

*The
Bearded Collie
Club of Central
Florida*



Pawprints

July-September 2008

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Hey Every Beardie!!! It's Time for The Summer Beardie BASH!!!

WHEN: Saturday, July 26, 2008
WHERE: St. Petersburg Dog Training Club
TIME: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
ADMISSION: \$5 per family

The St. Pete Dog Training Club is an indoor, air-conditioned facility located at:

4400-B 34th Street N (US 19)
St. Petersburg, FL 33714
Telephone: 727-527-5568
<http://www.dtcsp.org>

Sign Up Now! Contact Laura Brooker:
Laurajbr@mac.com or (813) 837-2644
More Information on Page 2

Summer Beardie BASH

Laura Brooker

It's time for our Beardie friends and families to gather for the annual Summer Beardie BASH.

We'll have games, raffles, our silent auction, agility equipment, a Rescue Parade, and a covered-dish lunch.

When you sign up: Please tell me the names of everyone in your group who is attending (for our nametags) and the names of your Beardies and friends also

What to bring: The Club will provide a main course; everyone who signs up will be assigned side dishes, breads, condiments, drinks or desserts as well as paper products, plastic ware and cups.

Donations: For the raffles and silent auction are welcome and appreciated.

If You're Coming From Out of Town: The La Quinta chain allows pets. In St. Petersburg, the closest two are located at: 4999 34th Street North (727) 527-8421 and 7500 US Hwy. 19 North (727) 545-5611.

Please e-mail or call me today and let me know you are coming and what you'd like to bring. If everyone says dessert, I'll reassign some of you. We don't have a way to heat anything up, and we only have one big cooler, so if what you are bringing needs to stay cold till lunch time, please pack it in ice in a cooler. We will need coolers with ice for soft drinks. Don't forget treats and water for the Beardies.

DIRECTIONS: The dog training center is on US 19 N which is also 34th Street North. It is directly off Interstate 275 in St. Petersburg. From the north, take the 54th Ave. North exit, go right (west) to 34th Street and turn left. The center is in a strip mall on the right side of the road just before you go over the viaduct. From the south, take the exit at 38th Avenue, go left (west) and turn right on 34th Street. Right after you go over the viaduct, turn left into the big parking lot.

Donations Needed To Support our Canine Troops



Chantal Andrew is again coordinating donations to send to our canine troops in Iraq and Afghanistan. Boxes will be set up at the Summer Bearded BASH to collect your donations. You may also donate cash, either at the BASH or by mailing to Chantal or through the website:

<http://supportmilitaryworkingdogs.org>.

The K9 soldiers are men, so no feminine products are necessary. These soldiers carry 70 pound backpacks so all donations must be small and lightweight.

Items for the soldiers include sample bottles of shampoo, deodorant, toothpaste, baby powder, chap stick, body lotion, insect repellent, and sunscreen.

The canine troops are large dogs, usually German Shepherds. Items to send include flea and tick collars, small sizes of flea and tick sprays and shampoos, tennis balls, kongs or nylabones.

Do not send food or treats, or rawhide chew toys. There are also items you can donate through the website, including cooling vests, footpads (rubber soled or padded booties) and goggles.

Please bring your items to the BASH and look for the boxes set up as you sign in. You may contact Chantal at Chaniam@att.net for more information.

Bring Your Donations to The Summer Bearded BASH

Bearded Collie Online Health Registry is for all Beardies Peggy Caldwell

Thanks again to all those BCCCF members who entered their Beardies in the registry this past year. Like last year, I will bring some hardcopy forms to the BEARDIE BASH on July 26 for anyone who wants to add their Beardies this year. (Please bring with you: registered name and number if registered, sire and dam information, copy of the pedigree if you have it, and birthdate.)

Also, if you have an update to the information we entered last year, I would be happy to do the updates for you. (Updates include things like spaying/ neutering, illnesses, cataracts, death, litters, etc.) Either email me (phlebitz@aol.com) with update information or just let me know at the BASH and I'll get it updated for you.

For newer members, I have included some information about the **Health Registry:**

What is it?

It is a repository of information which is available to the public: breeders, researchers, puppy buyers, and others. BeaCon administers the Open Health Registry (OHR) to characterize the health status of Bearded Collies and to provide the open registry information for study to anyone interested.

