



United Shelties Magazine



Sunland Saves The Day

2007 Nr. 1

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Editorial note:

In this issue you will find some historical correspondence. Mistakes in spelling are not corrected because we wanted the correspondence as authentic as possible.

Please keep in mind that English is not the native tongue of the majority of the correspondents.

Style of writing and grammar may differ from what you are used to.

Special thanks to Pat Ferrell for historical correspondence and information.

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To our subscribers



Charles wrote in the last issue....

THE END IS NEAR.....

Well, not my end I hope, but the end of the year 2006.....

Pretty weird for us to read this when we opened the files to start on the first magazine for 2007. It was quite close the 13.th.of February 2007, when Charles got several heart-attacks and had surgery at Evora Hospital in Portugal 3 days later. Thanks heaven it went well, and he is now home recovering slowly, and resting here for 3 more months before we can go back to Norway. He can't manage to work very much in front of the PC, so I have taken over the magazine in the mean time, and I will do my best to follow up his good work. My English is not as good as his, but I will try to do my best.

A lot of things changes under such circumstances, the world turns upside down in a few minutes, plans for today and for tomorrow are no longer realities. Things taken for granted are not anymore, and all practical things need to be changed into new routines. A normal active life changes into slow-motion with training, medication, regular meals and rest for a long period. How important it is to care for each other and enjoy the day today! The luck for us was that it happened during this one year of vacation, not so much responsibility hangs on our shoulders right now.

What about the dogs in such situation.... How will the plans for the future look? Caring, training, showing and breeding? Well, a lot of people would say that is of minor priority....But for us having this wonderful hobby, common with you all, it is one of the main things in our daily life. And we must go on!!!!

Baby and Lucille are entered to a two-day show in Spain in end of March; hopefully we can go together by then. It will be nice with a long weekend in a hotel, to have some variety.

Litters...we really don't know by now. We will see what the coming months will bring, and maybe we can start to plan a new litter later this year.

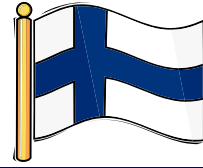
One bitch went back to her breeder in Sweden, so we have only 4 sheltie girls and our Drent. And two old Persian cats. Just enough to keep us busy and comforted.

A special warm thanks to our friend here in Portugal Rui, Kennel Montalves, for everything he has done for us. If angels stay on earth, he must be one of them! Thank you all for e-mails with warm thoughts and good wishes the past weeks. That kept us going! For a certain time I thought it would not be any magazine this time, but here it is with 82 pages of various stuff! We have got lot from you contributors and subscribers also this time, thank you all!

Hope you will enjoy this new issue of the magazine!

Charles Feijen &
Arnhild Carlsen, Portugal





Finish Sheltie Dog Of The Year 2006!

By Hilppa Järvinen, Finland

1 Ch Grandgables A Showy Fellow (Ch Grandgables It's Showtime x Ch Grandgables Foxy Lady), breeder Guy Jeavons & Mark McMillan, owner Marita Axi SHELTYE OF THE YEAR

2 Ch Windcrest Flying Scotman

3 Ch Helskon Kaleva

4 Ch Silimen Keijun Ikioma

5 Ch Brilyn Leading Ways

6 Bridemoor's Black Nightwish

7 Silimen Hymyn Tähtisumu

8 Shadowmist Artistic Future

9 Ch Blenmerrow Lambada Lets Boogie

10 Ch Helskon Brandt



Ch Grandgables A Showy Fellow

Finish Sheltie Bitch Of The Year 2006!

1 Sunsweet Biggest Dream (Ch Grandgables A Showy Fellow x Sunsweet Morning Glory), breeder & owner Marita Axi

2 Ch Amethrickeh Charmed One

3 Ch Kuukivi Paike

4 Ch Sefair Tazzee Taffeta

5 Ch Peltsun Diz-Rodegarden

6 Ch Carmylie Triumph at Mei Dan

7 Ch Sleepless Guns 'n' Roses

8 Ch Blenmerrow Winter Romance

9 Ch Carmylie Playtime at Kapalakopla

10 Zaza's Golden Daylight



Sunsweet Biggest Dream



Best Of The Year 2006 - others!

VETERAN DOG OF THE YEAR 2006

- 1 Ch Lundecock's Zany From Sweden (Reubicia Blue Flame At Ruscombe x Gordon Bell Mistral Wind), owner Anne Grönholm-Isola***
- 2 Ch Deep Illsusion´s Ajax***
- 3 Ch Deep Illusion´s Apoll***
- 4 Ch Niittykasteen Kornetti***
- 5 Ch Sunsweet Wild Tradition***

VETERAN BITCH OF THE YEAR 2006

- 1 Ch Höpötassun Lyyli (Lundecock's Touch My Soul x Sound's Night Bird) owner Maarit Sirén***
- 2 Ch Silimen Tarzanin Helmi***
- 3 Ch Peltsun Rami-Disbaby***
- 4 Ch Managerin Susan***
- 5 Ch Helskon Desiré***

BEST STUD DOG OF THE YEAR 2006

- 1. Ch Grandgables A Showy Fellow***
- 2. Ch Snowglow's Zinger***
- 3. Ch American Express of Swansea***

BEST BROOD BITCH OF THE YEAR 2006

- 1 Ch Sleepless Littlemermaid***
- 2 Ch Helskon Olga***
- 3 Ch Peltsun Rami-Disbaby***
- 3 Ch Susadan Hurvitellen***

BREEDER OF THE YEAR 2006

- 1 Kennel Peltsun***
- 2 Kennel Helskon***
- 3 Kennel Sunsweet***



A Danish Family-Sheltie

By Mogens Friis Andersen, Denmark

The shelties we read about in the magazines are always the great winners from shows, agility competitions etc. But less than only 10% (my estimation) of all shelties will ever come close to a competition. The remaining 90% will live their good lives as anonymous pet dogs. I will bring one of them out of anonymity.

He is called Pongo (officially Rambye's Bodyguard), he is 6½ years old and lives with a middle-aged (72) family of two in the outskirts of a small town North of Copenhagen, Denmark. We like to think that he loves us but know well that he loves "his" forest, The Pongo Forest, even higher. That's where he lives his best hours. This forest is a Dog Forest, a unique Danish speciality (or so I think?). – So let me explain the concept of this speciality.



Dog Forests

Denmark is only a small country, about the size of The Netherlands. The land is cultivated all over; wherever you are in the open land you will be in sight from half a dozen of houses. The fields are fenced in and you have to follow the roads. No wilderness in this country, no great outdoors. The closest you come to nature is in the (also cultivated) forests. But then they are all open to the public. No fences; you can move around as you wish. But please keep your dogs in line! Do not endanger the hunts. Luckily half the Danish forests are owned by the government, and on a good day 25-30 years ago some clever bureaucrat invented the concept "dog forest": A well defined area of 1-2 sq.km. mixed forest, not too densely grown and not too much of a park, close to a town. It will be advertised and marked at the entrances that here dogs are allowed to run freely. Under human supervision, naturally. No fences around, the borderlines given by roads, paths, ditches, rivulets and other natural obstacles. With parking facilities (primitive they can be). And an area where the Crown can accept to loose its hunt. (No big game for hunt in Denmark. Deer (no elks), pheasants, an occasional fox (that might have survived scabies which at present is epidemic among Danish foxes), and the biggest predator, the badger).

Today you will find 110 dog forests spread all over Denmark. Very popular they are, dog owners drive 20-25 km. to let their dogs enjoy the freedom and good dog company in a dog forest. We have the great luck that only 200 m. from our back-garden, across a meadow, we find a very good dog forest. Where Pongo spend app. 3 hours every day.





Pongo - King of the forest

We have had shelties since 1984. The first 15 years two half-brothers as pets. One of them was at show a few times and once became best junior (judge: Derek Rigby). But show did not catch our interest so they lived as pets. When the last of the two died, 15 years old, we were 66 and decided that another 15 year with a sheltie would be appropriate. When we some day grew old it would be nice to have a dog to walk (and to force us to walk every day). – A good decision, as my wife with two hip implants shall walk so much as possible, and I the same after only six months later being diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease. - So we asked our breeder from long way back what she could offer? She had only a few weeks earlier from France (Véronique Hubert, Blue Tails) imported a pregnant bitch; she gave birth to two boys and we bought the smaller. 8 weeks old he came to us and a few days later he started puppy training in a group of a little older Shelties, Labradors, Collies, German Shephards, Leonbergers and some more. He made good friends to everybody, man and dog, was curious, interested, alert, a true sheltie.



And so he was when we a few days later took him to the forest to meet the real world. For 6½ years now he has been greeted by friendly big and small dogs and their owners: "How are you today, Pongo?" When he in the far distant sees or hears another dog he is immediately off at full speed ahead to see what fun can be made. My wife follow him in the morning and I at noon and late afternoon. Three hours a day, summer and winter, snow and ice and lovely summer days. During a day he will meet 5-30 old and new friends. And they will play soft games and rough games, running, jumping, barking, fighting, but never, never doing any harm to each other. And Pongo, being a small boy among giants, has to take care not to be run over. Surprisingly to us he shows a herding instinct, rounding the rest of the group and forcing it in the direction we humans go. – When those dogs come home they are tired, mentally and physically!



Pongo –The Show Dog

Pongo is of good family, see his pedigree. His mother came to Denmark only 1½ year old, pregnant with Pongo and a bigger (too big) brother. She was only on show a few times and without making remarkable results. But both her parents were Int. Champions. You only have to go a few generations back to find many shelties of true English type. His father was Australian Champion when he 7 years old came to France and within no time he was International Champion. His origin was rather exclusively the Tiakina Kennel in Perth, Western Australia (Carol Watson).

With this pedigree Pongo's breeder, our good friend Ruth Hansen, with experience from 25 years in sheltie breeding predicted that there might be potential for a show dog in Pongo and she asked very early our permission to bring him to show.

At his first show, 7 months old and only 5 km. from our home, he became best puppy. And then I was hooked. – But promising myself that I would never drive more than 75 km. to show him. Well, I came to drive him 150 km. in Denmark and southern Sweden, and 550 km. to Norway! And finished his period as show dog by flying him to shows in Norway.

We never trained him for the ring. And yet for his first 6 shows in a row he took ReserveCCs (nr. 5 was even his first CC). Of his first 12 shows he had 10 ReserveCCs or CCs and was Danish Champion at his show nr. 12. Among his judges you find Birte Scheel and Hans Iver Staugaard (DK) and Erika Heinz (D) – the three giving him CCs – Christine Aaron, J.E.Nixon and Gwen Beaden (GB) and Ann Ingram (EI). In between he tok three Reserve CCs in Sweden. His three shows in Norway gave no results.



Pongo – The Stud Dog

Like we had no intention of making Pongo a show dog, so we had no intention of using him as a stud dog. But then: Why not give it a try with his show results and without eye and hip problems. So he fathered eleven litters with 32 puppies. All with very good temperaments but only one or two of show quality. "It takes two for Tango", we say, and Pongo was never given bitches of very high quality. Still one of his Swedish daughters have taken ReserveCC's in the two shows she has attended.





Pongo – The Friend Maker

Through Pongo we have got some very good friends in Norway and Sweden. And even an English judge.

So when you buy a sheltie for the family you never know what can happen!

Mogens



Pedigree of: CH Rambye`s Bodyguard



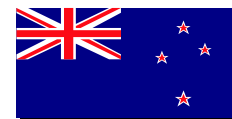
Sex	M	Reg No.	DK 18053/2000
Date of Birth	4/10-00	Breed	Shetland sheepdog
Owner	Birte Friis Andersen	Breeder	Ruth Hansen
Colour & Markings	Tricolour	Call Name	Pongo
Comments			

PARENTS	GRAND-PARENTS	GREAT GRANDPARENTS	GREAT GREAT GRANDPARENTS	GGG GRANDPARENTS
INTCH Tiakina Tri B'Fore Ya Buy	CH Tiakina Tie Dyed Tuxedo	CH Tiakina Turquoise Tuxedo	Aust CH Tiakina Trios Hitman	Tiakina Tijuana Taxi Tiakina To Atee
			CH Learick Lilac Leevies	Sheltreena Superman Learick Rhapsody In Blu
		CH Tiakina Tiph Taxi Driver	CH Tiakina Tijuana Taxi	Tiakina Two To One Shot Tiakina Tia Maria
			CH Tiakina Tender Trap	Tiakina Two For The Show Tiakina Turkish Delight
	CH Tiakina Tri Daddys Style	Aust CH Tiakina Trios Hitman	CH Tiakina Tijuana Taxi	Tiakina Two To One Shot Tiakina Tia Maria
			Tiakina To Atee	Abonnie Mighty Mick Tiakina Tender Trap
		Glennock Treasure Trove	CH Tiakina Two To One Shot CD	Tiakina Two Cents Worth Tiakina Tender Trap
			Glennock Baby Blue Eyes	Glennock Prince Valiant Haigh Velvet Lace Of
O'Sheer Illusion of Blue Tails	INTCH Fall River of Blue Tails	Bewmar the Black Rod of Zygotes	Ch. Pepperhill Blue Fizz	Solata Jet Set Royal Sheena of Hilmisk
			Auldlyn Fallen Angel	Heathwin Lovable Stewart Heathwin Tarbaby
		Ch. Shiralain Ebony Keepsake	Pepperhill Gifted and Black	Solata Jet Set Royal Sheena of Hilmisk
			Shiralain Ebony Eyes	Pepperhill Naughty But Nice

				Waynista Pearly Queen of Shiralain
	INTCH Tegwel Silva Slipper	Soria Sky Glorie of Tegwel	CH The Meadsman at Myriehewe	Shelandale Blacksmith Herds Hallen Hostess
			Traigha Crystal Clear	Lythwood Mystic of Soria Faybars Kim
		Kamashell Ebony Gold at Tegwell	Lythwood Skylight at Tegwel	Lythwood Sky Master Lythwood Token
			Tegwel Rag Doll at Kamashell	Abbeyhome Argus Lad Heldean Star Promise



“Dogs are not our whole life, but they make our lives whole”.
By Roger Caras



Shetland Sheepdogs in Australia

Early Imports

The first Shetland Sheepdogs were imported into Australia from the United Kingdom in May 1936 by Mrs Esler (Victoria) a sable male **Claudas of Cameliard** DOB 25/7/1935 (Eng Ch Gawaine of Cameliard x Eng Ch Mary of Camevock) and a tri bitch **Riverhill Regal (I)** DOB 4/10/1933 (Eng Ch Tilford Tweed x Kilda Of Clerwood). Both these dogs were believed to have become Victorian Champions. Although they had several litters the line died out due to the lack of other blood lines.

In 1954 Mr & Mrs Wilson from Wollongong NSW imported from the United Kingdom a sable male **Hallinwood Golden Dawn** DOB 11/2/1953 (Eng Ch Hallinwood Flash x Catherine of Hildlane) and a sable bitch **Hallinwood Gay** DOB 19/6/1953 (Hallinwood Skylon x Hallinwood Merriment). Records show that they were only shown once and bred one litter DOB 18/1/1957 which contained the sable bitch **Aust Ch Kiltarra Karen CD**, who was the first Shetland Sheepdog in Australia to gain the CD title.

