



Spring/Summer 2006

The Shepherd's Whistle Volume 10, Issue 1

Features and Articles

Featured Club member
Wayne Pillen, Winner of the
2005 Ruth Ann Grantham
award

Keeping Cool, by M.Christine
Zink,DVM,PhD- A timely
article on the signs,
physiology,prevention
and treatment of heat stress.
Summer is here and even in
earlier months our canine
athletes can become
dangerously overheated. Their
welfare is our first concern so
this article is valuable
information.

*Club Wisdom and Chat-*Don't
you wish you had been told
that about herding or related
topics years ago? Now's your
chance to gain or share that
wisdom or story with others.

Upcoming Events

Trial Reports

Credits: Photo of Wayne and
trophy: Joann Grant
Article and photo of Wayne
and Barbara, K Druschel
Trial reports: Kate Schallert

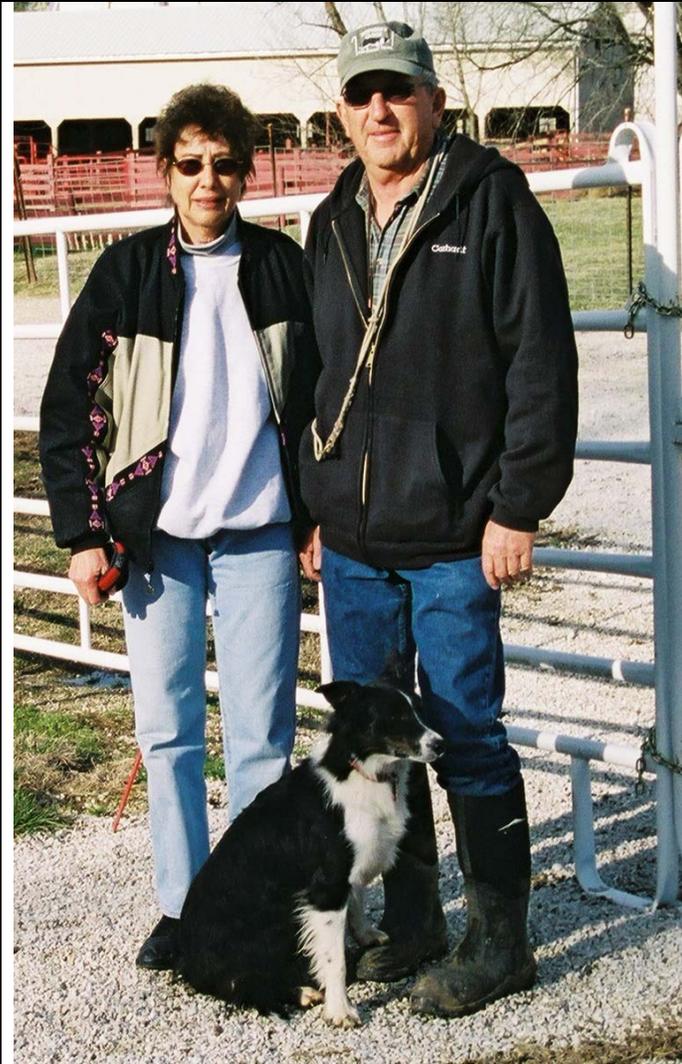
Newsletter Committee:
Kim Druschel, Robin
Reasoner, Lisa Fowler, Linda
Morgan



Our first *Getting to Know You* features **Wayne Pillen**, winner of the 2005 Ruth Ann Grantham award. This is awarded each year to the club member/dog team who has acquired the most points during the year at St Louis Herding Club sponsored trials. The winner's name is added to the Ruth Ann Grantham Memorial Trophy and he receives a plaque indicating they are the winner for that year.

Wayne has been working and trialing border collies for about eight years. Prior to that, his job in management for the railroad and the travel that involved didn't leave him time for dogs, although at one point in his life he had pointer dogs and hunted quail.