Why gather data? Would you like to know the answers to the following?

- What is the average life expectancy of a Bearded Collie?
- What are the most common health problems?
- Are the diseases of yesterday the same as today?
- What are the most common causes of death?
- Are we improving the health of our breed?

Who may participate? Every Bearded Collie is important to the OHR. In order to get a complete picture of the wellness and any health problems of the breed *all Beardies are important to the registry*. A Bearded Collie is eligible if:

- He/she has a pedigree or at least the registered name of sire and dam.
- He/she is owned by a person or persons completing the form.
- His/her owners sign a consent form which comes with the health form. This indicates they are willing for the information to be made public.
- He/she is either healthy or has a health problem, is living or deceased.

If you would like to have more Beardies in your future, providing information now may help ensure the breed is sound and healthy in future generations.

At present for those interested, BeaCon publishes the open registry yearly as a loose leaf book. The cost for the book is for copying and mailing only; BeaCon does not make any profit.

For more information: BeaCon Web Site: <http://www.beaconforhealth.org/>

Once on the site, select the OHR button and go from there.

Please Welcome our Newest Member:

Joel Samuels and "Huey"
3218 Bagnall Drive
Columbia, SC 29204
(803) 318-3166

New E-Mail Addresses:

Lee and Marvin Grossman: lgassociates08@verizon.net
Michele McDermott: Michele.mcdermott@hotmail.com

Delta Pet Partners

Janet Atkins and Charles Namey will be hosting the classroom portion for Delta Pet Partners therapy in Winter Park on July 19 and 20, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. This class is for people only, no dogs.

The class will be conducted by the Delta Society at the Four Seasons Condominium Clubhouse. The cost of the course is \$75, which includes the student manual and instruction. Families may share the cost for \$100. You will need to bring your lunch and beverages.

Once you are registered as a pet partner, your dog can go through the evaluation necessary to become a therapy dog.

For registration or more information about the Pet partners course, contact Judy Peter at pete22roc@aol.com or (941)764-0303. There is more information on the Pet Partners program at the Delta Society website: <http://www.deltasociety.org>.

National Specialty Raffle Tickets

Reminder

Entry Form and Raffle Tickets for cash prizes and a hand-painted Beardie storage chest were enclosed in the last issue of Pawprints as gifts to BCCCF members. If you have a single membership, you received one ticket. If you have a family membership, you received two.

In order to be eligible to win, you need to return the ticket form along with your raffle ticket(s) before October 4, 2008.

BRAGS

Derry earned the final leg on her Rally Excellent title on March 22 and is now officially Bedlam's Easy On The Eyes CD, RE (or Your Majesty, if you prefer).
Alice Bixler

Kandy Swan's Pretty little girl "MacCorkindale Sterling Starmist" started her career by winning her class at the Specialty Sweepstakes and has now gone on to take back to back group 1sts. What an excellent start! Braid should be very proud of his young daughter!

Wendy & Ferd Reinlieb

Kiwi is a champion! A very special thanks to Chantal, Barbara Stone, and Tammie Wilcox for getting us there. There aren't enough words to say this as eloquently as I feel. I have had special horses in my life and never thought I would ever experience something as great in another animal as I have with Kiwi. To have Kiwi be my first registered Beardie and to be so special in terms of her companionship, herding ability and beauty...well I feel truly blessed. Kiwi finished her championship with a 4 point major, her 4th major! The more dogs in the ring, the better Kiwi did! Kiwi is also the first Bearded Collie to earn HITs in herding at consecutive BCCA National Championships. Kiwi is now officially CH Chanium Liath Keelin RA HSAds HIAs HTAD-1 JHD-s CGC. Along with her Group 4, she has also met the BCCA requirements for her VX, to be awarded in 2009.
Tish Pollock

A Funny Thing Happened...

