



***June 2012 Edition***



# Welcome To Global Shelties Magazine

**The On-Line Magazine of World Wide Sheltie News  
Designed For Sheltie Lovers With A World Wide View**

Based On an Original Idea by Charles Feijen

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Picture: By Kind Permission Of Lian Knight (UK)

**“I’m First Across The Line!  
Now to settle down and read  
The June Edition Of Global Shelties Magazine”**

# Contents

The Dog On The Front Cover Of This Edition Is:



Multi BISS, Multi BIS, Multi RBIS, Multi BIG

Aust. Grd CH Lurikeen Turn Up Th Heat

<http://www.lurikeenshelties.com/dakota1>

Owned By: Ashlea Stanton

(Picture supplied by: Di Leverington. Australia)

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**Juniors!** To Celebrate the Olympic Year, and the Royal Jubilee

Find The **‘Medal’** and Find the **‘Crown’** Hidden In The Pages Of This Edition

See The Junior Pages for further details of how to win  
a full page free feature in the September Edition

# Junior Pages

## Spot The Difference



Original Picture: Tiakina Tuff Act To Follow (Australia)

Can you spot the six differences?



## Skateboarding Sheltie



Bianca Hickey (Australia) has been training Angel to skateboard!

(Tiakina The Face Of An Angel is Bred by: Mrs Carol Watson.  
Owned by: Phil, Michelle and Bianca Hickey)







Makaela Louise Edmondson is 15 years old and from Australia. Makaela is seen here handling Grand Ch. Ambermoon Sweet Georgia at the Caboolture and District Agricultural Show. Ch Show



Jr Ch, BPIS Irish Legend of Navarrem

Sire: Degallo The Legend x Dam: Irish Dancer  
Born: 11.11.2010

Breeder: Stephen Proctor (Scotland)

Owners: Emilio Castillo and Patrick Fortune

Qualified for both Pup and Junior Of The Year Competition in Ireland, 2 BPIS all breeds, 1 green star with BOB and 5 reserve green stars!

<http://www.navarrem.com/my-shelties/tino-irish-legend-of-navarrem/>



# International show in Norway

15.04.2012

Judge: John Watson, Cyprus



**BOB, Cacib and no 4 in the group: N UCH Joyland's Magic Ambition**

BOS Cacib SE DK N UCH: Japaro Chasing The Storm

#### Dogs:

2nd N SLO DK SE FI UCH EW-10 NORDV-10 NV-11 St.Kilda's Legend In Time

3rd CC Mainland's Catch You Later (CHAMPION)

4th Res.CC Joyland's Magic Touch

#### Dogs with ck quality:

Eddiebakken's Lucky Luke

Chesslike Dreamweaver

HR UCH Fjordsheltie's Calisso

S UCH Shellrick's You Make Me Luck

N UCH Mainland's Rainstorm

#### Bitches:

2nd N DK UCH Leeland Queen Of Art

3rd CC, Croft's Prom Queen

4th Res CC Beermarks X-Bee

#### Bitches with ck quality:

Mainland's Dream N Tell

Lundecock's Tsaritsa

#### Asja-Ayla

Ingivito's Magic Moonbeam

N UCH Belmara's Hecate Enthroned

N UCH Mainland's Riverdance

N ACH N UCH Ingivito's Dixie

INT NORD UCH KBHV-04 NVV-11 Grolis Nora

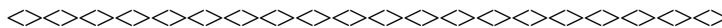
Gro Svandalsflona. Norway. Joyland Shelties. [www.joyland.biz](http://www.joyland.biz)

# SHELTIES IN PRINT

## OLD POSTCARDS



Submitted By  
Leonie Clarke  
(Australia)



## Judging the Sheltie

Front Assembly - Part 2 (please refer to the GSM December 2011 edition for Part 1):

Starting from Part 1, another aspect of the correct front assembly is the length of the upper arm (humerus) coupled with the static line which the points of the withers, elbow, and feet take in relation to each other.

Repeatedly it has been said that upper arms are often too short in Shelties. In judging, I find this rarely to be the case. Most measurements of the length of upper arm are determined by feeling the withers and upper arm while the dog is standing upright on an examining table in the ring. Most dogs, during this time, are either standing on tiptoes for the bait, racking forward or back, or sunk into themselves if temperamentally unsure. The very first thing that these mental conditions will throw off is the angle between the humerus and scapula. An on-the-toes or racking back dog will open this angle up while a lowering or an unsure dog will shrink it. Neither are correct or of importance on the table. The truth is seen during their use in motion. But the relative lengths of the scapula compared to the upper arm, which should be equal, can be accurately determined and felt on the table by the simple following method taught to me by the late Wes Cartwright. With a bit of practice, this technique can be completed in about two seconds during the hands on examination on the table.

If one places their right hand on the top of the withers, then with the left hand, put the tip of the index finger on the point of shoulder (greater tubercle of the humerus) and the tip of the thumb on the rear of the elbow, the left hand then spans the full length of the upper arm. Then, using the 2nd, 3rd and 4th fingers of that left hand, cup those fingers under the bottom length of the upper arm bone which allows one to support and freely lift the whole lower leg assembly upward. Immediately, the relationships of the bones seem to shift and the true length of the upper arm compared to the actual length of the scapula will be felt. If



you felt an alert dog on the table in static position prior to doing this, it will often seem that the upper arm is short. Once the three points (withers/shoulder/elbow) are determined and the arm is lifted, the true lengths and relationships will become apparent.

In a relaxed standing position, a well angulated dog should appear to have a good length of crested neck with no hollows in front of the withers, and its elbows should be held close to the body with its front legs positioned perpendicularly well under the body. In this stance, a line drawn from the withers should fall directly through the elbow and the front legs to the ground. The head and neck held in natural position in a well-angulated dog will be noticeably and mainly forward of the front quarters. Also in this position, the elbow should be exactly half way between the top of the withers and the ground. Less length in the lower leg, the radius and ulna, results in a short legged dog, a mild form of dwarfism found in our breed, probably inherited down from the KC Spaniel cross into this breed from its long ago origins.

