

**Editor: Diane Orr** 3910 E 132 N Rigby, ID 83442 windabrae@cableone.net Submission Deadline is the 20th of each month.

Club Meetings are the 3rd Wednesday of each Month. Board will meet 1 hour prior to the club meeting

# INSIDE THIS

13302.	
Announcements	2
Akadia /Clan Duncan	3
Akadia Article	4
Kristan & Tiki	5
Cherie Hyde	6
Pedigree Tail Musings	7
Pedigree Tail Musings	8
I Have A Question	9
I Have A Question	10
I Have A Question	- 11
Club Meeting	12
Other News	13
Club Meeting Minutes	14
Calendar of Events	15

# President's Message....

Jim Newman

For those that did not make the party you missed some good food and socialization. The atmosphere and decorations led to very nice evening and we did not have to compete with other diners.

I'd like to congratulate Tricia Harris, as the winner of the Pickering Award.

Now that the holidays are over we need to get back to work. We have a fun matched scheduled for March 15<sup>th</sup>. We need a volunteer to be our match chairman. So don't be bashful volunteer!

Our specialty for 2008 is only four months away. The AKC has approved the shows and all our judges have been hired. The premium is almost ready to be mailed. I have a template started for the catalog. Thank you to all who have sponsored trophies for the coming year.

Happy New Year and lets get to work so we will have another successful Specialty.

# **CLUB MAILING ADDRESS:**

**USSA Barbara Soderborg USSA Correspondence Secretary** PO BOX 142, Sandy UT 84091-0142 TO EMAIL THE CURRENT BOARD: showsecretary@allwest.net

We're on the web! www.utahsheltie.org



# USSA WEBSITE CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.UTAHSHELTIE.ORG



# **A Telling Tail**

The direction of your dog's tail wags may tell you what's going on at the other end, in his brain. Researchers found that dogs consistently wag their tails to the right at the sight of something pleasing and familiar -- their owners, for example. A dog's left brain, like a human one, deals with positive emotions. And because the left brain controls the right side of the body, happy excitement will send a pup's tail wagging to the right. Tails take a left turn when dogs greet someone less familiar or when they encounter intimidating behavior in other dogs. Wagging to the left reflects feelings like fear and anxiety.



Anyone who has puppies for sale, or is looking for a puppy or older dog, please contact Barbara

Soderborg.

You can reach Barbara at 801 561-4616 or email at

utahshetlandsheepdogs@hotmail.com





To new Member:

Happy Birthday
We want to wish the following
members a very happy December



- 16 Ron Weatherston
- 20 Sarah Bagdolan
- 21 Charles Vann
- 25 Tricia Harris
- 29 Debra Koltenuk



\* If we miss your birthday please let us know so that we can add you to our list.



# KENSILS QUICK PICK



Thanks to the Calderwoods for such a stunning puppy! Watch for Rafe to Debut in the Puppy classes this spring.



















