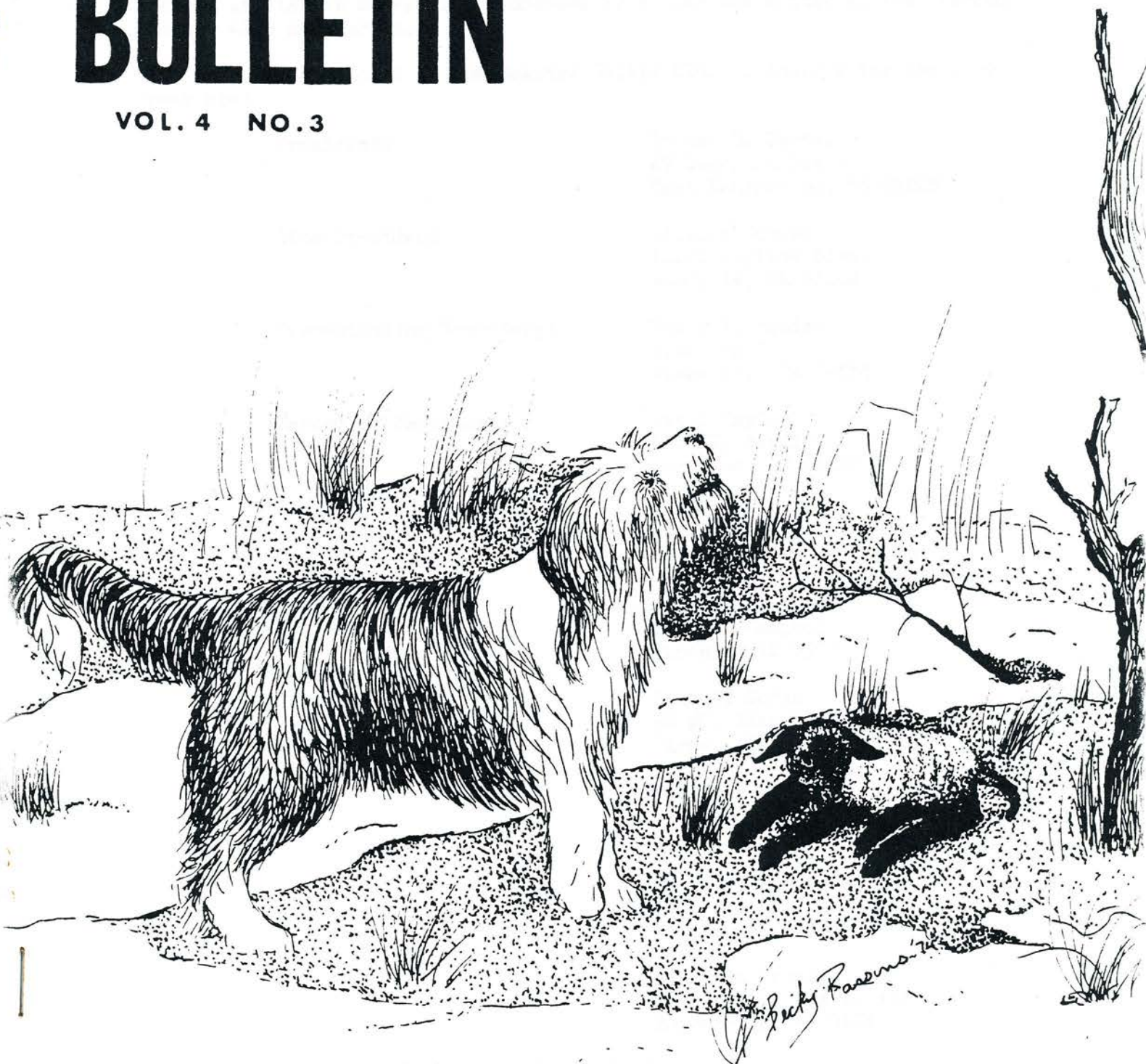


THE BEARDIE BULLETIN

VOL. 4 NO. 3



SEPTEMBER 1974
BEARDED COLLIE CLUB OF AMERICA

BEARDED COLLIE CLUB OF AMERICA

the BEARDIE BULLETIN
vol. 4 no. 3

The Beardie Bulletin is the official publication of the Bearded Collie Club of America. The articles in the Bulletin are printed to inform those interested in Bearded Collies. 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.

The Officers and Board of the Bearded Collie Club of America for the Club year are:

President:

Thomas M. Davies
47 Deerfoot Drive
East Longmeadow, MA 01028

Vice President:

William Cordes
12400 Skyline Blvd.
Woodside, CA 94062

Corresponding Secretary:

Emily J. Holden
P.O. Box 7
Limberick, PA 19468

Recording Secretary:

Penny Taylor
RFD #2, Box 101
Portland, CT 06480

Treasurer:

Norman Kroll
975 Ridgewood
Highland Park, IL 60035

Directors:

Iris Cashdan
1718 E. Campbell
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Anne V. Dolan
RD #2, Glen Erie Farms
Carmel, NY 10512

Lawrence M. Levy
19 Gates Lane
Simsbury, CT 06070

Moirra E. Morrison
P.O. Box 541
Beacon, NY 12508

Virginia Parsons
1526 Massachusetts Ave.
Boxborough, MA 01719

The art work in this Bulletin is by Becky Parsons.