It is wise for judges to note that a short legged dog will always look better on a flat indoor surface than a properly balanced dog. But they generally have more difficulty moving on uneven ground, whether in tall grass or brush outdoors, as they lack the leg length to properly traverse over rough areas. They will also always appear to have better reach and drive indoors even if they don't cover any more ground than a properly legged dog. This is because they have more relative (proportional) length underneath the body to move without interfering with the opposite quarter (front vs. rear) hence will appear to have greater reach/driver, yet with the lack of leg length, are actually covering no more ground, unless moving very fast, than a dog with a proper leg length. In short legged Shelties, during side gait, a gap can be seen between the front and rear leg swings that will appear in the middle at ground level. In a properly proportioned Sheltie, the front/rear legs will meet underneath in the middle without interference during trotting. Also, a short legged dog is generally incapable of breaking out of a trot no matter how fast it is pushed, but since the gallop is the true working gait of a field animal with proper Sheltie proportions, a dog with a proper leg length will resort to galloping when pushed hard as it becomes easier and more efficient. Trotting is simply the gait chosen for comparison in ring gaiting, not in field work. A long bodied dog will also be capable of extended trotting rather than galloping for the same reason. It was often taught that a dog with an insufficient rear will "break" into a gallop when pushed, which can be true when the quarters are unbalanced, but a balanced dog with proper ratio body will also "break", not due to insufficiencies, but due to efficiency. Especially since the height to length ratio is the same as a Collie, that of 9 high as to 10 long. A GSD's ratio is 9 as to 12. This is the difference between a slightly off square dog compared to a long and/or low dog. The old adage was that a Sheltie should be agile enough to be able to leap small buildings with a single bound. Short legged dogs cannot do that.

Dogs whose fronts are set on too far forward will have the line drawn straight down from the withers to the floor fall well behind the elbow and leg. In these dogs, a line dropped down from the ears will fall through the front legs on a dog standing in their natural position, and the head and neck will be mainly over the quarter instead of in front of it. These dogs, while looking very classy, will not have the prosternum position needed in order to reach out in front with the legs. As results, their front will move mainly from the elbow as the shoulder will be unable to be drawn back or the upper arm adequately drawn forward in order to "open up". This type of dog will have no endurance due to the restricted movement, will tire easily, and not have the flexibility to work over rough ground.

A dog which moves from the elbow instead of the withers moves like a terrier which has a short upper arm, hence the confusion about short upper arms in Shelties. Terriers are supposed to move in this manner, but it is a handicap to a dog which needs a greater stride, flexibility, and endurance. The result of the too far forward front is the leg swings from the elbow forward with limited extension of the upper arm. This type of movement looks like a pendulum moving back/forth from the elbow.

Sometimes dogs with fronts set on too far forward will attempt to compensate for inability to reach properly by swinging the upper arm around in front, resulting in a crossing over or toeing in action. And with this, the elbow will often swing (wing) out away from the body instead of being held close, thereby wasting more energy and efficiency.

Other issues that can occur with the front movement are dogs who have slab sided ribs (flat) or lack depth of chest whose elbows are then tied in too close to or under the body, resulting in legs being held quite narrow coming at you and the front feet sometimes thrown outward in front of the dog. Conversely, if a dog is barrel ribbed (round rib cage), then the dog can never quite get its feet underneath its body for bicycling-type balance while moving. Instead, it will double track in front, the legs coming straight down from the elbows on each side from the wide ribs. The upper arm and scapula will also increase their muscle mass over time as the assembly is fighting the width of the ribs in the vain attempt to get the legs under the body when moving. That will result in what are called "loaded shoulders" from the muscle being built up underneath the shoulder blade and on the upper arms, just like a weight lifter increases muscle mass by doing resistance training. The shape of the body itself is the resistance mechanism. The next instalment, the Body, will cover this more.

In static stance, a correctly shaped front when viewed from the front will have legs that fall straight down from the elbows with proper moderate (flat 4-finger hand) width between the legs with feet facing straight forward or with just a very slight turn outward (easty/westy) position. A dog with slab sides or shallow brisket standing naturally will have a narrow front with feet usually toeing out in east/west position. A dog with barrel ribs or quarters set on too far forward will often toe in (pigeon toed) in front when standing. Too forward quarters will often toe in while moving also. A correctly shaped front will move cleanly coming in and stand square naturally when stopped. On the table, this type of front can be lifted up by the neck and when allowed to come back down, the legs and feet will fall naturally into the proper stance.

The angle of pastern in our breed is moderate, approximately 10 degrees or very slightly more. This slope provides the cushioning flexibility needed to transverse rough ground without injury. Less than 10 degrees results in more jarring blows to the leg joints when working. This slope also results in the center of the foot falling underneath the center of the shoulder blade, which is the main center of gravity and weight bearing of the whole dog.

The foot finishes off the front assembly, and is oval in shape. Round (cat) feet are good for quick turns such as cutting and penning while long (hare) feet are good for endurance in long or straight outruns. Flat feet are useless to working dogs and detrimental to the dog's health and usefulness in the long run. The oval foot is the most useful in an all purpose farm dog as the Sheltie was bred to be. It is also important that the toes in this oval foot be well-arched and to have deep pads. The arch is needed for more flexibility and "give". This gives the look of a rather tall foot, and if the pads are sufficiently deep, it is otherwise known as a "pillow foot". This type of foot is often best viewed in short haired sporting dogs who work in the fields. It is rarely seen in Shelties anymore, yet is very important as working over rough ground requires good "tennis runners" for the dog to maneuver, and to hold up to hard work without injury over a good length of life.

Cheryl Anderson USA



## BOOK RAVES



**Book Review by Ann Billington, Pat Ferrell and Bob Miller**

*SHOW DOG*

By Josh Dean

HarperCollins 2012

ISBN 978-0-06-202048-2

*Show Dog* provides an enormous amount of information wound around a lively and exciting story. It belongs on the reading list of both new students of the dog game and old troupers. The writer offers clarity for the initiate and fresh insight and perspective for those to whom the show circuit is a way of life.

Josh Dean sympathetically discusses the vast range of problems encountered in purebred breeding and showing and intersperses the serious and tragic with that essential quality for survival in the world of the show dog, a bounding good humor. As he is told by one veteran, "Nothing's for granted. You just never know."

