

Tulsapaps Newsletter

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Member Focus.....

Special Interest:

• the worst month for Accidents?

• PRACTICAL THOUGHTS ON BREEDING

Member Focus:

McClure Papillons

	1 & 2
The President	1
PCT Website	1
On the Cover	2
Q&A	2
About the List	3
Education	3-5
Upcoming	6

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Don Colvard - V.P.
Danae Fayard – Treas.
Mary Hakel - Secretary

Board Member at Large – Marilyn Iliff

Show Chairman:

Don Bauer
Mary Hakel, Ass't

Barbara McClure & CH D'Vine's Princess Of The Plains

D'vines Princess of the Plains (Hannah) Owned by Barbara McClure, taking Winners Bitch in Little Rock, Arkansas with her 4th Major and gaining her Championship under Judge Arlene F. Benko .



Letter from the President



Things are in place for our 2012 shows on May 24. We have the two conformation shows and one obedience trial. The judges are Fredrick Stephens and Roger Hartinger for conformation and Roger Ayres for obedience.

I will be sending in information soon for the catalog and will need to know if anyone wants to advertise in it. So far, we only have the breeder's list to put in.

I got an unwelcome heads-up from PCA that affects our 2013 events. PCA has scheduled their National show during our dates with no regard for our needs. That means that we won't receive permission from them and won't be able to hold our shows. We'll be discussing this to see if there are options. Be thinking about ideas.

Don

For: About Our Organization and Membership & Breeder Lists, go to our website

www.tulsapaps.org

Dates & Places to Remember

PCT meetings are scheduled throughout the year and include socials PLUS get together at numerous nearby dog shows. Our goal is for our PCT members to easily network and play an active part in the club. From the increased size in attendance, this strategy must be working. There are no further meetings scheduled until the Christmas Pot Luck social at Marilyn Iliff's home on December 10th at 1PM. PCT will bring the entre and member's will bring the sides. There next social will be at that meeting. If you have an opinion about the social, email one of the officers.

On the Cover: SweetHeart Papillons



Year old Hannah got her first major in Pueblo, Colorado, Barbara's home town.



Here is Dvine's Princess of the Plains. Grand Championship. December 9, 2011, Dallas, Texas. Judge Danielle Richards.

Barbara McClure first got involved with dog shows after her 16 year old Cairn Terrier passed away. Heart broken, she swore she would never get another dog; but, when a friend asked her to go to a dog show in Oklahoma city, she went and really enjoyed the show. After 6 months she found that she couldn't hold back any longer, she just had to have a Papillon. Unfortunately, the first one suffered separation anxiety so bad it made her sick and had to give her back to the breeder who let her have Hannah. Barbara continued to go to shows, started showing this friend's dogs and found that she really connected with the dogs.

Barbara got Hannah at 10 weeks old and started working with her so she would be ready to show. Her first show at 6 months was at the Papillon National in DesMoine Iowa in May 2010. Hannah made the cut which pretty good when out of 48 puppies. Barbara had been told that Hannah was going to be a beautiful show dog and that surely has been proven. Told that she would never finish Hannah because of Barbara's illness had also been wrong. Hannah became a champion this year in Little Rock AR and a Grand Champion later in Dallas TX.

Barbara is now hoping for some more champions this spring with Ann and little Charlie. Hannah will be bred to Ann Reeds AM CH Starsigns Best Bet of Monarch SOM (Charlie). What a match made in heaven this will be.

Barbara joined the Papillon Club of Tulsa and met so many wonderful people and sends "Thank you to all of you that have been so helpful and kind to me and Hannah on our journey. I want to give a special THANK YOU to Ann Reed for all her support and kindness. I am truly grateful. I would also like to thank Don and Marilyn Bauer, Jan Bracken, Mary Hakel, Danae Fayard, Dedra and Jeff Turner, and Marilyn Iliff for your kindness to me and to all of those others who have supported me showing Hannah. You are all the best."

Special Interest: Which is the worst month for Accidents?

Of the half-million insured pets, it was found that more suffer cuts, poisonings and broken bones in the summer with June being the most dangerous. Most accidental injuries were treated the day after holidays and weekends, making Monday the busiest day of the week and Sundays the slowest and reflecting the difficulty of finding clinics open on Sundays and holidays. Oddly, Carolyn McConnel, DVM and chief veterinary medical officer for Veterinary Pet Insurance finds that, despite folk wisdom, a full moon actually produced a decrease in emergency room visits. Dr. McConnel's recommends locating the closest 24 hour animal hospital ahead of time. [For more info read Your Dog, Sept '11, p 7]

Did you know?

Most accidental injuries are treated the day after holidays and weekends.

This article is an abbreviated version of Judge McGowan's article by the same name.