Alice Bixler

The venue was a Beardie booster at the Baltimore County Kennel Club show where I judged on April 20. I winced when a young lady walked into the ring. Her otherwise nice Beardie had a 'knitting needle' part down the spine. It's a pet peeve of mine, first because it's contrary to the standard and second because it looks as phony as a Poodle pompadour. "May I?" I politely asked as I removed the brush from her hand and wielded it in a masterful swipe over the offending part. The exhibitor promptly burst into laughter. "Chantal did the exact same thing two weeks ago at the Carolina specialty," she said. (Great minds think alike)

Rainbow Bridge



Coco Violet Bettini
October 17, 1992 - March 31, 2008

Coco recovered from vestibular syndrome and was doing fine. On her last weekend on this side of the bridge, she refused to eat anything, not even steak or her favorite carb – pizza! Although she wanted to go for her walk, she would walk about 10 feet, then just stand still and look at me. She didn't know what was happening. On Monday, I carried her to the car and on to the vet. She had congestive heart failure and couldn't breathe. Sadly the time had come that we all must face at one point. I was with her as she crossed; I would not have wanted it any other way. She lived a great life and although I will continue to have other Beardies and dogs, she was my "special one." Rizzo still misses her and at times, we forget and call Coco's name and Rizzo gets all excited looking for her.

Unfortunately, as I just knew it would happen, my 90+ year old mom who was suffering from congestive heart failure as well, passed on 5 days later. Coco and my mom were really close and good company for each other. It was a rough few weeks.

In the meantime, to fill the gap, we have brought Miss "Olive Martini Bettini" into our hearts and home. She is a Havanese and although she is a cutie, I am still a Bearded gal!

Felicia Bettini

Beardies of the World Calendar

Laura Brooker

Now that the judging for the 2009 Beardies of the World (BOW) calendar is completed, it's time to let you know that two BCCCF members joined the Calendar team this year as judges.

Tish Pollock in Oregon judged the "Sports" category and yours truly judged "Blowin' in the Wind." It was an intense few days as the judging panel went through the hundreds of photos submitted to select 10 for their assigned pages.

I think we both had a great time and our only disappointment was that there were submissions from only four BCCCF members, all of whom made the 2009 calendar.

Tish and I will be judging again next year and in addition, I've been assigned the task of coming up with the categories for the 2010 calendar. Peggy Caldwell will be the official assistant but I'm hoping our club members will help with suggestions too.

For those who don't know much about the calendar, here is a brief history. It is a non-profit organization dedicated to the health, welfare and rescue of Bearded Collies worldwide. All work on the calendar is done by volunteers and all income other than that for printing and mailing the calendars is donated to Bearded Collie Rescue and health research. Funds are donated every two years and the 2006 donation exceeded \$19,000!

Photos for the calendars are submitted from Bearded Collie owners all over the world. One photo per family is selected to be included to allow as many different Beardies as possible.

When it's time to submit photos for the 2010 calendar, I will be encouraging our club members to send them in. The photos you've sent to me for Pawprints have all been calendar-quality!

You can find out more about the calendar, see samples of the 2008 calendar and still order one, and when the time comes to order the 2009 calendar, go to their website: www.beardie.net/calendar



Champion Sisters!!!

On Saturday, April 19, 2008, in Zolfo Springs, FL, Chaniam Amabella Bancharaid--Bella--owned by Maureen and Jean Larroux and handled by Maureen Larroux, earned her conformation championship.



CH Amabella Banchariad

On Saturday, June 7, 2008, in Puyallup, WA, Bella's sister, Chaniam Liath Keeli--Kiwi—owned by Tish Pollock and handled by Tammi Wilcox, earned her conformation championship.



CH Chaniam Liath Keelin
RA HSAs HIAs HTAD-1 JHD-s CGC

Congratulations Bella and Kiwi

A Critical Look at the Spay/Neuter Question

Alice Bixler

(Editor's Note: This story was first printed in the March 2008 issue of the AKC Gazette)

Have dog owners been brain washed? Have we been confronted with "Spay and neuter" so long and so often that no one questions the benefits or consequences? Do people send their dogs off to the veterinarian for this surgery with no more concern than sending them to the groomer's for a bath? Have their veterinarians ever told them of the possible associated health problems? Sure, just as soon as they finish clipping the wings of those airborne pigs.

Perhaps owners believe they're doing something beneficial for their pet's health because it's been said spaying prevents the development of mammary tumors - based on a study done some years ago and now regarded as flawed since pitifully few bitches were involved. Is spaying the 'responsible' thing to do or is it done for the owner's convenience? A young lady, picking up her puppy, asked "How soon can I get her spayed?" "What's the hurry?" I questioned.