The book is a justly deserved tribute to breeders and exhibitors. The author portrays humans and canines with accuracy and detail but never as caricatures. It is a delightful book, especially on those days when you wonder how in the world you could have found yourself in the middle of the confusing, contrary and compelling life lived on the dog show circuit.

Ann Billington (USA)

\*





# Sydney Royal

2012



Picture submitted by Veronica Royston

## **BEST OF BREED: CH DAYDREAM DRUSILLA**

### Puppy Dog:

1. Peerielee As You Like It - Long/Dryburgh/Long
2. Kelanmee Honourably Deckorated - Hatz
3. Glenmurry Stepnout N Snowboots - Herd
- A. Beauideal Guns N Roses - Poole/Lewis

### Junior Dog:

- A. Lurikeen The Norty Apprentice - Leverington/Smith

### Intermediate Dog:

1. Widcome Wild Card - Dyer
2. Sheldan Spoilt Brat - Riordon

### Australian Bred Dog:

1. Ch Lyndream To Be A Magician - Prentice
  2. Tooneybank Happy Talk - Martin
  3. Hatztoo Hoos Hot Nsydney - Hatz
  4. Shelsian Dream Weaver - Briggs
- Ch Weownah Hit Man - Knight  
Ch Shelmanna Stars N Stripes - Fox  
Ch Thurrana Topman - Thurling  
A. Newmills Alex - Brown

### Open Dog:

1. Gr Ch Shelmanna Zulu Prince - Docksey
  2. Ch Shelsian Shazam - Hugo
  3. Ch Glenmurry Moment In Time - Herd
  4. Ch Nigma Eye Catcher - Hatz/Kennedy
- Ch Kelanmee Richly Decked - Tresidder  
Peerielee Raincheck CCD - Marquette  
Almaroy Thornton - Johnson  
A. UK Ch / Aus Ch Rannerdale The Time Warp (imp UK)- Lishman

**CHALLENGE DOG: GR CH SHELMANNA ZULU PRINCE**

**RESERVE CHALLENGE DOG: CH SHELSIAN SHAZAM**

Puppy Bitch:

1. Hatztoo Her Royal Hotness - Hatz
2. Kelanmee Deckadent Design - Tresidder
3. Beauideal Kiss From A Rose - Poole/Lewis
4. Hartly Shine On Me

Peerielee Black Narcissus - Long/Dryburgh

Shelbrae Some Know It All - Shelbrae

Cheralay Im Sweet On You - Young

A. Hatztoo Hot Little Surfergirl

Junior Bitch:

1. Hartley Wish Upon A Star - Pearson
2. Summerset Hi Flyer - Liston
- A. Rokel Simply Bewitched - Hatz

Intermediate Bitch:

1. Ch Daydream Drusilla - Docksey/Royston
2. Ch Lyndream Magicial Interlude - Pearson
3. Sunland Sherchez La Femme - Hugo
4. Weownah Hottest Gal N Town - Knight

Shelmannna Sweet Serender

Almaroy Blue Aura

A. Shelmannna Love In Amist

A. Rokel Ray O Sunshine

A. Ronashill Blue Topaz

A. Sheldan Ali Kazam

Australian Bred Bitch:

1. Shelsian Gota Believe It - Briggs
  2. Ch Lyndream Classic - Pearson
  3. Hatztoo Hot N Sassy - Hatz
- Hatztoo Ha Luvulongtime - Hatz  
Shelmannna Up Town Girl - Dyer  
A. Almaroy Heidi Hope - Johnson

Open Bitch:

1. Ch Kelanmee Autumn Aria - Tresidder
  2. NZ Gr Ch /Aust Gr Ch Beauideal Rock My World - Docksey/Royston
  3. Ch Hatztoo How Fab Am I - Hatz
  4. Ch Shelsian Seeins Believen - Holmes
- Ch Hatztoo Hey Gogirlfriend - Hatz  
Ch Beauideal Abra Cadabra - Riordan  
Gr Ch Shelmannna Zulu Moonbeams - Berrill  
Newmills Secret Seduction - Knight  
A. Gr Ch Beauideal Rave Review

**CHALLENGE BITCH: CH DAYDREAM DRUSILLA**

**RESERVE CHALLENGE BITCH: CH KELANMEE AUTUMN ARIA**

**BEST OF BREED: CH DAYDREAM DRUSILLA**

**RUNNER UP BEST OF BREED: GR CH SHELMANNA ZULU PRINCE**

**PUPPY OF BREED: HATZTOO HER ROYAL HOTNESS**



# SYDNEY ROYAL

## AGILITY



**Daydream On A Clear Day G.D. J.D.X.S.P.D.**

First Place Winner

Watch the wonderful video here:

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KZH9hIPWz4Q&list=UU3ySCAD892hTDa\\_krtC3zJA&index=4&feature=plcp](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KZH9hIPWz4Q&list=UU3ySCAD892hTDa_krtC3zJA&index=4&feature=plcp)

And here gaining second place in the Novice Gamblers:

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pCWmcD0c67s&list=UU3ySCAD892hTDa\\_krtC3zJA&index=3&feature=plcp](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pCWmcD0c67s&list=UU3ySCAD892hTDa_krtC3zJA&index=3&feature=plcp)

We are very proud of our girl Ch. Daydream Cloudy Patches (Ellie)

<http://www.dogzonline.com.au/breeds/profile.asp?dog=16298>

She not only produced the BOB winner at the Royal but the 1st place winner in agility too. The offspring are from different litters.

Deirdre Bolwell. Australia



# Bathurst Royal

Gr Ch Shelmana Zulu Prince went Best in Show at Bathurst Royal





## Intuitive Herbie

The picture below was taken at training club <http://www.fidodogtraining.co.uk/> and is on 'Fido Dog Training Facebook' with the comment from Angela Pitman which I have put underneath the photo. He could have finished class two years ago but he helps his friend Bradley who was a street dog for a number of years and is very anxious around other dogs as he probably had to be living on the street. His new owners have worked wonders with him, and Herbie is the only dog he seems to accept.

A little spaniel called Chester has now joined. Chester was traumatised during training to be a gun dog which he didn't like so he now is also very nervous but coming on very well with his new owner.

