

# the Beardie Bulletin

Volume 9, Number 1



# the Beardie Bulletin

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.

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Copy Due by

For Inclusion in Issue

Mailed by

March 1, 1979

March 31

July 1, 1979

July 31

September 1, 1979

September 30

December 1, 1979

December 31

THERE WILL BE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THIS SCHEDULE.

## OUR COVER

This issue's cover Beardie is American and Canadian Ch. Brambledale Blue Bonnet, CD (daughter of the Winter Bulletin's cover dog Ch. Brambledale Balthazar and Brambledale Briar Rose). She was bred by Lynne Evans, was whelped April 15, 1972 and is CFA certified: BC #17. She is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lachman of Rowayton, CT.

Bonnet was the FIRST Bearded Collie in America to earn a CD, the FIRST Bearded Collie to finish her championship doing so with three 5-point majors and 3 BOB. She was the FIRST Beardie to win a Working Group and the FIRST Beardie in the history of the AKC to go Best in Show.

Her record to date is 140 Best of Breeds, including BOB at Westminster KC in 1978 and 1979; BOB at Chicago International in Spring 1977 and 1978. Bonnet was NUMBER ONE Bearded Collie (all systems) in the country for 1977 and 1978 with a total record of: 1 Best in Show, 8 Group Firsts, 20 Group Seconds, 5 Group Thirds, and 13 Group Fourths. All of this was owner handled by Robert Lachman. Bonnet is also the mother of two champions, one of which has placed in several groups.

Above and beyond all these statistics Bonnet has been a great ambassador for Beardies in these first years of our breed's AKC recognition. She is always beautifully groomed and well presented. Her outgoing and delightful disposition have given her the shine of a true showgirl and have endeared her to those outside the ring wherever she has been.

These two years of Specialing Bonnet have been wonderful for us but even greater has been the support of our friends... for this we are the most grateful.

Henrietta and Robert Lachman



I make no secret of the fact that I find judging (any breed) a fascinating, interesting and rewarding pastime. Being faced with a very large entry of top quality dogs gives me no qualms, just pure enjoyment. It is a challenge that I readily accept. People fade into the background, the dogs in front of me are my sole concern.

I can also put myself on the side of the exhibitor, having shown my own dogs since 1956, I know what annoys and upsets me, so when I take on the role of judge I make sure that I give the people showing their dogs under me a 'fair crack of the whip' at all times. They are given plenty of time to set their dogs up, or stand them naturally, whichever method of presenting their Beardies that they chose. I always approach the dog to handle it from the front, many have been made nervous by sudden handling from the rear. The exhibitor has usually come a long way, and paid a lot of money to receive my honest opinion about their dog, and unless I go over it thoroughly I cannot give an opinion. Coat masks many faults, and good points, so "piano playing" along the dogs' topline is not enough, I have to feel length of neck, shoulder placement, forequarters, topline, croup, stifle and bend of hocks to get a true picture. Good movement is essential in our breed, and can only be seen properly by watching the dog move straight ahead, and back, then the side gait. If I see all I need with the two journeys up and back I do not ask for more, but until I can assess movement correctly I might even send the exhibitor up again and again. This is greatly appreciated by the owners of lively or unruly dogs, they usually settle down and show their gait, after expending their boisterousness and every energy in a few leaps and bounds.

The specialist judge can more readily understand the quirks and foibles of the breed, having owned and bred the Bearded Collie they know what to look for and what to expect in behaviour. Nothing upsets an exhibitor more than the knowledge that the judge is placing people, not dogs. Personally I make sure that I do not give a dishonest judge a second chance to place me high, or throw me out, whichever the case, because it is me. One judge threw my partner Mr. Cosme out, then later came to tell him that he liked the dog very much, but someone had to lose, and he knew Mr. Cosme was a good sport and would not mind if it were him.

The specialist judges here in England cannot help but know every Bearded Collie owner, and their dogs. In fact, there is every chance that the dogs that they have bred, or been sired by their stud dog will be shown under them. The judge just has to be honest in this situation. You have to forget the person holding the lead, and assess the good and bad points of the dog as if you have never seen it before; you have to blank your mind out to its previous wins or losses, its previous history must not count in your assessment of the day as compared with the others in the class. It is impossible not to know about the wins when you have travelled around to all the shows throughout the year together, and it takes a strong-willed judge to go against the stream and not place a top winning dog because it has faults that you consider to be of major importance, even though other judges have overlooked these faults considering them to be minor, and not bad enough to outweigh the many good points that the dog is endowed with.

It was a joy for me to judge in Finland this year, I knew none of the owners, and it did provide me with an opportunity to guess the strong bloodlines of the dogs in front of me. There was no mistaking the ancestors of some, especially those that had descended from dominant well-known bloodlines. Later I was pleased to see that I had placed many with strong family resemblances to the type I considered to be typical specimens of the breed. The Finnish Breeders have used different stud dogs

# SHEEPSCOT VALLEY

BEARDED COLLIES

is very pleased to announce the arrival of "Muffin's" long-awaited litter by  
Ch. Baffler O'Braemoor, Am. Can. T.D.



## *Ch. Cauldbrae's Wind Song*

"Muffin"

Ch. Csmart Bonnie Blue Braid  
Justice of Tambora  
Ch. Edelweiss of Tambora  
Ch. Baffler O'Braemoor  
Am. Can. T.D.  
Broadholme Danny Boy  
Jedriana Nantua  
Csmart Black Tulip  
Ch. Brambledale Balthazar  
Brambledale Black Rod  
Brambledale Barberry  
Ch. Cauldbrae's Wind Song  
Ch. Cauldbrae's Brigadoon  
Ch. Cauldbrae's Lorna Doone  
Brambledale Black Roae

Whelped February 14, 1979

1 Black Male, 2 Black Bitches, 2 Brown Bitches

For pictures and complete pedigree, contact:

Mrs. Avery Plimpton  
Sheepscot Valley Kennel  
Alna, Maine 04535  
Tel. 207-586-5311



dogs while another was being moved. Of course she shied away from the noise which spoilt her movement.

While I was judging inside, Mr. Cosme was giving show handling instruction and help to the needy outside. Obviously many had learned and intended to improve their handling because in the later classes I noticed a definite improvement in the presentation.

Despite one or two minor difficulties like the language problems, adjusting to a more light-hearted approach to the showing game, the necessity of writing a critique on every dog, and trying to answer every question honestly without offending, I have found that judging on the Continent is like a marvelous holiday. The welcome has always been enthusiastic, the hospitality warm and friendly, and my decisions have been accepted graciously. There is always a keen will to learn, and there is never any doubt in my mind that the Bearded Collie is well-looked after, loved, and treated like one of the family.