Mr & Mrs Frank Taylor imported from the United Kingdom a sable male **Aust Ch Hallinwood Eagle Feather** DOB 20/11/1954 (Eng Ch Hallinwood Flash x Hallinwood Duchess) who was the first Royal Challenge winner at the Sydney Royal Easter Show in 1955, he sired five Australian and two New Zealand Champions. Frank also imported a sable bitch **Hallinwood Golden Fern** DOB 7/3/1954 (Hallinwood Golden Ray x Hallinwood Merriment) and she was the dam of 2 champions one of which was Aust Ch Sheltie Gold Surprise (ROMA) the dam of five Champions.

Frank Taylor also imported from Canada a tri colour bitch **Lorna of Exford** DOB 14/11/1954 (Eng Ch Lothario of Exford x Lady Ellen of Exford) who although born in the United Kingdom was exported by Frank to Canada. Prior to leaving England she was mated to Riverhill Red Coat, and one pup was born from this mating in Canada, **Captain Morgan of Sheltie Croft** DOB 10/7/1956 and he was later imported to Australia with his dam. Frank also imported a black and white bitch **Sheltie Croft Medley of Exford** DOB 8/3/1958 (Houghton Hill Buffoon x Gala of Exford) who was the dam of one New Zealand Champion as well as **Drumcauchlie Tontine** DOB 24/3/1959 (Eng Ch Laird of Whytelaw x Drumcauchlie Kerstin) who was the dam of two Australian & one New Zealand Champion.

Ron Scott of Almaroy Kennels imported **Aust Ch Riverbank Shane & Riverbank Seraph** from New Zealand. A litter from these two produced the first Australian Bred Champion, **Aust Ch Almaroy Apple Blossom** who went on produce four Champions, and won Best Opp Sex SSC of NSW Nov 1960 & Easter 1961, Challenge Bitch Sydney Royal 1958 & 1960 & Challenge Bitch Melbourne Royal 1959.

Nine more Shelties were imported from the New Zealand Riverbank Kennels and the following went on to gain their Australian Championship titles – **Aust Ch Riverbank Sabina**, **Aust Ch**

Riverbank Scandal, Aust Ch Riverbank Select, Aust Ch Riverbank Small One, Aust Ch Riverbank Smior, & Aust Ch Riverbank Sussane.

The first Sheltie Championship Show held in Australia.

The first Shetland Sheepdog Championship show was conducted by the Shetland Sheepdog Club of NSW in November 1960 in conjunction with the Great Dane Club and judged by Mr Wes Stacey. Dog Challenge & Best In Show was **Aust Ch Supiter of Shelert (Imp UK)**, Bitch Challenge & Best Opposite Sex In Show was **Aust Ch Almaroy Apple Blossom**.



DOB 21/6/1957 (Aust/Eng Ch Starlight of Callart (Imp UK) (ROMA)x Suzeraine of Shelert)BIS
SSC of NSW Nov 1960 & Easter 1961 Best Opp Sex SSC of NSW Nov 1961 Challenge Dog
Sydney Royal 1959Sire of 8 Australian & 1 New Zealand Champions
Aust Ch Almaroy Apple Blossom
DOB 15/12/1956



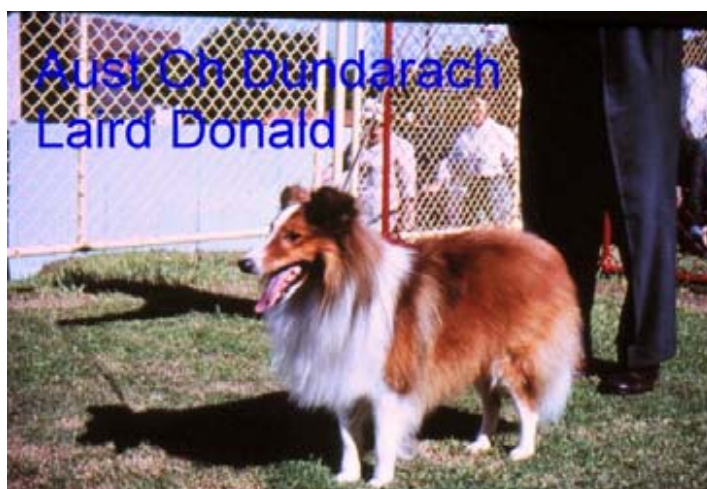
(Aust Ch Riverbank Shane (Imp NZ) x Riverbank Seraph)Best Opp Sex SSC of NSW Nov 1960
& Easter 1961The first Australian Bred Champion & BIS Winner Challenge Bitch Sydney Royal
1958 & 1960Challenge Bitch Melbourne Royal 1959 Dam of 4 Champions

Aust/Eng Ch Starlight of Callart (Imp UK) (ROMA)

DOB 9/2/1954 (Rising Star of Callart x Carolyn Of Callart) Challenge Dog Sydney Royal 1960
Sire of 11 Champions



The Shetland Sheepdog Club of Victoria held its first Championship show in 1962, judged by Mr J R Swales (NSW) with the Best In Show being awarded to **Aust Ch Dundarach Laird Donald** a son of Aust Ch Supiter of Shelert (Imp UK), Bitch Challenge & Best Opposite Sex In Show was **Aust Ch Oakland Finesse (IID)**.



Aust Ch Dundarach Laird Donald

DOB 13/6/1961 (Aust Ch Supiter of Shelert (Imp UK) x Aust Ch Almaroy The Acrobat) Winner of 6 Specialty BISs & Challenge Dog Sydney Royal 1963 & 1965 Challenge Dog Melbourne Royal 1962 & 1964 Sire of 3 Champions

The Shetland Sheepdog Club of Queensland held its first Championship show 27/7/1975 the judge being Mr A Sorensen (NSW). Dog Challenge and Best in Show was awarded to **Aust Ch Ellendale Ettiene (Imp UK)** who sired seven Champions. Bitch Challenge and Best Opposite Sex In Show was awarded to **Kismet Radiant Jewel** and she later gained her Australian title.

The Shetland Sheepdog Club of South Australia's first Championship Show was held in 1980, the judge was Mr D Roche (SA). Dog Challenge and Best In Show was **Kerondi Roving Love** who went on to gain his Australian title and ROMA siring 11 Champions and one Obedience Champion. The Challenge Bitch was **Aust Ch Kendarlyn Kullinan**.

Aust Ch Kerondi Roving Love (ROMA)

DOB 16/8/1976 (Stormane Summer Rover (Imp UK) x Aust ChKerondi First Love) Sire of 11 Champions & 1 Obedience Champion



The Shetland Sheepdog Club of Western Australia held its first Championship show in 1992 and was judged by Mr Allan Jefferies (UK). Dog Challenge and Best in Show was **Tiakina Tied Dyed Tuxedo** and Runner Up Best in Show being **Kaysview Valentino**, both these shelties gained their Australian titles. The bitch Challenge and Best Opposite Sex in Show went to **NZ Ch Shelton Rather Temptin (Imp NZ)**.



Over the years numerous imports from Overseas have arrived in Australia, several of these have gone on to have an enormous impact on the breed here. The most notable is **Aust/Eng Ch Riverhill Rampion (Imp UK)(ROMA)** DOB 2/11/1966 (Stalisfield Samphire x Eng Ch Riverhill Rather Nice) sire of 38 Champions, 2 sons have been entered into the Register of Merit Australia, **Aust Ch Anmoray Gay Shannon (ROMA)** sire of 18 Champions and **Aust Ch Jentam Yendys Yeldeh (ROMA)** sire of 11 Champions. Another son **NZ Ch Rollingstone of Twoseas (ROMNZ)** sire of 11 Champions has been entered into the Register of Merit New Zealand . “Rampion” is the beginning of the first 5 generation

(ROMA) tail male line in Australia, **Aust Ch Jentam Yendys Yeldeh (ROMA)** sire of 11 Champions, **Jentam Black Onyx (ROMA)** sire of 13 Champions, **Aust Ch Aanara Knight Move (ROMA)** sire of 23 Champions and **Aust Grand Ch Deerod Give Me the Night (ROMA)** sire of 18 Champions. His great grandson **Aust Ch Daestar Dannaher (ROMA)** sired 48 Champions and his son **Aust Ch Daestar Dandara (ROMA)** sired 20 Champions. As you can see “Rampion’s” influence in Australia is immeasurable.

Aust Ch Jentam Yendys Yeldeh (ROMA)
 DOB 3/12/1973 (Aust/Eng Ch Riberhill
 Rampion (Imp UK) (ROMA) x Aust Ch
 Brioan Suki Beausong) Sire of 11 Champions
 Winner of 4 Best In Show awards at Sheltie
 SpecialtyShows & 12 Royal Challenges



Another well known import was **Aust Ch Blazon of Callart (Imp UK) (ROMA)** DOB 15/9/1961 (Eng Ch Trumpeter of Tooneytown x Tanera of Callart) who sired 29 Champions. Some of his notable progeny include **Aust Ch Kerondi Fal-ling Star (ROMA)** dam of 8 Champions, **Aust Ch Lisronagh Can Can (ROMA)** dam of 8 Champions, **Aust Ch Nigma Altair (ROMA)** sire of 11 Champions & **Oakland Scintilla (ROMA)** dam of 6 Champions. Sadly his line is coming to an end with only a few male descendants remaining.

Another early Import

Filmstar of Exford (Imp UK)

DOB 24/5/1961 (Eng
 Ch Lothario of Exford
 x Sapphire of Exford)
 Dam of 3 Champions



TO BE CONTINUED

Jenny Tolley

If you would like any further information please email me at tolltoonie@exemail.com.au

Reference for the early breed history was taken from articles printed in the Shetland Sheepdog Club of New South Wales Handbook 1979.

Information from FCI's pages at web, the policy and the future thoughts for dog-breeding!

REFLECTIONS ON THE PROCEDURE FOR THE RECOGNITION OF NEW BREEDS BY THE F.C.I.

Author : Prof.Bernard Denis

Translation: Jennifer Mulholland

Regularly, the governing bodies of the F.C.I. draw our attention to the fact that the number of officially recognized breeds is too high and state their concern about new applications for recognition. We even sometimes hear that the recognition of new breeds should cease. This position is not acceptable because without a shadow of doubt there are populations of dogs not yet standardized and which merit, at least as much as those already recognized, to have their existence officialized. In addition, we have to consider that the official appearance of a new population is, by essence, enriching, especially for those already existing. Under these circumstances, the only way to avoid an inflation of the number of breeds is to enhance the concept of "variety" and to recognise, as varieties, as many new populations as possible.

Encouraging the recognition of new varieties, rather than that of new breeds, offers several advantages:

- it officializes the fact that objectively close populations can, nevertheless, be distinctly recognized;
- it offers more freedom in the management of political or human problems.

Thus, it is of no importance that several national varieties are recognized as long as they officially belong to the same breed. In the event of disagreement between two groups of breeders, according recognition to each of "his/her" varieties could help in reaching a short-term solution to the problem while conserving the variability for the long-term

- it allows the populations which objectively exist, and with whom the breeders identify themselves, to be recognized even if they have little chance of, one day, satisfying the requirements for the recognition of a new breed.
- it helps the management of the inter-breed variability, a new variety being an official source for eventual out-crossing. On the other hand, if a variety disappears, either because of genetic errors or that it no longer interests anyone, the future of the breed to which it belonged is not jeopardized.
- Etc.

It appears to us that the recognition of a new breed by the F.C.I. should be a long procedure, which does not automatically succeed, but which should always include the official recognition, in one form or another, of the existence of the population concerned. This "long procedure" could comprise three phases: national recognition, application to the F.C.I. and emerging

1) National Recognition

Each applicant population should be the object of a national recognition procedure, complying with requirements which are left to the appreciation of the national kennel club concerned. The latter maintains the stud book and authorizes the presentation of dogs at shows under the name of, for example, "regional type". The dogs are not judged nor do they enter competition but they may be presented in the ring accompanied by a commentary on their history and orientation. This phase lasts for as long as necessary to satisfy the demographic criteria required by the F.C.I. Advantage is taken of the time required to homogenize the type a little, promote the population, to validate the stud book and monitor the health of the dogs. If the population does not satisfy the F.C.I.'s demographic requirements, it can, after a lapse of time, gain access to national shows (to be defined) and judgement while conserving the name of "regional type".

2) Application to the F.C.I.

At this stage, the applicant population should satisfy the F.C.I requirements (drafting of a breed standard, verification of the existence of 8 independent lines,

appreciation of health status). We propose to add a questionnaire to the application in which breeders shall be asked to position themselves with regard to the existing recognized breeds:

- from a scientific point of view, at least, to which breed pool does the new population belong ? There is little probability, but it should not be excluded, of finding ourselves in the presence of a totally isolated and original population
- to which breed(s) is/are the population closest - based on what we know of phylogenetics and morphological resemblances (a good method of evaluation is to ask ourselves what would be used, without any hesitation, in case of need for out-crossing).
- what distinguishes the new population from the neighbouring breeds (morphology, DNA, etc ...)?

If the application is in order, the new population could be recognized as “emerging breed”. It is important that it remains in this category for a long time (to be defined).

3) Emerging Phase

The opinion of the Scientific Commission shall be solicited at this stage: does the new population qualify as a new breed or variety? The Commission will of course have to provide arguments. For scientists, to opt for either solution will not be very important, the essential point being the recognition of the population. Obviously, the breeders will have another point of view.

From FCI's General Rules

Art. 10 Code of Breeding Ethics

Breeding and development of dog breeds must be based on long-term objectives and sound principles so that the breeding does not result in diseases, bad temperament and lack of working skills.

Breeding must serve the objective of preserving and preferably extending the genetic variety (polygenicity) of the breed.

Only functionally healthy dogs are to be used for breeding. It lies with any breeder

who selects a dog for breeding to determine whether this breeding animal is mentally and physically suited for breeding.
The breeder has to ensure both good mental and physical conditions for breeding animals.

As long as a puppy is in the breeder's custody, he must ensure a physically and mentally beneficial environment for the puppy to guarantee proper socialisation.

Art. 5 - Standards

1.
The governing national organizations must provide the General Committee with a list of their national breeds and the description of these breeds (the standard) in English, French, German and Spanish. The standards must be set out according to the model adopted by the F.C.I.
2.
A new standard or a modified standard will be enforced from its publication in at least one of the working languages of the F.C.I. This publication, which will be dated, is done through the medium of the General Secretariat.
3.
The General Committee must be notified, in the same way, of any change to the standards.
4.
Before a new standard or a change of standard in an existing standard is approved, the Standards Commission must be consulted and if there is any doubt, particularly when a new breed is being admitted, the advice of the Scientific Commission must be sought.
5.
Modifications to the standards and the new provisional standards shall be approved by the General Committee after having been examined by the Standards Commission and, if necessary, by the Scientific Commission. New definitive standards, further to the acceptance of a new breed, must be approved by the General Assembly.
It is incumbent to the leading societies to have the judges of their country acquainted with the new standards or changes to standards and this in the shortest delay.
6.
When new or modified standards have been approved, they will be published simultaneously in the four working languages.