Angela said she was going to put Herbie on the payroll as he is worth his weight in gold in this particular 'class'.

Rita and Kath McHugh – Herbie's Owners. UK



**"Herbie, our calming influence in the class, he seems to have the knack for settling down any anxious dogs in this class.**

**We are friends with two other FIDO's Training Clubs:**

**One in Michigan: <http://fidodogtraining.com/>**

**And another in Ohio:**

**<http://fidofinishing.com/>**

**Angela Pitman, Fido Dog Training Club, UK**

**<http://www.fidodogtraining.co.uk/>**







# NEW ZEALAND

## Napier Kennel Club

1st April 2012

Morning show Judge: B Luxton (S. Australia)

### **Puppy Dog**

Marsula Gambling Man\*

### **Jun Dog**

1st NZ Ch Sheltalyn Supernatural **CC, BOB, BOG, JOG and Jun in show\***

2nd Scattald Just Roving

### **NZ Bred Dog**

1st Ch Ozzie's Ramble of Scattald\***RCC and ROB**

2nd Ch Eastonia Trion A High Note

### **Baby Puppy Bitch**

Eastona Summer Time Magic

### **Jun Bitch**

Scattald Going With The Flow CC

### **Intermediate Bitch**

1st Riverbernz A Gift Of Love RCC

2nd Shelbronze Etched In Gold

### **Open Bitch**

Dream Gift Of Cobberland\*

Afternoon Show Judge: H Beasely (New South Wales)

### **Puppy Dog**

Marsula Gambling Man (Imp Aus)\*

### **Jun Dog**

1st NZ Ch Sheltalyn Supernatural **CC, BOB\***

2nd Scattald Just Roving

### **NZ Bred Dog**

1st Ch Eastonia Trion A High Note **RCC, ROB\***

2nd Ch Ozzie's Ramble of Scattald

### **Baby Puppy Bitch**

Eastonia Summertime Magic Best Bitch\*

### **Jun Bitch**

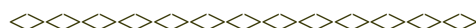
Scattald Going With The Flow RCC

### **Intermediate Bitch** 1 scratching

Riverbernz A Gift Of Love\*

### **Open Bitch**

Scratched





# WORLD DOG SHOW

## AUSTRIA

115 Shelties Entered

Judge: Damir Skok (Croatia)



Photo submitted by: Michela Pavanati

### **BOB: World Winner: Travon Grandgables Just Kit Kat**

(Sire Ch Grandgables Oh Henry X Dam Ch Grandgables Just Look At Me)

Bred by: Guy Jeavens and Mark McMillan (Canada) and Yvonne McAfee

Owned by: Michaela Pavanati (Italy).

**World Winner:** Int.Ch, PL, LT, Ch & Grand Ch ROM., Ch, Club.Ch.CS, J.PL, SK, UA., Middle European Cup Junior Winner, J.Club Winner, J. PL, SK Winner, Grand Prix Slovakia Junior Winner, Middle and East Euro J., Winner BISIII **Moorwood Caribbean Blue Flash**

(Moorwood Fashion Designer X Tiaras Oceanic Blue Jewel)

Bred By: Birgitta and Per Svarstad (Sweden)

Owned By: Ana and Krystyna Szulc. Poland

**Full Results Here:**

<http://worlddogshow.oekv.at/home/welcome.html?L=1>



# SEARCH FOR THE PERFECT SHETLAND SHEEPDOG

(Via health tests)

By Marilyn Marlow (Cameo Shelties)

I, as everyone that loves their Shelties, want them to live a good life free of any health defects that affect their quality of life. But exactly what as breeders CAN we really guarantee? PERFECT tests do not equal PERFECT dogs so where is this quest for PERFECT health via tests in our dogs taking us?

Please don't misinterpret this to mean NOT to test - but to only use tests as a 'Tool' in our search to breed PERFECT Shelties. We have to guard that we do not get hysterical about an imperfect test, for example a dog that comes back with 'fair' hips or low thyroid or 'carrier' for vWD, or a slight eye defect.

Discarding these dogs in your breeding program in the erroneous assumption that the next dog is going to have excellent hips, thyroid good, clear for vWD and eye normal, is throwing those babies out with the bath water. We need to educate ourselves to 'work through' some of these problems if that sheltie is of the quality to be bred. We also have to guard that we aren't overlooking equally as important attributes such as good temperament in favor of PERFECT health tests.

What you want to look for is a line of dogs that have lived a good 'relatively' healthy life.

We have all heard and seen some of the horror stories of ones with extreme health problems but have we looked at the ones that have lived a long healthy life even with some of these that had bad test results?

Have you questioned maybe that dogs can live a relatively healthy life with a bad test result?

It has been proven that true test results by scientists take over 100 years to even know if those results are even correct.

Breeders/new owners say they are not expecting a PERFECT dog and yet the 'stigma' of having a dog with fair hips, carrier of vWD, low thyroid and (horrors of horrors - breeding it) - is taking us down this path of discarding some quality dogs.

What worries me even more though, is the losing of our 'FUTURE BREEDERS' in this breed as everyone is getting so FEARFUL of maybe producing something and having the wrath of the 'Holier than thou' Sheltie protectors of the breed come down upon their head.

In actuality we as breeders have very little control over a lot of the health tests. Two excellent hips have, and do create a dysplastic sheltie. Thyroid / Eyes etc can be clear at four years of age and then lo and behold we test again and we have a 'problem', and yet most of the dogs continue to function well, some with no symptoms through very old age. Interesting!!

Marilyn Marlow. USA



# 10<sup>th</sup> Shetland Sheepdog National

Hosted by the Shetland Sheepdog Club of Victoria

April 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 2012

This event is held on a 3 year, rotational basis of the states. (The 9th was in Queensland and the Judge was Margaret Lambert (UK)).

It is by far the biggest Sheltie Specialist Show in Australia and exhibitors come from all over, via road, (thousands of kilometres), and by air, and there are also Sheltie enthusiasts coming as spectators from New Zealand and occasionally from Singapore.

The host Club will spend up to 2 years preparing for the Show. Dog friendly accommodation must be found, spare trolleys etc. It is a huge undertaking given the vastness of Australia. The entries are huge in comparison to other Shows in Australia.