"Well," she replied, "I don't want to deal with that blood and stuff." Is it more inconvenient to deal with "that blood and stuff" for a week or so, twice a year or to deal with incontinence 24/7? When British Dogs Today magazine carried an article about an Irish Setter who became seriously incontinent after spaying, they were flooded with letters from readers whose dogs had experienced the same difficulties. One woman commented she worked with rescues and discovered "a huge proportion of 'leaky' spayed bitches ended up being put to sleep or put into rescue for the rest of their lives." A reader wrote of having researched the subject and realized the size of the problem "well documented in the veterinary world but kept secret from the pet owning public."

Incontinence is not the only health risk. Growth plates are closed by sex hormones. Spaying or neutering youngsters whose bones are still growing may result in those bones growing longer and unevenly, causing stress on the cruciate ligament. A 2004 study found neutered dogs to have a higher incidence of cranial cruciate ligament rupture. In addition, it was found dogs neutered before

six months of age had a higher incidence of hip dysplasia and those neutered prior to a year were at greater risk of developing bone cancer. More recently, the December 1, 2007 issue of the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association published an abstract on risk factors for excessive tibial plateau angle in large breed dogs with cranial cruciate ligament disease. The case study found the dogs who had the steepest TPAs were significantly more likely to have been neutered before six months of age than the control dogs. After an exhaustive study, Laura S. Sanborn M.S., released a paper in May 2007, on the Long-Term Health Risks and Benefits Associated with Spay/Neuter in Dogs. The paper supported that spay/neuter before one year of age significantly increased the risk of bone cancer (osteosarcoma). Findings noted that spay/neuter increased the risk of cardiac and splenic hemangiosarcoma, tripled the risk of hypothyroidism and tripled the threat of obesity. It noted spaying was responsible for urinary incontinence in 20 percent of females and increased the risk of persistent or recurring urinary infections. It's generally believed neutering males reduces the risk of prostate cancer, but in fact it actually increases the risk. Neutered males were also found to be at greater risk for progressive geriatric cognitive impairment. Intensified risks associated with spay/neuter were also recorded for adverse reactions to vaccines, orthopedic disorders and urinary tract tumors. Don't misunderstand this information. Done at the right time for the right reasons, spay/neuter may nearly eliminate pyrometra, reduce the risk of perianal fistulas, eliminate the risk of testicular cancer and, of course, prevent unwanted pregnancies and puppies. Unfortunately, it's the last-mentioned item which has become an all-consuming passion for many organizations and shelters. Some of these are even willing to spay/neuter barely-weaned pups with no thought to the future health problems they could be bestowing on them. Isn't it time pet owners, shelters and, yes, governments got all the facts before plowing blindly into spaying/neutering demands? And isn't it interesting that those demanding spay/neuter are often the same folks who decry cropping and docking as "unnecessary surgery."

In the past year several of our club members have battled ticks on their Beardies, in their yards and in their homes. Since they can carry a variety of diseases and can infect us as well as our pets, it's wise to know a little about them and their habits.

A tick borne disease (TBD) is any disease carried by a tick after feeding from an infected animal and carried to another one when it feeds again. Tick-borne diseases cannot be passed by contact. If your dog has one or more than one, you're safe touching him or playing with him. He cannot infect you or your other animals.

Ticks cannot hop or fly to get to their host. They must climb onto an object, like tall grass or weeds and wait for a potential meal to travel close by. Areas that are overgrown with weeds and tall grass are great areas for tick carriers such as rodents.

Most tick bites are probably harmless and may cause no problems. The earlier a tick is removed, the more unlikely that the tick transmitted any disease. So it's important to regularly check your Beardies for the critters.

Although it is not feasible for many of us -- guinea hens eat ticks. (I wonder if Beardies would herd guineas?) If you have the room and like guineas it might be worth considering! ;-)

The following article was written by Elsa Sell an MD and director of Beacon. Her beardie Pumpkin recently battled a tick borne disease.

Tick Borne Diseases

Hopefully many readers will never need to refer to this material; copy and file it just in case. But don't let your eyes glaze over—just appreciate that these things happen and can make your Beardedie very ill.