CONSTITUTION AND AIMS

Art. 2

The aims of the F.C.I. are to encourage and promote breeding and use of purebred dogs whose

functional health and physical features meet the standard set for each respective breed and which are capable of working and accomplishing functions in accordance with the specific characteristics of their breed; to protect the use, keeping and breeding of dogs in the member countries; to support free exchange of dogs and cynological information between member countries and initiate the organization of exhibitions and tests.

The F.C.I. shall, in particular, by issuing special regulations, take care of :

- a) mutual recognition of stud books and pedigrees,
- b) the mutual recognition of kennel names and the establishment of international register of kennel names and judges,
- c) the promoting of scientific research, which is of fundamental importance in cynology, and the free exchange of scientific information between member countries; the observance of the breed standards as established by the countries of origin or countries of patronage of the respective breeds. Those standards must be recognized by the other countries as far as they are not in contradiction with the national laws of those countries.
- d) the standardization - to all possible extent - of the national regulations by issuing regulations for international championship shows and working championship and by keeping a list of dogs qualified to take part in such championships; seeking to maintain high standard of judges appointed for international shows and working trials; supporting certain member countries, if necessary, in conjunction with other international organizations, by providing professional informations and necessary cynological experts.
- e) defining - after previous approval by the representative of the breed's country of origin or country of patronage - and publishing the characteristics of each breed. In any case, the standard of the new breed or any change in an existing standard will not be internationally acknowledged, however, unless the F.C.I.'s commission of standards and in cases of a new breed also the scientific commission have examined them and stated their opinion on the subject concerned,
- f) the mutual recognition of the penalties and procedure established by member countries.



Hi!
First holiday the spring
In Russia
the March 8!
We congratulate you with
springtime!

Best regards!!!

Marvithall Prestige and
Marvithall Robin Good
&
Vera Fedorova,
St. Petersburg

*******Under: Croft`s latest babies born 2/07 in Norway!*******



An Interview with Jean Fitzsimons (Snabswood)

BY Jan Grice. UK



Thank you for asking me to do this interview, I hope my answers to your questions are of interest to United Shelties readers, so lets start at the beginning with Question 1

Q. Jean, Did you grow up with dogs?

A. I grew up in a house where many animals were kept; we had guinea pigs and dogs along with lots of birds. My dad was a breeder and exhibitor of Border Canaries, so I was given lessons and talks about how to breed these birds and although I didn't realize it at the time it was a good learning curve and prepared me to absorb the simple genetics that I now know.

Q. When did you 'meet' a sheltie for the very first time and was it love at first sight?

A. After being married for about five years and having three children by then, we decided it was time to buy a dog. But what breed, I had always hankered after a collie of some kind, but the roughs looked too big for a house pet, so when a friend of ours introduced her sheltie to us it seemed the ideal dog, yes it was love at first sight. Mitzie or to give her registered name Iangill Dent Lady, was a nicely bred Sable & White by Clunie of Whytelaw out of a bitch going back to the Netherkiers. Our friend Anne was planning to mate Mitzie, so we promptly ordered a bitch puppy; sadly for us Mitzie produced seven dogs. As now I wanted to breed some puppies of my own, we waited for the next litter and a bitch, in the mean time we had learned about the breed by buying some dog books and reading the breed standard. Thankfully my grounding in the breeding of Border Canaries meant that I knew about breed standards and shows.



Snabswood Stan The Man

Q. What is it that attracted you most to a sheltie and was it a Sable & White?

A. It was March 1963 that the bitch we had been waiting for, finally arrived, a small sable with a full white collar, named Brandygirl of Iangill. The name Brandy was chosen as my youngest son Stephen wanted a Brandy dog (a St Bernard) he waited and waited for her to grow but she never did and made just 14 inches. By now we had visited some shows just to sit and watch, learned a bit about the different kennels and although we could have bought elsewhere we decided to wait for the breeding we had come to like and by now there was no other breed for us. I would love to have owned and bred Blue Merles, but I have kept only sables to keep the number of dogs manageable, also over the years I have never had a tricolour turn up in any litter, so the temptation has not been there to go on and breed other colours.

Q. Have you ever owned any other breed?

A. Yes I have bred Rough Collies and owned four at one time, one of these being a tricolour. We found it difficult to show these along with the Shelties as the rings were almost always a long way apart at Championship Shows, but I do enjoy watching the Collie Judging.

Q. Please tell us about your first home bred litter.

A. Brandy produced our very first litter, she was mated to Robin of Whytelaw, a son of Ch Laird of Whytelaw, and so this litter was line bred to Ch Helensdale Ace. Brandy produced three bitches, and we kept Snabswood Spangle who was the love of my life. All my dogs and bitches that I have now, along with lines to one or two other kennels who are currently doing well in the show ring, can be traced back along the bitch line to Brandy, who was family eight. Sadly my dad, who by now had become very interested in the breed, died before he could see this first litter.



Snabswood Sonsy

Q. Do you have any interesting or funny stories to tell about breeding or your stud dogs?

A. Many years ago when my son Paul was eleven, he wanted to watch puppies being born, So we allowed him to do this but as this litter arrived after midnight, Julie, who also had wanted to see, fell asleep and missed it. Next morning I heard Paul telling Julie how the puppies had arrived, all pre-packed in polythene bags!

Q. When did you register the Snabswood prefix, and is there a special meaning to the name?

A. We registered Snabswood very soon after we bought our very first bitch and in time to register our first litter with this name, that would be in 1963 or 4. The name came from a small wood, which is situated on the side of the river Dee in Cheshire, where we lived at the time, called Snab Wood, awkward to say and it sounded better with the “s” in the middle so it became Snabswood.



Snabswood Spitting Image

Q. You have bred some lovely dogs, but do you have a favourite that you have bred yourself?

A. At this time I have a dog that I love to bits, pet name Kiltie but registered as “Slainteva” (pronounced Slan-je-va). Unfortunately he hates the show ring and spoils any winning he might have done, although some judges do forgive him.

Q. We all have a special dog that pulls at our heartstrings forever, which was yours and why?

A. There have been a number over the years, not all show winners but I think that my Champion dog Slainthe was the best, a real gentleman, most of the time, and a wonderful showman. We also had a lovely bitch Ch Snabswood Solveig, she was the smallest in a litter of six and stayed because she was so small, no one wanted her, but they did when she was older and they couldn't believe it was the small puppy they had turned down. There are many others I could think of, but too many to mention.



Ch Solveig of Snabswood

Q. When did you get the Show Bug?

A. I think I already had the show bug when Brandy came to live with us in 1963 as I had been travelling to shows without a dog, and couldn't wait to get into the show ring.

Q. What is the most memorable win that you have had?

A. There are many but the most memorable will be that very first C.C. We had won very well with Slainthe as a puppy when I entered for the Border Union Show at Kelso. Mrs Guest of the Tooneytown prefix was judging, but as he was now just out of the puppy classes and in Junior he was also very out of coat, so I was so surprised when she walked towards me with that C.C. His coat came back very quickly and he became a Champion at 14 months but in those days it just wasn't the done thing to carry on showing a dog once he was made up so we were quietly told it was time to keep him at home, because of this many exhibitors just didn't know he existed so he was not so well used as a stud dog.



Ch Snabswood Slainthe

We also have had unforgettable wins, a C.C. and a Res C.C. at Crufts, and C.C.' at the English and Welsh Championship shows, but I am always pleased to be placed anywhere in a good class.



Snabswood Shiny Penny

(Ch Tegwel Wildways at Sandwich x Snabswood Sky with Diamonds)-CC at Crufts 1997!

4 res cc

Q. When did you judge your very first show?

A. I judged my first Open show in June 1976, this was Halifax Open Show and I had an entry of 22 dogs, then after judging a number of Open Shows I was invited to award C.C.s at Three Counties Championship Show in June 1981 where I had an entry of 136 dogs. By this time I had been showing for almost 20 years and this was the normal time in those days to serve an apprenticeship, it was an honour to be invited to award C.C.s as only a handful of people did so. It is much more relaxed today.

Q. Can you remember how you felt on that day?

A. Yes, I felt confident as I knew my breed standard and felt I could make a good job of judging. Integrity had been instilled in me from a young age by my dad, who was a well known judge of Border canaries and other birds, and in his book and mine too, everything has to be done right.

Q. Do you have any funny stories to tell about your judging career?

A. I am accused of liking only sable & white shelties, not true, as I said before it keeps numbers down, but when I judged a class where only five dogs appeared, I placed the only tricolour fifth. When I examined this very small dog, which had many faults, including misplaced teeth, upright shoulder and kinked tail besides lacking quality, he could not have been placed any higher. As the exhibitor walked out of the ring I heard her say “I told you she didn’t like tricolours”!

Q. You are very involved with the Mid Western Shetland Sheepdog Club. How did that come about?

A. When we began showing our first sheltie there was the English Shetland Sheepdog Club, the Scottish and the Northern Counties Shetland Sheepdog Clubs. The breed was becoming more popular and exhibitors wanted more shows, this meant more Clubs and people to attend committee meetings and work at the shows, it was a case of being there at the right time, we went to the inaugural meeting and became founder members of the Mid Western Club.



Q. What have you seen change the most in Shelties since you first owned one?

A. Many changes, in 1963 there would be about 60 dogs and bitches entered at any Championship Show, this grew to over 200 at the general Championship shows in the eighties and has since declined, but I believe entries are on the way up again today.

Also the judges lists in the sixties was very small, only about fifteen people on the English Club List and there was only the one list, not the A, B and C lists or exams we have today. In those days a much longer apprenticeship was served before being invited to judge and although no exams were sat, I believe a new judge was carefully watched before being invited to judge a second show. I believe the dogs were at their best in the eighties and quality and type declined with the search for clear eyes and although this had to be done it was a pity that some good dogs were not included in the gene pool because they failed the eye test.

Q. Is that for better or worse do you think?

A. In some ways better as we now have good dogs with clear eyes and the type is again more stable but I feel that some of the newer exhibitors have missed out by not being able to see the quality we had, especially in head type and the beautiful expressions we had in the eighties.

Q. What, if anything would you like to see improved in the breed?

A. This is my own opinion, but I think many of the older judges will agree with me, I would like better construction, especially the forehand and shoulder placement, flatter skulls, and in some cases better feet. We have some good dogs which fit the standard although there is still a good variation in breed type.

Q. Apart from your own dogs, which dogs would you have loved to own from any country?

A. I am lucky to have been able to travel and judge in a number of countries and I have seen a lot of dogs so to single any out is difficult. Some of the best dogs have been in Australia and a bitch called Ch Hillacre Hilites in Blue sticks in my mind along with Ch Nigma Nikoli and Ch Louanda Crystal Charm. Many in Scandinavia, too many to mention and in U.K. Ch Skye of Whityelaw, Ch Marksman of Ellendale and of course Ch Myriehewe Rosa Blue, along with Ch's Forestland Target and Tassel, I could go on as names keep coming into my mind. I am not going to mention any dogs currently being shown.



Snabswood Salsa

Q. Do you think on the whole, that we in UK present our dogs at their very best or could we improve our presentation in some way?

A. I believe that our presentation is excellent, very rarely these days do you find dirty dogs when judging and in 99% of exhibits dogs are brushed and trimmed almost to perfection. One or two miss out on teeth cleaning but I believe that too is improving, sometimes ears could be better trimmed but that is in the minority and I like the way that coats are brushed down to fit the dog.

In the “olden days” some coats were brushed upwards and outwards, to give the impression of a huge stand off coat, this was often fixed with chalk and so spoiled the outlines. Considering that we used to have talks and demonstrations about how to trim and present our dogs, and these talks have now been superseded by seminars on judging and stewarding the presentation has improved.



Snabswood living in NZ....Toby!

*Jean- THANK YOU very much for agreeing to take part in this interview for
‘United Shelties’ Magazine, and giving us such interesting replies!
Jan Grice.UK*

Link to Snabswood: <http://home.no.net/tholmen/index.htm>



Snabswood Slaintheva....from puppy to grown up showdog!



<i>Parents</i>	<i>Grandparents</i>	<i>Great Grand Parents</i>	<i>G. Great Grand Parents</i>
ILIAD IMAGEMAKER	Sire Ch KELTIHOPE KEYNOTE AT MALAROC	Sire EXBURY BUSKER	Sire MILESEND MARINKA AT DYNAMILES
			Dam EXBURY ZEPHYR
		Dam KELTIHOPE HONEYBUNCH	Sire WILLOWTARN TRADITION
			Dam KELTIHOPE HONEYBUN
	Dam FORESTLAND WISHING MOON	Sire FORESTLAND MOONGLOW	Sire EXBURY YORICK
			Dam RANNERDALE OVER THE MOON
		Dam FORESTLAND QUEEN OF THE MAY	Sire MILESEND TRIVIAL PURSUIT
			Dam FORESTLAND WILD TANSY
SNABSWOOD SALSA	Sire Ch MILESEND STORMWARDEN	Sire Ch TEGWEL WILD WAYS AT SANDWICK	Sire CH LYTHWOODSKYMASTER
			Dam MARKLIN WILD GYPSY AT TEGWEL
		Dam CHELMARSH COUNTESS OF MILESEND	Sire MILESEND TRIVIAL PURSUIT
			Dam CHELMARSH SPRING SUSANNA
	Dam SNABSWOOD SANDRA DEE	Sire SNABSWOOD SEPTIMUS	Sire SOMMERVILLE HARVESTER OF SNABSWOOD
			Dam SNABSWOOD SADIE IN RED
		Dam SNABSWOOD SLIGHTLY	Sire EXBURY YORICK
			Dam SNABSWOOD SHINY PENNY

*Snabswood pedigrees....first Snabswood Slaintheva & second
Snabswood Saint He Aint*

