



# United Shelties Magazine



Photo- Marcella Koenen



***Lundecoeks Fiddler On The Roof***

**2008 Nr. 2**

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**Editorial note:**

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

Please keep in mind that English is not the native tongue of the majority of the correspondents. Style of writing and grammar may differ from what you are used to.

Special thanks to Pat Ferrell for historical correspondence and information.



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Photo- Jacqueline Bosch. Whirlwind Of Shadows Shelties.

**“ HURRY ! HURRY !**

**The United Shelties Magazine is here!”**





# THE WORLD SHOW

Organized by the Swedish Kennel Club

4th July 2008



Photo- Jenny Starborg. Bressays Shelties



**Judges:**

**VUORINEN RAINER, Finland - Bitches, BOB**  
**NORMAN MARGARET, United Kingdom – Dogs**

**Number of entries in the breed: 144**  
**(Dogs 66. Bitches 78)**





Photo- Marcella Koenen



### **Best Of Breed - BOB**

**NUCH SUCH LUNDECOCK'S FIDDLER ON THE ROOF**

**Owner: OLSEN FINN HELGE.**

**Breeder: ANDERSSON JOHNNY.**

**World Winner CACIB - Dog**

**NUCH SUCH LUNDECOCK'S FIDDLER ON THE ROOF**

**Owner: OLSEN FINN HELGE.**

**Breeder: ANDERSSON JOHNNY.**



Photo-Marcella Koen

**World Winner CACIB - Bitch**

**SHELLRICK'S PRIMROSE**

**Owner: NYGREN ANNIKA.**

**Breeder: REIDER ANNE.**





Photo- Marcella Koen

**Certificate (CAC) - Dog**  
**JW DEGALLO THE REAL DEAL JW**  
**Owner: MRS H D SCOTT.**  
**Breeder: MRS H D SCOTT.**



Photo- Martina Feldoff

**Certificate (CAC) - Bitch**  
**MARIBELL'S PERFECTSMILEOF PEPSODENT**  
**Owner: TURPPA JESSICA.**  
**Breeder: JOHANSSON KATARINA.**

**Junior World Winner - Dog Best Junior**  
**JW DEGALLO THE REAL DEAL JW**  
**Owner: MRS H D SCOTT.**  
**Breeder: MRS H D SCOTT.**



Photo- Marcella Koen

**Junior World Winner - Bitch**  
**CROFT'S AND JUSTICE FOR ALL**  
**Owner: FINN HELGE OLSEN, A CARLSEN & C FEIJEN.**  
**Breeder: CARLSEN ARNHILD & FEIJEN CHARLES.**





**Veteran World Winner - Dog**  
**NUCH SUCH LUNDECOCK'S FAVOURITE FLAME**  
Owner: JANSSON CHRISTINA.  
Breeder: ANDERSSON JOHNNY.

**Veteran World Winner - Bitch Best Veteran**  
**MARIBELL'S PERFECTSMILEOF PEPSODENT**  
Owner: TURPPA JESSICA.  
Breeder: JOHANSSON KATARINA.

**Best Brace**  
**ST. KILDA'S THAT'S THE SPIRIT**  
**NORTH SHELTYE'S WINE N ROSES**

**Best Breeder's group**  
**Kennel LUNDECOCK'S**  
Breeder: ANDERSSON JOHNNY.

#### **DOGS**

##### **Junior class**

**1st**

**Excellent**

**JW DEGALLO THE REAL DEAL JW, Owner MRS H D SCOTT,**

**2nd**

**Excellent**

**KÄPÄLÄKOPLAN ZORRO, Owner BERGVALL KRISTIANSSON GUNILLA.**

**3rd**

**Excellent**

**SHELLRICK'S YOU MAY ME LUCK, Owner REIDER ANNE.**

**4th**

**Excellent**

**ELVARHEIM'S MYSTERY MAN, Owner ÅKESSON CARIN.**

##### **Intermediate class**

**1st**

**Excellent**

**FINJV-07 JW07 GOLDEN ROSE PLAY WITH FIRE, Owner MARITA AXI & SIW KALVIA.**

**2nd**

**Excellent**

**MINNLETT`S JACKPOT, Owner IRENE MJELDE.**

**3rd**

**Very good**

**ST. KILDA'S THAT'S THE SPIRIT, Owner LAURITZEN LAILA&BJÖRN.**

**4th**

**Very good**

**OLDEN SPIRIT, Owner HARRIETH ANDREASSEN.**

**1st**

**Excellent**

**EASTFLASH GLAMOROUS BLUE LINE, Owner HUSBERG ELIN.**



2<sup>nd</sup>  
Excellent  
WINDCREST STORM FORCE, Owner JANNE CHR NYMARK-HANSEN.

3<sup>rd</sup>  
Excellent  
FINCH EECH RUCH LUNDECOCK'S SKIP'N GO NAKED, Owner ANDERSSON JOHNNY, MOHOLM, Sweden

4<sup>th</sup>  
Excellent  
4950MILWARD SUNNY BOY, Owner AXELSSON TAINA.

Champion class

1<sup>st</sup>  
Excellent  
NUCH SUCH LUNDECOCK'S FIDDLER ON THE ROOF, Owner OLSEN FINN HELGE.

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Excellent  
SUCH SHELLRICK'S LION KING, Owner REIDER ANNE.

3<sup>rd</sup>  
Excellent  
BYCH MDCH RUCH MARVITHOLL PICASSO, Owner PASEKOVA S.V.

4<sup>th</sup>  
Excellent  
SUCH LUNDECOCK'S STROLLING MINSTRAL, Owner SKOOG CHRISTER.

Veteran class

1<sup>st</sup>  
Excellent  
NUCH SUCH LUNDECOCK'S FAVOURITE FLAME, Owner JANSSON CHRISTINA.

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Excellent  
SUCH CONSPIROL BLACK RING, Owner ELFBERG KERSTIN.

3<sup>rd</sup>  
Excellent  
FINUCH INTUCH NORDUCH SHELGATE TOUCH OF MAGIC, Owner UTHORN ANNA.

4<sup>th</sup>  
Very good  
SUCH FAIRYSHELL WINSOME DANCER, Owner MOBERG CHARLOTTE.

BITCHES

Junior class

1<sup>st</sup>  
Excellent  
CROFT'S AND JUSTICE FOR ALL, Owner FINN HELGE OLSEN, A CARLSEN & C FEIJEN.