Tick Life Cycle. Ticks have a simple life cycle, which can take up to two years. There are four stages — eggs, larvae, nymph, and adult. Each stage (except the egg) requires a blood meal (diet) to move on to the next phase of development. The original host must be infected with an organism for the sucking tick (any form) to be able to cause disease in its dietary host. Eggs laid on the ground in the spring by the adult hatch later in the summer into six-legged larvae. The larvae attach to a host and after a blood meal, it will either fall off the host or stay on, depending on the type of tick. The next step is for the larva to molt into a nymph. From this point on, the tick has eight legs. Some ticks go through many nymphal stages, while some only have one. The nymph has a blood meal at every stage. After the nymph goes through all of its stages, it turns into an adult. The adult (male and female) drop to the ground after feeding, mate, the male dies, and the female awaits the spring to lay eggs starting the cycle over. Ticks possess a sensory apparatus called 'Haller's organ.' This structure senses odor, heat, and humidity. This is how the ticks locate their food source. They climb upon tall grass and when they sense a prospective host is close by, they crawl on.

Kinds of Ticks. Classification can be based on various factors; one is whether the tick has a hard shell (*Ixodid*) or a soft shell (*Argasid*). Most ticks involved in causing canine diseases are of the former group.

Wood ticks (found in wooded areas; they crawl around for a few hours before becoming attached; they do not establish populations indoors)—a few are listed below:

TICKS...(continued)

- Deer tick (*Ixodes scapularis*)
- Lone star tick (*Amblyomma americanum*)
- American dog tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*)

Brown dog tick (*Rhipicephalus sanguineus*). These occur where there are dogs and can be picked up in any infested area—home, kennels, outdoor areas frequented by dogs.

Diseases. As many as nine different diseases can be caused by ticks. Each disease is caused by a different organism. For practical purposes here, just three diseases are reviewed. Since a tick can be harboring more than one of these diseases, it is possible for the terminal host to have more than one disease and testing should be for more than one disease. (Reference sources listed at end of article.)

Ehrlichiosis is caused by *Ehrlichia canis* which is a rickettsia (evolutionarily these are between bacteria and viruses) that is carried by the brown dog tick. There is thought to be an incubation period of 1-3 weeks or more before onset of acute illness. The organism multiplies in the white blood cells of the blood, spleen, liver and lymph nodes. Platelets and red blood cells can be destroyed. The spleen, liver, and lymph nodes can enlarge. In the acute phase, anemia, fever, depressions, lethargy, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, joint pain and stiffness, and bruises are often seen. Many dogs will be able to fight off the infection (given appropriate therapy). If not, they enter the subclinical phase. For more on this and chronic disease, see Foster & Smith site.

Diagnosis is made by a serological test for antibodies to the organism. If the titer is low on initial testing (this would be earlier in the acute phase), it should be repeated several weeks later when the level will be higher. Treatment, as for other tick borne diseases, is oral tetracycline or doxycycline for at least a month. If the dog develops a chronic form of the disease, the joints, kidney, or nervous system may be affected and prognosis is less good.

Lyme disease is caused by *Borrelia burgdorferi*, a type of bacteria that is a spirochete; it is carried by the deer tick (one or another *Ixodes* species). The common deer tick *Ixodes scapularis* is the primary carrier of *B. burgdorferi* in the Northeast and upper Midwest. The tick *Ixodes pacificus* is the primary carrier in the West. The endemic areas of human Lyme disease are along the East coast (85%), Wisconsin and Minnesota (10% together), California (4%), with the rest of the country <1%.

The tick must be attached for 48 hours before the organism is transmitted to the host. Even then the dog may not contract the disease. The only way an infected dog can be a danger to others in the household is if a tick with an incomplete meal falls, detaches and goes in search of another host.

Clinical finding in Lyme disease are late (2-5 months after the tick bite) as compared to Ehrlichiosis. Findings are fever, shifting joint symptoms (swelling, lameness), poor appetite, and appropriate response to antibiotics. A rare few develop terminal kidney disease.

Although antibody testing is available, the clinical history and rapid response to therapy are often how the disease is diagnosed. Tetracycline and penicillin antibiotics are effective; steroids are contraindicated.