Subscriptions: Free to members of the BCCA. Available to non-members by subscription. \$4.00 per year (4 issues) or single copies. \$1.50 per issue postpaid.

Advertising rates: Half Page \$5.00 (1 issue)
 Quarter Page \$3.00 (1 issue) There will be no
 At Stud* \$4.00 (4 issues) more full page ads

*This will be a new, classified type of ad. For this we need the name of the dog, registration number, sire, dam, color, stud fee (if desired) and the name, address and phone number of the owner.

REGISTER YOUR BEARDIE!

Be sure to have your Bearded Collie registered with the Bearded Collie Club of America and don't forget to apply to the American Kennel Club for an ILP number if you intend to show. If you have not done either, the addresses are:

D. Ian Morrison, Registrar
Bearded Collie Club of America
P.O. Box 541
Beacon, NY 12508

American Kennel Club, Inc.
51 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010

We request your comments regarding this bulletin and ask your indulgence if we make mistakes in our first few issues. This is your paper and we want to hear from you. Any items for the bulletin or ads should be sent to the editor:

Virginia Parsons
1526 Massachusetts Avenue
Boxborough, MA 01719

Checks payable to the Bearded Collie Club of America

CONTEST REMINDER

The Bearded Collie Club of America needs an official emblem or seal. We would like to solicit your design for such a seal. It would be used as a letterhead on club stationery, etc. The prize for the winning design will be the pride in seeing your work displayed on all official BCCA items. The seal should incorporate the name of the Club "Bearded Collie Club of America" and the year of founding "1969", plus any other detail you can conjure up. The submitted designs will be presented to the membership for the final decision. Please send your entry to the Chairman of the Education Committee: Moira Morrison

P.O. Box 541
Beacon, NY 12508

The absolute final date for entries will be December 1, 1974.

NEW MEMBER

Clinton R. Holland, Jr. 510 S. Grant St., Hinsdale, Illinois 60521

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

D. Michael Murphy 3002 Parkridge Ave., Marinette, Wisc. 54143

— SPECIAL MENTION —

The following dogs have been listed in the American Kennel Gazette as having been shown at AKC point shows in the Miscellaneous Classes:

Bengray Crofter
Shepherds Help From Shiel

W.T. Cordes & F.K. Ayer
F.V. & B.H. Rieseberg

BARKS FROM THE EDITOR

There seems to be some confusion as to just what kind of material we would like from the different areas of the country for inclusion in the Bulletin. So will attempt to clear that up with the following:

First of all, regarding match results, the policy of the Bulletin is to print all results of any Beardie specialty match but in an all breed match there will have to be seven or more Beardies entered to have the results printed. The Beardies that are being shown in AKC point shows will be given credit under Special Mention column as their names appear in The Gazette. (see above)

As for news — we would like very much to initiate a column entitled, "From the Regionals" and have reports from the secretaries of the various clubs on their club activities — generally, that is, things that would be of interest to the membership as a whole.

While browsing through several past issues of the Bulletin, someone raised the query, "Why does every letter to the Bulletin have to be a soliloquy?" Good point. So let's have more letters but a little less Shakespeare — it would make a more interesting Bulletin.

Happy Thanksgiving to all.

Virginia



HONEY

MATCH RESULTS

Bearded Collie Club of Greater New York Annual Match -- October 27, 1974
Wakeman Memorial, Southport, Connecticut

It was a beautiful sunshiney day with lovely grounds and a delicious lunch made by the BCCGY members. The Bearded Collie Club of Greater New York made this a Challenge Match inviting the New England Bearded Collie Club to participate. There were 25 dogs entered, 18 from the New York club and 7 from New England.

Junior Showmanship was judged by Mrs. Marcia St. Lifer. Her choices were:

Under 8

- 1) Cindy Morrison
- 2) Susie Jacobson

8 to 12 years

- 1) Robbie Morrison
- 2) Mark Jacobson

BEST JR. SHOWMAN: Robbie Morrison

Conformation was judged by Mrs. Lynette Saltzman. Placements were as follows:

PUPPY DOG 3-6 mos.

- 1) Polaneid Peter Pan - Robert & Linda Fish

PUPPY DOG 6-9 mos.

- 1) Baffler O'Braemoor - Virginia Parsons

PUPPY DOG 9-12 mos.

- 1) Polaneid Yankee Doodle - Robert & Linda Fish
- 2) Omar Chilo - Jill Curtis

BEST PUPPY DOG: Baffler O'Braemoor

PUPPY BITCH 3-6 mos.

- 1) Cauldbrae Lorna Doon - Frank & Moira Morrison
- 2) Thistle - Frank & Moira Morrison
- 3) Annie of Cauldbrae - Louis & Katherine Schmidt
- 4) Polaneid Damsel of Dunwich - Thomas & Barbara Davies

PUPPY BITCH 6-9 mos.

- 1) Luaths Little Blue Bairn - Anne Dolan
- 2) Cauldbrae Heather Dew - Thomas Small

PUPPY BITCH 9-12 mos.

- 1) Honours Galore From Davelex - Moira Morrison
- 2) Poleneid Bonnie Jean - Hilary Simons

BEST PUPPY BITCH AND BEST PUPPY: Cauldbrae Lorna Doon

INTERMEDIATE DOG 12-24 mos.