Thanks to Helen Crawford for this addition information.

Judge: Joyce Miles (Milesend) UK



Photo: Jan West

**Best Of Breed: Australian Champion Nigma Tokay**

Owned by: Chris Sydenham Shalreign Kennels

Bred by: Mrs. B. Phillips.

Total entry of 346

**Full show and agility results and pictures here:**

**<http://www.sscv1936.com/ShowResults.htm>**



# The American Kennel Club National Agility Championships

Shelties ruled again at the American Kennel Club National Agility Championships! They dominated the 12 inch finals with 11 of 13 finalists being shelties with sheltie, Bare Cove Tri to Keep Up, MX, MXJ, NF, owned by Laura Dolan, becoming the 12 inch NAC. In the 16 inch class, the 2009 16 inch NAC, BISS Am Ch NAC MACH5 Bare Cove Blu Lite Special, owned by John Nys, was runner up.

MACH13 PACH2 L'Il Bit Black Magix Rockie, MXP4, MJP4, PAX2, MXF, TQX, XRP, T2BP, owned by Kathy and Jeff Kogan was 2nd in preferred (lower jump height than regular). Of note, Rockie is 13 years old and still runs fast, steady and enthusiastically.

[http://www.akc.org/events/agility/national\\_agility\\_championship/2012/results.cfm](http://www.akc.org/events/agility/national_agility_championship/2012/results.cfm)

(BISS is an abbreviation for Best in Show Specialty, MACH is Master Agility Champion, PACH is Preferred Agility Champion. Preferred is a 1 jump height lower than the regular classes. People run dogs in preferred if they aren't built well enough or if their dog is older and they feel it is better for their dog to jump a lower jumper height as the dog still wants to do agility).

Jeff Kogan, Rockie's owner, is a member of our local sheltie club, Tri-Valley SSC of Northwest Los Angeles, and here is a picture he sent me from the championships.



Tri-Valley Shetland Sheepdog Club of Northwest Los Angeles (California, USA)







# FINNISH SHELTYE SPECIALITY SHOW

APRIL 14<sup>th</sup> 2012

Our main speciality this year was arranged in Oulu.  
Judges were Irina Poletaeva for puppies, juniors and veterans,  
and Dave Weller (GB) for other classes. The total entry was 133 shelties.

**Best Dog 1<sup>st</sup>**

C.I.B. FI LT NO Ch Helskon Zorbax  
(Helskon Kaleva - Blenmerrow Winter Romance)

**Best Dog 2<sup>nd</sup> CC**

Sheltie Lin's Golden Wonder  
(Guns & Roses Scottish Spy - Sheltie Lin's Queen Of Wonder)

**Best Dog 3<sup>rd</sup> res-CC**

Minitiiimin You Make Hearts Sing  
(Mybackens Bonny M - Minitiiimin Updated Quizz)

**Best Dog 4<sup>th</sup>**

FI EE RU Ch Helskon Kaleva  
(Marnham Montanner - Willowtarn Taffeta)

**Best Puppy**

Sweetheart  
(Pikikuonon Brad Pitt - Männynkävyn First Love)

**BOB-veteran**

FI EE RU Ch Helskon Kaleva  
(Marnham Montanner - Willowtarn Taffeta)

**BIS-breeder kennel Helskon**

BIS-progeny FI EE RU Ch Helskon Kaleva

**Best Bitch 1<sup>st</sup> CC**

Kohellin My Only Dreams  
(Lundecock's Traveling Man - Kohellin Talviunelma)

**Best Bitch 2<sup>nd</sup> res-CC**

SE NO Ch Kråkeslottets Lady Di  
(Milesend Dancing Major - Kråkeslottets Ragnhild Den Mektige)

**Best Bitch 3<sup>rd</sup>**

EE BY Ch Happy Master's Northern Lights  
(Tachnamadra The Designer - Happy Master's I'm A Fairy)

**Best Bitch 4<sup>th</sup>**

Kråkeslottets Miss Lexus  
(Susadan Pharos Pomac - Kråkeslottets Leah Isadora)

**BOS-Puppy**

Susadan Zoom Zoom  
(Marvitholl Leonardo Da Vinci - Susadan Titania)

**BOS-veteran**

Susadan Dasha-Darysha  
(Shadeland Absolute Truth - Managerin Susan)

## Picture links:

- [pictures by Juha Sipola](#)
- [pictures by Petri Eklund](#)
- [pictures by Juha Lytikainen](#)
- [pictures by Pirkko Riecki](#)



BOB



BOB and BOS With Judge: Dave Weller (UK)



Best Puppies



Best Veteran



Best Breeder

Firstly I would like to thank all those that help to put this show together. A very well organised and run show in a lovely venue. Special thanks to Hilppa and Tiina who had looked after me from the invitation, on the day of the show and afterwards. My thanks also to Tarja who took me to Santa park, to buy Christmas cards etc for my young grandchildren.

Having judged in Sweden and Norway (3 times) I was expecting to find the same type and quality in Finland, I was told that shelties are a popular breed in your country (Finland), hence the very good entry my co-judge and I had, 133 dogs. Sadly I was disappointed with some of the exhibits.

I do not like to write bad critiques, but I found I had to be a little cruel at times. You seemed to have lost the typical sheltie head pattern with its unique expression.

Many exhibits had bold round eyes, forehead facing, giving a harsh expression, some were set horizontally, not oblique, as the standard asks.

A lot of my critiques said "stops break low" or "sloping stops". The break between skull and foreface should be at the corner of the eye. For me a true expression is the combination of a correct stop, placed at the corner of the almond eye, eyes to be set obliquely, so an imaginary line from the stop, through the eye to the outside of the base of a correctly placed ear. Shoulders and front, rear angulation was much the same as the U.K and other countries I have had the privilege to judge in, with a few exceptions. A lot of fronts have short and steep upper arms, this breed is not alone in these faults.

On the plus side, the majority had good height to length ratio, and correct sweep over lions. Movement was generally good with a few exceptionally sound (ch bitch class).