Charlotte's judging career began in the late 1960's with Shelties and she is now a multiple group judge.

Education: PRACTICAL THOUGHTS ON BREEDING BETTER PAPILLONS
By Charlotte Clem McGowan

The science of genetics eludes most dog breeders but with a little study, the average person comprehends the very basic idea of simple dominants and recessives. Knowing these concepts may give a brave sense of empowerment but it doesn't ensure that we can breed good dogs, great dogs or dogs that can consistently produce any particular wanted quality. After breeding dogs for the last 40 years and learning from books, conversation, observations and mistakes which tend to stay with you, let me tell you my journey as a breeder in the form of useful precepts.

PRECEPT: SOMETIMES THE BEST WAY TO BREED IS NOT TO BREED:
When you start out, you know nothing, or worse, very little. Very little is worse because you don't know how little you know. The first question to be answered is whether or not the dog in question is worth breeding. As a young person, I read books and pamphlets on breeding animals. I learned about line breeding, inbreeding, and outcrossing. The book said it was a good idea to breed to the best grandfather. A nice elderly lady who had been breeding Shelties for a gazillion years and had had most of the ancestors, including one grandfather, Red Ranger, one of the best dogs she had. I will never forget sitting on the kitchen floor watching Minx deliver four puppies, three of which were marked just like Papillons? My conclusion was that somehow, without my knowledge, my bitch had mated with a mutt passing through. When I spoke to my mentor, the elderly lady, she said, oh I guess that's just a visit from Snow Princess. Snow Princess? Well, it seems in the sixth generation (my pedigree had one less generation) here is this name on the pedigree "Snow Princess O'Wellesley." Seems Snow Princess was white. No other dog in the pedigree was white, but by breeding Minx to her grandfather, I summoned the recessive gene, and it arrived in my kitchen with a vengeance.

PRECEPT: WHAT YOU SEE IS ONLY PART OF WHAT YOU MIGHT GET:
Every dog is really two dogs - the dog you see with your eyes (his phenotype) and the dog you don't see (his genotype). He may look fine but he may have some nasty recessive genes you can't see. Remember Snow Princess? Sometimes a dog can be a big winner, be really handsome, and then have a genotype that makes him a mediocre producer incapable of making puppies that look like him or able to produce pups with only some of his good features. Sometimes the best producers are not the dogs with the big show records.

PRECEPT: IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT EVERY DOG IN THE PEDIGREE LOOKS LIKE, TRYING TO FIGURE OUT GENOTYPE IS LIKE PICKING A WINNING LOTTERY TICKET: All litter mates own the same pedigree, but strangely enough, all of them are different Will any one of them produce really well and with consistency? If you have as much of that information as possible,

you can make a better educated guess (sorry, that's the best we can do) as to whether any of these pups will be worthwhile for breeding. Of course this presumes you know what a good one looks like in the first place.

PRECEPT: YOUR MEMORY OF DOGGY DETAIL CAN BE REALLY POOR
People who are highly visual look at things with something of an artistic eye, noticing form, line, balance, and shape and make sharp pictures in their minds of the ideal Papillon yet many have not trained themselves to be visually accurate. Patterned breeding (line breeding, and other doubling) is one of the strongest tools we have to breed good dogs that are capable of reproducing their quality, it is imperative that you know what phenotype you are doubling.

In the last 25 years, Charlotte has been breeding Papillons with 41 homebred champions to date including specialty and group winners and a number of PCA sires and dams of merit. Her Ch. Loteki Life of the Party is a PCA Dam of Distinction with 11 champions produced

PRECEPT: IF YOU COLLECT ALL THE BOOKS, MAGAZINES, HANDBOOKS, AND TAKE PICTURES EVERYWHERE YOU GO, YOU HAVE A RECORD OF PHENOTYPE OF MANY DOGS: If you have seen a dog you liked and thought you'd like to have that dog in your pedigree, take a picture of it, watch it gait from all angles and, if possible examine it and learn about its ancestors, siblings, and all their offspring.

PRECEPT: PAY ATTENTION TO THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE PEDIGREE:

Real students of pedigrees begin to see that certain male lines possess great strength, producing many of the top males. Be sure to pay a lot of attention to the top and bottom line of a pedigree (sire's sire; the sire's sire's sire etc. and the dam's dam; the dam's dam's dam, etc.). Strength on the bottom line (the dam's) is a very hard thing to accomplish since the really outstanding females are limited in quantity as opposed to the males. When a beginning breeder starts with a mediocre bitch of undistinguished parentage, especially on the female side, it takes longer to breed something truly significant that can breed quality to its offspring.