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Excellent  
STARBELLE SALILAH, Owner LUND MADELEINE.

3<sup>rd</sup>  
Excellent  
KELROE`S NEW HOPE TO WIN, Owner ELVY SIMONSEN/ANNE LISE SIVERTSEN.

4<sup>th</sup>  
Excellent  
HILLFIRE V FOR VICTORY, Owner ARESKOUG ELISABET.

Intermediate class

1<sup>st</sup>  
Very good  
NORDJV-07 NORDV-07 SV-08 LUNDECOCK'S HOITY-TOITY, Owner NORDIENG ULRIKA.

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Very good  
KATHIMER`S BARBARA STREISAND, Owner KATHRIN OG KNUT-INGE JOHANSEN.

1<sup>st</sup>  
Excellent  
SHELLRICK'S PRIMROSE, Owner NYGREN ANNIKA.

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Excellent  
SUNSWEET LIKELY STORY, Owner ANNE KUNNAS.

3<sup>rd</sup>  
Excellent  
TIRAWA'S IMPERIAL MOVE, Owner LINDAHL MONICA.

4<sup>th</sup>  
Excellent  
NUCH LEELAND QUEEN OF ART, Owner SOFIE VEGA WOLLBRAATEN.

Champion class

1<sup>st</sup>



Excellent  
NUCH SUCH LUNDECOCK'S XIT FROM PARADISE, Owner MATTFOLK MONICA.

2<sup>nd</sup>

Excellent  
SUCH SV-05 SHELLRICK'S SIMPLY THE BEST, Owner REIDER ANNE.

3<sup>rd</sup>

Excellent  
BALTW06 FINW04-05 EUJW03 EECH FINUCH INTUCH LVCH SUCH KUUKIVI PAIKE, Owner MARITA AXI & SIW KALVIA.

4<sup>th</sup>

Excellent  
FINUCH NUCH SUCH LUNDECOCK'S READY TO DANCE, Owner TAKANEN SANNA, MÄRSTA.

Veteran class

1<sup>st</sup>

Excellent  
MARIBELL'S PERFECTSMILEOF PEPSODENT, Owner TURPPA JESSICA.

2<sup>nd</sup>

Excellent  
SUCH SHELLRICK'S JOYFUL JASMINE, Owner REIDER ANNE.

3<sup>rd</sup>

Excellent  
INTUCH NORDUCH PTCH STARBELLE TAMARA, Owner LUND MADELEINE.

4<sup>th</sup>

Excellent  
SUCH WINDY PEAK CIRCUS OF POWER, Owner STRÄHLIN GUNILLA.



Photo- Margaret Dobson

Stockholm Church Of Riddarholmen

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stockholm>





## *Swedish SSC show 5th July 08*

Judges  
Carin Akesson – Bitches  
Eva Eriksson - Dogs



Photo courtesy of Alfredo Gili



### BIS Lundecoeks Hoity Toity

BIS Lundecoeks Hoity Toity  
RBIS Lundecoeks fiddler on the Roof  
CC Dog Lundecock's Skip 'N Go Naked  
CC Bitch Lundecock's Hoity Toity  
BVIS Shellrick's Joyful Jasmine





Photo-Margaret Dobson

Judges Eva Eriksson and Carin Akesson



Photo- Marcella Koen

BOB and BOS

Lundecoos Hoity Toity and Lundecoos Fidler On The roof



Photo-Marcella Koen

BIS Junior and BOS Junior  
Shelrick's You May Me Luck and Crofts Justice For All

Additional pictures can be found at Marcella Koen's web page- [http://www.dawnville.nl/world\\_sheltie\\_show.htm](http://www.dawnville.nl/world_sheltie_show.htm)



## UK Kennel Club Shetland Sheepdog Breed Standard (Amended July 2008)

(Amendments (July 2008) are highlighted in Green)

### 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. Top line of skull parallel to top line 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 under jaw. 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 marking 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 (14 1/2 ins); bitches: 36 cms (14 ins). More than 2 1/2 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.

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## ***THE FINNISH SHELTYE SPECIALITY SHOW IN KUOPIO***

AUGUST 1ST 2008  
JUDGE JUDY DOCKSEY, AUSTRALIA



### Results- DOGS

BOS-puppy Cimillan Batman (Moorwood Garibbean Blue Lover x Golden Rose Jazz Dancer) own. Suvi Leinonen

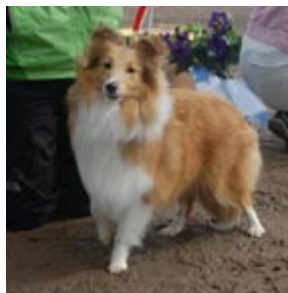
1st best dog CC BOS Agree Royal Ace (Japaro Special Agent x Yazina's Milla Magilla) own. Veijo Tervakangas & Raili Kyllönen

2nd best dog Fin Ch Helskon Zorbas (Helskon Kaleva x Blenmerrow Winter Romance) own. Seija Ohtonen

3rd best dog res-CC Päivänpaisteen Gladiator (Zaza's Renny Harlin x Sunsweet Stylist) own. Katri & Noora Koistinen

4th best dog Taikarannan Aaron (Taikarannan Rocky x Taikarannan Fatima) own. Marjukka Timonen

### BITCHES



**BOB-puppy** Trickteam Thumper (Happy Master's Hugo Boss x Moorwood Count On Me) own. Miira Häggblom & Katariina Virkkala



1st best bitch **BOB** Fin Ch Helskon Olga (Maribell's Reet Petite x Helskon Angelika) own. Miina Lukkari



2nd best bitch **BOB-veteran** Fin Mva Helskon Desiré (Helskon Jeltsin x Helskon Maggie) own. Seija & Taru Ohtonen

3rd best bitch CC Päivänpaisteen Justiina (Päivänpaisteen Gladiator x Päivänpaisteen Dream Of Glory) own. Auli Näsi & Saana Heikkilä

4th best bitch res-CC LtuJV-08 Shadowmist Hello I'm Home (Brieya Meidan Oscar x Mei Dan Jenny Julklapp) own. Anita Nuuttila



**Best breeder** kennel Helskon

All pictures Kati Mehtätalo.

Reported by Hilppa Jarvinen .