For me two dogs stood out from the rest. My BOB and my dog CC winner Sheltie Lin's Golden Wonder had all that I wished for in a sheltie, had he stood and showed, and gave me that "hey look at me attitude" he would have been my BOB. Can you imagine my shock and amazement that on the way back to the hotel, I was told ch Helskon Zorbas was a grandson of our ch Evad Sommer Shadow. A lot to admire about this dog presenting a pleasing picture, lovely eye and expression, very good ear carriage, maybe a touch to strong in fore face for me, but a dog of good type. He moved soundly, and just asked to be my winner. BOS was Kohellin My Only Dreams, very typey sheltie with a good expression, nice body lines, and moved very well. I note she is sired by a Swedish dog. Res bitch cc.Kraeslottes Lady Di, again a sheltie of good type, with a pleasing eye, nice profile, very sound on the move. Note she is sired by an old favourite of mine, Milesend Dancing Major, a dog we used many years ago.

I was informed during our evening meal and the day that followed, that Finnish breeders do not like to breed too close to a dog or bitches pedigree.

In the U.K. we also have a lot of different types, because of breeding to a line and family. As an ex Rough Collie breeder and exhibitor my wife and I like grandfather - granddaughter or half-brother - half-sister mating, and to try to have the sire or dam in the pedigree 4 or 5 times, and try to form a W or M with the sire or dam on the tips of the letter. Of course you have to outcross after 5 generations, but try to pick up something of your breeding further back in your dogs pedigree.

I do hope that you do not go too far breeding with American dogs. We in the U.K. are very much against this, as they are not an English Shetland Sheepdog.

After all that I have said and done - a big thank you for my lovely entry, and my day's judging, for without you there will be no judging for me or others.

What I or other judges say or do, you always take home 'your' BOB.

Many Thanks and kind regards.

Dave Weller. UK

Report submitted by Hilppa Jarvinen. Finland





# BREED STANDARDS



## UK Breed Standard of the Shetland Sheepdog

A Breed Standard is the guideline which describes the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance of a breed and ensures that the breed is fit for function. Absolute soundness is essential. Breeders and judges should at all times be careful to avoid obvious conditions or exaggerations which would be detrimental in any way to the health, welfare or soundness of this breed. From time to time certain conditions or exaggerations may be considered to have the potential to affect dogs in some breeds adversely, and judges and breeders are requested to refer to the Kennel Club website for details of any such current issues. If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure.

**GENERAL APPEARANCE:** Small, long-haired working dog of great beauty, free from cloddiness and coarseness, action lithe and graceful. Outline symmetrical so that no part appears out of proportion to whole. Abundant coat, mane and frill, shapeliness of head and sweetness of expression combine to present the ideal.

**CHARACTERISTICS:** Alert, gentle, intelligent, strong and active.

**TEMPERAMENT:** Affectionate and responsive to his owner, reserved towards strangers, never nervous.

**HEAD AND SKULL:** Head refined and elegant with no exaggerations; when viewed from top or side a long, blunt wedge, tapering from ear to nose. Width and depth of skull in proportion to length of skull and muzzle. Whole to be considered in connection with size of dog. Skull flat, moderately wide between ears, with no prominence of occipital bone. Cheeks flat, merging smoothly into well rounded muzzle. Skull and muzzle of equal length, dividing point inner corner of eye. Topline of skull parallel to topline of muzzle, with slight but definite stop. Nose, lips and eye rims black. The characteristic expression is obtained by the perfect balance and combination of skull and foreface, shape, colour and placement of eyes, correct position and carriage of ears.

**EYES:** Medium size obliquely set, almond-shape. Dark brown except in the case of merles, where one or both may be blue or blue flecked.

**EARS:** Small, moderately wide at base, placed fairly close together on top of skull. In repose, thrown back; when alert brought forward and carried semi-erect with tips falling forward.

**MOUTH:** Jaws level, clean, strong with well-developed underjaw. Lips tight. Teeth sound with a perfect, regular and complete scissor bite, i.e. upper teeth closely overlapping lower teeth and set square to the jaws. A full complement of 42 properly placed teeth highly desired.

**NECK:** Muscular, well arched, of sufficient length to carry head proudly.

**FOREQUARTERS:** Shoulders very well laid back. At withers, separated only by vertebrae, but blades sloping outwards to accommodate desired spring of ribs. Shoulder joint well angled. Upper arm and shoulder blade approximately equal in length. Elbow equidistant from ground and withers. Forelegs straight when viewed from front, muscular and clean with strong, but not heavy, bone. Pasterns strong and flexible.

**BODY:** Slightly longer from point of shoulder to bottom of croup than height at withers. Chest deep, reaching to point of elbow. Ribs well sprung, tapering at lower half to allow free play of forelegs and shoulders. Back level, with graceful sweep over loins, croup slopes gradually to rear.

**HINDQUARTERS:** Thigh broad and muscular, thigh bones set into pelvis at right angles. Stifle joint has distinct angle, hock joint clean cut, angular, well let down with strong bone. Hocks straight when viewed from behind.

**FEET:** Oval, soles well padded, toes arched and close together.

**TAIL:** Set low; tapering bone reaches to at least hock; with abundant hair and slight upward sweep. May be slightly raised when moving but never over level of back. Never kinked.

**GAIT/MOVEMENT:** Lithe, smooth and graceful with drive from hindquarters, covering the maximum amount of ground with the minimum of effort. Pacing, plaiting, rolling, or stiff, stilted, up and down movement highly undesirable.

**COAT:** Double; outer coat of long hair, harsh-textured and straight. Undercoat soft, short and close. Mane and frill very abundant, forelegs well feathered. Hind legs above hocks profusely covered with hair, below hocks fairly smooth. Face smooth. The coat should fit the body and not dominate or detract from the outline of the dog. Smooth-coated specimens highly undesirable.

**COLOUR:**

**SABLE:** clear or shaded, any colour from pale gold to deep mahogany, in its shade, rich in tone. Wolf-sable and grey undesirable.

**TRICOLOUR:** intense black on body, rich tan markings preferred.

**BLUE MERLE:** clear silvery blue, splashed and marbled with black. Rich tan markings preferred but absence not penalised. Heavy black markings, slate or rusty tinge in either top or undercoat highly undesirable; general effect must be blue.