- 1) Cauldbrae Eric the Red - Anne Dolan
- 2) Dunwich Double Diamond - Penny Taylor

AMERICAN BRED DOG

- 1) Cauldbrae Kirk Aaron - Anne Dolan
- 2) Brogue of Cauldbrae - Aaron & Estelle Landres

OPEN DOG

- 1) Dunwich Dudley Dustmop - Thomas & Barbara Davies
- 2) Cauldbraes Brigadoon - Frank & Moira Morrison
- 3) Brambledale Benedict - Frank & Moira Morrison
- 4) Dunwich Branbleleaf Balmoral - Don Spencer

BEST ADULT DOG: Dunwich Dudley Dustmop

INTERMEDIATE BITCH

- 1) Charncroft Country Rose - Lawrence & Maxine Levy

OPEN BITCH

- 1) Brambledale Beth - Jane Turner
- 2) Cannamoore Honey Rose - Virginia Parsons
- 3) Brambledale Black Rose - Frank & Moira Morrison
- 4) Charncroft Caprice - Jane Turner

BCCGNY - NEBCC Challenge Match Results continued.

BEST ADULT BITCH: Brambledale Beth
BEST ADULT: Dunwich Dudley Dustmop
BEST IN MATCH: Cauldabrae Lorna Doon

The BCCGNY won the challenge against the NEBCC 35 to 17

National Rare Breeds Dog Show — September 28, 1974, held at Holiday Inn, New Brunswick, N. J. There were eight Beardies entered. The judge was Mr. John Berry.

BEST OF BREED (ADULT): Glen Eire's Molly Brown
BEST OPPOSITE SEX: Cauldabrae's Eric the Red
BEST PUPPY IN SHOW: Luath's Little Blue Bairn
all owned by Anne Dolan

Bearded Collie Club of America 5th Annual Specialty Match — September 15, 1974
Centennial Park, Highland Park, Illinois

Beardie enthusiasts from Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Texas trooped into Highland Park for this year's specialty match on September 15th. Ideal weather conditions, a lovely private park, excellent judging, and an impressive entry of 33 dogs made the day a worthwhile one for the travellers.

Mr. Dale McMackin was impressed with the quality of the entry and commented that a number of dogs and bitches would be able to attain championship status when the breed is fully recognized.

Results of the Match were as follows:

PUPPY DOG 2-6 mos (5 entries)

- 1) Raggmopp Gaelsworth - M. Berman, Illinois
- 2) Rich-Lins Blue Beard - D. Carty, Illinois
- 3) Rippleshire's Fergus McIver - R. and J. Ripple, Ohio
- 4) Rippleshire's Blue Duke - R. and J. Ripple, Ohio

PUPPY DOGS 6-9 mos. (2 entries)

- 1) Rich-Lins Pride of Jason - Ursula Cole and L. Nootbaar, Illinois
- 2) Maxwellton Brae - Mr. and Mrs. R. Ebel, Illinois

PUPPY DOGS 9-12 mos. (2 entries)

- 1) Rich-Lins Wandering Rogue - Susan Taylor and R. Nootbaar, Illinois
- 2) Cauldabrae Teddy Bear Doss - Pat Doss, Texas

PUPPY BITCHES 2-6 mos. (3 entries)

- 1) Hopelynn Highland Spring - Clint Holland, Illinois
- 2) Rippleshire's Agnes - R. and J. Ripple, Ohio
- 3) Rippleshire's Tassie - Helen Jackson and J. Ripple, Ohio

PUPPY BITCHES 6-9 mos. (1 entry)

- 1) Rich-Lins Bloomin' Daffodil - Anthony Kottmeier and L. Nootbaar, Illinois

BEST PUPPY DOG RICH-LINS PRIDE OF JASON

BEST PUPPY BITCH RICH-LINS BLOOMIN' DAFFODIL

BEST PUPPY IN MATCH RICH-LINS PRIDE OF JASON

BCCA 5th Annual Specialty Match Results continued.

YEARLING DOGS (2 entries)

- 1) Dunwich Double Diamond - Penny Taylor, Connecticut
- 2) Rich*Lins Wandering Rogue - Susan Taylor & Richard Nootbaar, Illinois

AMERICAN BRED DOGS (1 entry)

- 1) Devane Shane of Wynwood - H. Cohen, Indiana

OPEN DOGS (8 entries)

- 1) Edenborough Adventure - R. Nootbaar and A. Kottmeier, Illinois
- 2) Dunwich Dudley Dustmop - Tom and Barbara Davies, Massachusetts
- 3) Penrose Shepherd Boy - Arthur and Therese Campos, Illinois
- 4) Cynpegs Huckleberry - D. Michael and Shirley Murphy, Wisconsin

YEARLING BITCHES (3 entries)

- 1) Wayfarin's Butterscotch - Pearl Grabowsky and Ethel Parks, Wisconsin
- 2) Schaffert's Doll of Balmoral - Patricia G. Schaffert, Illinois
- 3) Wayfarin's Watchfire - Leslie L. and Rhoda J. Haight, Michigan

AMERICAN BRED BITCHES (1 entry)

- 1) Rich-Lins Royal Shag - Linda Nootbaar, Illinois

OPEN BITCHES (3 entries)