More pictures here-<http://www.kolumbus.fi/hipsu/Kuopio2008.htm>  
 Aug 1/2 <http://picasaweb.google.com/kati.mehtatalo/KuopionErikoisnYttely182008>







# The UK Kennel Club Good Citizen Scheme

The Good Citizen Award Scheme is organized by the UK Kennel Club. The aim of the scheme is to promote responsible dog ownership and enhance the relationship with our pets and make our communities aware of the many benefits associated with responsible dog ownership.

Valerie Kyle and her two year old Sheltie- Lewis have achieved amazing results in winning both Silver and GOLD awards within two weeks!.

I assure you that the Gold award is something that needs a lot of dedication and enthusiasm to achieve.

## Congratulations

Val and Lewis for this achievement.



'Lewis'

ARDLYN I BELIEVE WITH ROSSNOW.  
(CH Highbrook Hi Tech x ARDLYN LORNA DOONE).

Find out more about the Kennel Club Good Citizen Scheme here-<http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/dogtraining>



A girl and a well behaved dog!  
Bethan Grice with Gricey (Good Citizen Bronze award)





## EVERYDAY SHELTYE GROOMING (POLAND)



Int. Ch. OUR LITTLE BOY ze Shetlandu "Badi" owner: Bożena Czempas

Everyday Shetland Sheepdog grooming is not very complicated.

Coat is quite long, straight and harsh with medium amount of undercoat. Very rich frills, front legs with well-defined fringe. Hind legs, Hocks, rich covered with coat and below – smooth. Face part of head – smooth. Amount of coat, same as its quality and reaction for cosmetics is individual (depends on genetic, feeding, environment). For one dog it will be enough to use a shampoo and conditioner. On other one we will have to use extra preparations. It's similar with using shampoos and conditioners. One dog will need a shampoo diluted more, second one – less, on one we should wash the conditioner out more, on other – less. Every owner should try, because he is the one who could say when his dog looks the best. The same concerns bathing and preparing dog before a show – the owner should think about the right time or it should be agreed with a professional groomer – the point is to make our pet looks the best.

Depends on the amount of coat, this breed should be brushed once a week or a little bit more frequently – not too often to don't brush out too much coat. That's why we use f.ex. EASY BRUSH spray (without washing out) and brush with long and straight "teeth" brush. Thanks to the spray, coat is getting more slippery and not extract. We brush against the hair and layer by layer, so we can see the skin and every layer we spray delicately with EASY BRUSH. If dog is matted, especially on pants, behind ears or under arms, which is quite often on Shetlands, we should wet it in oil which helps us brushing – EASY BRUSH (with washing out) and then we should bath the dog. It would be the best to use EASY BRUSH shampoo or f.ex. HAIR REPAIR if the hair is wasted (f.ex. dog walks a lot in the forest, between bushes or high grass where it's easy to worn-out the coat). After that, use the conditioner with vitamins – VITAL. But watch out, this conditioner makes brushing very easy and make the coat soft, so it's not good to use it before the show. Dried with a towel but still moist dog we can lightly spray with EASY BRUSH (without washing out) and dry with hair dryer, same time brushing the coat opposite way.

We can bath the dog when necessary. If we have allergic dog we can use HYPO S shampoo and HYPO C conditioner or basic, for all kind of coat, LESSI shampoo. If we live in Silesia or other big city where is so called "fat dirt" it would be the best to use fat-removal shampoo – DISOILING and VITAL conditioner to protect skin and coat. It's good to use FINGERTIPS CREAM, which has great care quality and also very good regeneration properties – it helps in healing wounds on fingertips, on nipples and even on scratches on hands.

After bathing or during weekly brushing we check the nails and if necessary – cut them. Check teeth and ears. If the ears are dirty we clean them with EARS CLEANER – put some drops inside, massage and

clean it using cosmetic flake or tissue put around your finger. Be careful while cleaning the ears inside. The dog will shake the rest of dirt and liquid.

If you follow the grooming routine it won't be a problem to prepare your Shetland Sheepdog for a show.

7-10 days before the show we should bath the dog using FLUFFY shampoo, which increases coat volume. After that, use STIFF lotion on still wet coat, dried provisionally with towel. Put it on the bottom of hair, taking the coat up layer by layer and spray whole dog. On frill, fringe and short coat on legs put PEK. Use dryer and stylize frills; feet and places where we put PEK – dry against the coat. Coat on trunk, sides, hindquarters, pants and tail put down, also drying on layers with the hair growing direction. Our dog will have nice and ordered shape. I prefer to use intensive color shampoo to add some deepness and gloss. That kind of shampoos do not color the coat and same time they give the correct harshness. We should use a shampoo same color which is the main coat color of our dog and do not care about tan or white markings. They will also get deeper shade. But if there is a lot of white color on our dog I would suggest to use two different shampoos: basic and shampoo for white coat on frill, but especially on legs and tail which is yellowish very often. After drying correct protruding coat on legs with grooming scissors. Too much disordered coat behind the ears groom (several in one time) to make a clear head shape. Some dogs have hairs on the tip of ear, which can pretend that ear is heavy and too strongly bend. Those hairs, to 1/3 (bend place) we can groom with thick grooming knife or fingers. We cannot cut these hairs, same as those behind ears, with scissors or grooming scissors. It will destroy it – make it softer and the coat will be more liable to get new mats and it can change the color, making it lighter. Now it's time to correct coat on pants and tail. The best is to strip several longer in one time. It can be done with grooming scissors, but you have to remember, that sheltie is a sheepdog – it has to look elegant, but first of all – natural.

Now we can easily go to a show. Before we go to the ring, if it's wet outside and your dog will have dirty legs you can carefully clean them with CLEANING TISSUE (also under the tail). Than you can use WHITENING POWDER to absorb moisture and to "get back" white color. At the end we brush our dog gently using STYLE conditioner same time. Now our dog is ready to public show and photo session.

In my grooming salon I use all the cosmetics which names I have written, mostly Dr.LUCY and IV SAN BERNARD brand. They are tried by me and my students, but that doesn't mean that we shouldn't try anything new. Every cosmetic should be individual chosen for each dog and coat, same shampoos as conditioners. Before we are going to prepare dog for a show it would be good to make some small experiments before.  
Good Luck!