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(Editor's Note: Although this article has appeared several times in various publications--originally in the Bearded News--and was written some time ago, it remains probably the best short explication of colour in Beardies there is and certainly bears repeating here, especially in view of the number of new Beardie owners there are everywhere.)

## COATS OF MANY COLOURS

by Lynne Evans

One of the most fascinating, and to the newcomer, most confusing, features of our breed, is the variety of Beardie colouring. Since taking on the job of Secretary and with it the handling of the puppy sales list, I have become increasingly aware of the misunderstandings caused by a lack of knowledge shown by many novice owners, breeders and buyers on the subject of colour.

There are four colours in the breed: black, blue, brown and fawn, and I always refer to the colour at birth, regardless of the changes that may occur later.

The most common colour is black, although only a small proportion of black-born puppies stay really dark and most are grey by maturity. Those that change to a dark grey are usually referred to as "slate," but it is not unusual for black-born puppies to be quite a pale silver by a year old, although most of these darken again with maturity.

At birth a black puppy is sleek, shiny and quite definitely black and the degree to which it pales seems to be determined by heredity, so that a knowledge of the colour changes of the parents is the only guide to the eventual colour of the offspring. The nose of a black-born Beardies will always be black.

There is no mistaking a blue puppy at birth. The coat is an even chinchilla colour and never has the sheen of a black coat; when the pigmentation on the nose and mouth appears it will be blue/grey and never black. The blue coat will also pale as the youngster grows, but will probably darken with maturity and I have found that in some cases the coat becomes darker every year. My own Ch. Heathermead Handsome now in his twelfth year, is almost black, although in his show days he was a particularly "blue" blue. His present dark colouring, however, does not make him a "slate" anymore than a black-born youngster should be called "blue" when his coat becomes silver-grey.



## CH. SPRING MAGIC OF WILLOWMEAD CD



MAGIC

Moving out in the Working Group at Golden Gate Kennel Club Show, February 4, 1979.

BOB

22 Entries

Judge Mr. Richard Guevara

# *Willowisp*

Gilbert and Beryl De Borba  
415-793-7516

4524 Richmond Avenue  
Fremont, CA 94536



D

The importance of correct colour classification for registration will become obvious with stock later used for breeding. Many Beardie owners are incredibly vague about the colour of their dogs and it is by no means unusual for an owner to enquire for a suitable stud dog for a pet bitch, knowing only that she is "grey" or "sandy" as described on the registration card and having no idea whether "grey" means black or blue or whether "sandy" means brown or fawn. Since many breeders believe that in every mating at least one of the pair should be black-born, it is obviously necessary to be definite about colour.

For many years breeders refused to mate together two brown, two blues or brown x blue, believing that this would result in dilution of colour, but recently such matings have become more common and the predicted dilution has not occurred. The earliest brown x blue mating that I know of was that that produced Ch. Handsome, mentioned earlier as an exceptionally dark blue. This year I mated Handsome to another dark blue, and despite warnings of white puppies, patchy noses, etc., the bitch produced a perfectly normal litter of nine blue puppies who turned out to have excellent pigmentation and seem likely to mature to the same dark blue as their parents. Perhaps I should point out, however, that this mating, and the brown x blue that produced Handsome himself were not planned simply as experiments of colour breeding but because the matings seemed in every other way to be ideal, they were effected in spite of the colour of the partners and not because of it.

Obviously such a mating would be inadvisable if one parent had poor pigmentation but it does seem that provided both animals are of good colour with complete pigmentation there is no harm in brown x brown, blue x blue or brown x blue matings. As yet, though, it is too early to tell whether there will be any adverse results in future generations as matings of this kind are still at a rather experimental stage. Certainly poor pigmentation and patch noses seem to be on the increase, particularly in browns and fawns, but there is no evidence to suggest that this is the result of "colour" matings and in fact all those patchy-nosed Beardies that I have seen have had at least one black-born parent.

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#### ORDER FORM BCCA Materials

The following items are available from the BCCA, and may be ordered by filling in this form and sending it, with appropriate funds, to the BB BCCA, c/o Emily W. Holden, P.O. Box 7, Limerick, PA 10468.

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ 1979 Illustrated Beardie Calendar(s) .....@ \$3.00 each  
\_\_\_\_\_ The Bearded Collie (Willison) .....@ 2.50  
\_\_\_\_\_ English Bearded Collie Club Yearbook.....@ 5.00  
  
\_\_\_\_\_ Match Catalogues .....@ 1.00  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sixth Annual Match, 1975  
\_\_\_\_\_ Seventh Specialty Match, 1976  
\_\_\_\_\_ First Sanctioned Plan A Match (April 2, 1978)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Ninth Annual Match, 1978  
  
\_\_\_\_\_ BCCA Beardies Brochures .....@ \$ .15  
\_\_\_\_\_ Beardie Decals .....@ .15  
\_\_\_\_\_ Enamel BCCA Pins .....@ 4.00

TOTAL.....

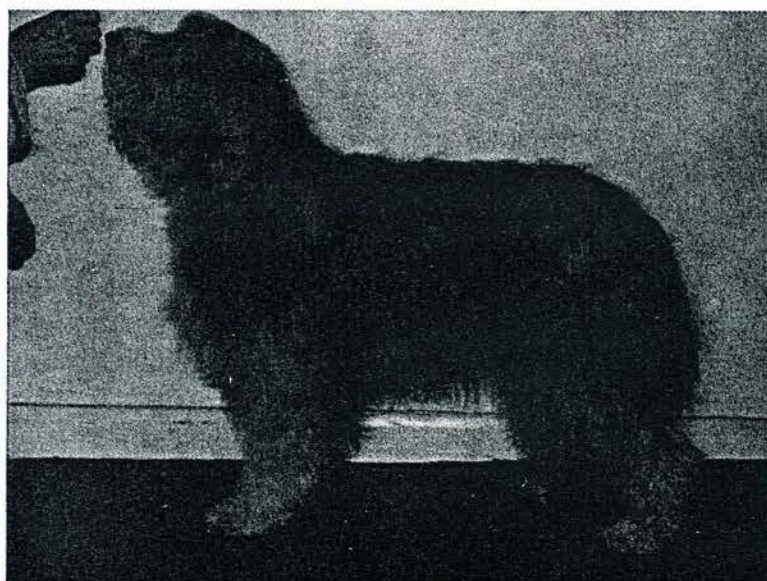


# CAULDBRAE kennels

WELCOMES BRAMBLEDALE BLACKFRIAR'S

FIRST US LITTER

ex BRAMBLEDALE BELLADORA



## brambledale belladora

Brambledale Balthazar (Br CH)