# The importance of a Photographic history

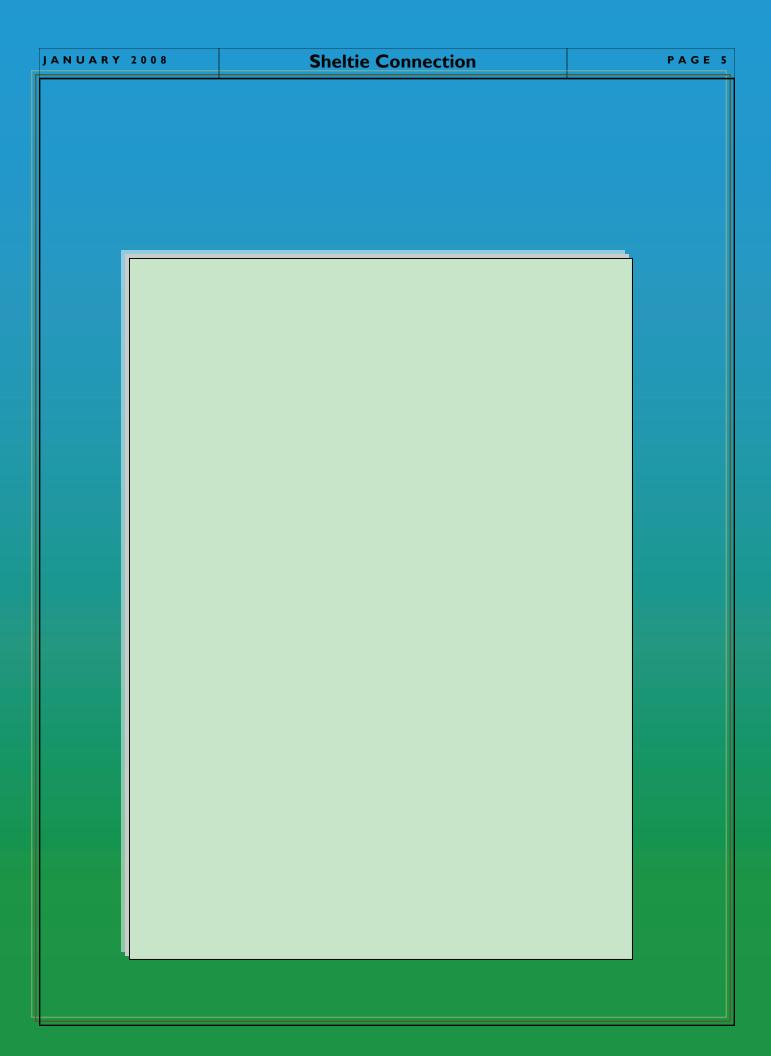
Shown is the progression of a puppy from birth to adulthood almost weekly till she was 8 months old. I would like to get photos from our members of dogs as they grew for a photo clinic. I will help evaluate and note things about different stages so that we can learn from them. This is for dogs that turned out and ones that did not. We should study both. Please email them to akadia@srv.net or akadia2shonga@yahoo.com.

Thanks









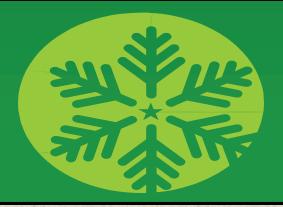
Last month I forgot to put in the contact information for Smokey. Here is the as with the contact information.





Smokey, needs a new home. 9-year-old Siamese cat. Neutered and Fully de-clawed, large, blue point, male. Must be an indoor cat. Needs special diet for urinary crystals. He torments our 17-year-old cat and therefore, he must find a new home immediately. Smokey gets along well with dogs.

Contact
Cherie Hyde
801-226-0701cghyde@comcast.net





By Dana Quinney, copyright 2007

What is the tail male line of a pedigree? What is the tail female line of a pedigree? And why are they important?

The tails of a pedigree are simply the outermost animals of every generation. The tail-male line is a Sheltie's sire, that sire's sire, his sire's sire, and so on. Of course, the female tail is a female, her dam, her dam's dam, her dam's dam's dam, and so on. If you plot out a pedigree, these tails will run along the top outside (male) and bottom outside (female) of any pedigree. Understanding the pathways that the XY chromosomes come down these pedigree tails can be a powerful tool to use in breeding.

Every male is XY. He HAS to get his Y from his sire. He HAS to get his X from his dam. That means that any genes on the Y chromosome are coming straight down the tail-male line of the pedigree. There is no option for the genes on the Y to come from anywhere else. (The Y chromosome typically has fewer important genes on it than the X, but still, it has some.) The daughters of any sire do not have any of the genes on their sire's Y chromosome, and so cannot pass them along to their daughters. But the sons have those genes, and pass them down the male tail to their male offspring.

Every female is XX. The X chromosome is typically packed with lots of important genes. Every female gets one X from her sire and one X from her dam. The X that she gets from her sire, is one he got from his dam. This is the reason for choosing a stud dog with a quality dam. The other X a female gets, is from her own dam. Each female gets one of her Xs from her dam, so there is a continuity of actual physical cell structure that can come down the tails, especially down the female tail of the pedigree. Why is this continuity especially important in the tail female line?

To answer this, ask yourself: What is a sperm? There isn't much to a sperm. A sperm is essentially a package of chromosomes with their genes, inside a thin envelope, with a contractile fiber to move the package where it needs to go. So genes on the Y chromosome and the other chromosomes given by the sire, are what comes to the offspring via the sperm.