Bożena Czempas & sheltie - fot. Piotr Felczak

Make up: Bożena Czempas  
Polish Grooming Champion 2006  
Grooming Center for Animals  
APE ATELIER PSIEJ ELEGANCJI (DOG STYLE ATELIER)  
GROOMING COURSES  
43-100 Tychy, ul. Młodzieżowa 3, Poland

Helena Kabała. Poland.





## Grooming the Sheltie for the Show Ring

The first thing is you must start with is a clean dog. If you are going to a show the dog must be washed at least the day before the show. I would never go to a show with a dirty or matted dog.

This is not always straight forward as you will need to go through the coat thoroughly to remove loose hair and mats otherwise you will end up with a worse mess after the coat is wet. I use a slicker to go through the coat before the bath.

You must use a good dog shampoo as many human shampoos have strong chemicals and detergents and may also contain silicone in them which can damage the dog's coat. Dog shampoos are also designed to rinse out easily and not leave residue. The shampoo must be worked into the coat thoroughly using your finger tips as this will help remove loose skin (scurf) from the coat. Don't forget behind the ears which can become greasy if your dog wrestles with another. Be careful not to get water in the ears as you can end up with ear infections. Once you feel you have cleaned the coat rinse with plenty of clean water and make sure all the shampoo is removed. You can use a conditioner if you feel it is necessary, these can help if it is a very large coat to get the grooming tools through to the skin when drying.

Next you will need a good dryer, I always recommend a large commercial type dryer on a stand as this saves time and discomfort for the dog. You should have already trained your dog to lie on a table to be groomed and I always start by drying underneath first, then the chest, hindquarters and finally the back from ears to tail. Always brush the coat the wrong way to get right to the skin. If you just brush with the coat it only brushes the top of the coat and does not get down to the skin.

Trim the feet next, cut nails with good clippers and trim excess hair from around the pads and between pads. Trim the hocks but not so much as you make them look like chicken bones. Do not leave too much hair as this is also ugly just enough to make the back pastern the same thickness as the front legs, leaving a lovely rounded bone look.

Next trim the ears of any long ratty looking hair no matter how much you comb this long hair it will always look uncombed and untidy. Do not take too much off the ears otherwise you could end up with a fox terrier look. You should end up with a soft look which goes to make the overall sweet expression of the Sheltie.

I recommend the following grooming tools.

A good brush Mason & Pearson is what I have used for years.

A slicker

A steel comb

A pair of nail clippers

A pair of scissors

A pair of thinning shears

A spray bottle for water





As you go to shows you will accumulate a lot of other things but will always come back to the basic list. When at the show we always dampen the whites with the water spray and apply cholesterol on the legs then brush in white powdered chalk and let this dry. Always brush out before entering the show ring. This gives the legs a lovely well groomed finish and if it turns out to be a wet muddy day it is so much easier to keep the whites clean. You must also brush right through the coat with a fine water spray the same as when you were drying your dog, this lifts and separates the hair and gives a wonderful finish. You should be able to run a comb through the coat and not have any tangles or knots. Always check behind the ears, behind the elbows and between the back legs and the pants above the hocks.



The finished product is a well groomed Sheltie  
Margaret Long, Peerielee Shelties. Australia





## Grooming...



We all know that clever grooming can completely change the appearance of a dog. How often do you sit ringside & wonder why a beautiful looking dog is placed down the line...& later get your hands on the dog when the reasons suddenly become all too obvious. The abundant coat, mane and frill can hide a multitude...or enhance a beautifully constructed Sheltie flowing over the ground.

This series had me thinking about how trends have changed over the years. For instance, black whiskers on a white muzzle were routinely removed twenty years ago & now they are fairly common. Back combing the ruff was in vogue for a (very) short time, as was almost-shaved ears. The extensive range of grooming products available today is bemusing (finishing fragrances with a hint of musk?), and thankfully most Shelties in our part of the world are presented as *smart, graceful working dogs* these days.

While dogs are clean and well presented, grooming is not excessive in Northern Ireland. Shows here are held under UK or Irish rules and regulations. Regulations for the Kennel Club (UK) states that, "no substance which alters the natural colour, texture or body of the coat may be present in the dog's coat for any purpose at any time during the show. No substance which alters the natural colour of any external part of the dog may be present on the dog for any purpose at any time during the show". The Irish Kennel Club prohibits the use of materials that artificially alter the colour of exhibits in their rules for the preparation of dogs for exhibition.

Grooming could cover volumes, but we believe a good coat is primarily derived from appropriate food and exercise to maximise the genetic potential of each Sheltie...and no, the same food does not suit all of our dogs! The pictures at the top are of the same bitch relatively coatless and almost in full bloom.

No matter how many Shelties one keeps, regular coat management is essential. Particular attention should be paid to the removal of foreign objects (*eg* ticks or burrs) after outdoor pursuits. With a truly knotted Sheltie, working from the bottom upwards will be easier to untangle. Several weeks before a show, grooming routine should be 'upgraded' to daily brushing with a good quality brush. Bristle and nylon mix is preferred for routine use and sensitive bristle to 'finish' the coat. A light spray of rainwater on the topcoat should be roughly dried with a towel. Then, the coat parted and brushed against the natural lay (line brushing) until the coat is dry and easily separates to the skin. Long feathers and frills should be brushed and finished with a comb. Too much combing will break the coat and a comb should only be used on the frills or when casting. When they are casting, the entire toolkit is brought to the fore for 2-3 weeks!!! The only time our dogs are bathed (unless having rolled in something reprehensible) is when they are casting their coat. Then, a warm bath encourages the hair to loosen and the quicker the dead hair is out, then the faster the new coat will come in. Apart from drying the coat, hair-dryers (on a low setting) are excellent for separating the coat and adding volume. Misting with rainwater and daily brushing until dry will promote new growth.

Talking about water brings ears to mind. Some of ours crimp behind the ears as soon as the air is damp, while others can easily go a week without attention and remain sleek. Some folk pluck the excess fluff & others use blades. When I started in Shelties, one of the first things I was taught was that scissoring should never be performed within three weeks of a show to give the cut lines time to blend.

Now, creative tools (such as thinning scissors with 50 teeth) and a little experience means that a couple of days can suffice. Ideally, major trimming is a rare occurrence with finishing touches applied as required. Ears overloaded with hair may be heavy, but over-trimming ears tends to spoil the Sheltie's soft expression and may lead to prick ears for the novice. Hard to beat experience getting the ears right & best for new owners to find a willing mentor!