Brambledale Blackfriar

Brambledale Bretta

CH Brambledale Boz

Brambledale Belladora

Brambledale Bella Donna

Moira E. Morrison  
(914) 677-5655

Oak Summit Road, RD #2, Box 299C  
Millbrook, NY 12545

SOME PROMISING  
LINEBRED BRAMBLEDALE  
PUPPIES AVAILABLE

Osmart Bonnie Blue Braid (Br CH)

Brambledale Heathermead Moonlight

Heathermead Handsome (Br CH)

Brambledale Barberry

Braelyn Broadholme Crofter

Brambledale Barberry

Brambledale Balthazar (Br CH)

Brambledale Briar Rose

## NEWS FROM LOCAL CLUBS

### Western Reserve Bearded Collie Club

The Western Reserve Bearded Collie Club will hold its fourth fun match Sunday, May 20, at the Clifford E. Orr Arena, Euclid, Ohio. Mr. Ken Kopin, Erie, PA, will judge all regular classes. Mrs. Ann Garrett, Sewickley, PA, will judge puppy sweepstakes and junior showmanship. Don Sopko, Euclid, OH, will handle the obedience classes.

Premium lists are available from WRBCC Secretary, Marsha Holava, 5377, Porter Road, North Olmsted, OH 44070, (216) 777-2230. Entry fee is \$5.00 if pre-entered or \$7.00 at the gate. Pre-show entries close May 2.

The Western Reserve Bearded Collie Club held its third fun match October 21 in Medina, OH.

Ellen Fetter judged sweepstakes and her husband, Robert, both of Lima, OH, judged regular conformation classes. Miles Flanagan, Olmsted Falls, OH, handled obedience. All are AKC licensed judges.

Sweepstakes: Cauldbrae's Angus of Cahoon, owned by Paul and Carolyn C'Donoghue, first; Cauldbrae's Sweet Donniboy, owned by Shirley Sweet, second; Lovenmist Blue Jeans, owned by Joe and Marsha Holava, third; and Rich Lins Diplomat of Angus, owned by John and Joanne Slovinsky, Fourth.

Regular Classes: Best Puppy--Cauldbrae's Angus of Cahoon; Best Adult--Cauldbrae's Sweet Donniboy; and Best in Match--Cauldbrae's Sweet Donniboy.

Highest Scoring Dog in Obedience was Cauldbrae's Rob Roy CD, owned by Ken and Mimi Patrick.

WRBCC officers recently elected for the 1979 club year are: Joe Holava, president; Ken Patrick, vice president; Marsha Holava, secretary; Ginny Bing, treasurer; and Mimi Patrick, Carolyn O'Donoghue and Ron Manzi, directors.

### Minuteman Bearded Collie Club (formerly the New England Bearded Collie Club)

New England's Minuteman Bearded Collie Club completed their successful club year by "supporting" the Eastern Dog Club Show on December 16, 1978. The club banner, prepared by Arlene Stamm, and various photographs of Bearded activities, decorated the benching area. Thirteen Bearded Collies were entered. The other "supported" shows in 1978 were: Framingham District Kennel Club, in June, and Lowell Kennel Club, in August.

Barbara and Donald Marshall hosted the club's fall fun match where Dr. Thomas Davies judged conformation and Mr. Frank Frisselle judged in the obedience ring. Everyone had a pleasant day and there was a good turnout with eighteen entries for the match.

One of the highlights of club activities this fall was a Herding Clinic for our Beardies. This was conducted by Denise Leonard who trains Border Collies in sheep-herding trials. It was interesting to watch how differently each of our Beardies expressed his or her own personality while among a herd of sheep.



# CANADIAN NATIONAL BEARDIE SPECIALTY

## JUNE 16, 1979

KINGSTON, ONTARIO  
CANADA



JUDGE - MAJOR JAMES LOGAN

(GLENGORM BEARDIES - SCOTLAND)

MAKE IT A FULL BEARDIE WEEKEND !

THE BEARDED COLLIE CLUB OF CANADA WILL ALSO HOST:

FRIDAY		Hospitality Suite - featuring the
15th	*	Canadian Beardie Specialty Hall of
JUNE		Fame and Beardie Boutique.
SATURDAY		Banquet and Awards presentation to
16th	*	the Top Beardies of 1978 (BCCC).
JUNE		
SUNDAY		Beardie Education Symposium -
17th	*	Guest Speaker, Major James Logan,
JUNE		Topic, Working Beardies of Scotland.

ALSO, three All-Breed Championship Shows and Obedience Trials  
- Friday, Saturday and Sunday -

At the same show site as the Specialty

FOR PREMIUM LISTS & ENTRY BLANKS FOR SPECIALTY & ALL BREED SHOWS:

Dog Show Associates  
26 Capital Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario K2G 0E9  
Tel: (613)-226-1163

Hospitality Suite, Banquet and Symposium will all be held at  
the 401 INN, Kingston. A block of 50 rooms are reserved for  
Beardie Exhibitors who book direct with the Hotel before 30th May.

FOR INFORMATION ON BEARDIE EVENTS AND BANQUET RESERVATIONS:

Sally Taylor, Show Chairman,  
B.C.C.C.  
64, Confederation Street,  
Glen Williams, Ont. L7G 3R8  
Tel: (416)-877-3208

BEARDIE HEADQUARTERS:

401 INN  
Division Street,  
Kingston, Ont. K7L 4V4  
Tel: (613)-546-3661

Twenty-two MBCC members and guests enjoyed the club's First Annual Awards dinner. The annual election of club officers was held and elected for 1979 were: President, Jack Stamm; Vice President, Rudi Lantelme; Secretary, Ruth Ivers; Treasurer, Robert Parsons; Board Member, Barbara Marshall. Virginia Parsons and Bobbi Raulings remain active Board members. The Gaines Award for Good Sportsmanship was presented to Ruth Ivers for her activities on behalf of the club. Awards were also presented to members whose dogs earned titles or degrees in 1978:

Karen and Rudi Lantelme--for "Dax"--Ch. and C.D.

Avery Plimpton--for "Muffin"--Ch.

Judy Ryder--for "Bryan"--Ch.

Bob Parsons--for "Brookie"--T.D.