Wayne's dogs are: Sue, 8, Jett, 10, Dot, 6, and Ricochet, 4. Wayne got interested in herding after seeing his sister Bettie Kinsley's Sara (who he thought was the cutest pup he had seen in his life). He just had to have a pup like her and made arrangements to get a pup (Sue) out of the next litter. He got Jett from Ray King when she was about 2 years old to help him work cows; Dot is out of Jet and Marc Christopher's Tar and a sister to Bettie's Rip and Sweep and Ricochet is out of Bettie's Sara. All are girls (easier, says Wayne) and



Wayne and Joan Pillen and Ricky (Richochet)

all work sheep, cattle and ducks.

Wayne explained that his training program involves first, a basic obedience class at a community college, and, when the dog is about a year old, it spends a couple months with trainer Ray King in southwestern Missouri who puts the "herding basics" on the dog. Thereafter, his dogs get to work with him on his cattle farm where he finds his dogs to be a big help. He says he doesn't make a point to work them all each day, but at least one gets to work per day. He feels this work is not structured and that his dogs need the training that he does with them at Purina Farms. He said in training at Purina he works on whatever he feels his dog is lacking at the time. Wayne said penning is his big deal right now, and noted that his dogs don't get great opportunities for that at home. His observations about training and working dogs

included "Often the dog is three steps ahead of you" and "Sometimes the dog isn't wrong when you think it is."

When asked what he looked for in a dog, Wayne replied that he needs dogs that will work cows. He said he wants good companions as well as helpers, and added that he can't go anywhere without them. When asked what's the good stuff about herding, Wayne said he enjoys the stock, the dogs, the camaraderie, the competition. On the subject of competition and trialing, he said his goal is to win, although he added that losing doesn't break him up and he doesn't have his sights set on high, say, national, level awards. What he wants and enjoys is to have his dogs progress. He noted that competition seems to be getting stiffer due to the progression of young dogs and improved handling skills.

Wayne is married to Joan and has a daughter (who has three border collies) and a son, both in the Saint Louis area and some grandkids. He owns a 225 acre farm north of Farmington, MO. He runs about 75 head of cows and their calves on that and also some rented pastures. Additionally, he produces hay to winter his cows.

Wayne's good and easy nature and quiet and quick humor have always brought me a smile. His sweet and skillful dogs have impressed and delighted me. It was nice to sit down with Wayne, even though he isn't the type to talk too much about himself, and learn some more about him.

Awards

Jet, Sue and Dot all have advanced herding titles with AHBA and ASCA and Ricochet has earned titles of Working Trial Champion from ASCA, Herding Trial Champion for AHBA. Ranch Trial Dog, sheep and cattle ASCA, Post Advanced Trial Dog ASCA and Herding Excellent sheep and cattle from AKC and in the first week of March this year she earned her AKC Herding Champion Title.

Cool It

By M.Christine Zink,DVM,Ph.D.

Recognize the danger signs of heat exhaustion to make outdoor work and play safe.

I thought I knew just about everything there was about how to prevent heatstroke in dogs. But a recent experience sent me to the library to learn more about how dogs regulate their body temperature.

I was chatting to a friend at a dog show-held indoors with air conditioning- when I heard a snorting noise approaching from outside the obedience ring. I turned and saw an athletic – looking young man with a beautiful, matched pair of Bulldogs, a clear exception to the Owner Looks Like Their Dog rule. The noise wasn't caused by the man blowing his nose, but by his dogs struggling to breathe as they walked. Later, as I left the show, I noted what a beautiful day it was for spring in the mid-Atlantic – temperature about 65 degrees and very low humidity. The next day at work I was asked by a colleague to look at a dog that had died at the dog show, and had been brought in for a postmortem to determine the cause of death. I was shocked to see it was one of the Bulldogs. The Bulldogs' owner reported he had left the dog in a wire crate in his minivan in full shade with the van's back hatch up and all four side doors wide open. The postmortem clearly showed that the dog had died of heatstroke. Surprisingly, it also showed that the dog's tongue was twice as long as the distance from the tip of the nose to the back of the skull. With all that tongue folded into the mouth, it must have been difficult for the Bulldog to pass air across the moist surfaces of the tongue and throat for evaporative cooling. This tragic example demonstrates how surprisingly easy it can be for some dogs to suffer from heatstroke, even under normal conditions.