**BLACK AND WHITE, AND BLACK AND TAN:** also recognised colours.

White markings may appear (except on black and tan) in blaze, collar and chest, frill, legs and tip of tail. All or some white markings are preferred (except on black and tan) but absence of these markings not to be penalised. Patches of white on body highly undesirable.

**SIZE:** Ideal height at withers: dogs: 37 cms (14½ ins); bitches: 36 cms (14 ins) More than 2½ cms (1 in) above or below these heights highly undesirable.

**FAULTS:** Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog.

**NOTE:** Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.



## **THE AMERICAN BREED STANDARD**

### **Preamble**

The Shetland Sheepdog, like the Collie, traces to the Border Collie of Scotland which, transported to the Shetland Islands and crossed with small, intelligent, longhaired breeds, was reduced to miniature proportions.

Subsequently crosses were made from time to time with Collies. This breed now bears the same relationship in size and general appearance to the Rough Collie as the Shetland Pony does to some of the larger breeds of horses. Although the resemblance between the Shetland Sheepdog and the Rough Collie is marked, there are differences which must be noted. The Shetland Sheepdog is a small, alert, rough-coated, longhaired working dog. He must be sound, agile and sturdy. The outline should be so symmetrical that no part appears out of proportion to the whole. Dogs should appear masculine; bitches feminine.

Size, Proportion, Substance

The Shetland Sheepdog should stand between 13 and 16 inches at the shoulder. Note height is determined by a line perpendicular to the ground from the top of the shoulder blades, the dog standing naturally, with forelegs parallel to the line of measurement. Disqualifications Heights below or above the desired size range are to be disqualified from the show ring. In overall appearance, the body should appear moderately long as measured from shoulder joint to ischium (rearmost extremity of the pelvic bone), but this length is actually due to the proper angulation and breadth of the shoulder and hindquarters, as the back itself should appear comparatively short.

#### Head

The head should be refined and its shape, when viewed from top or side, should be a long, blunt wedge tapering slightly from ears to nose. Expression Contours and chiselling of the head, and shape and color of the eyes combine to produce expression. Normally the expression should be alert, gentle, intelligent and questioning. Toward strangers the eyes should show watchfulness and reserve, but no fear. Eyes Medium size with dark, almond-shaped rims, set somewhat obliquely in skull. Color must be dark, with blue or merle eyes permissible in blue merles only. Faults Light, round, large or too small. Prominent haws. Ears Small and flexible, placed high, carried three-fourths erect, with tips breaking forward. When in repose the ears fold lengthwise and are thrown back into the frill. Faults Set too low. Hound, prick, bat, twisted ears. Leathers too thick or too thin. Skull and Muzzle Top of skull should be flat, showing no prominence at nuchal crest (the top of the occiput). Cheeks should be flat and should merge smoothly into a well-rounded muzzle. Skull and muzzle should be of equal length, balance point being inner corner of eye. In profile the top line of the skull should parallel the top line of the muzzle, but on a slightly higher plane due to the presence of a slight but definite stop. Jaws clean and powerful. The deep, well-developed underjaw, rounded at chin, should extend to base of nostril. Nose must be black. Lips Tight. Upper and lower lips must meet and fit smoothly together all the way around. Teeth level and evenly spaces. Scissors bite. Faults Two-angled head. Too prominent stop, or no stop. Overfill below, between, or above eyes. Prominent nuchal crest. Domed skull. Prominent cheekbones. Snipy muzzle. Short, receding, or shallow underjaw, lacking breadth and depth. Overshot or undershot, missing or crooked teeth. Teeth visible when mouth is closed.

#### Neck, Topline, Body

Neck should be muscular, arched, and of sufficient length to carry the head proudly. Faults Too short and thick, Back should be level and strongly muscled. Chest should be deep, the brisket reaching to point of elbow. The ribs should be well sprung, but flattened at their lower half to allow free play of the foreleg and the shoulder . Abdomen, moderately tucked up. Faults Back too long, too short, swayed, or roached. Barrel ribs. Slab side. Chest narrow and/or too shallow. There should be a slight arch at the loins, and the croup should slope gradually to the rear. The hipbone (pelvis) should be set at a 30-degree angle to the spine. Faults Croup higher than withers. Croup too straight or too steep, The tail should be sufficiently long so that when it is laid along the back edge of the hind legs the last vertebra will reach the hock joint. Carriage of the tail at rest is straight down or in a slight upward curve. When the dog is alert the tail is normally lifted, but it should not be curved forward over the back. Faults too short. Twisted at end.

#### Forequarters

From the withers, the shoulder blades should slope at a 45-degree angle forward and down to the shoulder joints. At the withers they are separated only by the vertebrae, but they must slope outward sufficiently to accommodate the desired spring of rib. The upper arm should join the shoulder blade at as nearly as possible a right angle. Elbow joint should be equidistant from the ground and from the withers. Forelegs straight viewed from all angles, muscular and clean, and of strong bone. Pasterns very strong, sinewy and flexible. Dew claws may be removed. Faults Insufficient angulation between the shoulder and upper arm. Upper arm too short. Lack of outward slope of shoulders. Loose shoulders. Turning in or out of elbows. Crooked legs. Light bone. Feet Should be oval and compact with the toes well arched and fitting tightly together, Pads deep and tough, nails hard and strong. Faults Feet turning in or out. Splay feet. Hare feet. Cat feet.



## Hindquarters

The thigh should be broad and muscular. The thighbone should be set into the pelvis at a right angle corresponding to the angle of the shoulder blade and upper arm. Stifle bones join the thighbone and should be distinctly angled at the stifle joint. The overall length of the stifle should be at least equal the thighbone, and preferably should slightly exceed it. Hock joint should be clean-cut, angular, sinewy, with good bone and strong ligamentation. The hock (metatarsus) should be short and straight viewed from all angles. Dew-claws should be removed. Faults Narrow thighs. Cow-hocks. Hocks turning out. Poorly defined hock joint. Feet As in forequarters

## Coat

The coat should be double, the outer coat consisting of long, straight, harsh hair; the undercoat, short furry, and so dense as to give the entire coat its "standoff" quality. The hair on face, tips of ears and feet should be smooth. Mane and frill should be abundant, and particularly impressive in males. The forelegs well feathered, the hind legs heavily so, but smooth below the hock joint. Hair on tail profuse. Note Excess-hair on ears, feet, and on the hocks may be trimmed for the show ring. Faults Coat short or flat, in whole or in part; wavy, curly, soft or silky. Lack of undercoat. Smooth-coated specimens.