- 1) Rushmoor Grey Mist - Norman and Marilyn Kroll - Illinois
- 2) Jaseton Princess Argonetta - Linda Nootbaar, Illinois
- 3) Schaffert's Doll of Balmoral - Patricia G. Schaffert, Illinois

BEST ADULT IN MATCH EDENBOROUGH ADVENTURE

BEST OF OPPOSITE SEX RUSHMOOR GREY MIST

SPECIAL CLASSES

DOG AND GET (2 entries)

- 1) Beagold Dougall
- 2) Edenborough Adventure

BITCH AND BROOD (2 entries)

- 1) Jaseton Princess Argonetta
- 2) Rich-Lins Royal Shag

COVER STORY

Finding the lost lamb being the theme, we decided to use one of our own Suffolk lambs as a model. Digging through our pictures we came across "Dogie", an orphan lamb whose mother was unable to feed her. Suffolks have something in common with Beardies in that when they are born the lambs are almost coal black but as the baby wool is replaced they become a lovely creamy white. We have seen several Suffolks pictured in the flocks with Beardies herding in The Bearded News (England). They are a very large, strong and independent breed and need an intelligent dog to be able to handle them. The Beardie can do it!



To the BCCA:

In the December, 1972, issue of the Bearded Bulletin, there was a notice of Tom Davies appointing Chairman of three new Committees: 1. Ian Morrison as head of Constitution Committee, 2. Ed Tilton as head of Code of Ethics Committee, and 3. Alan Dick as head of Show Records Committee.

We have seen the results of Ian's work, but what happened to the other two? It's been two years and no Code of Ethics has been submitted to the membership for approval.

My wife spent several hours putting together show results from 1971 when we started showing our Beardedies and spent much time and effort keeping Mr. Dick up to date on show results. Now I'm told he "Isn't around"! In this case, shouldn't the records be turned over to the new chairman or else the membership informed that this committee is no longer in existence?

It cost us a long distance phone call to find out!

We are always reading about how successful the BCCA is because the membership steadily increases. People do join the BCCA because it supposedly represents the activities of Bearded Collies in this country. But membership alone doesn't make a club successful.

We have all been asked to contribute to the Bearded Bulletin, (the only vehicle of communication the BCCA has with it's members), but when we have tried, anything sent mysteriously disappears and is never published! Well now there is a new editor and we are again sending information - giving it one more try. I sincerely hope things improve within the BCCA - I would like for once to say proudly (instead of apologetically), "I am a member of the BCCA"!

Sincerely,
Richard Nootbaar

Cricket Kennels

Announces
A lovely line breeding

Brooklyn Broadholme Crofter
Could beag's Brigadoon
(sire)

Brambledale Bumble
Ch. Brambledale Balazar
Brambledale Blue Bonnet
(dam) Brambledale Beine Rose

5 Blues, 1 Fawn, 1 Brown, 2 Black

Whelped November 1, 1974
Serious inquiries to: Mr. & Mrs. Robert Lachman
33 Pine Point Rd.
Rowayton, Conn. 06875

Meet Your Officers! Part 2

Iris Cashdan, Director

The first time I saw a Beardie was when my husband was studying in Germany. We fell in love with the breed, and immediately reserved a bitch from Cannamoore Kennels. Bonnie is now 11½ years old and has travelled all over Europe with us, and lived in many different homes. She has been a perfect companion to the children as they were growing, and has become an important member of our family.

When we returned from Europe, New York City was our home, and Bonnie adjusted to living in a large, elevated building and instead of lush meadows for exercise had to be content with miles and miles of concrete streets. I returned to school for a M.A. degree and Bonnie tolerated my irregular schedules. Being convinced that our dogs breed was truly special I was very eager to help in any possible way to help form a national and local breed club. It is quite thrilling to have watched the BCCA and the BCCGNY grow to its present size, and also to know that we have finally received for our breed the acknowledgement it deserves from the AKC.

Our family is now adjusting to living in our final home in Phoenix, Arizona, and true to form, our Beardie has grown to love the hot, dry climate that we have here. The transition from the cool North East to the hot South West was made without any problem by our entire family, and it was quite a sight to see our Bonnie gingerly smelling a giant Saguaro Cactus. She now has lots of fun roaming the area and, as we all have, seems to have fallen in love with the desert.

I still cannot call my days my own, because there are many personal and professional commitments that I have. However, I hope to initiate a Southwestern Bearded Collie Club so that all the people who stop to admire our breed will know who to contact for information; and also to encourage more participation in showing the breed.

Virginia Parsons, Director

I live in a pre-revolutionary farmhouse out in the country 35 miles northwest of Boston along with my husband, Charlie, son Bobby, daughter Becky and assorted livestock including Cocoa the horse, Herbli the goat, three geese, numerous cats, a Sheltie, a Belgian Tervuren and six Beardies.

Before I was married and for a short time after, I worked on the editorial staff in the Alumni Records and Publications Office of Harvard University.