But in the dam, it's different. What is an egg? An egg is a package of chromosomes with their genes inside a thin envelope, too. But an egg is more. It's a plump cell with its cytoplasm packed with mitochondria, RNA, and other things not yet well understood. Yes, many characteristics come to offspring through the genes on the chromosomes. But there are additional ways that characteristics can be inherited. Some characteristics are passed from dam to offspring via RNA and via the mitochondria and other components of the cell cytoplasm. This "maternal" or "cytoplasmic" inheritance is in addition to the chromosomes and genes, and comes down the tail female line of the pedigree.

Because of this, if the tail bitches in the line are selected to have the same general characteristics and are similar, by having few female tails in a breeding program, and by keeping the tail female lines going, will provide much consistency (I happen to think) in the general type and quality of the offspring. This last opinion isn't wholly scientific but is something that I have come to believe after studying tail female Sheltie bloodlines.

# Pedigree Structure Musings: Tail Male and Tail Female

By Dana Quinney, copyright 2007

Genes carry down; that's the whole purpose of genes. A gorgeous dog with a ho-hum dam who had a ho-hum dam? He isn't likely to be the powerhouse producer that a dog with a strong tail-female line is likely to be, and a bitch with a strong tail-male line but a weak tail-female line isn't likely to be a powerhouse producer, either. I have come to think that some of the characteristics of type are inherited on the X and Y chromosomes, and through cytoplasmic inheritance. So for me, keeping the tail-female line strong, and keeping the tails I have going, have always been ways to keep the line looking like "my stuff" and stabilizing it so that improvements can be made without throwing away good qualities already present. I may add a tail, but I keep the original tails going as well as ones I add into the program, if they prove to be productive.

Conversely, if a breeding program seems to be "stuck" or "off track," doing breedings that change the pedigree tails can be a quick fix. This is not something to be done lightly. Changing pedigree tails often, I think, makes it difficult to develop a consistent, distinctive line.

Note that this has nothing to do with outcrossing, linebreeding, or inbreeding, but means simply choosing a few strong "upper sire strings" and "lower dam strings" for the breeding program with few or no weak links, and sticking with them through time. It's a continuity thing. This has nothing to do with titles, and everything to do with excellences.

My primary foundation bitch (born in 1967) was never shown, but she is behind at least 80 ROMS (largely because she is behind both Deep Purple and Thunder Blue). Today there are scads of dogs with my foundation gal found somewhere in the pedigree. Perhaps as many as 60% or 70% of all AOCs in the US include her in the pedigree, Shelties of widely varying look and quality. However, when I came back into breeding after an absence of several years, I found that though this bitch was in countless pedigrees, only one breeder had maintained the tail-female line to this bitch. The girls with this pedigree have many of the qualities my old girl had, and even after so many generations, look like an improved version of her. I am so grateful for that breeder's insight and hard work!

The pedigree tails are something to think about and to maintain, and not to lose unless it is done deliberately and with care. Strong, continuous pedigree tails can "anchor" a kennel and give it a "look of the line."



# I Have A Question .....

# What are your feelings about debarks. Do you feel it should be done?

Had I been asked that question a couple of decades ago, I would have probably said that I would never debark a dog and disapprove of others doing it. My reason, if pressed, would have been that people should just train their dogs not to bark.

But then I got into rescue and managed to rescue a blue merle Sheltie who had very, very serious emotional problems. She was not \*just\* a barker -- she was terribly sensitive to sounds related to technology (from staplers to the phone ringing). The slightest such noise would set her off uncontrollably, and naturally the rest of the pack would join in. No, debarking this poor girl wouldn't have stopped everybody else from barking (they know...regardless), but at least she wouldn't have been quite so annoying. Now that we typically have eight to 20 dogs in the house at once, most of them rescues, it can get very noisy, and most the dogs aren't there long enough for us to teach them not to bark (even if we had the cycles to work with them individually).



I now have a great deal more understanding about the reasons why people might choose to debark their dogs, ranging from living in apartments with thin walls to having medical problems that are exacerbated by loud and on-going

noise. I would readily counsel somebody in such a situation to consider debarking -- BUT ONLY if they can find a highly-recommended veterinarian with plenty of experience in doing it right.

Hope this helps,

Jim

Here's my opinion.