PRECEPT: TRY TO BREED TYPE TO TYPE, BUT BE SURE TO CROSS FAULT:

Cross faulting is breeding dogs together that do not share common faults. In other words, don't breed two dogs together if both have straight shoulders and big round feet. If a dog is deficient in one area, try to select a mate that excels in that area. In breeding type, ideally the dogs share a common ancestor of great quality with the same approximate appearance.

PRECEPT: NEVER BREED TWO GENERATIONS OF THE SAME FAULT:

Refine and improve what you breed. Some faults are harder to breed out than others. Markings are highly cosmetic and easily fixed. Light eyes and short necks are very persistent. If you already have three generations of light eyes, getting really dark eyes is going to take a lot of work and if you have short necks and upright shoulders for the last four generations, your work is really cut out for you.



Charlotte considers herself a breeder first but has also taught show handling, presented numerous seminars and has in the past coordinated approximating 90 different breed seminars for a local judges group

If you would like a copy of the full article, it can be found on the PCA website or you can email me and I will send you a copy. It is fun reading and very informative.

PRECEPT: HE WHO LOSES HYBRID VIGOR CAN COME TO A DEAD END: "Terminal Breeder's Syndrome" occurs when one tries to fix problems in the dog's genotype and then discovers a diminishing of basic vigor in traits of basic health; libido; ability to reproduce without human assistance; and robust quality of bone, body and coat; a full set of teeth, and a happy and stable disposition. Among the first things to go as basic vigor decreases is the ability to reproduce without valiant human interference. Good breeders have to be capable of making hard decisions related to which dogs go forward to make the next generations. Good breeders also cannot delude themselves about medical interference of an essentially natural process.

PRECEPT: IF SOMETHING UNDESIRABLE OCCURS IN A LITTER, PRESUME IT IS HEREDITARY: Sometimes, no matter how thoughtful and careful you are, something nasty occurs in a litter. Before you throw the litter and parents out of the gene pool, carefully consider the nature of the defect and understand that not every puppy in every litter has the same combination of specific hereditary material. However, when in doubt, err on the side of caution.

PRECEPT: IF THERE IS A TEST FOR A DEFECT, HAVE EVERY DOG TESTED:

Papillons unfortunately have a few defects to deal with. PRA is late onset and probably an autosomal recessive, which is highly annoying. Why annoying? Because you can test a young dog and not pick it up. Check all your dogs every year or two until they are well along in age. Luxation is a problem with most toy dogs and appears to be a polygenic (multiple gene involved) trait. One luxated dog in a litter does not mean you throw the sibs and parents out. It does mean you keep notes and if you start to get multiples, change course. The Papillon has other problems to be concerned with, but no easy tests for them, e.g. epilepsy and liver shunts. Dogs with these problems should never be used for breeding, and it is helpful to desist from using dogs that produce such major health problems. Remember, when in doubt, presume it is hereditary.

PRECEPT: SOME PEOPLE MUTILATE THE TRUTH: If you hear a rumor about a dog, go first to the owner. With luck, the owner will be a person of character who believes truth is the best way to handle a problem. However, a lot of people look at their dogs as an extension of their own personalities and are incapable of dealing with problems that arise in their breeding programs in an open way. The need to research information is important. If a dog is supposed to have produced something like PRA and it has not been openly published, ask the owner of the dog.

PRECEPT: IF YOU STOP TRYING TO LEARN, YOU MIGHT AS WELL QUIT: One thing is abundantly clear: you never have all the answers. Mother Nature has a twisted sense of humor. Just when you begin to lull yourself into believing that you have it all figured out, she hands you some really annoying surprise. The journey is certainly an ever changing and fascinating one for anyone who stays the course. Humility in the face of dealing with Mother Nature's whims is probably advisable.

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We're on the Web!
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Upcoming Events . . .

The Christmas Social was changed to January 15th at 1PM at Marilyn Iliff's home. Pictures will be included in the next TulsaPaps Newsletter.

The next scheduled meeting will be on Saturday at Claremore after the Papillons show. Looking forward to seeing you there.

When asking for permission to use her article in our current newsletter, Charlotte McGowen expressed an interest in attending our 2012 PCA Specialties. I not only welcomed her but asked her to come to our club meeting as well.



Don Colvard takes RW under Judge J. C. Briley



Paula Cox's Payton takes a Group 2 and 4 and Treasure wins WB and OS both days. Way to Go, Paula.

Lamar's Gabby Dabby Do won her Bred By class both days

Marilyn Bauer is pleased as she shows off beginner Heidi.



Lee Beeson takes reserve WB and Marcy Wyren takes WD under Judge Nancy Simmons



Great meeting!!! Lots of people, good ideas, lots of fun.

A big thank you to Jack Hall for these pictures.