I have always been a "dog nut" and since I devoured Albert Payson Terhune as a child, my suppressed desire had been to own a Collie but city living prevented that. I discovered the Sheltie, found my first one in 1945, and have raised, trained and exhibited in obedience several in the years since. Becky's involvement with the United States Pony Club during her school years occupied much of our spare time and the dogs stayed at home enjoying their leisure while growing older. As Laddie was reaching seventeen years of age with the others not far behind him in age, we began to think about maybe a new breed when our dear friends were no longer with us. Thus we discovered the Bearded Collie in the International Encyclopedia of Dogs. We were so intrigued by the description and pictures that I wrote to The Kennel Club in London, also to Mrs. Willison and sent for her book. After receiving answers from all these sources, we were convinced we had found our breed. Honey arrived from Cannamoore Kennels in October, 1972, then Magic from Osmart Kennels in February, 1973 and last January, Nan came from Jedriana through the Osmart Kennels. Three weeks later she presented us with six lovely puppies. Three of these puppies, Baffler, Boojum and Bobo have remained with us — the other three are all in lovely homes.

I am a member of the Bearded Collie Clubs of England and Canada, director and editor of the Beardie Bulletin of the Bearded Collie Club of America, and

president of the New England Bearded Collie Club. I am also training director of the Nashoba Dog Training Club and a member of the Concord Dog Training Club.

Norman Kroll, Treasurer

My involvement with Beardies began four years ago with our purchase of "Dusty", a charming three month old black and white male, who captured our hearts and then died at six months of age after chewing on an electric cord. In an attempt to replace him, we were put into contact with breeders throughout the United States and England, began to acquire a great deal of knowledge about the breed, and almost without realizing it, through sheer love, became involved up to our ears in Beardies.

My wife, Marilyn, and I were instrumental in organizing the Midwest Club in 1972, and I am currently serving as President of the North Shore Bearded Collie Club of which we are also charter members. I have served as treasurer of the BCCA since September, 1972.

We now own Rushmoor Grey Mist, a lovely three year old bitch imported from England, who has consistently placed first or second when shown in the United States and Canada. Her most recent accomplishment was winning Best of Opposite Sex in the 1974 BCCA Annual Match in Highland Park.

Our kennel, Tableau Bearded Collies, was officially inaugurated in May, 1973, with "Misty's" first litter of nine. In addition to "Misty", we now live with her son "Timmy" (Blue Alex of Tableau) and hold co-ownership on two other Beardies.

Since I am a manufacturer's representative for furniture by occupation, my wife a psychiatric social worker, one daughter attending the University of Illinois and another an active junior in high school, our time to show and breed is limited but very much treasured as an avocation.

Next Issue: More from your officers.

Recipe for "Puppy Cookies"

Mix 1 jar strained babymeat
4 Tbsp powdered milk
7 Tbsp Wheat Germ

Shape into 1" balls, place on
cookie sheet, press flat. Bake
at 350° until lightly brown.
Store in refrigerator when
cold.

(adult dogs love them too!)

RICH-LIN BEARDED COLLIES

This Year's BCCA Match was a great thrill for us, and we'd like to thank our friends who supported us at this Match, as well as those who helped us handle our dogs entered. Our dogs placed as follows:

RICH-LINS BLUE BEARD - 2nd 2-6 month dog
RICH-LINS BLOOMIN' DAFFODIL - 1st 6-9 month bitch
RICH-LINS WANDERING ROGUE - 1st 9-12 month dog & 2nd Yearling dog
RICH-LINS PRIDE OF JASON - 1st 6-9 month dog. BEST PUPPY IN MATCH
RICH-LINS ROYAL SHAG - 1st American bred bitch
JASETON PRINCESS ARGONETTA - 2nd open bitch
EDENBOROUGH ADVENTURE - 1st open dog. BEST IN MATCH

At Stud: Edenborough Adventure ("Moosey") is a beautiful male, a multiple Best of Breed winner. BEST IN MATCH BCCA SPECIALTY MATCH 1974
OFA certified To approved bitches only

Notice: The breeding which produced the BEST PUPPY and BEST PUPPY BITCH will be repeated in the Spring: Edenborough Adventure (Rowdina Grey Fella ex Broadholme Christina) ex Jaseton Princess Argonetta (Ch. Edenborough Blue Bracken ex Edenborough Queen Bess). "Dusty" has been the top winning Bearded Collie in the Midwest for the past two years. Reservations now being accepted.

FOR SALE: Show quality brown male whelped Sept. 13, 1974, Sire: Tonsarne Oberon
Dam: Ch. Hootnanny of Bengray
Show quality brown bitch whelped Sept. 25, 1974, Sire: Ch. Happy Hooligan of Bengray, Dam: Edenborough Full O Life
Pet Quality male also available from Sept. 25th litter
1 year old black female available by Edenborough Full O Life ex Edenborough Adventure.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: RICH-LIN Mr. & Mrs. R. Nootbaar
1732 N. Spaulding
Ph. 312-235-2309 Chicago, Illinois 60647

RECOMMENDED READING

"Dogsteps", Illustrated Gait at a Glance, by Rachel Page Elliott (Howell Book House, Inc.). Selected by the Dog Writers Association as "Best Dog Book of the Year" for 1973, "Dogsteps" is a fascinating, easily understood, visual portrayal of dog gaits. The why's and wherefore's. A must for your library.

"Go Find!", Training Your Dog to Track, by L. Wilson Davis (Howell Book House, Inc.). For those of us interested in training our Beardies to track (and if no why aren't you? you're missing a lot of fun!) this book spells it all out. Wish I'd found it before.

AIN'T IT A FACT — Good judgement often comes from experience gained from poor judgement.