Virginia Parsons--for "Baffler"--Can. T.D.

for "Honey"--Can. Ch., C.D., and T.D.X.

This year, 1979, should see the club's growth and participation continue. Our future activities will include: an Obedience Match in April; a special Scottish Herding Dog Match for May; and, or course, other "supported" shows during the year.

### Bearded Collie Club of Michigan

This January the Bearded Collie Club of Michigan celebrated its first full year as an organized club. Highlights of '78 were a club-sponsored hospitality room at the Detroit Kennel Club, Cobo Hall Show in March and the 2nd Annual Picnic Funmatch in July. The picnic was held at Les and Rhoda Haight's farm and was attended by 70 people and 26 Beardies. The funmatch was judged by AKC judge John Connolly. Trophies were awarded in all classes.

1979 promises to be bigger and better. Club members have donated over \$150 for trophies to support the entry at the Pontiac Kennel Club Show in January and the Detroit Kennel Club Show on March 11th. Plans are already being made for the 3rd Annual Picnic/Funmatch in July and a banquet meeting. The Club boasts 26 individual or family memberships with its nucleus in the Detroit Metropolitan Area.

### Queen City Bearded Collie Club

Putting on the national specialty was a big job for our small club, but we succeeded because every member was willing to work hard. Even after the show was over there was a lot to be done. Full results were sent to BCCA and to all Beardie publications by August. Then all post-entries were printed up along with all placings and the judges' critiques and these were mailed with the remaining catalogues to the BCCA Secretary. A preliminary financial report was sent to BCCA but the show account was not closed out until after all checks had cleared.

We felt we deserved a chance to relax after all that so our September meeting was a Fun Day, hosted by our Junior club who planned all sorts of games and obstacle races with each member working as a team with his dog. The Beardies enjoyed it as much as the people did. This was followed by a pot-luck picnic.

Our October meeting was astrological--matching horoscopes of dogs with their owners. It was surprising how accurate many of them were, whether or not you take these things seriously. In November we voted to start working toward approval for our own "BOB" match. A Christmas



# Marlie

BEARDED COLLIES



## Ch. Cauldbrae's Lass of Marlie

(Johnnathen Brown of Tambora x Knick Knack of Tambora)

Litter due beginning of March

Sired by Ch. Cauldbrae's Brigadoon

Contact Marge Truax  
R.D. 2 Box 38  
Lafayette, NJ 07848  
201-383-2181

CONGRATULATIONS CAROL AND "GRACIE"!!!



## GLEN EIRE GOOD GRACIOUS

(Ch. Willowmead Something Super ex Ch. Glen Eire's Molly Brown)

All the proud people and Beardies at Glen Eire congratulate our daughter Carol and her lovely puppy Glen Eire Good Gracious pictured above at just seven months. Wallkill Kennel Club was Gracie's very first show and very first point. We have high hopes for Gracie--she is another second generation home-bred winner!!

Glen Eire Bearded Collies  
Glen Eire Farm, R.D. 2  
Cook Road  
Schoharie, NY 12157  
518-295-8690



# GLEN EIRE

BEARDED COLLIES



Photo by Brenda Bevins.

## CH. GLEN EIRE WILLIE WONDERFUL

(19 months)

Willie's very correct Beardie type and beautiful pedigree speak for themselves. He is just a bit young for a specials career, and is at home growing up and producing super black, brown, and blue pups in most litters. Willie is at stud to x-rayed clear, approved bitches with negative culture and brucellosis tests.

	Ch. Wishanger Barley of Bothkennar
Ch. Wishanger Cairnbhan	
Am. Can. Ch. Misty Shadow of Willowmead	Ch. Willowmead My Honey Ruairidh of Willowmead
	Ch. Broadholme Cindy Sue of Willowmead Bobby's Girl of Bothkennar
Ch. Glen Eire Willie Wonderful	
	Ch. Bravo of Bothkennar
	Ch. Csmart Bonnie Blue Ribbon
Luath Bonnie Blue Bairn	Ch. Blue Bonnie of Bothkennar Ch. Wishanger Cuillin
	Luath Nutmeg
	Morag Tagg

## Bearded Collie Club of Greater Cincinnati

The Bearded Collie Club of Greater Cincinnati held its August meeting at the home of Bob and Lou Ann Reed. It was a family picnic, and on display was the first litter of registered Beardies in the Cincinnati area. The promising young pups are out of Lou Ann's bitch Rippleshire's Miss Muffett x Ch. Wyndcliff Stonemark Oliver.

We have several new members and are planning a fun match in the spring.

We are looking forward to our October meeting when Joan Blumire, recently returned from a trip to England, will show us photos and movies of some of the top English Beardies.

Our meetings are held the first Friday of every other month, and all interested people are welcome. We offer out-of-town membership, at a reduced rate, to people living too far away to attend meetings. Our next meeting will be on Friday, October 6, at 8 p.m. For further information, please write or call the club secretary, Julie Gross, 4768 Silverwood Drive, Batavia, OH 45103. (513) 732-11 (513) 732-1330.

Officers for the coming year are as follows:

President, Robert Reed  
Vice President, Nancy Schwartz  
Treasurer, Lou Ann Reed  
Secretary, Julie Gross

## Prairie Path Bearded Collie Club (Formerly North Shore Bearded Collie Club)

Our September 1978 Match was a success. Highlighting the winners: Highest Scoring Obedience Dog in match, McDuff of Wynnewood, owned by N. Wiese; Best Puppy in Match, Sno-Berry's Ice Queen, owned by J.J. Jozwiak and J. Schnute; Best Opposite Puppy, Lochingars Nicholas Nickleby, owned by M.E. Durkin; Best Adult in Match, Sno-Berry's Tiger Lily, owned by M.G. and J.J. Jozwiak; Best Opposite Sex Adult in Match, Sno-Berry's Desert Cactus, owned by M.G. and J.J. Jozwiak. Stud Dog--Sno-Berry's Black Wizard (Jozwiaks); Brood Bitch--Ch. Camshron Babs (Jozwiaks); Movement--Ch. Sno-Berry's Black Lad (Jozwiaks); Judging the Match were Miss Libby Babin (Conformation) and Mr. Vic Buresh (Obedience).

For February, we plan a "Come and Play with the Puppies Party" at the Schnutes (how better to socialize 8 exuberants?). In March, we will hold a Show Grooming session, to prepare us all for the International. Later in the Spring, we will be holding a Structure and Movement presentation by Miss Libby Babin. Details as to time and place for all the above will be made in our monthly newsletter.