<i>Parents</i>	<i>Grandparents</i>	<i>Great Grand Parents</i>	<i>G. Great Grand Parents</i>	<i>G. G. Great Grand Parents</i>
CH RANNERDALE GHOSTBUSTER	Sire	Sire	Sire CH MOHNESEE THE SORCEROR	Sire CH LIRREN HASH BROWN
				Dam CH SONYMER SOURCURESS AT MOHNESEE
			Dam CH MOHNESEE SWEET	Sire CH LYTHWOOD SKYMASTER
			MARGARITA	Dam CH TEGWEL MAI TAI WITH MOHNESEE
		Dam	Sire CH OREAN RAINBOW	Sire THE MEADSMAN AT MYRIHEWE
				Dam OREAN CHARMAINE
			WARRIOR	Sire CH KELTIHOPE HARVESTER
				Dam RANNERDALE MISS ROSEBUD
	Dam	Sire	Sire THE MEADSMAN AT MYRIHEWE	Sire SW CH SHELANDALE BLACKSMITH
				Dam HERDS HALLEN HOSTESS
		Dam	Sire CH KELTIHOPE HARVESTER	Sire CH HERDS THE HELMSMAN
				Dam OREAN MOONLIGHT SERENADE
		Dam	Sire CH KELTIHOPE HARVESTER	Sire EXBURY YORICK
				Dam KELTIHOPE HONEYBUNCH
	FLOSS	Dam	Sire CH KELTIHOPE HARVESTER	Sire CH RANNERDALE GOLDEN SHOT
				Dam RANNERDALE SALLY ANN
SNABSWOOD SONSY	Sire	Sire	Sire CH LYTHWOOD SKYMASTER	Sire CH. SANDPIPER OF SHARVAL
				Dam LYTHWOOD SNAFFEY
			Dam MARKLIN WILD GYPSY AT TEGWEL	Sire MARKLIN CINNAMON
				Dam MARKLIN WANDA
		Dam	Sire MILESEND TRIVIAL PURSUIT	Sire MILESEND MONOPOLY
				Dam MILESEND PRECIOUS MOMENTS
			Dam CHELMARSH SPRING SUSANNA	Sire Ch JAZZMAN OF JANETSTOWN
				Dam CHELMARSH SPRING CANDY
	Dam	Sire	Sire EXBURY BUSKER	Sire MILESEND MARINKA OF DYNAMILES
				Dam EXBURY ZEPHYR
		Dam	Sire KELTIHOPE HONEYBUNCH	Sire WILLOWTARN TRADITION
				Dam KELTIHOPE HONEYBUN
		Dam	Sire SOMMERVILLE HARVESTER OF SNABSWOOD	Sire FORESTLAND CROFTER
				Dam SOMMERVILLE CELEBRITY GIRLL
	SNABSWOOD SPANGLE	Dam	Dam SNABSWOOD SOPHIE	Sire TOBERMOREY OF WILLOWTARN
				Dam SOMMERVILLE SUE ELLEN OF SNABSWOOD



SEE THE DOG TROT

By Laila Lauritzen, Norway

SOUNDNESS

"Soundness" is often used to mean a healthy, structurally functional animal, one who has not been injured and who has no defects which would affect his performance. It is also used in referring to solid, correct temperament. Any animal referred to as "sound" should have proper temperament, a healthy body, and functional gait or movement. Many dog people, however, use the term exclusively to describe gait, and it is this area of soundness with which we are concerned here.

Correct gait could be defined as "freedom of movement", and if this rather elusive "something" can be recognized, little else about gait need be known. It describes an action which in our breed is near floating in nature, and it is an important consideration in a working breed because it lessens fatigue and thereby makes the physical chore easier.

ANALYSIS OF GAIT

Gait is determined by both bone structure and musculature. The skeleton presents the framework and prescribes limitations within which muscles must function. Muscles and ligaments determine the efficiency with which a dog moves, but even the best muscling cannot exceed what the skeleton is able to do. A structurally inferior dog (determined by skeleton) will at best be handicapped. On the other hand, a good skeleton with poor muscling will not perform as expected.

Muscles have the advantage of flexibility because they can be conditioned to perform better or worse than they would without conditioned.

Ligaments determine tightness of the joints, and tendons control the attachment of each individual muscle to the skeleton. Ideal ligamentation allows the joint to move freely without restriction, while holding it in the position in which it was intended to operate and preventing unnecessary play. Ligamentation is less able to be modified than musculature.

There are usually two kinds of gait variations from the ideal. One type is the dog who is a "dry" or "tight" mover. He usually has no sloppiness to the coming and going motion, but may be *restricted or "cramped" in reach and drive*. This animal is not necessarily true coming and going, but he is not loose in movement. Sometimes the "dry" dog also lacks angulations, compounding the problem. If he does have ample angulations he will usually loosen up and move more freely after he is warmed up. This type of Sheltie shows best immediately after being exercised at a trot.

The other variation is seen in the loose or "spongy" dog who has a beautiful, floating side gait, but *moves sloppily coming and going*. This dog may need continual road work to keep in shape. He must be tuned like a fine athlete so his muscles can compensate for the looser ligaments. If one must choose between these two less-than-perfect animals, a slightly loose dog is preferable. With conditioning, this dog may approximate the ideal. As with any fault, it is not so much the nature but the degree which matters.

MECHANICS OF GAIT

All evaluations of gait are made with the dog at a trot since this is his most natural and efficient speed. An individual moving correctly at a trot invariably moves well at the other gaits. Gait is assessed from three angles – rear (dog going away from the viewer), front (dog approaching head-on), and side.

Balanced side gait is the most difficult aspect for a beginner to recognize, but to the practiced eye, it becomes the most obvious component of a properly moving Sheltie. For maximum efficiency in side gait, every structural part must be correct from the ears back. Angulations especially determine the length of reach and drive. This establishes how tireless the Sheltie will be; it ranks him as an efficient working dog instead of a prancing toy and assures his ability to keep up in any physical endeavour. When the angulations of both shoulder and pelvis are approximately the same, the dog's gait as viewed from the side will be "balanced". When the angles of shoulder blade and pelvis differ greatly, movement will be out of balance and corresponding gait faults will be observed.

Recognizing proper front action can take time to learn. Rear movement, the easiest to evaluate, is probably of least importance in determining efficient movement over all. A Sheltie with poor angulations can still move well front and rear because straightness of the legs is the only consideration there. Good legs are highly desirable but by themselves they are not sufficient to make a sound Sheltie.

REAR OR "GOING AWAY"

The primary function of the dog's rear legs is to produce the drive which propels the body forward. However, the Standard also calls for the stance to be square and the gait true going away. A dog whose stance is less than perfect but who moves well is a superior individual to one who stands correctly and cannot move properly. Stance can always be trained or stacked, but movement is proof of structure.

To determine how well a dog is tracking in rear, draw an imaginary line down the back of each hind leg from hip to hock to foot. When the dog is standing these lines should be straight, vertical and parallel to each other. A deviation at the hock or foot, either in or out, indicates a weakness. When the animal is moving, these lines should remain straight but come together in a "V" shape as speed increases. The inside edges of the feet converge on a center line, thus the term "singletrack" describing correct gait in a Sheltie.

SIDE GAIT

Observation of side gait shows whether a dog is properly constructed. Correct side gait depends on proper structure, musculature, and ligamentation. Perhaps the most important element in side gait is balance, allowing for correct timing and agility. As a herding dog, the Sheltie must be able to cover ground with maximum speed and agility with the least possible effort. Since every wasted motion causes him to tire sooner, efficiency is a premium.

As viewed from the side, the function of the rear action is forward impulsion. This is known as rear "drive" and it determines the strength and speed of the stride, as well as the actual length of each step. Drive is dependent upon proper croup, stifle, hip, and hock relationships, as well as on strong muscles.

Front action viewed from the side is commonly referred to as "reach". The front must be able to keep up with the rear and move simultaneously with it to avoid interference with the stride. The skeletal part of the front assembly includes the shoulder lay-back, upper arm, leg, and pastern.

Since the front assembly controls changes in direction and speed, it must be supple and move freely.

The Trot

At the trot a Sheltie should exhibit a two-beat gait with the right front and left hind legs moving together and the left front and right hind legs moving together. When fully extended the legs on the opposite side come together in a “V” with the hind foot leaving a print almost touching the mark left by the front foot on the same side. A dog of normal proportions moving at a very fast trot may overstep the trot foot with the hind one. The trotting dog has two feet on the ground at a time (opposing diagonals) and must rely on his speed for balance.

The back should remain strong and level with little up and down or rolling motion. Imagine a glass of water resting on the back without a drop spilling as the dog moves.

The mechanics of the balanced trot are determined to a great extent by proper angulations.

Having the same angle at shoulder and stifle is most important. Even if both are faulty (too straight) the rhythm of the gait is maintained, although with shorter and less efficient stride. A poorly angulated dog will require more steps to cover the same distance as a well-angulated one, and the effect will not be as smooth and effortless. The better the angulations at both ends of the dog, the better reach and drive he will have and the more efficiently he will move.

At his maximum reach in an extended trot, the Sheltie’s front leg ideally extends as far forward as possible without undue upward swing. *The feet should just clear the ground.* The rear diagonal should also be at full forward thrust and for a split second all four feet should be off the ground. It is imperative that these two diagonal feet strike the ground simultaneously or rhythm, balance, and efficiency are destroyed.

As the leg passes the vertical on its way back, it begins the portion of the stride known as “follow-through”. The hind leg should remain parallel to the opposite front leg and continue backward to maximum extension. The foot remains close to the ground with no wasted vertical motion. If the foot travels upward instead of back for the complete stride, the fault is known as a “kick-up”. This is a deterrent to maximum drive because the foot leaves the ground too soon.

A dog with good angulations at one end and poor at the other will be unable to maintain proper timing. He must compensate in some way for the uncomfortable stress on his weak part, and will probably develop any of a number of gait deviations.

“Nothing reflects more clearly the faults in structure
that the gait”

Dorothy Allen Foster, 1945

Copied with permission: Alpine Publications, Inc., “Sheltie Talk” by Betty Jo McKinney og Barbara Rieseberg





Effective movers.....
From top: North Sheltie`s Key To My Heart
Playland Golden Secert Mystery
Nuch Sheltibo`s Blue Movie



Sunland Saves The Day

Picture on frontcover shows Sunland Saves The Day. We fell so in love with this little boy, so therefore we wanted him to represent the breed this issue!

<i>Sire</i> <u>Ch Sunland Yogi Bear</u>	<i>Sire</i> Ch Goldflame Marks Man	<i>Sire</i> Ch Goldflame Ringmaster
		<i>Dam</i> Ch Goldflame Rebecca
	<i>Dam</i> Ch Inchgower Delicious (imp UK)	<i>Sire</i> Alexander Of Inchgower
		<i>Dam</i> Inchgower Delightful
<i>Dam</i> Ch Kaysview Royal Belle	<i>Sire</i> <u>Ch Sunland Snuggle Pot CD AD ROM</u>	<i>Sire</i> Ch Goldflame Marks Man
		<i>Dam</i> Ch Inchgower Delicious (imp UK)
	<i>Dam</i> Ch Kaysview Krystal Belle	<i>Sire</i> Ch Kendarlyn Kopys Double
		<i>Dam</i> Ch Daester Dannabelle



Ch Kaysview Royal Belle



Ch Sunland Yogi Bear

Veteran of The year 2006!



***Ch Sunland Shes So Fine in Special “Sofie! 10,5 years old!
Julia and Sue Soltoggio , Sunland Shelties, Perth, Western Australia.
Judge Mrs J Ashton (SA).***



United Shelties sends huge congratulations!



DOG

When God had made the earth and sky,
The flowers and the trees.
He then made all the animals,
The fish, the birds and bees.
And when at last He'd finished,
Not one was quite the same.
He said, "I'll walk this world of mine,
And give each one a name."
And so He traveled far and wide
And everywhere He went,
A little creature followed Him
Until its strength was spent.
When all were named upon the earth
And in the sky and sea,
The little creature said, "Dear Lord,
There's not one left for me."
Kindly the Father said to him,
"I've left you to the end.
I've turned my own name back to front
And called you dog, my friend."

-Author Unknown-

RANKING OF SHELTYE SHOW 2006
organized by portal on Sheltie breed - „Little Star”
<http://little-star.strefa.pl>



The ranking is drawn up on the basis of the results of the Polish dog shows and also on the basis of the provided results of foreign dog shows. The classification included only the dogs possessed by Polish breeders and Polish Sheltie dog breeding farms.

Place	Dog's name	scores / number of shows	including scores for nationale show + foreign show
PUPPY category			
Classified 14 puppies, including 11 in puppy class (3 dogs and 11 bitches) and 3 in baby class*			
1	LOVELY Ventora	116 / 8	
2	Archos Canis U-HAZE BLUE	50 / 3	
3	WHISPER ze Shetlandu	48 / 3	
4	BUTTERFLY BLUE Ko-To-Ra	43 / 2*	
5	ENYA Strażnica Kaszebstwa	42 / 3	
6	ELVIS ze Straznicy Kaszebstwa	40 / 3	
7	ALHAMBRA Asketila	38 / 3*	
8	CHILLI ALKANTARA Magiczny Ogród	36 / 2	
9	EL ENIGMA Straznica Kaszebstwa	32 / 1	
10	KOSTEK z Puli Szczescia	26 / 2	
JUNG DOG category			
Classified 17 dogs in young dog category			
1	Moorwood CARIBBEAN NIGHT TROPHY	357 / 9	
2	Dawnville ZETOS FOR LOVESOME	161 / 9	
3	Romashev's DASHLING DREAMFLIGHT	119 / 5	
4	Overtop OSCAR	107 / 5	
5	DZEF ze Straznicy Kaszebstwa	103 / 5	
6	DODIX Wspólny Dom	85 / 6	
7	SEQUAPARK HOLD THAT DREAM from Borderkowo z Szetlandu	75 / 3	
8	SILAVIC HASHEESH from Borderkowo z Szetlandu	56 / 5	
9	DINKY ze Skalni Vyhličky	54 / 4	
10	Lovesome AMBER ADELING	46 / 3	
JUNG BITCH category			
Classified 23 bitches in young dog category			
1	WHISPER ze Shetlandu	231 / 11	

2	BAJA Wspólny Dom	127 / 6	
3	DEJA ze Straznicy Kaszebstwa	120 / 4	
4	ANGEL Kropelka Oceanu SPLENDID Xantina	87 / 5 87 / 5	
5	ALLY MC BILL Polcolland	75 / 3	
6	Archos Canis U HAZE BLUE	74 / 5	68 / 4 + 6 / 1
7	EOWINA Ze Zguby Elfow	66 / 6	
8	BEJRA Pogoda Ducha	44 / 4	
9	CHILLI ALKANTARA Magiczny Ogród	40 / 2	
10	BRITA Wspólny Dom	38 / 2	
ADULT DOG category Classified 54 dogs in open, intermediate and champion classes			
1	BEAUTIFUL MARVELLOUS MAN Asketila	645 / 15	633 / 14 + 12 / 1
2	IDOL IMPOSSIBLE Metamorfoza	382 / 6	65 / 1 + 317 / 5
3	Moorwood HOT NEWS	312 / 10	
4	JON BON JOVI Ventora	271 / 9	186 / 7+85 / 2
5	Valerina Ross DANISH BREEZE	250 / 6	
6	Moorwood CARIBBEAN NIGHT TROPHY	240 / 5	
7	PIKSEL Wspólny Dom	217 / 12	
8	SMALL PRINCE Kropelka Oceanu	150 / 4	
9	Cataway`s RISING SUN	124 / 7	
10	OLIVER SWEET BOY Metamorfoza	95 / 3	
ADULT BITCH category Classified 80 bitches in open, intermediate and champion classes			
1	PRIMA GLORIA z Kojca Coli	1349 / 26	343/12+1006/14
2	KAMA Raj dla Zwierzat	624 / 17	384/12 + 240/5
3	NIE TRĄĆ NADZIEI Casidi	592 / 9	450/8 + 142/1
4	KENIA Raj dla Zwierzat	424 / 15	236/11+ 188/4
5	BRIGHT AND BREZZY Vesca Montana	266 / 9	
6	OBSERVO RES MIRA Excellens Vivarium	182 / 8	
7	BLACK PRINCESS Polcolland	174 / 4	
8	ROXA Asketila	166 / 4	
9	OCTAWIA LILAC WHISPER Moda na Sukces	158 / 10	
10	GOLDEN MOONLIGHT Vesca Montana	152 / 5	
VETERAN category Classified 18 dogs and bitches in veteran class (9 dogs i 9 bitches)			
1	BALMY Asketila	211 / 11	