Funny, I had a dog here somewhere! Or, don't let this happen to your Beardi! I received a letter from Mrs. Trudi Wheeler of Cannamoor Kennels in England some time ago in which she stressed the importance of grooming and stated that the "Beardi was not meant to look like an animated doormat". Very well put.

In this article I am not mentioning baths -- I am assuming you are starting with a clean dog. I like to have the dog up on a stand to work on -- if you don't have a grooming stand you can improvise with something you have around the house. Basically here are the tools I use and the way I use them:



THE PIN BRUSH. This is my favorite. I use it over the main part of the body, back brushing and using a fine mist spray to moisten the coat slightly, paying particular attention to the areas behind the ears, elbows, around the tail and back legs. Be sure to groom right down to the skin.



THE PORCUPINE BRUSH. So named because of its quill-like appearance with black and white bristles. This is a softer brush and is good to use on the face and head, ears, on the insides of the legs and tummy.



COTTON BALLS AND EAR CLEANER. With a droop eared dog such as a Beardi it is more than ever important to clean the ears frequently -- at least once a week. Dirt collects on the inner parts of the ear leather, Beardi scratches, the dirt falls into the canal -- problems! You will notice that the outer edges of the ear, both inside and out, sometimes become scaly -- this should be thoroughly cleaned. I prefer the product called Ear Rite and I clean each ear with cotton balls reaching into the interior area with my finger and covering the whole of the ear leather. There are several products on the market or you can also use Johnson's Baby Oil.



THE RAKE. Also named for its likeness to a garden rake. This comb has wide teeth and is great for removing dead coat when shedding. It would pull out undercoat, however, so be careful with it when the coat is full.



COMB. This comb with medium fine teeth is handy for touch-ups around the head. I comb from the bridge of the nose down on either side, the beard under the chin down and forward and the top of the head straight back. When Beardi shakes -- which she will do, everything falls into place very nicely. (I also use the comb for cleaning the brushes while I'm working.)



THE SLICKER. This is a brush-like instrument with very fine short, bent teeth and I find it handy for doing feet and lower legs-- also for removing burrs should you be so unfortunate to have some.



MAIL CLIPPERS. Obviously for clipping nails -- don't let them get too long. Cut back till you can see the quick about once a month. Be sure you use the clippers the correct way. Notice the bevel and be sure it is nearest the nail.

How I Groom My Beardies (cont.)



QUIK STOP. Don't panic! But just in case you cut too deep and the nail bleeds be sure and have something to stop the bleeding. If you don't have Quik Stop use cornstarch.

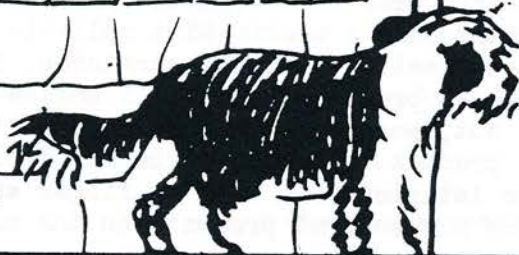


WHITENER. Now for the pretty stuff — for whitening the white or, I wonder where the yellow went? There are many products on the market, sprays, powders, chalks and again, cornstarch. But — be sure and brush it all out before you step into the ri

Now your Beardedie feels good, is beautiful and ready to show off. Now where did I put that clothes brush?



TOWSER



This is

Co
explor
We can
guesse
supply
coat c
L

Every
of the
Genes
number
for th
get in
(or 10
each l
fit an
variati
E

differ
you wh
not ex
only t
either
(which
over t
series
is dom
domin
where
of the

domin
but a
recom

deal

So a
Bh, h
Beard
what

facto
produ
Also
to an
color
for

fact
is w

This is the second color article from the Bearded Colleague by Carol Gold.

Colours...we have colours (part 2)

by Carol Gold

Coat colour inheritance in Beardies is a subject no one has fully explored, although coat colour inheritance in dogs in general is well-researched. We can look at what is definitely known about our breed and make a few educated guesses about the rest. At the end of this article I will be asking you to supply more information so we can find out more about the inheritance of coat colour in Bearded Collies.

Let's take a quick and very basic look at the 'how' of inheritance. Every characteristic of a living creature is determined by a pair of genes. One of the pair came from the father, the other of the pair came from the mother. Genes are arranged along thread-like chromosomes and every species has a different number of chromosome pairs. The chromosomes have 'reserved seats' along them for the genes affecting certain characteristics, so a gene for toenails can't get into the spot for length of eyelashes. These reserved seats are called LOCI (or LOCUS in the singular). Only one gene can occupy any one locus. However, each locus may have a family of genes that could occupy it—all the genes that fit any one locus are called ALLELLES. Each allele will produce a different variation on the characteristic controlled by that locus.

Each series of alleles has an order of dominance, so that if two different alleles are paired together, the more dominant of the two is what you will see in the individual carrying them, while the more recessive is not exhibited but can be passed on to the next generation. Where there are only two alleles at a locus—as in the case of basic colour, where a dog is either basically black (which is dominant and written B) or basically brown (which is recessive and written b), one gene is usually completely dominant over the other. But sometimes there are a number of alleles, as in the S series, which controls the amount of white marking, and in this case one allele is dominant over all the others, the next in line is recessive to it, but dominant to the alleles beneath it and so on until the bottom of the line where the most recessive allele will be masked out if it is paired with any of the others.