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever is caused by *Rickettsia rickettsii*, which is in the rickettsia family, as is *E. Canis*. It is transmitted by the American dog tick and the Rocky Mountain spotted fever tick (*Dermacentor andersoni*). Any

(continued on next page)

TICKS...(concluded)

stage in the tick life cycle can transmit the disease; it must be attached 5-20 hours, and as with other tick disease, it is seasonal and most frequent in spring through September.

Most signs appear in 2-8 days after the tick bite and include fever, poor appetite, joint and muscle pain, swollen lymph nodes, and even neurological signs. There usually is anemia, low platelets, low white blood cells, and even signs of kidney and liver involvement.

Diagnosis is with antibody titers (often an increase over 2-3 weeks). Treatment is with tetracycline, doxycycline, or enrofloxacin for 2 weeks. Early treatment usually resolves the disease.



Prevention

Tick prevention generally is accomplished by the use of topical (or collar) products that will repel or kill an attached tick combined with premises eradication if the brown dog tick is involved. For rescue situations, if a dog is heavily infested with ticks, a tick dip will eliminate the pesky creatures.

Beyond chemical prevention, regular surveillance is essential for removing a newly arrived tick(s) as soon as possible. Some may still be crawling on the hair to find the skin – then you are really lucky.

It is known that not every tick is infected and that every dog bitten by an infected tick will not develop one of these nasty diseases. Since one cannot tell by looking at a tick attached to the dog what will happen (i.e., disease or no disease; what disease) – make it a rule to get that tick off carefully and promptly. Most web sites that I checked describe the best procedure as one of physical removal with a fine tipped tweezers (not your fingers), so as to not squeeze the tick body. Grasp the head or mouth part right where they enter the skin and pull firmly and slowly away from the dog. Place the removed tick in alcohol to kill it. Skin irritation of the area is from the tick saliva in most cases. Do not put alcohol, Vaseline, or other substances on the tick to make it drop off the dog. I have used frontline spray on a tick while I went to look for a tweezers.

Links

Tick Borne Disease: <http://www.canlyme.com/dog2004.html>

Ticks Around Your Home: <http://hgic.clemson.edu/factsheets/hgic2509.htm>

General Information about tick diseases (Drs. Foster & Smith):

<http://www.peteducation.com/article.cfm?cls=2&cat=1588&articleid=603>

Did You Know?

Donna Gorenflo

Did you know there are five members from the Bearded Collie Club of Southeastern Michigan who are now members of the BCCCF? Besides myself and my husband Sonny, who is past president, Dennis Klimek was also a past president and Sandi Klimek was secretary for a number of years and secretly ran the Club from behind the scenes.

There is also Louise Parker, who now lives in the Savannah, GA, area with her husband Art (who was a President for a short time) with their new Beardie rescue puppy Ashley. They also just adopted a rescue Australian Shepherd. Louise was the treasurer for a long time with the Club and worked with me on Rescue for many years.

The six of us all worked together when the Club put on the National Specialty in 1992. Sandi and Dennis put in many hours making sure everything would come together, and under their leadership it did. It was held at a major hotel in the Detroit area and it drew dogs from all over the country, as the Specialty always does.

We have all been friends for well over 22 years and it all started with the love of our Beardies!



Therapy Beardie

Don Tauber

I have been taking Cooper to schools and nursing homes as a therapy dog. We started in Sarasota and now we go to schools and nursing homes near my home in New Jersey. We also went to libraries.

The Humane Society in Sarasota was wonderful in getting us introduced to the program. Kate and Dee were fantastic in helping Cooper and me get introduced to Therapy Dogs, Incorporated.

Don and Cooper Tauber

Smokey in the Mountains

Allen Force

Well, Smokey and I have completed another “Great Western Loop.” We took the camper out to Arizona and New Mexico, with a side trip to Oregon and Washington. The Pacific Northwest had a really late spring this year, in fact we got to witness some record snowfalls for April. Smokey loved it but my Florida blood wasn’t up to kayaking in the snow so we confined our exercise to hiking and backpacking this trip.

I was curious how Smokey would react to snow. To say he took it stride would be an understatement, in fact I’m not sure if he even noticed it at all. He sure seemed to like the cold though; his energy level shot up even higher than normal.