2	FIDO Czar Południa	153 / 9	92/ 7 + 61 / 2
3	IVET Asketila	120 / 10	
4	SHARON Kropelka Oceanu	111 / 5	
5	HERO TEDOR z Kleni CS	108 / 6	
6	ELEKTRA Asketila	84 / 9	
7	Peblu BURNISHED GOLD from Ileyda	56 / 4	
8	GOLDEN STAR Vesca Montana	40 / 3	
9	SHOW ON Casidi	38 / 2	
10	BELLA Kropelka Oceanu	36 / 2	

Breeding competitions included 3 categories:

Place	Name of breeding farm	scores / number of dogs	including scores for nationale show + foreign show
DOG BREEDING FARM category			
Classified 54 dog breeding farms			
1	Asketila	1858 / 20	1739 + 119
2	z Kojca Coli	1434 / 4	376 + 1058
3	Raj dla Zwierząt	1048 / 2	620 + 428
4	Wspólny Dom	788 / 10	
5	Casidi	698 / 3	556 + 142
6	Vesca Montana	598 / 8	
7	Kropelka Oceanu	579 / 6	
8	Metamorfoza	578 / 5	261 + 317
9	Polcolland	462 / 6	
10	Ventora	459 / 4	374 + 85
FATHERDOG category			
Classified 39 male reproducers (fatherdogs)			
1	HIGHLAND ROGUE ze Shetlandu	4061 / 21	2478 + 1583
2	Cataway's RISING SUN	2738 / 36	2079 + 659
3	SHOW ON Casidi	944 / 10	748 + 196
4	Valerina Ross DANISH BREEZE	601 / 9	
5	Cindahope KYLENE SHOW OFF	538 / 7	
6	Laveli Endzhel VASILEK	436 / 9	

7	Trademark's RUN FOR THE ROSES	351 / 9	
8	PRINCE POLO Moda na Sukces	312 / 7	
9	Cataway's MOST HAPPY FELLA	298 / 3	
10	QUEST KING Asketila	277 / 6	
MOTHERDOG category			
Classified 81 female reproducers (motherdogs)			
1	QUANTI OLIVE Asketila	1454 / 4	376 + 1058
2	FESTNA LANTE Duma Tary	1048 / 2	620 + 428
3	IVET Asketila	848 / 4	836 + 12
4	FOXY LADY Casidi	592 / 1	450 + 142
5	ENYA Ventora	441 / 3	356 + 85
6	CIRKA Gwiazda Zatrasy	415 / 3	
7	POPKINS MARY Polcolland	399 / 5	
8	GOLDEN QUEEN Vesca Montana	380 / 4	
9	ALL MY LOVE Metamorfoza	382 / 1	65 + 317
10	PATRICIA z Szetlandu	329 / 6	

Best wishes from Poland

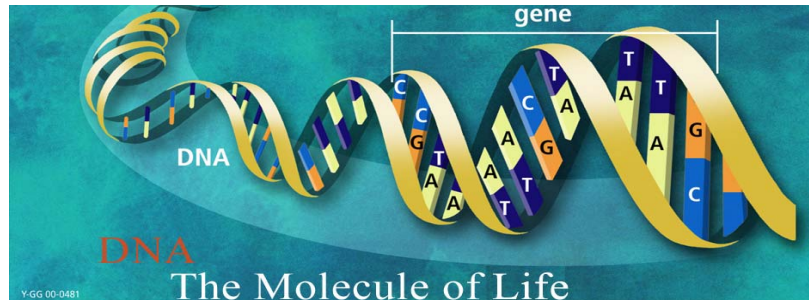
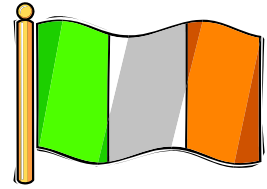
Helena Kabała

Portal Sheltie "Little Star" <http://little-star.strefa.pl>
& Lovesome Sheltie www.sheltie.com.pl

*Izra from kennel
Secret Mystery 7,5
weeks old!*

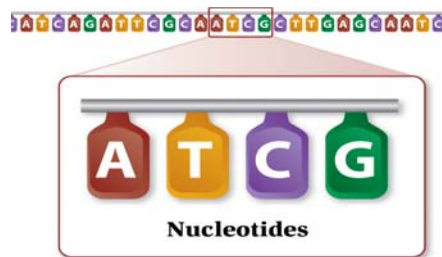


DNA Profiling



What is DNA?

DNA is a chemical (deoxyribonucleic acid) that contains the key instructions for life. DNA is contained within cells that are the fundamental working units of every living animal. DNA has the same major structure in all animals and is composed of four units (A, T, C, and G) that repeat in different combinations to form the genetic code. This genetic code contains instructions to create each individual with their own unique traits. There is an overwhelming amount of information stored in this code and despite the recent publication of the canine genome we are still only beginning to understand canine DNA. Almost like knowing the alphabet or letters of a newly discovered language (genetic code), but while we can work out what some of the words mean, we will not understand many of the words (genes) without further research.



How do we get DNA?

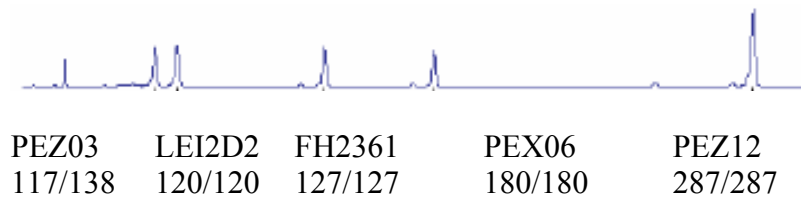
DNA is typically obtained from:

- Blood:** A small blood sample is usually obtained by your local vet. This method is the easiest for the lab to process and produces more 'good' DNA that can be readily stored for future use; my method of choice.
- Mouth / buccal swab:** this method is probably the easiest for dog owners to collect the sample by brushing the dogs gums with a cotton swab
- Saliva:** there are brilliant do-it-yourself kits available, but this method takes a little imagination to obtain the saliva sample.

What is DNA Profiling?

DNA profiling is a mechanism to obtain a unique, permanent DNA signature for each dog. This signature is primarily used to verify family relationships (particularly paternity), but may also be useful to identify specific dogs (for example if a dog is lost / found), specific breeds or to trace genealogy / breed ancestry. This type of DNA profiling does not provide any information on the genetic risk of inherited disease.

DNA profiles are actually a picture composed of a series of peaks that are separated on the basis of size; these are typically reported as a series of letters and numbers.

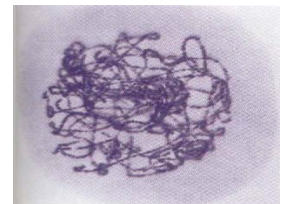


Each of these peaks represents a 'marker'. Markers are essentially landmarks or signposts in the DNA that can identify and differentiate individuals. Tests for paternity are exclusionary. For example, in paternity cases we can easily comment that the father is not biologically the father as the offspring has markers that do not come from the mother or the father...so that another individual must be a parent. BUT, there are different levels of sensitivity (using more or less markers) to determine whether the father is likely to be the father.

Are all DNA profiles the same?

No. DNA profiles can be generated using different experimental techniques and different types of markers. The most commonly used markers are known as microsatellites (blue picture) and these produce the *best* profiles providing sufficient markers are used.

Many microsatellite markers have been used to profile dogs and each laboratory or company offering a DNA profiling service are free to use whichever markers they prefer. There is a diverse range of markers available and these may not overlap between labs. At present, there is no standardised microsatellite marker sets for canine DNA profiling and many labs do use different marker sets. This is not of major importance for identification purposes, but is important for paternity testing. If the sire is tested using one marker set and the dam + pups



Sheltie → Blood sample
→ DNA in the cell →
DNA ready for use

tested using another lab's markers, these DNA profiles may not be compatible (like comparing apples and bananas, these are meaningless). No information on paternity can be obtained without retesting all dogs for the same markers.

In 2006, a European group suggested forensic standards for canine DNA profiles. Two of the most commonly recommended kits for canine DNA profiling available in Europe are Stockmarks® or the ISAG recommended twenty-three marker set from 2003. The ISAG marker set provides more information than the ten markers used by Stockmarks®.

Is the number of markers important?

Yes. Think back to the early use of (people) genetic fingerprinting when many criminals were convicted of crimes based on 'irrefutable DNA evidence'...many of these original profiling tests used four markers that are fairly common in the population. Numerous convictions have since been overturned and now at least 11 markers are required for a 'match' by the UK National Criminal Intelligence DNA Database.

Although it is relatively easy to tell the difference between an Irish Wolfhound and a Chihuahua, differentiating between different Shelties requires a little more information. For example, a commonly used 10 marker set is no longer used for Greyhounds in Ireland as it does not effectively differentiate dogs so that more markers are required to identify individuals.

All DNA profiles or paternity tests requested by The Kennel Club UK, are actually shipped to Medigenomix in Germany and profiled for the ISAG twenty-three marker set, although the KC (UK) will store DNA profiles using any marker set. This compares to DNA profiles from Antagene in France that claim to use a ten marker set or Ireland where the IKC do not recommend any form of DNA profiling (all pups must be microchipped). The most frequently used Irish lab offers canine DNA profiling by a variety of marker sets that are not compatible with each other. Our own dogs were tested using the Stockmarks kit years ago, but I would now use the ISAG 2003 marker set...meaning that all of our older dogs would need to be retested in order to compare relationships with future pups. More markers are good ☺

Can we trust the profiles?

Companies performing this analysis exist primarily on their reputation and in general DNA profiles are reliable. **However** sample mishandling, sample contamination, experimental artefacts or human error are all very real issues. I'm sure many people remember the CLAD issue in Irish setters where disease status was incorrectly reported for individual dogs. Any unexpected DNA profile should be repeated before any hint of sloppy breeding practices is mentioned!!!

Can we store DNA for future genetic tests?

Potentially yes. Storing DNA would mean that a single DNA sample could be used for DNA profiling, a variety of DNA research projects and any downstream DNA tests that are developed. Storing these samples would also permit tracking and identification throughout

generations...similar to us currently tracing the history of our current dogs through pedigrees. In my opinion, the most effective mechanism would be to develop an international, centralised database of all available DNA samples, profiles and the results of DNA tests before the sheer amount of data becomes overwhelming.

Blood samples produce a relatively large amount of DNA that may be stored indefinitely under the right conditions. The average house-hold freezer should not be used to store DNA as they contain a 'frost-free' mechanism that prevents the build-up of frost by altering the temperature within the freezer. Unfortunately, this is not healthy for DNA as changes in temperature caused the DNA to break up. DNA is typically stored at very low temperatures and small samples used as required.

Can we afford DNA analyses?

DNA analyses are relatively expensive and DNA tests are now available to test for several inherited diseases. Given the ever-growing list of expensive yet 'essential' requirements for breeders, how do we know which tests are necessary, which are preferable and which are irrelevant for Shelties? A common-sense approach is probably best at this point. DNA profiling is great for uniquely identifying your dog and determining the sire of individual pups from a bitch mated by multiple dogs. If the Kennel Clubs require a tested DNA sample prior to all new registrations it will generate more revenue for them and be an expensive addition to Kennel Club registration fees for ourselves. If appropriate breeding practices are maintained, do we always need a profile that only verifies the accuracy of a pedigree that we know is correct? Yes, accidents happen to the best of us and profiling will solve the issue of multiple sires, but unscrupulous breeders (whether puppy farmers or breeders deliberately using the 'wrong' stud dog) will either find an alternative registration method or falsify the results. Many of us routinely hip-score and eye test so maybe if all relevant DNA tests could be combined into a single test for our breed the majority of responsible breeders would be able to afford the test. Perhaps even our breed clubs could fund-raise to subsidise these costs to club members, always aiming to promote the health and integrity of Shetland Sheepdogs.

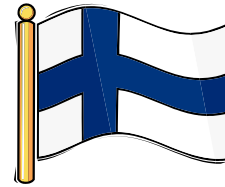
Blueprint Healthcare Ltd claim to have, "developed new technology for canine DNA profiling which is able to combine identity, pedigree and disease testing". While this is easily possible, remember that we can only test the DNA when we know what to look for. That is, modern advances in technology mean that we can readily combine multiple tests into a single experiment, but we are still limited to the DNA tests that are currently available. Although the development of canine DNA testing is still in its infancy, screening for genetic diseases will become important to monitor, manage and (where necessary) eradicate selected inherited diseases from Shelties. There are new technologies and equipment that make it possible to get the unique signature (entire DNA sequence; 'genome') of each human or dog at a reasonable cost for researchers although it is likely to be about 10 years before these methods are available off-the-shelf.

Although genomic DNA is presently getting a lot of public attention, this is not the only mechanism by which genetic traits (such as characteristics / mannerisms, drug susceptibility or disease predisposition) may be inherited...

AJ

[Dr. Amy Jayne McKnight (Cinbaramy), Regional Genetics Centre, Northern Ireland. a.j.mcknight@qub.ac.uk]

P.S. DNA can also mutate all by itself. A common example would be in some cancers, but changes in DNA are not always detrimental.



A typical day of a Sheltieman

by Pauliina Järvelä, written by Aki Järvelä, Finland

It's morning, I wake up by a "nose-alarmclock". The nosealarmclock tells that some of our shelties have pooped in the house. My wife pretends that she doesn't notice anything or she has lost her sense of smell. Well, I have to get up, no matter what! So first thing, I begin to clean up the poos. Yes, poos indeed, because there are not only one pile but also loose diarrhea and also some hard ones. Well, somebody apparently has some stomach problems.

I try to clean the rooms making as much fuss as possible and only after that I pull on my clothes, chase the dogs into the car and step on it to the forest nearby. Because of the fact that we have (surprise, surprise!) more than a couple of shelties, it's totally hopeless to put the leads on and take them for a walk in our little village. I'd much rather drive three kilometres to the forest and let them run free there. During my walk I find out that one of them has got the runs and there's some loose stuff in her "trousers". Gee nice, I think.

After the walk I have the feeding show at home. Of course, I wash first the poobutt sheltie. Then the dishes for these dogs and drop medicine into the one for today's patient. It's an amazing fuss when all the dogs are hoovering their meal like it's the last day of their lives. Oh, I almost forgot that I have to give eyedrops to one of the bitches, let me hold her so that I manage with that operation. Come here Rita!