Now there's whole volumes on genetics, which will explain that dominance can be incomplete, and modifiers can change the whole outward picture, but as this is only an article we will be as simplistic as possible. Two recommended books for further reading are listed at the end of this story.

In dogs, there are ten known loci dealing with coat colour. I will deal only with those about which we have specific information on Beardies.

Let's start by going back to black and brown. Black is dominant. So a black Bearded can be BB, if he inherited black from both parents, or Bb, having inherited black from one parent and brown from the other. A black Bearded who is genetically BB can never have any brown or fawn puppies, no matter what colour Bearded he's mated to.

A brown Bearded can only be bb—he must have inherited the brown factor from both parents. Although his parents may have been black, if they produce a brown puppy, you know they both carry the recessive b for brown. Also, you can see that a brown Bearded can only pass on b. Therefore, mated to another brown, he can only produce brown, but mated to black or blue, all colours are possible, although all the resulting puppies will carry one gene for brown.

One of the other factors affecting Bearded colour is the dilution factor. This has nothing to do with fading colours, or paleness. Dilution is what makes the difference between black and blue, and between brown and fawn.

Colours, continued....

This has, I repeat, nothing to do with the depth of pigmentation—whether the dog will be well-coloured—but with the density of the colour itself. Denseness is dominant and written D. Dilution is recessive and written d.

A black or brown Beardedie can be either DD or Dd. A DD Beardedie cannot have blue or fawn puppies. A blue or fawn Beardedie must be dd.

So we can see that several genetic combinations will make up each of the four basic Beardedie colours, except for fawn, which is a dilution of brown and can only be bbdd.

A black Beardedie can be BBDD, BbDD, BBdd, BbDd.

A brown Beardedie can be bbDD, bbDd.

A blue Beardedie can be BBdd, Bbdd.

Although these different genetic combinations in each colour will not affect the way you see the dog's colour, they will affect the colours of dogs that dog can produce. So while a blue Beardedie who genetically is Bbdd can never have anything but black or blue puppies, his brother who may be Bddd could produce every one of the four colours (depending, of course on the other parent). You can see how this works with the four types of blacks, too. There's one type which can never have anything but black pups, one type that can only have blacks and browns, one type that can only have blacks and blues, and one type that can produce all four colours.

So much for the basic colours. Now let's get on to the trimmings.

We all know how Beardedies fade from their birth colour and then darken again and go on to lighten and darken and change shade at intervals throughout their lives. When a geneticist was first asked to look at Beardedie colour several years ago in England, he declared that the gene controlling this was the greying gene (G) seen in several other breeds, like Kerry Blue Terriers, Old English Sheepdogs and silver Poodles. In all of these breeds, the dogs are born black and fade out to a blue-grey by the time they are a year and a half to two years old. The greying gene, G, which is dominant over non-greying, g, is what causes this. However, in none of the other greying breeds, do they darken again the way Beardedies do; nor do they continue to change shade the way Beardedies do. This leads me to believe there may be another factor present in Beardedies that hasn't yet been identified. The only way to find out is to collect records of the coat colour changes of the litters we breed and their parents and progeny—did they fade? how pale did they get? when did they start to fade and when did they start to darken again? how dark was the colour they came back to?

Then there's tan pointings (or tricolour markings) which again don't follow the same pattern in Beardedies as they do in most other breeds. In Dobermans, for instance, tan points are present in all colours at all times. In Collies and Shelties, they occur in a tricolour pattern with black and blue merle only and in many breeds appear with black to form a bicolour pattern. In Beardedies, tan points can appear with all of the four basic colours, but don't appear regularly with any of them. Tan points are created by the most recessive of the multiple alleles at the A locus, which influences the relative amounts and location of dark (black or brown) and of light (tan or yellow) pigment both in the individual hair and in the coat as a whole. That the gene controlling them is extremely recessive in Beardedies is indicated by the fact that tan points pop up in litters where neither parent has them and they are not visible in the recent ancestry either. If this is the case, then two tan pointed Beardedies mated together would produce only tan-pointed Beardedies. Anybody planning such a mating? Let us know what results.

Another interesting feature of tan points is that they fade rather spectacularly, so that by the time the dog is show age, all that's left is a

colours, continued....

cream or off-white where the tan used to be. This fading occurs even where the main body colour of the dog doesn't fade. Or does anyone know a Bearded whose tan points stayed a nice, rich colour?

(Another note on tan points—they are often difficult to spot on brown puppies. Check the eyebrows and cheeks. If the white goes far enough up the hind legs, the tan that would run down the inside of the stifle will be obliterated. The most conclusive tan evidence is under the tail.)

So here's another area where we need more information. Have you bred any tan-pointed Beardedies? what basic colour were they? what colour were both their parents and did they have any tan points (don't rely on your eyes if you didn't see the parents as young pups)? did the tan-pointed pups produce any tan points when they were bred and if they did, what was the colour and history of the dog they were bred to? how soon did the tan fade? did it ever darken again?