Heat Kills

Living cells have temperature tolerance limits. Go beyond those limits and the cells break down, lose their ability to function, and release chemicals that initiate additional adverse reactions. Cells with high metabolic rates such as brain, intestinal, and liver cells are at a greater risk for heat trauma. The dying cells release chemicals that further damage surrounding tissues, and eventually a point is reached beyond which recovery is no longer possible. "In a hot car, a dog can reach the point of no return in just 20 minutes," says Dr. Debra Canapp, of Gaithersburg, Md. "Hot cars are so dangerous that in some counties, it is illegal to have a dog alone in a car during warm weather." In dogs, the body's ability to resist the effects of high temperature begins to fail when their temperature reaches about 107 degrees. The longer the body temperature remains above the 107-degree level, the less chance there is for the cells to recover.

Canine Cooling

We all know that dogs have more difficulty controlling their body temperature in warm weather than humans do. In fact, if you are mildly uncomfortable in the heat, your dog is likely very uncomfortable. Why are dogs' cooling mechanisms so much less efficient than ours? The major difference is that we have sweat glands over the entire body, secreting fluids for evaporation. This lowers the temperature of the skin, drawing heat away from the dilated blood vessels below. Dogs have sweat glands only on the pads of their feet-not enough surface area for significant cooling. Instead, the main canine cooler is the respiratory system, including the wet surfaces of the tongue, mouth and throat. As air passes over these mucous membranes, the fluids evaporate and cool the tissues below. With evaporation being such a critical cooling mechanism it is easy

to see why high humidity, where the air is already saturated with water, can further contribute to overheating.

As the ambient temperature rises, the dog gradually escalates his cooling mechanisms. First he begins to pant, exposing his tongue and mouth to air. Then he lets his tongue hang out to further increase surface area. The blood vessels under the mucous membranes dilate in an attempt to improve heat exchange across the moist surfaces. Finally, the dog changes the shape of his tongue, making it wider at the tip, often turning it upward and flaring edges even more, so that the edges of the tongue take on the shape of a W. When exercising your dog in warm weather, always watch his tongue. When you see the end of the tongue widening, that is the signal that your dog has just used up his last cooling mechanism and may be moving into heat exhaustion, a precursor to heatstroke – it's time to take a rest and get him to a cool location immediately.

With the tongue playing such an important role in cooling, you can see how brachycephalic dogs—those with flattened faces like Pugs, Pekingese, and Bulldogs, are exceedingly susceptible to heatstroke. They frequently have excess tissues in the mouth and throat that block air flow, and therefore need to be monitored very closely in warm weather.

The Role of Skin and Coat

Dogs have a number of other cooling methods. They reduce their activity and stretch out on cool surfaces. Marble or tile floors in contact with the thin-coated belly can help a great deal on a hot summer day.

One canine cooling mechanism that many people aren't aware of is the dilation of blood vessels in the skin to exchange the warmth of the blood with the cooler air surface of the skin. As long as the temperature outside is cooler than the dog's internal temperature (around 100 degrees Fahrenheit), some cooling can occur on the skin. Many people find it surprising that a double coat (one with long, thick guard hairs supporting a shorter, thin-haired undercoat) provides insulating value not just against the cold, but also the heat. In fact, short-coated dogs and dogs with single coats frequently suffer more in the heat, since they don't have that layer of insulating coat between their skin and the warm air that double-coated dogs have. But for a double coat to do its job, it must be clean and combed regularly to remove dead hairs. This is especially important in the summer when combing will thin the coat. If the coat is properly cared for, there is no benefit to shaving a double-coated dog.