Prairie Pathers again extend an open arms invitation to all out-of-towners planning to attend the Spring International K.C. Bench Show. Assistance with lodgings, directions about town, restaurants or "down home" meals with club members can be gained by calling Hospitality Director Jean Radomski at (312) 834-8709 (in the evening, please).



party in December closed out our year. We will have an awards banquet soon and both members and dogs will be presented with certificates honoring a variety of accomplishments.

Anyone not aware that the catalogues from the BCCA National Specialty Match are available should contact Emily Holden, PO Box 7, Limerick, PA 19468. These include all post entries, complete placements, and judges' critiques.

### Tri-State Bearded Collie Club

The Tri-State Bearded Collie Club held their bi-monthly meeting January 6, 1979 at O'Garas West Restaurant in St. Paul, MN. There were 14 members present for the meeting and luncheon. The club is working on gaining recognition from AKC at this time and will change their name sometime in the future to support a club based in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area. We will be holding a match March 4th in Mpls. with a potluck dinner and meeting following the event.

The club has decided to offer trophies for the Minneapolis K.C. benched show in October with WD and WB. Our club newsletter is published bi-monthly with a new feature added to the December/January issue of advertising with photos. We will also have available extra copies of the newsletter to exchange with other clubs. If you are interested in exchanging with us please contact the club secretary. Upcoming events for the '79 year are a Beardie groom-in, nutrition seminar and highlights of English dog shows.

Our club has a total of 22 family memberships at this time and we will be striving to increase this in the year ahead with regular meetings and programs. Projects for the year include a yearbook, cookbook and calendar to earn money for matches and other items to support our club.

### Bearded Collie Club of Greater New York

The Bearded Collie Club of Greater New York looks forward to hosting a Beardie Lovers' party on Sunday, February 11 (the evening prior to Beardie judging at Westminster). By this time, the event will be history, but our club feels that this will be a very important evening, and the idea behind it all is to promote goodwill and friendship among Beardie fanciers from near and far. The response to our invitations has been exciting--we hope to make this an annual event.

Bill Droll of Long Island is the new Editor of the NY Newsletter. Editors from other local clubs wishing to exchange newsletters with our club should contact Bill at 32 Little Harbor Road, Mt. Sinai, NY 11766.

### Delaware Valley Bearded Collie Association

The DVBCA kicked off the fall season with their first Fun Match. It was held Sunday, October 15, 1978, at Washington's Crossing State Park in PA. Richard Schneider was the match judge, with Larry Goldworm the Puppy Sweepstakes judge, and Leslie Goldworm the Jr. Showmanship judge.

The club held its August meeting with a picnic at the home of Jens and Sally Vadelund. Congratulations go to Jim Hueholt and his Ch. Cauldbræ Marcresta O'Bria, who finished her championship at the Twin Brooks Show in June. That brought the club's total Beardie champion number to six.

## Chicagoland Bearded Collie Club

The officers of the Chicagoland Bearded Collie Club for 1979 are as follows: President, Richard Nootbaar; Vice-President, Linda Short; Secretary, Carol Foster; Treasurer, Mark Shutan; Board Members, above officers plus Jean Baker, Charlene Elliott, and Pearl Grabowski.

Results of the 10th Specialty Match, October 28, 1978, Judged by Mr. Frank Dusek: Best Puppy in Match, Rich-Lins Blue Sugar Bear, owned by Richard and Linda Nootbaar; Best Adult and Best in Match, Rich-Lins Black Max, owned by Carol Foster and Richard Nootbaar; Best Opposite Sex, Rich-Lins Blue Sugar Bear.

Due to space considerations, results of local clubs' matches will henceforth be confined to "highlights": Best Puppy, Best Opposite Puppy, Best Adult, Best Opposite Adult, Best in Match, Winner Puppy Sweepstakes, High Scoring Obedience, etc. Regretfully, photos of winners cannot be published without appropriate photo fee (\$5.00 per photo).

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## MY FAVORITE SPORT -- OBEDIENCE

by Gloria Gast  
New England Obedience News  
(as "amended" by Ruth E. Ivers)

Let me introduce you to my favorite sport--obedience training.

Obedience is--a complex group of commands and dog training exercises calculated to try your patience, irritate your nerves, test your sanity, and undermine your determination. It is working your dog every day, rain or shine, cold or hot, in all sorts of locations while convincing yourself that it is all worthwhile.

Obedience is--having that Beardie give an almost flawless performance to earn high score in his class, when all along you were sure he would blow that one exercise you had been having such a problem with; or having a very high score going for you, he decides to blow an exercise he has performed perfectly a hundred or more times; or needing only one more leg to earn that title, she comes into season or he becomes sick the day of the trial.

Obedience is--being a good loser and congratulating the winners, being a humble winner and consoling the losers, remembering always to thank the judges, the ring stewards, and all the marvelous people who make it possible for you to attend the show, writing a little thank-you note to the folks that donated the trophy you won.

Obedience is--welcoming the newcomer, showing him the ropes, making him feel he belongs, cheering him when he is down, encouraging him every step of the way to his first obedience title, making him a part of your obedience world.

Obedience is--meeting and becoming part of the marvelous mad world of obedience folks, sharing their joys and sorrows, having them share yours; the cheers, the tears, the hearty boost of confidence with a pat on the back and a "You'll do better next time."

Obedience is--most important of all--the wonderful feeling of accomplishment that you get for yourself and that lovable Beardie of yours. The closeness you share with him is incomparable to anything else in the world. His love and devotion to you are beyond price.

Obedience is--my world, and you are most welcome to try it.

---

## OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO BEARDIES

by Jo Parker

Reprinted from the BEARDED COLLIE TIMES (Tri-State B.C.C.)

Those of us now owning Beardies are presented with both a grand opportunity and an awesome responsibility. We possess the foundation of the breed in America and its future lies in our hands. We can be vigilant in protecting it or we can allow it to be exploited and downgraded.

Beardies have already zoomed in popularity and an increasing demand for puppies and breeding stock is resulting. Speculators, puppy-mills, seekers-of-the-exotic and sincere-but-ignorant novices are rushing to get in on the breed. What can we DO to protect our breed and guide it wisely into the future?