If you were to poll what the reasons would be that dogs are left to sit in the animal control shelters, why they are relinquished to Humane Society, Why they are poisoned, beaten, left in deplorable conditions and isolated from their families. Why they might be put purposefully out of a car, and dropped far away from their homes so they have little chance of being reunited with their owners; I believe you would find that a nuisance barker would be right up there toward the top if not the top reason for these abuses. Do I believe in debarks! You bet your sweet little sheltie faces I do.

### Julene

I wish we didn't have to do debarks, but having fun loving shelties that travel, there wasn't any other options. I couldn't correct them for having fun, and shelties seem to bark while having fun. Now they can play and have a good time without bothering others. Much less worry on all sides, and the boys can play and run all they want. So its a win for us on the road. If I had other options, I probably wouldn't do it.

### Connie

I cannot imagine ever debarking a dog of mine... partially because I am dependent upon his special bark to alert me to an impending seizure. Also, not barking at inappropriate times can be fairly easily trained... by first teaching him to "bark" on command... then "no bark" is a simple follow on command.

Kay Miller

# I Have A Question .....

# What are your feelings about debarks. Do you feel it should be done?

I think this depends on the dog. Some dogs are very vocal and others are quiet. Why go to the expense, trauma and possible complications if your dog doesn't make a racket that annoys you or the neighbors. With that "other" dog that does bark at everything and nothing, I think it's a good option to sanity and good neighbor relations. --Judy

My first experiences with debarked shelties were nearly heartbreaking. I somewhat naively suggested that "a sheltie is not a sheltie without that joyful bark." Our first two shelties were purchased by my ex-wife to act as early-warning systems for security purposes, which of course they performed very well. On my mail route, a customer had debark their sheltie because a previous neighbor had complained to Animal Services (the sheltie only barked when the neighbor was at the fence teasing him.)

However, when I first went to an Intermountain show and encountered a sheltie breeder with a whole flock of shelties (about half debarked) I expressed my ignorance with "a sheltie is not..." and the wise breeder responded "wait till you have 10 or 12 of them. You debark to keep from going crazy."



to

Well since than in 25 years I have had as many as 4 shelties at a time (1 only visiting) and luckily no neighbor has ever complained, in fact a constant stream of parents and children pass by on their way to an adjacent park and they all love my shelties and want to play with them.

I guess it comes down to numbers, purposes in having shelties and tolerance levels. Haven't been much help at all, have I?

### David Polster

When I first got in to Shelties in the 70's I did not believe in debarking (bark softening) a dog. I heard some dogs at a big kennel that were bark softened and I thought it was terrible. I was big into obedience at the time and figured that shelties could be trained to not bark excessively. I had 6 dogs and did not have a problem with barking.

Coming back into shelties, I started with a little dog that just loves to bark. He has stories to tell and has an opinion on everything. Try as we might we were never able to train him to not bark. He loves to bark. He seems to need to bark. As we added more shelties the problem became worse as they learn from each other. I finally made the decision to have them bark softened (debarked). To my surprise I found that I loved it. Where I used to think it was cruel to do that to a dog, I now found that the dog did not seem to know that his bark was not as loud. He barked just the same, with just the same enthusiasm. Since then I have softened the bark of many dogs and have never seen a down side to it. I think the most important factor is to find a vet that does a good job at doing it and does a lot of them. I personally will never let a vet cut my dog to do a debark. I feel like the chance for scar tissue and the recovery time is greatly increased. I feel like the skill of the vet means a lot. I am very happy with the dogs I have had bark softened. I will continue to do it. I feel like the dogs gets to go outside and bark and be a dog and not disturb anyone in the process. The dog is happy and so am I. If you have only one or two dogs, it may be unnecessary, but if you have multiple dogs it is a good option for everyone in my opinion.

### Tricia Harris

# I Have A Question .....

I don't routinely de-bark my dogs. I do it on a "as needed" basis. I do think it is a better option than rehoming a dog because of a barking problem, or worse still, what happened to a puppy I sold years ago to a couple who had it put down because of barking issues. I didn't find out about it until AFTER the fact.

### Cherie

I think it's up to the owner of the dog and what they are comfortable with. The dogs can still bark and aren't being scolded, and aren't bothering other people. Sometimes it's necessary. No one should be belittled for debarking if they choose to do so.