Regarding foot hair, some Shelties require considerable trimming several times a month whereas others need rarely touched to keep them neat. Hair between the pads should be removed and feet trimmed all round to give a clearly defined outline. Always trimming into the coat (for example, towards the top of the foot rather than horizontally around the shape) will minimize visible evidence of trimming. Front legs are trimmed smooth to the pad and rear legs to the point of hock. Shelties exercised on a range of surfaces rarely need their nails trimmed, but puppy nails and dewclaws generally need to be shortened. Teeth rarely need attention when dogs are fed self-cleaning treats such as carrots and bones.

Teeth in a four year old and nine year old Sheltie respectively.

While the older dog is not pristine, neither have ever been 'manually' cleaned and relatives in their late teens enthusiastically enjoy their food and chew toys.



While on the topic of grooming coats, did anyone see the recent report on hairless versus coated dogs *eg.* Chinese crested? Researchers have identified the genetic mutation (*FOXI3* gene) behind the dichotomous 'coat' seen in this single breed among others. A specific mutation was found in 140 hairless dogs from three breeds, yet was not observed in any coated dogs; reported by Drögemüller and colleagues in *Science* issue 5895, 12<sup>th</sup> September 2008. Apart from coat colour genes, there are a range of genes that determine the length, texture and shape of coats. In my opinion, those most important for Shelties are short vs long, wavy vs. straight and soft vs. harsh hair.

Good grooming aids to keep on hand when travelling include:

1. Chamois or microfibre towels are ultra absorbent to dry wet dogs
2. Brush and fine-toothed comb for routine use
3. Pocket-sized Frontline to easily remove unwanted visitors
4. Waterless spray-on shampoo for an instant fix
5. Potato/Oat Starch or Talcum Powder sprinkled will keep frills clean in wet conditions as accumulated muck will easily brush out with the starch/talc.

Whatever your grooming preferences, spending relaxing hours of a winter's evening (or summer morning) with our long-haired friend (s) is hard to improve. Hope you enjoy the following perspectives from Island of Ireland.

Happy Grooming...

AJ McKnight





## A Groomer's Perspective...with examples of products

Shelties arrive with a range of styles, coat types and temperaments. In general, the first step is to remove all knots in the main coat, behind the ears and on the legs. Even 'well-kept' dogs tend to have tats in the greasy spots where the legs meet the body; talc helps to degrease where required. A pin brush (All Systems Pneumatic Pin Brush) is great for the first run through and a large-toothed comb deals with most knots. A dash of commercial disentangle lotion and finer comb (Ferplast GRO 5856 Fine Comb or Hindes Extra Fine Flea Comb) helps to gently separate tighter knots. To speed up the process, cut with a sharp pointed blade (Jaguar 6.0 Satin Scissors) directly into the knot (vertically from above the skin out, not along the base of the tat at the skin) with a steady dog. Once all knots are removed, bathe dog with a decent canine shampoo & conditioner (All Systems Super Cleaning & Conditioning Shampoo) and blow dry on a cool setting (Supajet Finishing Dryer; spray leave-in conditioner if using Blaster). Bristle and nylon brush (Mason Pearson) now separates the coat easily and rotating tooth comb smoothes the lay (Untangler Professional Comb 17). Natural bristle brush (Mason Pearson) 'finishes' the coat to perfection. Excess hair behind the ears is removed with thinning scissors (30 teeth) and then neatened up with 46 teeth scissors. Guillotine nail clippers, Mikki stripping knife and face/ear scissors are useful to tidy up, including the backs of legs. Coat products artificially improve the outline; for example to bulk up the ruff (Plush Puppy Sit 'n' Stay) and add gleam (Plush Puppy Instant Shine).

## Grooming the Shetland Sheepdog...with fabulous photographs from beginning to end by Valerie Kyle, Rossnow Shetland Sheepdogs



Grooming a Sheltie's coat is really not a difficult job. There are differing schools of thought on this subject, some people brush their dogs every day, others, not so often. Also, some coats are easy to maintain and others seem to need daily attention.

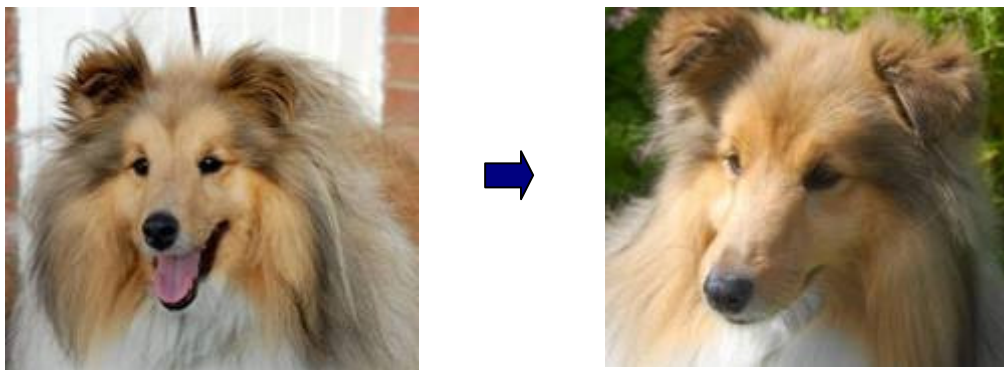
The following is my own personal idea on how to keep a Sheltie's coat in 'Tip-Top' condition. Even if my dogs are not being shown, I spend the same amount of time on each and every one!

Before brushing, I spray the whole coat with water and massage right down to the skin. Using a good quality brush, usually a Mason Pearson bristle and nylon, lie the dog on his/her side on the grooming table and brush thoroughly one section at a time. (See above) When dealing with the skirts under the tail, with the dog standing, lift up the lower hair just above the hock joint and brush downwards one section at a time. Same method for the bib at the front.



**Combing...**always use the brush first, before using the comb, which should be used on the hair behind the ears, where little knots can appear, also on the feathering on the front legs. A very fine comb should be used on the actual ears, to take out any dead hair.