# RAGGMOPP

(Reg'd)

## CH. BANACEK FAWN FABRIC

Rodney

- Sire of 4 Champions (3 Am, 1 Can) and 6 pointed offspring from his four litters shown to date... more to come out this spring
- Rodney is passing on his super head, coat, topline, bone, true flowing gait and excellent temperament
- Rodney is at stud to approved bitches only, so please plan ahead

A VERY SPECIAL LITTER planned for summer '79. It's a close breeding on our great foundation bitch CH. WISHANGER MARSH PIMPERNEL CD, mother of 11 champions including specialty winners and national "Top 3" Beardies. This litter will combine two of her best offspring--

Sire of the litter: Ch. Raggmopp Bellarmine CDX

Dam of the litter: Ch. Raggmopp Gaelin Image

(Ch. Banacek Fawn Fabric)



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"THIS IS A NATURAL AND UNSPOILED BREED." by Cynthia Mahigian

Ms. Parker's article raises more than a few interesting points. Of particular importance, I think, is this paragraph: "We must LEARN. We cannot breed good Beardies unless we know what a good Beardie IS. We cannot depend on show results to educate us as show wins may be (and often are) based on superficial points such as glamorous coat, style, or showmanship. The first guide to learning is the breed standard."

The real question is not whether we know what a "good" Beardie is, but whether we care any more? I'm afraid my contention is that a good Beardie--or a good Beardie --is not necessarily a show-winning Beardie, although the two should be virtually synonymous.

All of us know that a lot of (maybe most) show Beardies are being trimmed, taped, clipped, plucked, shaved, oiled, bleached, darkened, lightened, and even kept constantly confined to keep their flowing coats clean. Moreover, these are often the Beardies that win at shows. I would be among the first to admit that they are, by and large, pretty pictures. It is also extremely hard right now to take a Beardie that lives a real working dog's life--i.e., outside in the elements at least part of the time--and compete successfully in the showring; his "white" will probably be "cream", his coat will probably get broken off and pulled out as an occupational hazard before it reaches floor length. The most sincere and arduous grooming attempts will not alter this fact. A natural Beardie may be beautiful, but he won't be "pretty."

The point is: Should he be?

To be sure, it is the judges that are putting the "sculptured" look up. But it is we as exhibitors that are really at fault, I think. We have a "new" breed, as far as AKC and AKC judges are concerned; our breeders are (and should be) the real experts. Why then do we show dogs that are cosmetically so obviously at odds with our standard--the theoretical ideal to which we should be aiming? Any standard is open to interpretation obviously, but how many interpretations can there be for "An excessively long, silky coat or one which has been trimmed in any way must be severely penalized"? Or, "...the coat must not be trimmed in any way"? Or, "The coat falls naturally to either side but must never be artificially parted"?

Right now we are doing it to win at dog shows, thereby promoting ourselves and our dogs, selling our puppies and stud services and acquiring our various reputations. Naturally everyone wants to win. But do we want to win so much that we are willing to completely sacrifice the basic natural integrity of our breed? What about our own integrity? It may already be too late. Certainly to reverse the trend would take a great deal of collective courage...both on our part and on the judges' part. The Bearded Collie has traditionally been a courageous dog, however...maybe we could learn something from that tradition.

---

THE BREEDER'S EDGE: WHO WANTS A MALE? by Barbara Rieseberg  
Reprinted from the Bearded Collie Magazine.

There are legitimate reasons why many people prefer to start with a male rather than a female Beardie. The most common reason is if a person wants a fun, versatile dog and does not plan to do much breeding. Another is that a good show male is the most effective advertisement a new kennel can have to establish national recognition. If you only want one Beardie, a male can be most satisfactory--he will probably have more coat, shed less often, avoid the problems of an "in heat" bitch, usually



We can be guided by the past. Many breeds have become popular and been over-bred and unwisely-bred with disastrous results. Such examples should prove that it is imperative for us to plan carefully breed thoughtfully, and cooperate among ourselves.

We must LEARN. We cannot breed good Beardies unless we know what a good Beardie IS. We cannot depend on show results to educate us as show wins may be (and often are) based on superficial points such as glamorous coat, style, or showmanship. The first guide to learning is the breed standard.

But studying the standard is not enough. It is necessary to have a general knowledge of dog "quality" and of anatomy, the mechanics of gait, terminology, and finally of breed type. Structure and gait may be learned from such books as McDowell Lyons, THE DOG IN MOTION and Rachel Elliott's DOGSTEPS. We must study these, watch and go over as many dogs as possible (not just Beardies, but all breeds) and apply what we have learned, thus educating our "eye for a good dog." A basic idea of genetics can be found in Burns & Fraser's GENETICS OF THE DOG. We are fortunate in having many Beardie owners who are experienced in other breeds. These people should know the basics and most would be happy to help newcomers.

The finer points of type will be harder to come by as all of us are new here.

We should especially grab at any opportunity to talk to English breeders as they can help us most. There are also experienced Canadian breeders, many of whom have visited shows and breeders in England. We must read, listen, discuss and THINK. We must not automatically accept everything we hear nor listen to one person only. WE must not be misled by show records, promotion, or quantity-instead-of-quality. The STANDARD must be our guide.

After learning to recognize a good Beardie--not before--one is ready to start breeding. For the sake of the breed each one of us must determine to breed only the BEST. We must not breed second best just because it is what we happen to have. We must be patient until we can acquire a truly good bitch and then breed her to a good stud that compliments her. Nor must we over-breed. A good rule of thumb is to breed only when you want to keep a puppy from that mating, providing it is up to expectations. Assuming all this is accomplished, the final step is placing the puppies. Only the very best should be sold as breeding stock. We must not be tempted to sell a second-best as a brood bitch merely because of a good pedigree or in the hopes that it might "produce better than itself." Remember, IF THE FAULTS ARE THERE VISUALLY, THEY WILL BE CARRIED GENETICALLY. These faults, if recessive, might be masked in the first generation, but they will be carried in hidden form to plague future generations.

If we want to sell an "iffy" puppy as possible breeding stock, we should do so only with a contract specifying that we will approve or disapprove the breedability upon maturity. We must be certain that requests for breeding stock come from dependable people. They need not be experienced but if they are not we must be willing to guide and help educate them. And finally, it is most important that pet puppies be sold with some form of guarantee that they will not be used for breeding. There are several ways this can be done. Perhaps some day the AKC will follow the Canadian KC in issuing pet-only registrations that could be changed to breeder registration later if quality warranted.