Differences in Hydration

The spleen is a blood organ that helps control body temperature, particularly during physical activity. When your dog exercises, the muscles in the spleen contract, squeezing the stored blood into the vascular system, which carries excess heat to the skin surface for exchange with the cooler air. The action of the dog's spleen, the fact that dogs don't sweat, and the minimal water loss that occurs through panting all mean that cooking canines don't suffer from dehydration as readily as hot humans.

When humans sweat, they lose both fluids and electrolytes—ions such as chloride and sodium.

When dogs pant they lose only water vapor. That's why dogs need only fresh, cool water during the heat, not electrolytes. If you give electrolytes, your dog might actually become more dehydrated, because excess electrolytes in the gastrointestinal tract may draw water out of the body into the intestines. Some people add flavors such as beef or chicken broth to their dog's water to encourage them to drink more. Since dogs don't lose as much water as we do, this, too, is often unnecessary.

One piece of good news is that dogs' cooling systems seem to adapt during the first few weeks of warm weather. As a result, their susceptibility to heatstroke lessens after the first 4 to 6 weeks of warm weather each spring.

Moving the Muscles

Warm, humid weather is not the only cause of heat stroke. Extreme muscular activity alone can cause heatstroke. When added to warm weather, it can quickly become deadly. This can be a particular problem for the canine athlete. The muscles provide 25 percent of a sleeping dog's body heat. When the dog uses its muscles to exercise, the amount of heat produced by the muscles can increase by 60 times that of a dog at rest! A working dog's temperature may rise from the normal approximately 100 degrees to 105 degrees or even higher, in just minutes. That's why long-distance sled dogs can become overheated at ambient temperatures as low as zero. A few degrees' increase in body temperature is normal with exercise, but temperatures of 106 degrees or higher can be fatal.

Danger Signs

One of the first signs of heat exhaustion (a precursor to heatstroke) is loud, rapid breathing, along with a grossly widened tongue and excess salivation. If not immediately moved to a cool area, the dog will begin to show signs of heatstroke, including rapid pulse, glazed eyes, elevated body temperature, failure to respond to commands, warm, dry skin, excessive whining or agitation, staggering, vomiting, white or bluish gums, rapid heartbeat and eventual collapse. It's important to note that only one of these symptoms has to be present to indicate a dog may be in trouble.

Treat the Heat

To treat heatstroke, immerse your dog in cool water or spray it with a garden hose to help lower its body temperature. If no water is available, apply ice packs or alcohol to the head, neck and groin. Move your dog to a cool place at once. Give small amounts of cool water or ice to lick. With any form of heat stress, prompt veterinary attention is important to deal with any potential complications.

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Chris Zink, D.V.M., Ph.D., foremost authority on the dog as an athlete and award-winning author of Peak Performance: Coaching the Canine Athlete and Dog Health and Nutrition for Dummies and co-author of Jumping from A to Z: Teach Your Dog to Soar has put over 60 obedience, agility, retrieving, tracking, and conformation titles on dogs from three different groups. She is a consultant on canine sports medicine and gives seminars worldwide to rave reviews. She has many upcoming seminars planned for 2005 through 2006.

(Also see her and Janet Lewis' web site at <http://www.caninesports.com/>)

Upcoming Events

July 23 (Meeting & Herding) **Herding:** 8:40am – 12:40pm *please RSVP to Kim at kim.druschel@gmail.com for herding slot/s **Meeting:** 1pm under the Tent on the sheep fields **Location:** Nestlé Purina Farms, Gray Summit, MO

Herding nights: the first & third Tuesday at Purina through September(?), announced via email. Contact Kim at kim.druschel@gmail.com (or at her phone number in the membership list) by the Friday before the Tuesday to reserve your spot.