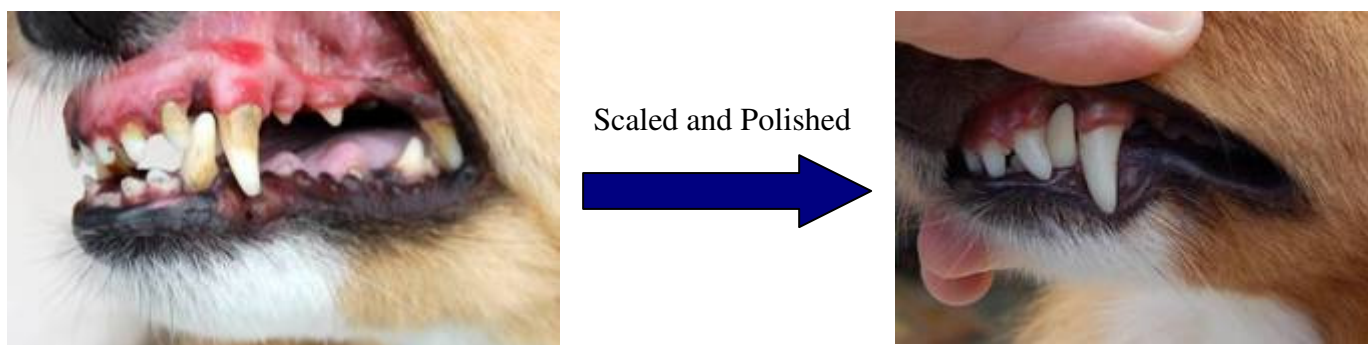
**Trimming...**trim any long hair from the pads and down the back of the hocks, in the direction of..hock to foot. Trim round the feet, to give a nice oval appearance. Nails should also be trimmed regularly, as overgrown nails are quite unsightly and can spoil the shape of the foot. Don't forget the dew claws on the inside of the front legs. I have seen Shelties brought to me for grooming, with their dewclaws almost growing into the inside of the leg! Occasionally, when trimming nails, you can cut too short, cutting into the quick and causing profuse bleeding. I always keep a little bottle of Potassium Permanganate crystals and use a dampened cotton bud, dipped into this and applied to the bleeding nail, this stops the bleeding immediately. Ears may also need a little trimming, to remove any long hair. I always say...ears should look neat, but natural. Over-trimmed ears can give a very hard expression, which is exactly what you DON'T want!



**Bathing...**this is usually essential, especially when the dog has lost most of the coat, a good bath will help to remove any remaining dead coat. Some people bath their dogs before every show, others simply wash the white parts, again, it is down to personal choice. However, too much bathing cannot be good for the coat, as it removes all the natural oils. Bathing is not something that can be hurried, it takes quite a time to even get the coat soaked down to the skin, prior to using a good quality dog shampoo. Personally, I give the coat two shampoos and rinsing is ever so important, as, if the coat is not properly rinsed, it will leave a scurffy appearance and will be quite limp. So keep rinsing until you are sure all the lather has been removed. Drying can be done naturally, letting the dog run around, until the coat is dry enough to start brushing. I use a Dryer/Blaster, which is marvelous and can speed the drying process up amazingly quickly, by firstly..blasting the water off the coat and then drying it fairly quickly.

#### **Looking after your Sheltie's teeth:**

**Prevention...**Teeth should be checked regularly, whether you are showing your dog or not. Brushing the teeth regularly, with a toothbrush purchased from your vet or pet store and suitable dog toothpaste, is much better and cheaper than dealing with them after the problem has gone too far. Brush with a circular action, making sure you get right up into the gum line, where debris gathers. To help prevent plaque building up, try feeding a good dry food and giving them rawhide chews.



**Gum disease..**Inflammation of the gums (Gingivitis). If plaque is allowed to build up, the teeth will become covered with tartar and if not dealt with in the early stages, it is likely that the gums will become infected, they will look red, or may even be bleeding! Bad breath will also be evident! Teeth will have to be scaled to remove tartar and polished afterwards. Your vet will prescribe antibiotics, which should clear things up in a week or so.

The end result...should be a sight to behold! Seeing a Sheltie with the wind moving its' coat and every hair separating, that's when you know you have done a good and satisfying job.



Photo- Lyn Kusdas

Grooming and trimming hocks in USA



And here is a link to the grooming page of the 'Secret Mystery' Shelties web site in  
The Netherlands.

With kind permission from Betsy van Nijen

This page shows excellent pictures of a dog who's coat is lifting out.

<http://www.secretmystery.nl/verzorging.htm>





## A few hints about ear and head trimming

During the years, I have been picking some hints from my friends, and I have been learning something on my own as well, to have my dogs trimmed before taking them into the show ring.

I personally don't fancy too much trimming, as I prefer the dog to have a natural look, but still some work needs to be done to make them look nice and tidy.

For this occasion I have taken my boy Mohnesee the Spellmaster on the table, to show you the very few things I do to my dogs ears and head. (PHOTO 1)



First of all, on the head I only use thinning scissors, with one jagged blade only. With both jagged blades you are likely to have some disasters, which I would definitely avoid before a show.

I start by making the profile of the tip of the ear slightly rounded, then I slightly cut the long hair on the profile of the ear.

(PHOTO 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7)







Once I have done this on both ears, I hold the ears like shown (PHOTO 8) and I look how the dog's head looks like.



Now with my finger tips I take away, gently and one by one, the fluffy hair, from the back of the ears and from the ear edge. (PHOTO 9 – 10).



Eventually I level the very long hair of the mane behind and between the ears, still using my thinning scissors (PHOTO 11).



What needs to be pointed out is that if you are not sure how to do this, it is much better to do less instead of doing too much. If you are not handy with those things, I advise you to take all the time you need. Once you have tried once or twice, everything will be very simple and the results will be excellent.

Now my boy is ready for the show ring, his head profile is tidy and clean but not too severely trimmed. All his head lines are soft and natural, nothing looks “overdone”. This is how I like it. (PHOTO 14 – 15).

Alfredo Gili



Alfredo Gili. Italy.





I (Temp. Ed.) recently recieved a letter (below) from a concerned breeder about a previously unknown condition in Shelties. This breeder would be interested to know if anyone reading this has ever come across this in Shelties, and what treatment was given, and the prognoses.