We cannot rely on the "other guy" to do all this. Every single one of us must learn, breed wisely, sell selectively, if we are to protect Beardies. We must value true quality above mere wins, and the welfare of the breed above sales.



be more self-assured, and in show condition more months of the year. A male (particularly a neutered one) can be a loving companion and the most efficient, dependable worker of all. Because of the greater demand for breedable bitches, a really top male can usually be purchased for the same price as a mediocre bitch. The only real pitfall to avoid is breeding bitches to him just because the dog is available and you can rationalize his expense accordingly. Evaluate each breeding objectively. If the best male for a bitch lives across the country, do not settle for anything less. However, if you honestly believe the best choice of a stud is in your own kennel, use him proudly. Never use a mediocre male, he will only hinder your progress and reputation.

A male puppy purchased for show and breeding should be selected on overall quality, temperament, pedigree and that extra "something" which makes him stand out from the crowd. In some cases this is elegance; in others it can be showmanship and animation (how the dog uses himself), flashy markings or color, spectacular movement, or simply a special personality which catches the eye. He must be reasonably sound, well-balanced, correct in size and coat, and possessing enough breed type to be distinctively "Beardie" in appearance. Positive qualities must outweigh any faults, and the dog should excel in the specific points you consider most important.

A male for any other purpose should be selected primarily on temperament and the physical and mental ability to do the specific job for which he is acquired.

Males require little more care than bitches, and in some respects less. Be sure you are dominant enough to command the dog's respect from the time you get him, but be consistent and fair. (Dominance does not mean being abusive; it simply means he should benefit from normal discipline and accept you as boss in any showdown.) Encourage his self-assurance as long as he minds you. Groom him regularly, and periodically check for sheath infections. If this becomes a problem, clip hair and clean immediately around the penis and keep a topical antibiotic on hand.

I like to start show training my young males between three and six months of age. They are responsive and inquisitive with a bold, enthusiastic outlook at this age. By six months of age the puppy should be accomplished at gaiting on a loose lead, stacking, baiting and standing while being examined by a stranger. Many puppies require nothing more than a little control of their enthusiasm to perform these things naturally. Experience at a training class or a match or two is beneficial. The puppy will probably be wild the first time he sees strange Beardies, but after a few times in the ring he should become controllable. I want to see a happy puppy rather than an overly controlled one at this age.

Adolescence seems to affect males more severely than bitches on the whole. Some may become unsure of strangers and dislike having their handquarters handled. Just grin and bear it until they outgrow this phase. Stressing them with severe demands at this age can be detrimental, and they will outgrow the problems if they have normal temperament. Adolescence usually occurs somewhere between seven and twelve months of age, and some males will continue well into their second year. If the dog was steady and outgoing at six months he probably will be again by eighteen months and stay so thereafter. Some Beardie males remain bold and confident throughout adolescence.

Most Beardies have nice puppy coats and can be shown successfully until their first shed. Some need to be two or three years before their coat is adequate. Once the puppy coat goes, it may be over a year before the dog looks good enough to return to the ring. A good quality, well-mannered puppy can earn quite a few points and some are even finishing their championships while in puppy bloom. I prefer a slow-maturing animal who is three or four years old before he is fully developed. This type last longer and age more gracefully. However, even these slow ones can compete successfully at ten months of age. The coat will identify them as puppies anyway, and immaturity may be forgiven if the dog is entered in a puppy class.



# PARCHMENT FARM



## Ch. Brambledale Ward

(Ch. Brambledale Balthazar-Brambledale Briar Rose)

Specialed only 12 times since May, "Guinness" has been BOB 8 times, including a Group Four placing at Terre Haute and a Breed win at the prestigious Hoosier KC Fall Show. His movement, structure, temperament and coat typify the very best attributes of the Bearded Collie in strict accordance with the newly revised Beardie standard.

Guinness is OFA certified and at stud to approved bitches only. He is exclusively handled by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Rodenbarger.

Cynthia Mahigian  
Parchment Farm  
6671 N. Richardson Road  
Unionville, IN 47468  
Tel. 812-336-1714

One common advertising point is "carefully linebred." The novice or worse, the "more experienced" fancier, glances over the pedigree and sees many dogs with the same prefix and is impressed. But linebreeding does not mean to a Line or strain in this context--but rather through individuals forming a line in the pedigree, back to a certain dog. For this pedigree to be linebred, this dog must appear at least twice in a 4-generation pedigree. A glance over pedigrees of dogs from the same prefix could reveal that several of these dogs had no common relatives with the others, even though all the ancestors may have the same breeder and prefix even for several generations!

Thus, when one sees an ad stating "Linebred on Sakkara," the term is used incorrectly. However, "Linebred on Sakkara Sinebad" is correctly used as it applies to an individual dog, so long as this dog does appear at least twice in four generations. Furthermore, Sakkara Sinebad must appear on Both sides of this pedigree--i.e., he must be behind both the sire and the dam. Example: LLani's litter is linebred back to two of the Asphodel sibling, Arabis and Alanya, and to Bedouin Caliph, as they all three appear twice in the four-generation pedigree, once on each side. If LLani were bred to a male, let's call him David, with Caliph and Alanya in the first four generations of his pedigree, the resulting puppies would not be linebred back to all three individuals--Caliph, Alanya and Arabis--simply back to Caliph and Alanya.

But were we to breed LLani to a male with only Dodagh and Palmyra (no Caliph, Alanya, or Arabis) in common with LLani's pedigree of four generations, then the linebreeding would be back to Dodagh and Palmyra only, no matter how many times the others appeared on only LLan's side of the pedigree. Let's call this second male (Dodagh-Palmyra) Michael. If we were now to breed LLani's little sister to a son of this Michael-LLani breeding, this breeding would now be back to Dodagh, Caliph, Arabis, Alanya, and Palmyra, because all would appear at least once on each side of the four-generation pedigree.

(It is not necessary to show all the individuals in this pedigree as no others repeat themselves in these 4 generations.)

LLani:			
Vallo	Becket	Desert Wind Dodagh	Asphodel Arabis
	Any	Caliph B. Asphodel Alanya	
Elektra	Caliph Palmyra	Krim Freyha	Asphodel Arabis B. Asphodel Alanya

Although after four generations an individual's influence is practically eliminated, if the foundation dog (the dog you are breeding back to) appears in the 5th generation and again, say in the 3rd--and better yet, say in the 3rd and 4th--he will usually exert correspondingly more influence. And if the dogs in the lines stemming from him are selected for his type, temperament, movement, etc., he will exert even greater influence.

Now, if linebreeding (on paper) is good with one individual as the foundation dog, it stands to reason that it will be even better if there are two or more individuals to whom we are breeding back.