At this stage, 30 minutes have elapsed and there's 15 minutes left for me to eat breakfast and cycle to work, luckily just 500 meters from my house. I eat my corn flakes as fast as possible and drink my tea. I also notice that my wife has also gone to work by now. I still have to put clean water in the waterbowl, jump on my bike and start tramping off to work. You don't need to be clever to notice that I have already been sweating for a while and the hard push up the hill doesn't help much. I'll try to dry myself the next half an hour one way or another.

After the work I let the dogs go out on the backyard and when my wife comes home I drive the muzzlers out to the forest again, and four hours later repeat the same thing and again and then four hours thereafter.....

At the breaks between the walks, I try to have some hobbies of my own and do some chores like take out the laundry and clean up the kitchen. When we have puppies in the house it's naturally my duty to photograph them so that my wife can have fresh pictures of the sweeties on her website every week. There goes more of my freetime.....

The pair relationship blooms and goes well in the Sheltieman's family. I can usually see the back of my wife's head when she is sitting in her room diligently typing answers to all the important sheltiemails and keeping up on the latest breaking news on the sheltieforums on the Internet. When she occasionally comes out from her room we discuss weather that dogs eye is watering or whether I have seen if one of them has been scratching at her ear. Well, it **IS** watering and I haven't seen the other one scratching her ear, at the most her side. It is also highly important that I every now and then come to see pictures that some Sheltieperson has sent of her dogs via email. Yes, what a wonderful picture dear (sigh!).

The most romantic thing the Sheltieman knows is that her wife has walked the dogs all by herself, without a request during the time he was at the gym. She has kindly thought that he must already be tired after all that hard "labour" there. She has written a message "I'm walking the dogs now and C U after a while" to all her friends in Messenger.

Life as a Sheltieman reminds a lot of the adventures of the man in the film Groundhog Day. In this film, the man wakes up every morning and finds himself living the same day over and over again. He tries to have a change in his life but only to notice that everything starts all over again and again. I won't tell you about the week when we had a show, mating, whelping and a veterinary visit all at the same week among the ordinary life because the reader might think that I'm exaggerating. It is totally impossible that all those things can happen in one man's life in such a short time.

Why do I finally go to all this trouble? I leave it up to the reader (who probably is a woman) because it is hard for a Finnish man to speak about his loving feelings. And what can be lovelier than the unselfish love of a sheltie, especially when I'm lying on the sofa eating a ham sandwich



and seven dogs look on admiringly as I take my break.

"The Sheltieman is a REAL man" Aki Järvelä, Finland



CRUFTS 2007.

Crufts is always the highlight of the UK dog show calendar. For the last few years, it has been staged at the National Exhibition Centre in the Midlands. This is a huge complex of halls, and you can spend a whole day going around the various halls watching your favourite breeds and doing some shopping at the hundreds of stalls that sell EVERYTHING doggie you can think of (and not think of!).

Crufts is a four day show (Different 'Groups' on each day). There is not just breed judging going on, but all sorts of other events to take your fancy. Obedience, Flyball, Good Citizen demonstrations, Obedience with music, Agility etc etc, and of course the large area for 'Discover Dogs', which is where Doreen Greenhill and I were on Thursday afternoon. In fact Doreen will be there most of the four days- not to mention the day before Crufts opened, as she is the hard working organizer of the 'Sheltie Booth', with the help of Tony and Audrey Bridge.

My Sheltie Sophie (Sandwick Solitaire) lapped up all the attention she got at the Sheltie Booth, and we had a lovely afternoon.

Crufts has an atmosphere all of its own, and although- it is just another dog show- it really is a Special event to be at.

Shelties were being exhibited in Hall 2 on the Friday . We had two rings where the judges were Mrs. Mary Bathurst for Dogs, and Mrs Sheila McIntosh for Bitches.

It's lovely to see the best of our breed stride out on the green carpets with a huge 'audience' of people from far and near around the rings.

The Sheltie Winners were –

Dog CC and Best Of Breed- Mrs. Margaret Norman's Ch. Francehill Total Eclipse (Tri).

Bitch CC – Mrs Pam East's Jacquard Call My Bluff (Shaded Sable).

Res Best Dog- Mr. and Mrs. Lamberet's Ch. Blenmarrow Melveen Making Waves JW.

Res Best Bitch- Mrs. Margaret Norman's Ch. Francehill Icemaideen (BM).

Best Puppy- Mrs. Joyce Miles Milesend Most Appealing.

The Best Of Breed Sheltie was short listed in the big group ring later that day, and we actually got to see him on TV!.

Jan Grice UK

Best Of Breed Ch. Francehill Total Eclipse



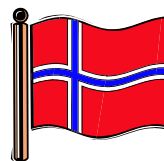
Foto: Feldhoff © Sheltie News



Dog CC and Best Of Breed- Mrs. Margaret Norman's Ch. Francehill Total Eclipse (Tri)
Bitch CC – Mrs Pam East's Jacquard Call My Bluff (Shaded Sable)
Best Puppy- Mrs. Joyce Miles Milesend Most Appealing
Pictures from Martina Feldhoff, Germany



***Puppies from St.Kilda's,
Norway***



Accidental matings..... happen in the best families!

By Arnhild Carlsen, Kennel Croft

We bought a blue merle bitch from Sweden late 2005, from different breed-lines than we had from earlier. It was needed with some new blood in our small kennel, and Quipus Xtra-Terrestrial Quasheena was a very nice contribution to our blue merle breeding.

Early Summer 2006 she came into season, and we planned to mate her to our old stud-dog Sheltibo's Truck Driver. It would be his last litter, since he was almost 9 years of age. He is a tricolour bi-colour carrier, and we wanted to have something nice from him for future breeding in this last mating.

He mated on her correct days, 13th. & 15.th. day from the start, and we waited very excited for the results. Tobias is a boy that only mates at the right days, so we felt very secure that it was a successful mating. He is a nature talent....

After some weeks we saw that she was obviously pregnant, and with expected birth around 10.th.of July 2006.

We were sure about the day of delivery and the D-day arrived without any signs of babies. She was still very calm, though we felt a lot of kicking in her belly, and waited and waited....1 day, 2 days and 3 days....On the fourth day without anything, we took her to the vet to have a check up on her. The vet took x-ray, and he recommended c-section since she was so long over time already. He wanted to watch the pictures first, and hung them up on his board, and he looked and he looked...Then he started to laugh....

He has known me as long as I have been in the breed...since 86....and we always respect each other experiences, evaluations and decisions.

My vet asked me, are you sure about this mating? Yes I said, the male was with us for only those days. They mated two times, and afterwards the boy went home to his family again. I told him that after the mating Cheena was separated from the others for 5 weeks, before we let her out with our stud living at home.

Then he started to laugh even more...these puppies are not ready to be born yet...they are way too small. He saw 4 or 5 puppies at the pictures; she had not as much as 5 weeks more to go, probably between 2 and 3 weeks.

I have never felt so stupid in my whole life, and the confusion was total.

We went home with the highly pregnant mother, and started all over again to look up the calendar, counting days once more. I even called the owner of Tobias, and yes, she could confirm that they picked him up the 10.th.of May.

I had not a single clue what was happening. She started her season normally, was bleeding for 14 days, mated two times, and continued bleeding until the season passed. OK...she had some bleeding after that, but not so unusual after a mating. 5 weeks later she was again together with the other girls and our boy in the garden. We felt 100% sure, as always; we split the girls from the other dogs until we are sure they are pregnant. We have few dogs...at that time 6 bitches and one male, high secure fence separated in 3 big parts and own doors and rooms to each garden. We had to wait and see what comes out, and it felt weird not to know the date of birth.

July passed and still no babies. In the very beginning of August, one afternoon in a lovely weather, we put Cheena out in the puppy-garden outside our balcony. She was there together with our puppy at 9 months, to keep her company.

Shortly after we went out to have a look at her, since we kept an eye at her 24 hours a day the last period of pregnancy.

We called her, but she did not come to the door, only a stressed little youngster met us on the doorstep.

From under the balcony we heard some tiny puppy-cries. Under the bushes Cheena had dig a big whole, and there she was so proud with two newborn, wet babies. Thanks heaven I had everything ready for the birth already for many weeks, and we could carefully move her and the two small ones into the house. It was obviously merle babies, but brown of dirt and sand, so I had to wash and dry them before I put them back to the mother. Under nice hand-warm water I cleaned and cleaned, but the babies were still brown with merlings. I don't know what I expectedTobias could not be the father...She had not been together with our sable boy.....The neighbour have an old wirehaired Dachs....With 1,20 steel elements all around all the dog-garden and openings of only 4 x 4 cm it was not possible to be mated at all.

Within the day Cheena gave birth to 4 extremely healthy and strong sheltie-puppies. 3 sable merles and 1 sable. Our dominant sable boy had of course mated her, but we will never find out how he managed. Either he has done it through the fence, or he has climbed the fence, mated her, and climbed back again. He was never at that side of the house, as far as we have seen.



We will simply never get to know.... Accidental matings can happen...and it is not difficult to admit it. That is life and that is animals. But this time we really don't know what happened. One thing is for sure, this litter was a really love-mating without any interfering from humans. Total outcross, the bitch is from blue lines, with some American lines that give better health because of more variety. The male comes from pure sable lines. So strong and healthy puppies we have never had before.

Just to accept that nature took over, the parents never thought about that sable merle is not a colour in our FCI standard.

After the first busy days with the babies, we started to think what to do with this litter. We decided to give away the shaded sable boy to some good friends if he would be good looking. The two girls and one boy of sable merles, we needed to find good pet-homes for.

3 sable merles, newborn!





1 shaded sable!

We never give away an animal without a fully accepted pedigree, so we registered the litter as sables, which is possible to do. In the contracts with the new owners, we put up very clear that the sable merles are not supposed to go into further breeding. A sable merle grows into pure sable colour after some months. If they have brown eyes, they can easily be taken for sables and not merles. If a sable merle is to be mated, it is just like the blue merles, they need to be mated to a tricolour or bi-black partner.

Our 3 sable merles got extremely blue eyes, so they are very easy to pick out as merles also as grown ups. They can not be shown because of this, but not either be mixed with an ordinary sable.

4 weeks old!





The shaded sable boy our eye-specialist needed to check extra carefully at 8 weeks. To see if he had merle patterns in his eyes. He was definitely a sable, and no merling at all on him. It was nothing but pleasure following this litter growing up to be lovely sheltie-puppies. Cheena was a wonderful mother, taking excellent care of her small ones, and it was a very even litter, both in type and size. One sable merle girl and the shaded sable boy of the best I have ever had on exterior. We were also happy to find very nice homes for them within the age of 8 weeks.

6 weeks old!





The shaded sable boy!



As responsible breeders, we have to keep to our standard in breeding. Colours not accepted are to avoid for every price. But when things like this happen, it is also very important to give the puppies the respect and value as individuals, with fully status as purebred shelties.

It is a lot of myths going around in our part of the world, about sable shelties showing up with blue eyes. They are probably nothing but sable merles growing into the outfit of pure sables. We have also heard stories that sable merles are less healthy, because of mixing it up with the double merle gene from two merle parents. Because of this confusion, we decided to go out with this story, and show the fancy in our environment what this is about. A sable merle is nothing more extra than a blue merle. The ground-colour is sable instead of blue. They inherit the same from both parents as a blue merle, with the merle gene in single dose from the one parent only. Eventually only, in this case, they inherit tricolour from the mother (since the father is pure for sable), and sable from their father. That is also the reason why it came out only sable babies in this combination, he can never give anything else than that. The shaded sable boy without merle, has his sable colour from his father, but he has definitely caught the mothers tricolour-gene, but not her merle-gene as the other 3 in the litter.

To explain it ones more. A blue merle is a tricolour with merling. Of our litter only 50% inherit tricolour since the father is pure for sable. The same as in mating a pure for sable with a tricolour. The 3 sable merles have only one merle gene from their mother. The shaded sable boy is a ordinary sable carrying tricolour from the mother.

It was very strange to see the sable merles growing from quite dark in the beginning , into a very pure and golden sable colour after some weeks. It is true as some has described earlier, the sable colour appears a bit different from ordinary sables. They get a tiny bit more pinkish/peach sable tone. Still they are very young, and it will be exciting to see them in fully grown up coat and colours.

The most important, they are the most beloved shelties by their happy owners. And we took a decision in our kennel, never ever again a male in the house ever.



Under: sable merle female 3 months old!



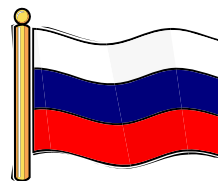
Shaded sable boy Croft's Twilight Zone....7 months old!



North Sheltie's Memphis Bell



*Dog on the roof
in Portugal*



Greetings from Russia, from Ekaterina Novakovskaya!

Today I want to offer you supervision and conclusions of successful Russian sheltie-breeder **Marina Tsarjuk, kennel Marvithall**, - how to estimate prospects and potential of the puppy. These supervision collected more than for 10 years of breeding, represent doubtless interest.

Choice of puppie's quality at 8 weeks old

“7-8 weeks are the most suitable age for an estimation of quality of puppies. In 8 weeks it is possible to see the future dog, as a whole, including all proportions in a structure, "figure" of a head and expression. Besides by 8 weeks the necessary statistics on week additional weights of puppies, for forecasting their next size is already collected. Also, it is possible to estimate quality and length coat to make the assumption of a condition of a coat further.

But the most important are proportions! In 7-8 weeks the format, skeleton, width of a breast, length of a neck, length of bones and corners of finitenesses, length of a back, a waist, groats, position a tail, etc. is perfectly seen. All that it is possible to consider at 8-week puppy, it will have and at mature age!

The head is not less predicted: expression, and even a sight, 8-week puppy, quite, are recognized and in an adult condition (when the head already was completely generated). It concerns and to lines of a head: stop, a relief of lateral lines, muzzle, a forehead, the bottom jaw, etc.

The visual aid «How to estimate the puppy» are the photos of our dogs made in the age of 7-8 weeks and in an adult condition: all proportions which it is possible to consider on puppie's photo - can be seen and at an adult dog!



Lita (8 weeks – 5 years old) (photos *lita_2*, *lita_1*)



Djim (8 weeks – 4 years old) (photos *djim_1*, *djim_2*)



Vicosha (8 weeks – 4 years old) (*photos vic_1, vic_2*)



Olivia (7 weeks – 1,5 years old) (*photos olivia_1, olivia_2*)



Os'ka (7 weeks – 3 years old) (*photos os_2, os_1*)



Donik (8 weeks – 3 years old) (*photos don_1, don_2*)



Kandy (8 weeks – 2 years old) (*photos kandy_1, kandy_2*)



Lex (7 weeks – 2 years old) (*photos lex_1, lex_2*)



Picasso (8 weeks – 1 year old) (*photos picasso_1, picasso_2*)



Play Boy (8 weeks – 2 years old) (*photos play_boy_1, play_boy_2*)



Robin (8 weeks – 2 years old) (*photos Robin_1, Robin_2*)



Rona (8 weeks – 2 years old) (*photos rona_1, rona_2*)



Basia (8 weeks – 1 year old) (*photos basia_1, basia_2*)



Bony (8 weeks – 1,5 years old) (*photos bony_1, bony_2*)



Fancy (8 weeks – 2 years old) (*photos fancy_1, fancy_2*)



Luxy (7 weeks – 1 year old) (*photos luxy_1, luxy_2*)



Max (8 weeks – 3 years old) (*photos max_1, max_2*)

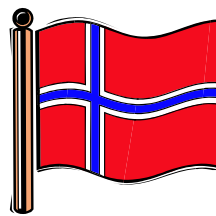


Play Boy and Picasso (8 weeks – 2 years old) (*photos pp_1, pp_2*)



8-week age «slightly opens a veil of the future». The further formation of the puppy can be, completely, unpredictable. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ... months are only intermediate stages of development: appearance of the puppy at this stage, cannot be the basis for conclusions about its future exterieur.”