When we got back to where it was warm we got out and did some serious back country hiking. We tromped all over the Santa Catalinas, the Dragoons, the Peloncillos and especially the Chiricahua Mountains. The only place we ran into difficulty was up on the



Crest Trail of the Chiricahuas. The National Forest Service has suffered from budget cuts so much that many trails are poorly maintained, if at all. We ran into way too many blowdowns (trees that have been weakened by old age, beetles or disease and been blown down across the trail by high winds). Climbing over them is difficult enough for a two-legged human with hands, for a dog with a pack it is even more so. Anyway, he let me know after awhile that he had had enough of it so we cut it short and didn’t make it all the way to the summit of Mount Chiricahua (9,796 ft.), although we did get up to about 9,000 ft. In fact I took his pack off and tied it to mine for the hike back. We did make it to the peak of Sugarloaf Mountain (7,307 ft.) although it was a much easier climb, not having the big trees to fight.

Smokey continued to live up to his reputation as “the ultimate chick magnet” even up in the mountains. (Continued on next page)

Smokey in the Mountains (continued)

Smokey continued to live up to his reputation as “the ultimate chick magnet” even up in the mountains. We ran into a couple of lovely ladies on the Crest Trail who turned out to be twins from New Hampshire. They, of course, fell immediately in love with Smokey and we hiked together for the better part of a day. All the while they cooed at Smokey and couldn't stop



petting him. Of course I might as well have been invisible. Where was this dog when I was in my twenties?

The Dragoon Mountains were a trip. Huge rocks all over the place. If it looked like the set of a western movie, that's because it was. Probably a hundred movies were shot in this region.

We were faced with some really horrendous winds down on the desert floors. 20 to 30 miles an hour, gusting to 40, was the norm. My hands dried out so much the skin was cracking and it was a battle to keep the dust out of my eyes. I just let Smokey's hair down though, and he was fine with it. Nothing much seems to bother that guy.



Cost of a Beardie

By Karen Norton

(Editor's Note: When a new member of the Yahoo ListServ BDL wrote to ask what it would cost to own a Beardie, Karen Norton compiled a list of what some BDL members purchased for their Beardies)

One of the most important costs that we forgot to tell you about when you get a Beardie is the cost of the 2nd one (at least) and maybe the 3rd, 4th, etc. Then there is the vehicle. It seems most Beardies really need a bigger vehicle. What with their crate(s), bowls, food, water, leashes, towels, toys, x-pen, shade pop-up, chairs (for people) etc., that they need when traveling. So start looking for that larger vehicle.

Then there is land. Lots of Beardies want a couple acres or more of fenced land to run around in). The Beardies don't care, but people seem to think they need a room with a tub, table and dryer for grooming. Of course this must be positioned close to an outside door for those times when the Beardie is digging to China just after a good rain! Some people feel it is just easier to go buy a bigger house with lots of land to fence in.

Then there are the travel expenses for humans. Gotta' go to Beardie Camp (once every 2 years), bounces, the regional and national specialties, herding camp, maybe the Canadian National, big dog shows, herding and agility trials. All the hotel rooms and eating out.

Many people feel they can save money or at least have more privacy if they buy a big RV. Then there is the cost of a big RV. Of course, you'll still need that older large vehicle for the trips that are not overnight, so don't sell that one.

Then there is the cost of sheep. Beardies prefer to have their own farm to visit that has some sheep. Gosh, I'm sure there are other little incidental costs that I've forgotten.

Karen and Princess Whitney (Some ducks would be nice too) and *Mr. MacGregor* (How about a cow or pig too? Ooooo and barn cats!) Seattle, WA

SHOW RESULTS

[St. Petersburg DFA \(Palmetto\) March 29, 2008](#)

WD,BOW,BOB: Old Smuggler's Peace Train (Dennis & Sandi Klimek)
WB, BOS: Chaniam Aon As MHain at Majela (Maureen & Jean Larroux)
RWD: Cynamen Artisan Summer Magic (Kevin Cronin & Peggy Caldwell)

[St. Petersburg DFA \(Palmetto\) March 30, 2008](#)

WB,BOW,BOB: Chaniam Aon As MHain at Majela (Maureen & Jean Larroux)