## Color

Black, blue merle, and sable (ranging from golden through mahogany); marked with varying amounts of white and/or tan. Faults Rustiness in a black or a blue coat. Washed-out or degenerate colors, such as pale sable and faded blue. Self-color in the case of blue merle, that is, without any merling or mottling and generally appearing as a faded or diluted tri-color. Conspicuous white body spots. Specimens with more than 50 per cent white shall be so severely penalized as to effectively eliminate them from competition. Disqualification Brindle.

## Gait

The trotting gait of the Shetland Sheepdog should denote effortless speed and smoothness. There should be no jerkiness, nor stiff, stilted, up-and-down movement. The drive should be from the rear, true and straight, dependent upon correct angulation, musculation, and ligamentation of the entire hindquarter, thus allowing the dog to reach well under his body with his hind foot and propel himself forward. Reach of stride of the foreleg is dependent upon correct angulation, musculation and ligamentation of the forequarters, together with width of chest and construction of rib cage. The foot should be lifted only enough to clear the ground as the leg swings forward. Viewed from the front, both forelegs and hindlegs should move forward almost perpendicular to the ground at the walk, slanting a little inward at a slow trot, until at a swift trot the feet are brought so far inward toward center line of body that the tracks left show two parallel lines of footprints actually touching a center line at their inner edges. There should be no crossing of the feet nor throwing of the weight from side to side.

Faults Stiff, short steps, with a choppy, jerky movement. Mincing steps, with a hopping up and down, or a balancing of weight from side to side (often erroneously admired as a 'dancing gait' but permissible in young puppies). Lifting of front feet in hackney-like action, resulting in loss of speed and energy. Pacing gait.

## Temperament

The Shetland Sheepdog is intensely loyal, affectionate, and responsive to his owner. However, he may be reserved toward strangers but not to the point of showing fear or cringing in the ring. Faults Shyness, timidity, or nervousness. Stubbornness, snappiness, or ill temper

## Scale of Points

### General Appearance

Symmetry 10. Temperament 10. Coat 5.

Head

Skull and stop 5. Muzzle 5. Eyes, ears and expression 10.

Body

Neck and back 5. Chest, ribs and brisket 10. Loin, croup and tail 5.

Forequarters

Shoulder 10. Forelegs and feet 5.

Hindquarters

Hip, thigh and stifle 10. Hocks and feet 5

Gait

Gait - smoothness and lack of wasted motion when trotting 5.

Total 100

Disqualifications

Heights below or above the desired size range, i.e. 13-16 inches. Brindle color



## Danish Shetland Sheepdog Club

26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> May 2012



Photo submitted by: Flemming V Larsson

Saturday May 26<sup>th</sup> with judge: Tom Coen (USA)  
Best Bitch and Best Of Breed: DKCH Shellove Honeymoon,  
handled by breeder/owner mr. Hans Iver Staugaard.  
Best Dog: DKCH Poulsgaards Ironside. Handled by breeder/owner Tove Poulsgaard.



Photo submitted by: Flemming V Larsson

Sunday May 27<sup>th</sup> with Judge: Malcolm Hart (UK)  
Best Veteran, Best Bitch and BOB: Eastflash Magic Blue Sapphire.  
Breeder: Eva Hansson(Sweeden)  
Best Dog: ch. Poulsgaards Ironside. breeder /owner Tove Poulsgaard (Denmark)

Flemming V Larsson. Denmark



## Agility Nationals

Western Australia

A small brag for the 'Tiakina litter brothers' who will be representing WA at the Agility Nationals this year:

Ag Ch Tiakina Tour De Force (aka Jasper), owned by Nicole Ford, bred by Carol Watson, also at the nationals in 2010 Jasper was the reserve dog.



Ag Ch Tiakina Tuff Act To Follow (aka Dylan), owned by Sandra Yearsley, bred by Carol Watson, also at the nationals in 2010 Dylan qualified for the WA Team.

The competition for the team is tough and fierce, competing against border collies and all other breeds in the Masters classes.

The 'boys' will be 7 1/2 years old for the Agility Nationals in June this year, so I'm sure in 2 years time when the next Nationals are held there will be some up and coming fast, young dogs. Probably the last hurrah for the boys but by golly what an incredible journey it's been.

I have achieved far more with Dylan than I ever set out to, he gives me everything that he has and some, bless him.

Sandra Yearsley. Western Australia

## Australian Agility Nationals

Sydney. June 2012

We spent this afternoon at the agility nationals where quite a few shelties did us proud. The shelties got the quinella in Masters jumping with Tiakina Tuff Act To Follow winning 1st place and 2nd place to our Daydream On A Clear Day G.D.J.D.X.S.P.D. He also got 3rd in Novice Snooker. He was only 2 years old in February and has achieved so much. We are very proud of him and Ziggy.

I think Sandra Yearsley got placed with the Tiakina boy in another class as well. Alison Harvey also did well so our shelties have shown that they are not just pretty faces beating the best of other breeds.

Deirdre Bolwell. Australia



Results for Dylan (Tiakina Tuff Act To Follow) are:  
(Photo of Dylan after his National Champion winning run)

2nd place Masters Gamblers

2nd place Masters Agility, Heat 2

1st place Masters Jumping, Heat 2

1st place Masters Strategic Pairs (with his litter brother)

2nd Place Masters Agility, Heat 3

1st place Masters Jumping, Heat 3

Finals:

2nd place Masters Agility – Runner-up National Masters Agility Champion

1st place Masters Jumping – National Masters Jumping Champion



Picture by: Riitta Vanha-Perttula (Finland)

## THE FINISH!



Now Off To Play



The Global Shelties Magazine Correspondents and Editors hope you have found something of interest in this edition.

**Items for the September edition should be with the Editors by  
September 12<sup>th</sup> 2012**



<http://www.stockfreeimages.com/>



<http://www.w3f.com/gifs/flag/country/index.html>



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