Ekaterina



Best.....Norway 2006!

Dogs

1. *Lundecock's Fiddler On The Roof, Finn Helge Olsen, Ramnes*
2. *GB Ch (Int) Nord Uch NV-06 KBHV06 Amsterdam Winner'06 Edglonian The Real McCoy, Finn Helge Olsen, Johnny Andersson & Debbie Pearson, Ramnes*
3. *Int Nord Uch NordUV-03 NV-03 NordV-04 Mainland's Kismet, Finn Helge Olsen, Ramnes*
4. *Ha-Dar Winning Edge, Laila Lauritzen, Tynset*
5. *N Dk Uch NordV-02 Karmell's Scero Little Boy, Berit & Reidar Lund, Høvåg*

Bitches

1. *N Uch NordV-06 Sunland's Supreme, Berit & Reidar Lund, Høvåg*
2. *Nord Uch St. Kilda's Simply Splendid, Anne & Rune Haugstvedt, Sortland*
3. *N Uch Mainland's Queen Bee, Finn Helge & Dan-Remi Olsen, Ramnes*
4. *N Uch Imajan's La Gioia Ferrari, Grete Olavessen & Paul Rilatt, Rygge*
5. *Bøengen's Enya, Silje Dahlbak & Gunn Randeberg, Sandnes*

Junior Dog

1. *Lundecock's Fiddler On The Roof, Finn Helge Olsen, Ramnes*
2. *Mainland's Rainstorm, Jan S. Johansen & Finn Helge Olsen, Råde*
3. *Mellsjøhøgda's Quite A Dancer, Sissel Tangnes, Lillehammer*
3. *La-Min-So's Blue Silver Otto, Ingrid M. Pettersen, Tistedal*
5. *Moorwood Appealing Look, Kristina Nilsson, Sverige*
5. *North Sheltie's Jetsong, Anne & Rune Haugstvedt, Sortland*

Junior Bitch

1. *Joyland's Magic Connection, Kristin Pedersen, Dal*
2. *Eddiebakken's Born To Be Emma, Kari-Lise Hatteland, Kleppe*
3. *La-Min-So's Blue Silver Secret, Grete Olavessen & Paul Rilatt, Rygge*
4. *Chiroskas Space Sheen, Ewa E. Nilsen, Harstad*
5. *Mira, Roger Ødegård Lervik, Harstad*

Intermediate Dog

- 1. Croft's Brown Sugar, Janne Andersen, Sandnes*
- 2. Lundcock's Fiddler On The Roof, Finn Helge Olsen, Ramnes*
- 3. Mainland's Powerpoint, Finn Helge Olsen & Tove W. Poulsgaard, Ramnes*
- 4. Imaferrari's Xzackt, Grete Olavessen & Paul Rilatt, Rygge*
- 5. Orreknuppen's My Name Is Bond, Inger Krogstad, Nordberg*

Intermediate Bitch

- 1. Bøengen's Enya, Silje Dahlbak & Gunn Randeberg, Sandnes*
- 2. Mainland's Queen Bee, Finn Helge & Dan-Remi Olsen, Ramnes*
- 2. Joyland's Made A Million, Kjersti Bosvik, Figgjo*
- 4. Request Special Rose, Lillemor Engebros, Sverige*
- 5. Andvaka Solaris, Caroline Mauseth, Sørumsand*

Veteran Dog

- 1. Int Nord Uch Sunborne Tip Top Tric Track, Jan S. Johansen, Råde*
- 2. N Dk Uch NordV-02 Karmell's Scero Little Boy, Berit & Reidar Lund, Høvåg*
- 3. S-A Fin Ch Milesend Dancing Major, Sissel Tangnes & Reidun Monsholm, Lillehammer*
- 4. Int Nord Uch Marnham Montanner, Sissel Tangnes, Lillehammer*
- 5. N Uch Westhlover Simson, Jan S. Johansen, Råde*

Veteran Bitch

- 1. N Uch Imajan's La Gioia Ferrari, Grete Olavessen & Paul Rilatt, Rygge*
- 2. Hasimo's Adorable Pearl, Harald & Sigrun Bjerkevold, Vestnes*
- 3. N Uch Ingramay Sunshine, Sissel Tangnes, Lillehammer*
- 4. N S Uch Mellsjöhøgda's New Nugget, Sissel Tangnes, Lillehammer*
- 5. Nord Uch St. Kilda's Simply Splendid, Anne & Rune Haugstvedt, Sortland*

Stud Dog

- 1. Int Nord Uch Marnham Montanner, Sissel Tangnes, Lillehammer*
- 2. GB Ch (Int) Nord Uch NV-06 KBHV06 Amsterdam Winner'06 Edglonian The Real McCoy Finn Helge Olsen, Johnny Andersson & Debbie Pearson, Ramnes*
- 2. Int N S Uch WW-03 Poulsgaards Be My Talisman, Finn Helge Olsen, Ramnes*
- 4. N DK Uch NordV-02 Karmell's Scero Little Boy, Berit & Reidar Lund, Høvåg*
- 5. Int Nord Fin Est Uch Baltic Winner-06 Sheldon Space Joker, Kristina Lundin Andersson, Sverige*

Breed Bitch

- 1. GB Ch N S Uch SV-06 Edglonian Miss Sophisticated, Johnny Andersson, Sverige*
- 2. N S Uch NV-00 Playtime's Fair Enough, Gro Berg-Johansen, Sandnes*
- 3. Nord Uch St. Kilda's Simply Splendid, Anne & Rune Haugstvedt, Sortland*
- 4. N Uch Imajan's La Gioia Ferrari, Grete Olavessen & Paul Rilatt, Rygge*
- 5. Mellsjøhøgda's Tinkerbelle, Finn Helge Olsen, Ramnes*

Best Breeder

- 1. Kennel Mainland, Finn Helge Olsen, Ramnes*
- 2. Kennel Lundecock, Johnny Andersson, Sverige*
- 3. Kennel Imajan, Jan Johansen & Ingrid M Pettersen, Råde*
- 4. Kennel Mellsjøhøgda, Sissel Tangnes & Johs Olsen, Råde*
- 5. Kennel Sunland, Berit & Reidar Lund, Høvåg*



Hello!

On the 13th and 14th of January 2007 the city of Ljubljana was facing a big event – 3 dog shows in one weekend. What a sight! Never before Slovenian people were able to welcome and admire so many shelties.

On Saturday at the CACIB LJUBLJANA 32 shelties were entered. They came from Czech Republic, Croatia, Italy, Hungary, Netherlands, France, Austria, Germany and Slovenia. The judge, Mr. Miroslav Redlicki from Poland, did not have an easy job. His favourites were:

Dogs

Junior Class: **Marvitholl Orion** (owned by Sandra & Rihard Lebar, SLO), JW, BOB

Intermediate Class: **Quashee Cheeky Joker** (owned by Monique van Poppel, NL), CAC, R. CACIB

Open Class: **Dawnville You've Gotta Be Kidding** (owned by Marcella Koenen, NL), CAC, CACIB

Champion Class: **Sorbonne Du Jardin D'Angelique** (owned by Felicia Dechalou, F), CAC **Bitches**

Junior Class: **Arcadia Like A Virgin** (owned by Franka Oblak, SLO), JW

Intermediate Class: **Dawnville All That And More** (owned by Marcella Koenen, NL), CAC, CACIB

Open Class: **Enfy's Dancing Flammes** (owned by Bruno Bertarini, I), CAC, R. CACIB



Photo: Marvitholl Orion owned by Sandra & Rihard Lebar, SLO

On Saturday afternoon Slovenian Club for British Sheepdogs organized the SPECIAL BRITISH SHEEPDOG SHOW. The judge invited was Mr. Robin Searle from England. Number of 37 entered shelties was a big surprise to everyone. Mr. Searle decided that the class winners are:

Dogs

Junior Class: **Marvitholl Orion** (owned by Sandra & Rihard Lebar, SLO), JW

Intermediate Class: **Quashee Cheeky Joker** (owned by Monique van Poppel, NL), CAC

Open Class: **Dawnville You've Gotta Be Kidding** (owned by Marcella Koenen, NL), CAC, CLUB WINNER

Champion Class: **Geiteryggen's Barney** (owned by Monique van Poppel, NL), CAC

Bitches

Baby Class: **Sheltiko Aloa** (owned by Sandra & Rihard Lebar, SLO), VP

Puppy Class: **Lucky-Luke Elenmire Blue Elwing** (owned by Timea Kakas, H), VP
Intermediate Class: **Ismene vom Affinger Bach** (owned by Drechsel Family, D), CAC
Open Class: **Enfy's Dancing Flammes** (owned by Bruno Bertarini, I), CAC
Champion Class: **Crowned Crane Gold Anastasia** (owned by Boglarka Wiechner, H), CAC

On Sunday CACIB TROMOSTOVJE took place. Sheltie owners were ready to face new challenge. Mr. Tamás Jakkel from Hungary had the privilege to judge 26 entered shelties. He decided as follows:

Dogs

Junior Class: **Blacky Paint It Black From Shamrock River** (owned by Nevenka Čavlek & Jadranka Mijatović, HR), JW
Intermediate Class: **Nyitramenti Little Abettor** (owned by János Balázsovits, H), CAC
Open Class: **Enfy's Easy Rider** (owned by Laura Bianconi, I), CAC, CACIB, BOB
Champion Class: **Geiteryggen's Barney** (owned by Monique van Poppel, NL), CAC

Bitches

Junior Class: **Lucky-Luke Dark Dryad Europe** (owned by Timea Kakas, H), JW
Intermediate Class: **Alyssa Milano Phoebe Des Romarins De Mayerling** (owned by Judit Korózs-Papp, H), CAC, CACIB
Open Class: **Arcot Strike A Pose** (owned by Monique van Poppel, NL), CAC, R. CACIB
Champion Class: **Silver Dream Christmas Surprise** (owned by Drechsel Family, D), CAC

It was a great experience meeting sheltie owners from so many countries. How easy and pleasant it was to get into a conversation... after all we all share our lives with the most precious creature – THE SHELTYE.

Greetings from Slovenia
Sandra & Rihard Lebar

*On the page under we have put in some lovely pictures we got from Holland.
This is Kennel Secret Mystery's latest import from Canada! We could not resist
publishing these lovely photos of a proud and happy boy-puppy. His name is
Playland Golden Secert Mystery "Damien" and he is born 09.09.2006.
Owner is Betsy & Patricia Van Nijen
Kennel Mystery
www.secretmystery.nl
Thank you for sharing the pictures!*



*Playland Shelties Reg'd
Cindy Bays
Po Box 49
Buckhorn, Ontario
k0l 1j0*

*705-657-1466
playland@nexicom.net*

**TRIAL MATING PEDIGREE OF
BISS AM/CAN. CH. PLAYLAND RYDIN ON THE EDGE
X
CAN CH. PLAYLAND SUSHINE MARDI GRAS
*Playland Golden Secret Mystery***

Sire: Breeder/Owner: Cindy & Lisa Bays
Dam: Breeder: Cindy & Lisa Bays, Owner: Cindy Bays & Lisa Bays
Inbreeding: 35.9%

Parents	Grandparents	Great Grandparents	Great Great Grandparents	Great Great Great Grandparents
Sire BISS Am/Can. Ch. Playland Rydin On The Edge	Sire Am/Can Ch. Playland Ravenscourt Connection	Sire Am. Ch. Ozark Crest City Slicker, ROM, ROMC	Am Ch. Kylene Cindahope Town Cryer, ROM	Am Ch. Mainstay Attitude Adjustment
		Dam Am/Can Ch. Playland Ally Oopsie	Am. Ch. Ozark Crest Abracadabra, ROM	Am/Can Ch. Cindahope Crystal And Gold
	Dam Playland Scratch N Win ROMC	Sire Can. Ch. Tricounty The Highwayman	Can Ch. Tricounty The Highwayman	Am. Ch. Trelane Bold Image
		Dam Playland Up Up And Away	Can Ch. Tricounty A Step Beyond	Ozark Crest Social Standing
Dam Can Ch. Playland Sushine Mardi Gras	Sire BISS Am/Can. Ch. Playland Rydin The Edge	Sire Am/Can Ch. Playland Ravenscourt Connection	Can. Ch. Fairfax Stand & Deliver	Can. Ch. Fairfax Stand & Deliver
		Dam Playland Scratch N Win ROMC	Can Ch. Fairfax Tricounty Satin Lace	Can Ch. Fairfax Tricounty Satin Lace
		Sire Am/Can Ch. Playland Ravenscourt Connection	Can. Ch. Laureate Maverick	Am Ch. Jade Mist Beyond Tradition ROM/ROMC
		Dam Playland Scratch N Win ROMC	Can Ch. Tricounty A Step Beyond	Tricounty's Jennie Wren
	Dam Am/Can. Ch. Playland In Time Will Tell	Sire Am. Ch. Ozark Crest City Slicker, ROM, ROMC	Am Ch. Kylene Cindahope Town Cryer, ROM	Am Ch. Mainstay Attitude Adjustment
		Dam Am/Can Ch. Playland Ally Oopsie	Am. Ch. Ozark Crest Abracadabra, ROM	Am/Can Ch. Cindahope Crystal And Gold
		Sire Am/Can Ch. Playland Ravenscourt Connection	Can Ch. Tricounty The Highwayman	Am. Ch. Trelane Bold Image
		Dam Playland Scratch N Win ROMC	Can Ch. Tricounty A Step Beyond	Ozark Crest Social Standing