If you are interested in herding, a good age to begin testing the dog is between nine and eighteen months. He must learn "come" and "down" before he can really begin training, but he will respond faster to live stock if he has not been through formal obedience yet. This is because an obedience-trained animal watches his handler, and a herding dog must watch his sheep. Herding can begin any time with a highly obedience-trained animal, but if you have a choice, training herding first is easier for both you and the

The yearling Beardie is usually in questionable coat for showing, and he will need several months to age look passable (particularly on the forequarters). I utilize this time to begin obedience training. Beardies need to be reasonably mature to get full benefit from training--I recommend twelve to eighteen months as a starting age.

By two to three years of age the dog should be winning in both conformation and obedience (hopefully higher level by now), and be a fair to middlin' herding dog as well.

Your male will be old enough to use at stud anytime from about eleven months of age on. Some are physically mature by nine or ten months. If he is to be used before two years of age, a preliminary x-ray for hip dysplasia and an eye exam should be made first to be sure the dog is free of hereditary defects before he has a chance to reproduce them. A Brucellosis test should also be run and repeated periodically on any breeding animal. At any rate, the dog should be x-rayed after his second birthday and application made to OFA for certification. An eye exam is also highly recommended at this age, as some anomalies do not show up in a puppy. Try to locate an ophthalmologist who is qualified to certify eyes; others may not be expert enough to give a correct evaluation.

If the dog is not maturing as expected by three years of age at the latest, you are best to neuter him, place him in a pet or working home (or keep him yourself for these functions) and use your experience to select a better male for breeding and showing. He may not be fully mature at three, but the quality and rate of development should be evident even long before that. Even the best show dogs rarely make great studs, and once you obtain a really good individual who is also a fine producer, he should be highly valued. Remember that only a small percentage of males are worth using in a breeding program, so be sure your stud prospect falls within that percentage. If he does, you should be ready to start on a long and fruitful career with an animal who may well become your closest companion.

---

## LINEBREEDING AND SELECTIVITY

by Sandy Moss

(NOTE: The following article comes from Dog World and was written for the Saluki column. However, you can make sense out of it by substituting familiar names if you wish in accordance with the short chart included toward the end.)

It has become most apparent to me that few people really understand the term "linebreeding". A glance through the popular sighthound magazine, every issue, will reflect this. Using Brackett's book, Planned Breeding, as a guide, I will attempt to stress some important points. For reference I will use LLani's pedigree, as it is a simple pedigree and one with which I am familiar. In practice here all that is important is that you can see that some of the same individuals do appear on both sides of the pedigree.

# gaymardon

Don and Gail Miller  
15 Robin Road  
Hopkinsville, KY 42240

502-886-5972

Home of CH. GAYMARDON CHESAPEAKE MIST (Misty)  
CH. GAYMARDON YORKTOWN YANKEE (Chip--Misty's littermate)  
CH. GAYMARDON CRACK O'DAWN (heidi--Chip's daughter)

As always, we are so very proud of Misty. In addition to winning 38 BOB and numerous group placements during 1978, Misty finished the year with a group 2 and four weeks later presented us with four gorgeous puppies. Proud Dad is Ch. Edenborough Brackenson (Eng. Ch. Edenborough Blue Bracken x Broadholm Christina) owned by Mrs. Robert Abrams, Jr.

The two lovely black bitches:

GAYMARDON'S LOVE OF RICH-LIN: Linda and Rich Nootbaar

GAYMARDON'S MISTY SHAMROCK: Ken and Chris Hays

The two handsome males (brown) are:

GAYMARDON'S BARON OF BRAMEL: Mr. and Mrs. John L. Webb, Jr.

GAYMARDON'S BRONZE BRIGADIER: at home

We wish all the puppies and their new owners will enjoy as much love and companionship (could never be greater) as we have enjoyed with "Mom." May Misty's ring success be but a "drop in the bucket" to what her children will be!

We would also like to congratulate our 11-year-old daughter, Gail E. Miller, and her bitch, Monyash Tempest Tossed.

WB--2 pts. and BOS (over a finished CH) at Bloomington

WB--5 pts at Louisville fall show.

FLASH\*\*\*\*\*

Misty went BOB at Louisville on 25 Feb. entry of 27 with 8 specials. Not too bad for a bitch with 12 -week-old puppies at the first show of the year!





These are needed to back up, reinforce, and correct each other. Foundation dogs' best characteristics combined should create the "perfect dog", as no breeding program should have foundation dogs which all possess a common fault. If your foundation dogs are related, the results and chances of success will much more greatly and more quickly assured.

In reality, the genes should be about as concentrated as they appear on paper. But this is the catch--which genes did our dog receive? Did the individuals coming down to the dog we are discussing (in Llani's pedigree it would be Llani) contain those selected for the foundation dog's best points and type? We are assuming that you are breeding back to a great dog, at least in your opinion. You are breeding to each individual for a reason. There should be at least a few particular qualities you are trying to obtain from him. And you are attempting, through linebreeding, to simplify and concentrate these better genes. If you are not, then your breeding program is on the road to disaster. Even if you are breeding back to "Michael" for his type and movement (we will consider Michael everyone's image of the nearly perfect Saluki for this purpose), one cannot let his weaknesses build up too long without correcting them. These weaknesses may be those which he exemplifies himself, or those which are visible only through linebreeding on him and thus intensifying this "faulty" set of genes. Thus, a dog w a great dog several times behind him may not only resemble this great dog in type, but may display only this great dog's faults and none of his virtues!

There are many dogs today--too many--in which one can identify a certain ancestor, not by his attribute but by his faults! And many pedigrees reveal "linebreeding"--the presence of an individual twice or more in the most influential first generation--to the worst individual in the pedigree! This is why one must know how each individual coming down from our great dog looked, moved, behaved, etc., and what it throws. (The next paragraph will explain why what each individual threw is important in "Warning Blood." ) Just one incorrect individual can affect a breeding program for several generations.

Now, back to our great dog with a weakness which is building up in linebreeding on him. These will usually show up in a mild form at first. Brackett calls this "Warning Blood" and states that we could never attempt to linebreed if it were not for this warning system. These are signs to those who will (and can) read them, saying "Continue in this vein and this problem will increase--both in your gene pool and in intensity." The key to all breeding--but especially the tighter types--linebreeding and inbreeding--is selectivity.

As to the type of breeding of dogs that are related but whose common ancestors are in the 5th generation or farther, Brackett refers to this as "family breeding."

---

Dogs would make much more satisfactory pets if, instead of whimpering when a thunderstorm breaks in the middle of the night, they would tiptoe in to close the windows.

--Anon.