And now white. The Standard calls for a coloured dog, with or without white Collie markings and this is intended to mean that a predominantly white Beardedie is wrong. White Beardedies appear more often than novices expect, but most breeders put them down at birth or give them away as pets without papers and never mention that they produced any white Beardedies at all. It would be much easier to formulate a breeding program to avoid white puppies ("white" Beardedies, to clarify, usually have dark eyes, noses, lips, and dark splotches on the coat—sometimes even correctly marked heads) if we knew the inheritance pattern of the whites and for this we need a great deal more information. It would be a whole different ballgame, for instance if we found that whites are caused by a modification of the *gⁱ* gene that produces the regular Collie pattern than if they are caused by the *g^p* gene that produces piebald dogs, since one of these genes is recessive to the other. Secrecy about whites is no answer.

So we need lots of data. Have you bred any white Beardedies? what colour were the parents and what pattern of markings did they have? has either parent produced white to another dog? were any of the littermates of the white bred and did they produce any whites, or any excessively white-marked puppies? what were the markings of the whites you produced?

This article has asked a lot of questions—now it's up to you to supply some answers. The Bearded Colleagues would like to receive as much complete colour data from breeders as possible. (By complete, we mean don't just tell us about some puppies in a litter or some litters from a bitch or dog, but all of them!) We need to know as much about their colour changes as you can find out. All the data will be compiled and presented to a genetic expert for conclusions when sufficient information is received.

It would be helpful if the dogs in your data were named, so they could be compared with data from other breeders. No names will be revealed without permission. We will accept information without dogs' names, but should that information conflict with data submitted with names, the anonymous data will be discounted.

If you want to do some further reading, these two books will get you started:

GENETICS OF THE DOG by Burns & Fraser

THE INHERITANCE OF COAT COLOUR IN THE DOG by Clarence C. Little

If you have any answers to Carol's questions, her address is: Carol Gold,
39 Claxton Blvd., Toronto, Ontario M6C 1L9, CANADA

SHOULD YOU JOIN A BREED CLUB?

by Maria G. Jozwiak

Most beginners in dogs are extremely wary about joining a breed club or clubs! (Especially in Beardies as they are a newer breed just admitted into Miscellaneous Class by AKC.) Is it a worthwhile venture? Is it best to join local club, or an all-breed club, or the breed's national club?

Why would a new Bearded owner want to join a club anyway? Most people say "to learn". This is excellent as it is beneficial to both sides. You learn from the club membership, your club contacts, your participation, and your help in the activities and committees of the club.

But regardless of the reasons given for membership, too many people join to GET information and the hard earned knowledge of the members who earned the know-how the hard way, by plain old elbow grease and thoughtful planning.

And then every club must have run across the new member who plays "Big Shot", the one who can get Mr. So-and-So Judge, because they were old school chums, or the one who tries to "swing weight" in the club because they feel their membership qualifies them for executive positions.

Such "Hot Shot Operators" should be discouraged. They often go from club to club spreading dissension. Club teamwork, at best, is in a very delicate balance. And it generally cannot tolerate a driving, destructive force from within! Too many good clubs have faltered and floundered because the officers were "Too Nice" to get tough with these people. It is even sadder still to see a basically decent membership turned into "Hard-Nosed Operators" under the extreme pressure of these destructive forces. It would be much easier if the membership expended their energy just breeding better dogs!

As in most situations, it is far wiser to ask questions, gather information and catch the atmosphere at club meetings than to rush right in and join immediately.

The club you have decided on might be the "closed corporation" type, run by a miniature dictator or minuscule clique, where all decisions are made before the meetings take place and the "Pigeons" are informed afterward.

This situation can be extremely frustrating, but—have patience, keep active, try to keep other members active and working with you. This is the only way to break thru to the strong-hold. Working constructively for change is the only way to help this situation. If you feel a certain point should be raised, bring it up at meetings. Why shouldn't you ask questions? Bring up points for discussion? This all can be done without name-calling, or sarcasm, or excessive emotion. If you receive no response the first time, regroup your forces and try again at the next meeting.

Quitting the club will prove nothing. If you are truly interested in your breed you will be cutting yourself off from a very important source of information and from the opportunities that a club can offer.

Club situations bring out some of the very best and the very worst aspects of people. Many people will contribute endlessly and tirelessly for the good of the club and the breed. Yet you will have some that continually criticize and complain, but only AFTER a decision has been reached. Never thinking to offer their ideas and help in making an activity more pleasant.

Very often resignations are used as brickbats, when members feel they have been treated unfairly. This is a childish ploy in hopes that they may finally get their own way in matters under discussion.

Even more ridiculous still are the people who pull out of a club completely because of personal disagreements with another member. How DUMB can you get!

Of course, in this case, the dissenting members can regroup themselves and form another club. But—what good would that do? Maybe plenty! Because they undoubtedly have taken all the other "HOT SHOT OPERATORS" and the do-nothing whiners with them. Well and good!

It would be only then, without such "Big Shots" that the club could efficiently function and carry on with more important club matters!



BCCA Board of Directors, 1974

Standing, left to right, Larry Levy, Moira Morrison, Ian Morrison, Penny Taylor, Emily Holden, Tom Davies; in front, Anne Dolan, Virginia Parsons. Not present, Bill Cordes, Norm Kroll, Iris Cashdan.



Tom Davies with "Moose"



Frank & Moira Morrison preparing for the ring.



Becky Parsons with "Honey" and Mr. Turner with B. Beth

Some scenes from the Challenge Match held in Southport, Connecticut Oct. 27th.