If anyone would like to contact this breeder with help and advice, please contact me and I will foward your contact details. And if anyone would like to openly discuss this for inclusion in the next USM magazine, please email me at [janaray2@tiscali.co.uk](mailto:janaray2@tiscali.co.uk)

## Perthes Disease

Dear Jan

I have recently found out that a young sheltie bitch as been diagnosed with this disease. I know very little about the disease except that I believe it is found in different Terrier breeds, Poodles and German Pinschers, but I have not heard of it in Shelties before and thought a discussion on treatment, lines that may have this disease, what to look for etc would be a useful article, and possible discussion point, with people sharing their information.

The dog is an 11 month old bitch that has had a problem with her back legs since she was purchased at 8 weeks of age. She was unable to stand four square, her back legs spread out and she was unable to walk with a normal reach, but more a sideways movement. At that point in time it was thought she had a lack of muscle and that this would correct itself, however, over a period of time there was no improvement.

It appears that over the past few months her hips became very painful and she was taken to a Vet, who after treatment, tests X-rays, and referral, was diagnosed with Perthes Disease. She is having an operation to remove the damaged femoral head, but the outcome long term is not known.

I have attached an article I have downloaded from the Encyclopedia of Canine Veterinary Medical Information which is very informative about Perthes Disease.

I do wonder if HD has been diagnosed when it could possibility have been Perthes Disease as both have very similar symptoms.

Yours .....

(Name and address suplied).

### Encyclopedia of Canine Veterinary Medical Information Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease (**aseptic or avascular necrosis of the femoral head**)

\*Avascular necrosis occurs when the bone that makes up the ball portion of the hip is damaged from lack of blood supply. The reasons this occurs are not clear. Since a higher incidence of this disorder is noted in several dog breeds, including terrier breeds, miniature pinscher, poodles and possibly schipperkes, it is assumed that there may be a genetic component to the problem. In Manchester terriers, the genetic component appears to be a strong influence and heritability is pretty high for this problem.

Most of the time the clinical signs of this disease occur in 4 to 11 month old dogs and usually consist of lameness of one leg only. Pain may be mild to very severe. Some dogs have mild forms of this condition and do not require medical care. In other dogs, the condition cause sufficient pain and deformity of the hip joint to require surgical intervention. The disorder can usually be confirmed with X-rays. Atrophy of the muscles of the affected leg is not uncommon. If this is severe it can slow the recovery period considerably and may make medical therapy less likely to work.

Treatment of this condition varies according to the severity of the signs seen. In mild cases, enforced rest may be sufficient to allow healing of the damaged areas to occur. In some cases, immobilization of the affected limb using an Ehmer sling may be beneficial to recovery. Many dogs have advanced cases of this disease by the time they are examined by a veterinarian and medical treatment is not likely to work. In these dogs, excision of the femoral head (ball portion of the hip joint) is often beneficial. Removal of this section of the bone diminishes painful bony contact in the hip joint. Recovery from this surgery can be slow with recovery periods of up to one year sometimes occurring before good use of the affected leg returns. If muscle atrophy is not present at the time of surgery the recovery time is usually much less. Pain relief and anti-inflammatory medications may be beneficial.

There is a stronger tendency to treat this as a medical condition prior to surgery right now. A general rule of thumb is to allow non-surgical therapy a month to show a beneficial response. If one is not seen, surgical repair should be considered more carefully\*.







# PAT DOG OF THE YEAR AWARDS

*Each year, 'Pets As Therapy' runs a competition to find  
THE P.A.T DOG OF THE YEAR.*

*Shirley and Ron Davies and their wonderful Sheltie Robbie are through to the final six of the  
P.A.T. Dog Of The Year Finals in UK.*

*Shirley and Ron are dedicated 'Pets As Therapy' visitors to nursing homes and hospitals with  
Sheltie Robbie, where he is adored by the residents, patients and staff.*

*Congratulations go to Shirley and Ron (and Robbie- of course).*

*I'm sure all our readers join me in wishing them Good Luck in the finals in November, and I  
hope to be printing their name 'In Lights' in the December Issue!*



*Photo- Shirley Davies*

*Ron Davies and Robbie visit a delighted resident.*





# LURE COURSING

## LURE COURSING

Three of our dogs have participated in Lure Cure Coursing, which can be held over a 500 metre course.

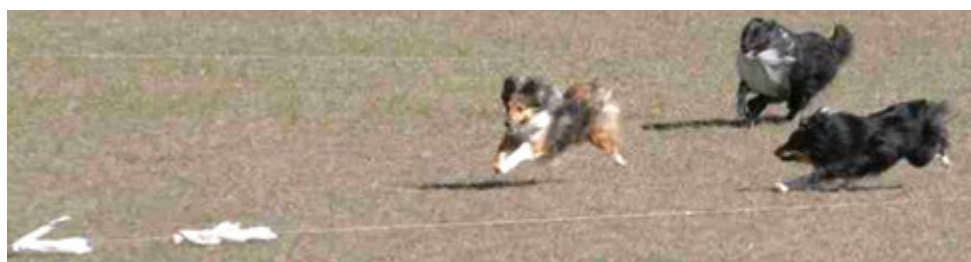
The lure is actually a plastic bag which is driven on a pulley system from the back of a motorbike which has been especially adapted.

Many breeds, not just sight hounds, participate in Lure Coursing.  
In brief the dogs are judged on:

- **Enthusiasm:** Lively, single-minded, showing great eagerness and determination in regard to the Lure.
- **Follow:** Chasing the Lure with the intent of taking it while maintaining a path of reasonably close proximity to the lure's course
- **Speed:** Rapidity in moving, credit goes to the dog that levels out low, stretching and really drives.
- **Agility:** The ability to move quickly and easily, nimbleness in negotiating terrain.... turning without going wide or cutting and breaking stride, co-ordination of movement.
- **Endurance:** Lasting quality, stamina of physical and mental concentration.

The dogs are grouped as per ANKC i.e. Hounds; Utility; Working etc. and each dog is judged accordingly i.e. a sheltie does not have the speed of a greyhound and this is taken into account.

At one event in which she participated, Jazz was 2nd out of 19 in her group including Border Collies, German and Belgian Shepherds, an Aussie Shepherd and a Swedish Vallhund. A very credible run from Jazz. In all, at this event the shelties came within the top 14 of 95 dogs participating.