### Peggy

Shelties love to talk! Those with only 1 sheltie may not be bothered by the barking but if you have more than 1 it is almost a must to have them de-barked so your neighbors can love your dogs as much as you do.

The myths of not being able to tell you if the are intruders or danger is faults. Shelties will do whatever they have to do to get a point a cross! And they don't lose their voice totally.

I love debarks!

They made for better pets that are more enjoyable to be around.

Tomi





# **Next Months Question:**

What are your feelings about early spay or neuter.

(Please submit answers to Diane at Windabrae@cableone.net)

If you have a question for this column that you would like to receive an answer for, you can submit the question anonymously to Diane at windabrae@cableone.net or mail to Diane Orr, 3910 E 132 N, Rigby, ID 83442

# **Club Meetings**

Our Club meeting for January 2008 will be held on Wednesday January 16th at 7:00 PM at Sandy Bicentennial Park, in the building in front the pavilion.

The Park is located at 8680 South 500 East.

The board will meet at the same location on the same night at 5:45PM

The educational program for January's meeting will be on Dremeling toe nails and care of the teeth.

\*\*\* If you know of someone in the club who is in the hospital, ill, or of a death in the club or in the sheltie world, please let Barbara Soderborg know so that she can send a card or flowers.

utahshetlandsheepdogs@hotmail.com or call her at 561-4616 The club wishes to send Get Well Wishes to the following people:

Mike Cornella - Heart Surgery Tricia Harris - Back Surgery



### **RECIPE OF THE MONTH:**

# **Banana Pupcakes**

### ingredients

- 2 cups Water
- 2 bananas
- 1 tsp vanilla
- 3 cups flour
- 1 tbsp baking powder
- 1 egg
- 3 tbsp honey

### directions

Heat oven 350 degrees Mash bananas In Bowl Mix all ingredients WELL Pour into cupcake pans Bake 20 mns.



# Other News

### **CLUB MEETINGS**

Just a reminder

Club meetings will be held the third WEDNESDAY of each month beginning January 2008.

Angel's Mis-Behavin'



I lost another one of my Fur-Babies on Dec 7th. This makes two in less than 6 months.

My Angel's Mis-Behavin' was 141/2". She was a beautiful small Sable girl. I want to thank my Little Sis, Tomi for being with me when we had to put her down. It really helps to have such devoted support, but she was the one who had to bottle feed her every two hours, as I was working at the time she was born. So she loved her too. A special thanks to Ernie & Caren for this breeding. She was the last of my Minos line. That wonderful deep rich red coloring.

### **Shetland Sheepdog Calendar**

This calendar has pleased thousands of Sheltie fanciers for over 20 years. It contains thirteen beautiful full color reproductions, leather-like cover, brief history and origin, whelping dates indicated on the corresponding breeding day, growth chart, and five year reference calendar.

Go to the club web site to see all the pictures in the calendar. http://www.utahsheltie.org/calendar.htm

Order your 2008 edition now. You can order your 2008 Sheltie Calendar now. They
\$12.00 plus \$2.00 shipping if you need yours mailed. If you want to order a calendar please send an email to utahshetlandsheepdogs@hotmail.com or call 801 561-4616

This weekend, Tika had some gorgeous agility runs at our local USDAA trial and finished her ADCh (USDAA agility championship) with first places throughout the weekend. She beat most of the border collies, usually putting up times only one second behind the fastest dog in the trial. Tika is so special to me, and being able to show her has been a blast. I started college last fall and have to live in a dorm without Tika. I see her once a week and try to train that one day that I see her. This only makes it that much more special to continue doing so well.

Hopefully we will get some conformation done this year before we take a break for puppies.

Thanks for letting me brag, Kristin

ADCh Angel's Olympic Gold MAD TM-Bronze JM SM SAM GM PM MX MXJ OF CD PT RN (and some NADAC, ASCA, and DOCNA titles)

There was no club meeting in December.



# Calendar of Events

January 16, 2008 — Club Meeting
February 20, 2008 — Club Meeting
March 19, 2008 — Club Meeting
March 19, 2008 — ASSA National
April 12 — 20, 2008 — Greeley, Colorado

May 21, 2008 — Club Meeting