WD, BOS: Old Smuggler's Peace Train (Dennis & Sandi Klimek)
RWD: Cynamen Artisan Summer Magic (Kevin Cronin & Peggy Caldwell)

[Greater Orange Park DC \(Elkton\) April 5, 2008](#)

BOB, G4: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

[Greater Orange Park DC \(Elkton\) April 6, 2008](#)

BOS: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

[Timberland Valley KC \(Elma, WA\) April 5, 2008](#)

RWB: Chaniam Liath Keelin "Kiwi" (Tish Pollock)

[Timberland Valley KC \(Elma, WA\) April 6, 2008](#)

WB, BOW, BOB G4: Chaniam Liath Keelin "Kiwi" (Tish Pollock)
3 Point Major

[Heartland DC \(Zolfo Springs\) April 19, 2008](#)

WB, BOS: Chaniam Amabella Bancharaid (Maureen & Jean Larroux)
3 Point Major *****NEW CHAMPION*****

RWB: Jocala Ms Behavin at Marshfen (Carol & Jody Lamb)

[Heartland DC \(Zolfo Springs\) April 20, 2008](#)

WB, BOS: Chaniam Meadhair (Chantal Andrew) 3 Point Major
RWB: Chaniam Aon As MHain at Majela (Maureen & Jean Larroux)

[Treasure Coast KC \(Vero Beach\) April 26, 2008](#)

BOB, G3: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

WB, BOS: Knightsbridge Come Tuppence (Ferd & Wendy Reinlieb)

[Treasure Coast KC \(Vero Beach\) April 27, 2008](#)

BOB, G4: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

[Greater Ft. Myers DC \(N. Ft. Myers\) May 17, 2008](#)

BOB: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

SHOW RESULTS continued

[Greater Ft. Myers DC \(N. Ft. Myers\) May 18, 2008](#)

BOB, G4: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

[Lakeland-Winter Haven KC \(Lakeland\) June 7, 2008](#)

BOB: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

[Lakeland-Winter Haven KC \(Lakeland\) June 8, 2008](#)

BOB: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

[Puyallup Valley KC \(Puyallup, WA\) June 7, 2008](#)

WB: Chaniam Liath Keelin "Kiwi" (Tish Pollock) *****NEW CHAMPION*****

[Asheville KC \(Fletcher, NC\) June 7, 2008](#)

WB, BOS: Stonebay Merriment at Bardmoor "Giggles" Gail Romine

[Asheville KC \(Fletcher, NC\) June 8, 2008](#)

RWB: Stonebay Merriment at Bardmoor "Giggles" Gail Romine

[Brevard KC \(Orlando\) June 20, 2008](#)

WB, BOS: Knightsbridge Come Tuppence (Wendy Reinlieb)
RWB: Chanaim Aon As Mhain at Majela "Ohnee" Maureen & Jean Larroux
BOB, G3: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

[Brevard KC \(Orlando\) June 21, 2008](#)

WB, BOW: Knightsbridge Come Tuppence (Wendy Reinlieb)
BOS: CH Amabella Bancharaid "Bella" (Maureen & Jean Larroux)
RWB: Chanaim Aon As Mhain at Majela "Ohnee" (Maureen & Jean Larroux)
BOB: CH Classical's King of Magic "Mickey" (Janet Atkins & Charles Namey)

[Space Coast KC \(Orlando\) June 22, 2008](#)

WB: Chanaim Aon As Mhain at Majela "Ohnee" (Maureen & Jean Larroux)
RWB: Knightsbridge Come Tuppence "Star" (Wendy Reinlieb)
BOB: CH Amabella Bancharaid "Bella" (Maureen & Jean Larroux)

UPCOMING SHOWS

September

27-28: West Volusia KC (Deland)

Closes 9/10

October

25-31 BCCA National Specialty (Sonoma County, CA)

Continued on Next Page

Happy Birthday Cammie!!



CH. Bardmoor Blue Cameo, NA, CD, ROM
Owned by Mary and Lori Maurer
Bred by Gail Romine, Bardmoor Beardies
Will be turning
17 Years Old
The first week of August

Cammie's breeder, Gail Romine of Bardmoor Beardies, and Cammie's great grandbaby, Bardmoor Bibidi Bobidi Boo, will come from South Carolina to attend the BASH and help celebrate Cammie's birthday.