Photographs by Rod Scott, The Petographer

More photos and information on Lure Coursing can be found at-<http://www.safareeshelties.com/activities/lure02.html>





## Text Of Boston Globe Article Oct. 17, 1909

As old as the shaggy pony and the goat-like sheep of its native land is the Shetland collie from the Scottish islands northeast beyond the Orkneys in the chilly latitudes. Horses and cows shape small in those latitudes and the collies from there seem to be in sympathy with respect to size. They are not as large as the typical Scotch collie of the dog shows, but in some feature respects there is a resemblance.

In spite of the absence of obvious breed signs to aid in tracing the cross employed for their being, the Shetland collie is a grippingly interesting dog. He is as hard as the sturdy shores of the Shetlands, as persistent in his work of driving and hording as North sea surf in its smash and roar, while in guarding and watching flocks he is as constant as the love of the Scotch for the plaint of the bagpipe.

Some few months more than a year ago there arrived from over the waters three inspiring representatives of this interesting breed of dogs. They were imported by two Boston gentlemen who were attracted by specimens of the breed seen in Inverness and Nairn, where they were touring northern Scotland. They were so well pleased with what they heard regarding their character and their farm qualities, that arrangements were made in 1907 to get three of the best Shetlands, one male and two females, to be had on the islands.

They are an attraction here in Boston, and at Weymouth, where the sire, the dams and the puppies are kenneled. The dog, an intelligent looking creature, as a glance at the figure lower right will show, is the property of C.E. Hubbard of 443 Beacon St., who also imported the dam of the four puppies of the group in which she is the central figure. The three puppies in the upper group and their dam belong to W.O. Blake of Beacon St. and Weymouth, who, with Mr. Hubbard, is interested in this breed of dogs. All of the seven puppies are by Joco, the dog in the lower righthand corner of the picture, and the two litters arrived the same day. The puppies are about four months old, as hardy as paving stones, and as interesting as things new and novel usually are.

Before being started for this country the three Shetlands were registered in the British stud book. They were recorded as Shetland collies, and quite likely forthcoming dog shows in Great Britain will eventually have the breed listed as one eligible for show purposes. The new arrivals are beautifully set up types, handsomely marked, and long and silk-like are their coats. They do not stand as high on the legs as the typical Scotch collies, but in coat they are quite like them.

The sire and the dams of the "we are seven" family of puppies have symmetrical, nicely proportioned heads, strong well-set teeth, and powerful, punishing, evenly-set jaws. Intelligence blazes like star glints from the eyes of these new-comers and their little ones. Look at the little fellow, second from the left end in the group of five. There's canny expression for you. He's got those orbs of his fixes on the picture man, and when the snap of the camera's trigger release sounded, he growled.

The four puppies in the group of five represent Mr. Hubbard's new generation of American-born Shetlands. They suggest the collie much more decidedly than Mr. Blake's three youngsters out of a different mother, shown in the top picture but they are young now and growing.



Submitted by the American Shetland Sheepdog Association Breed Historian Pat Ferrell from ASSA archives .





Photo- Betsy van Nijen.The Netherlands

Playland Golden Secret Mystery "Damiën".[Sable] Import Canada.  
Tru Lee Secret Mystery "Chermaine".[Sable] Import Canada.  
Secret Mysterys Silver compass. "Chasyn" [ blue] . Import USA  
Blue Heavens a Secret Mystery. "Cameron ".[ bi black] Import USA.



## **“Nothing but a pet”...“before and after,” “South American Style”.....**

I often get inquiries for pups from people who specify..."All I want is a pet"...and often they add.... "I have a female now and I just want a companion for her"

Strange though it may seem, the "companion" usually asked for is .....a male.

Why is there such an explosion of companion quality Shelties? Is there anything wrong with that? Who is to blame if it is wrong?

I often see publicity for Shelties where the breeding plan that is proudly exhibited, has ears that would make any German Shepherd positively green with envy.....I have seen a "foundation brood bitch" look into the camera showing off a beautiful sable color coat and perfect...sky blue eyes. Pups with ears so low....and I could go on for a while yet.

Is that acceptable? Who is to blame?

There will always be some companion quality pups in a litter.....so why breed "specifically" for companion quality?

I think that, before we breeders cast the first stone at the "puppy mills", we should examine our conscience...

How much time do we spend teaching and accompanying our "companion pups" buyers? Are we willing to wait for a buyer who will accept buying a spayed animal? Do we give the companion pup buyer as much "post-sale" service?

I have read an article from a reputable breeder on ear tipping where it is stated:" a show puppy needs its ears glued from 7 weeks to 8 months of age. A pet quality pup takes less time than that."

From the grammatical point of view, this implies that "pet puppies" have better ears than show prospect !!!!!



From a "I could not be bothered" point of view, it implies that only the show prospects deserve to be properly cared for...

Often veterinarians tell their customers that a bitch **has** to have a litter before she can be spayed.....Maybe they say it wrong and they "mean" that she has to have had a heat season.....Lets give those veterinarians the benefit of the doubt...**Just maybe** they are not out to sell puppies in their clinics or in a Shopping Mall parking lot...

Then there is the "my male will be frustrated if he does not get a female pregnant".....

He will get fat if he's castrated...I want him for a guard dog and he will not be aggressive if he's castrated.

**Breeders take heed! We are the teachers! We are the ones who became breeders because we loved the breed! Lets honor our calling as breeders and become teachers as well! Lets give "every person who comes to buy one of our pups" the very same time and teaching. They may not become show people but remember that a Shetland Sheepdog is first and foremost a "people dog". Whether it becomes a show dog or not, it is our responsibility to try our best to see that it is...**

**" THE VERY BEST IT HAS A RIGHT TO BE"**

Jocelyne Cormier, Wee Royal Shetlanders Kennel. Paraguay

Submitted by Victor H Rios. Brazil. [www.sheltierivers.com](http://www.sheltierivers.com)



*I (Temp. Ed.) hope you have enjoyed this issue of  
United Shelties Magazine.*

*I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to it.*

*I thought the grooming features were excellent. A lot of work went into those by the contributors, and I'm sure we can all pick up a few helpful tips from them.*

***If anyone has any comments/views/pictures/ interesting Items  
for the December issue, please send them to me- Jan Grice at  
[janaray2@tiscali.co.uk](mailto:janaray2@tiscali.co.uk)***

**"SEE YOU IN DECEMBER"**



Photo- Jacqueline Bosch- Whirlwind of Shadows