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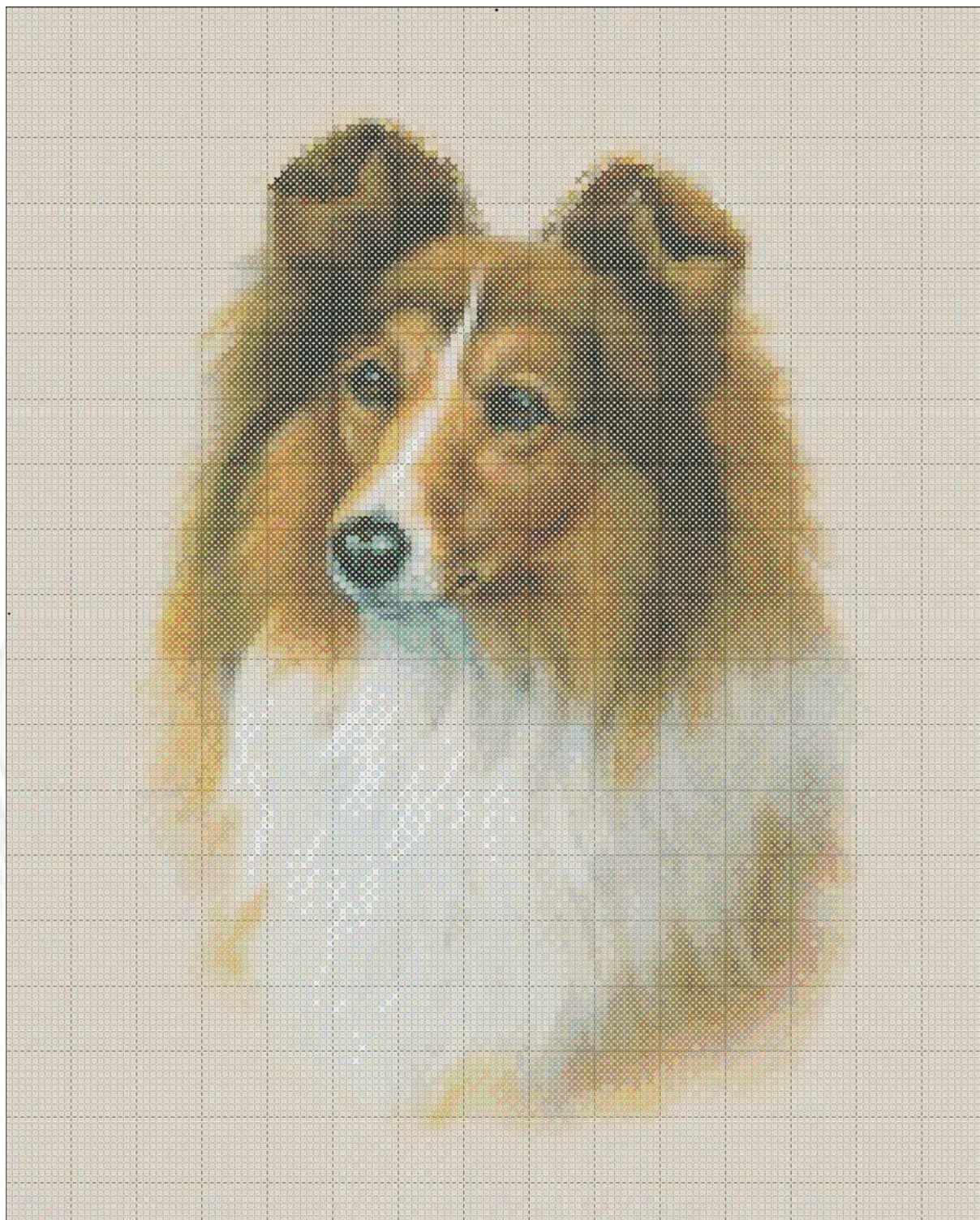
LONESOME

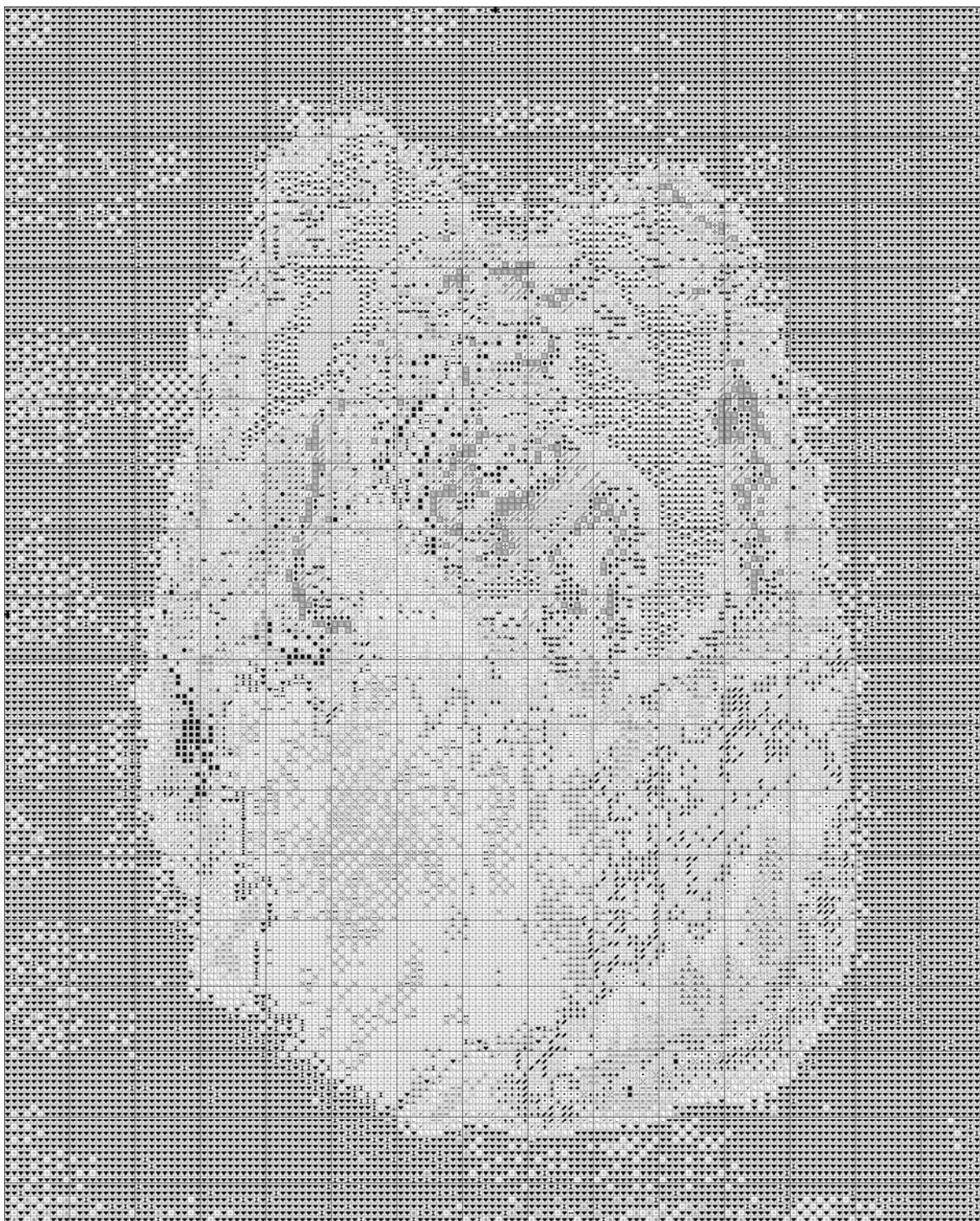
*Little Puppy, sitting there
In the field mid daisies fair
wary eyed you look at me.
Are you lost? Or could it be
someone put you in this place
all alone this to face.
Soon the sun will fade from sight
and the day will turn to night.
You have no drink or food to eat.
Come---I will take you home with me.
Little things need loving care.
Perhaps that is why
God put me here. Donna Lou McPherran*



Embroidery....a nice hobby!

by Arnhild Carlsen





In this issue you will find the embroidery-pattern of a lovely sheltie-head. Just for fun, and with permission from our male-maineditor. If you want to try it, you need to look to that the print out is so detailed that all the symbols are clear and readable. Good ink and best quality. When I print out these patterns, my printer split it up into parts, and then the symbols are clear and nice to work from. Make the pattern as big as possible for you to print out. Make the page feks. 200% or more before printout, and do some tests to find the best chart for your use. I would advise to make the portrait in stiches and let the

background be fabric without stiches. So it becomes a relief only. Then you do the head only, and drop the backgroundcolours and symbols.

You can eventually tape the sheets together after printout with tape so you get a full page pattern. The bigger you can print out, the better to work from. Also the colour-page is nice to have beside the symbolpattern. It contains around 90 colours. Some of the colours are used in very few stiches, so it is possible to reduce the amounts down to around 80 colours without loosing too much of the details. It is some work, but by reading the symbols of the chart you can replacethe less used colours with the neighbour-colours. In the outer areas it is some colours of few stiches, and also around the nose of the dog. I would not reduce the colours in the face itself, only in the outer areas.

It says white aida,but I would prefer offwhite or beige to this picture.












































This particular motive is not for new-beginners or the impatient....but it will give a lovely result to hang on the wall!

If you preciate these things....we can have more patterns in the magazine later.

Fabric: Aida 14, White
150w X 186h Stitches
Size: 14 Count, 27.21w X 33.75h cm

Floss Used for Full Stitches:

Symbol	Strands	Type	Number	Color
	2	DMC	167	Yellow Beige-VY DK
	2	DMC	169	Pewter-LT
	2	DMC	225	Shell Pink-UL VY LT
	2	DMC	300	Mahogany-VY DK
	2	DMC	310	Black
	2	DMC	317	Pewter Gray
	2	DMC	370	Mustard-MD
	2	DMC	371	Mustard
	2	DMC	400	Mahogany-DK
	2	DMC	413	Pewter Gray-DK
	2	DMC	433	Brown-MD
	2	DMC	434	Brown-LT
	2	DMC	435	Brown-VY LT
	2	DMC	436	Tan
	2	DMC	453	Shell Gray-LT
	2	DMC	500	Blue Green-VY DK
	2	DMC	501	Blue Green-DK
	2	DMC	502	Blue Green
	2	DMC	503	Blue Green-MD
	2	DMC	524	Fern Green-VY LT
	2	DMC	543	Beige Brown-UL VY LT
	2	DMC	610	Drab Brown-DK
	2	DMC	612	Drab Brown-LT
	2	DMC	613	Drab Brown-VY LT
	2	DMC	640	Beige Gray-VY DK
	2	DMC	645	Beaver Gray-VY DK
	2	DMC	648	Beaver Gray-LT
	2	DMC	676	Old Gold-LT
	2	DMC	680	Old Gold-DK
	2	DMC	712	Cream
	2	DMC	729	Old Gold-MD
	2	DMC	732	Olive Green
	2	DMC	738	Tan-VY LT
	2	DMC	762	Pearl Gray-VY LT

Symbol	Strands	Type	Number	Color
	←	2	DMC 779	Cocoa-DK
		2	DMC 780	Topaz-UL VY DK
	✓	2	DMC 781	Topaz-VY DK
	◇	2	DMC 783	Topaz-MD
	□	2	DMC 801	Coffee Brown-DK
	◆◆	2	DMC 819	Baby Pink-LT
	:	2	DMC 829	Golden Olive-VY DK
	9	2	DMC 830	Golden Olive-DK
	8	2	DMC 831	Golden Olive-MD
	7	2	DMC 833	Golden Olive-LT
		2	DMC 841	Beige Brown-LT
	↗	2	DMC 842	Beige Brown-VY LT
	↓	2	DMC 869	Hazelnut Brown-VY DK
	1	2	DMC 890	Pistachio Green-UL DK
	e	2	DMC 898	Coffee Brown-VY DK
	\$	2	DMC 902	Garnet-VY DK
	0	2	DMC 924	Gray Green--VY DK
	.	2	DMC 926	Gray Green-MD
	—	2	DMC 928	Gray Green-VY LT
	■	2	DMC 931	Antique Blue-MD
	2	2	DMC 936	Avocado Green-VY DK
	▼	2	DMC 938	Coffee Brown-UL DK
	..	2	DMC 939	Navy Blue-VY DK
		2	DMC 945	Tawny
	♥	2	DMC 948	Peach-VY LT
	↑	2	DMC 950	Desert Sand-LT
	L	2	DMC 951	Tawny-LT
	//	2	DMC 975	Golden Brown-DK
	■	2	DMC 976	Golden Brown-MD
	T	2	DMC 977	Golden Brown-LT
	1	2	DMC 3024	Brown Gray-VY LT
	▲	2	DMC 3033	Mocha Brown-VY LT
	>	2	DMC 3047	Yellow Beige-LT
	→	2	DMC 3064	Desert Sand
	▲	2	DMC 3371	Black Brown
	∞	2	DMC 3713	Salmon-VY LT
	%	2	DMC 3756	Baby Blue-UL VY LT
	/	2	DMC 3768	Gray Green-DK
	⌵	2	DMC 3770	Tawny-VY LT
	✕	2	DMC 3771	Terra Cotta-UL VY LT
	<	2	DMC 3774	Desert Sand-VY LT
	●	2	DMC 3776	Mahogany-LT
	■	2	DMC 3782	Mocha Brown-LT
	✕	2	DMC 3799	Pewter Gray-VY DK
	(2	DMC 3817	Celadon Green-LT
	@	2	DMC 3820	Straw-DK
	✕	2	DMC 3821	Straw
	■	2	DMC 3827	Golden Brown-Pale
	○	2	DMC 3828	Hazelnut Brown
	H	2	DMC 3829	Old Gold-VY DK
	◇	2	DMC 3853	Autumn Gold-DK
	#	2	DMC 3856	Mahogany-UL VY LT
	○	2	DMC 3862	Mocha Beige-DK
	•	2	DMC 3864	Mocha Beige-LT
	m	2	DMC 3865	Winter White
	o	2	DMC 3866	Mocha Brown-UL VY LT

We hope you have enjoyed this fourth issue of the United Shelties Magazine . A bit different layout than the 3 first....made by a womans hand this time! I have some problems with my word-program. I lost the side-stripe during the work...and also the background. The layout is not so professional as the earlier magazines have been. Anyway.... I give priority this time to have the magazine out before Easter, instead of working more with the outfit. I will promises it will be better next time, after downloading a new Word-version.

The next issue is scheduled for late June 2007. Then we are hopefully back in Norway, to visit family and friends. 8 months is a long time to be away from them!

If you have something on your mind, and feel for writing about our wonderful breed, please send to: editor@unitedshelties.net and we will publish it in the next issue. Maybe you want to share pictures with us, either from shows or daily life, new or old ones, please send it in a bit big format to the same adress. Puppy-pictures are always very welcome!

Our web-site is continiously running

www.unitedshelties.net

if you want something published there, take contact on

editor@unitedshelties.net

In last issue we wrote a wrong name on a dog in the article “ My first half-American litter” by Anne Haugstvedt, the correct name is ***NUCH St.Kilda`s Simply Special***

Europe, Russia and North America will have Spring very soon, a wonderful time for both humans and dogs!

Take care, and we want to wish you all a Happy Easter!



Happy Easter!!!!

Charles Feijen & Arnhild Carlsen
United Shelties

I would like to say a few words too.

I want to thank Arnhild for the wonderful work she has done. Without her there would have been no magazine this time due to my health condition..

My health is improving day by day, sometimes two steps forward and the next day one step back but that is all part of the game.

Thank you all and we'll meet again.

Charles