September 9-10 AKC trials at Whiskey Creek Sheep Farm, Washington MO. Trial chair, Terrasita Cuffie Trial secretary, Kate Schallert

Club Wisdom

I wish when I was starting at herding and farming I had heard more of it (wisdom). Thanks to all who responded. The questions and their responses for this issue's newsletter were:

What veterinarian would you recommend?

- Dr Falch of Twin City Animal Hospital (Jefferson County,MO). That's my farm vet and I love him! (Kristen Reker)
- Dr. Dane Jespersen for dogs (Michigan). (Anne Jespersen)
- Dr. Todd Allen at Associated Veterinary Hospital in Saint Louis for a specialty Veterinary Surgeon. Not only because I work there but he is HONESTLY a great DR. I trust him completely. Also Dr. Hause for internal Medicine at the same Hospital. I also have worked for Veterinary Specialty Services and DR.s Anderson and Gorse are also both very good. (Diane DeVoto)
- Ruth Ann Grantham steered us to Old Town Veterinary clinic (Fenton,MO) and it is fine for routine stuff. Our dog Bart had a hip replaced by Mark Anderson, DVM, at Veterinary Specialty Services in Saint Louis and we were very pleased with the outcome and the experience. (Kim Druschel)

Trial Handlers - What do you do in the hours/minutes before a herding trial run to prepare yourself & your dog ?

- Go potty and do breathing technics to relax! (KR)
- Use the restroom a lot! Actually, I don't do anything special except make sure they have a chance to potty also. (AJ)
- I try to visualize the perfect run. I mainly walk around and try to stay calm, and keep telling myself that this is fun! (DD)
- Try to relax and remember "It's about the dog" (and not me). I'm just there to try to help the dog do its best. (KD)

If you farm, what is the most valuable farm tool besides your dog?

- Dog, Tractor, and good gates (in that order) (KR)
- Same answer as question one- my number one post hole digger. Also a T post puller, fence stretcher and fencing pliers. A socket set. We are pretty low tech so far. (AJ)
- Besides fencing tools and sledge and pry bar for rocks before posts get in, loppers to remove invasive multiflora are useful (KD)

Trial Results:

The St. Louis Herding Club's annual Cattle and Sheep AKC Trial was held at Purina Farms on March 4th and 5th. The judges were Judy Vanderford and Steve Waltenburg.

Steve Waltenburg judged the sheep runs on Saturday. The placements were:

Course A Started Sheep

1. Laura Kincaid and Rising Sun Keepn' Oelamp Lit, PT
2. Connie Terschluse and Quick Trip
3. Dr. Mary Belle Adelman and Ch Glendhenmere's Buruki, CD, NA, HSAd, RN

4. Kathleen Feruzza and Ch. Quail Creek's Qunatum Leap, CD
5. Jan Thompson and Ch Wildfire Katie Rose, CDX, HT, PT

Course A Intermediate Sheep

1. Deb Bates' Triune Kari Stoli Marmurehrt, HSAs, handled by Bridget Fridley

Course A Advanced Sheep

1. Bettie Kinsley and Diamond IV, HXAscd
2. Wayne Pillen and Ricochet
3. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HSAscd, HIBsd
4. Peggy A. Timm, DVM and Paws Zone's Extra Credit, HXAsd, AX, AXJ
5. Laura M. Kincaid and Ch Oelamp's Jackpot, UDX, HXAs, HIBs, MX, MXJ

The cattle runs were judged by Judy Vanderford on Saturday. The placements were:

Course A Started Cattle

1. Robert Montgomery and Mattie
2. Guy Lawrence and Ch Buzzard's Red Zipper, HIAs, HSAd, CD
3. Peggy A. Timm, DVM and Silver Burch All Paws In Zone, HXAs, HSAd, AX, AXJ
4. Connie Terschluse and Quick Trip

Course A Advanced Cattle

1. Bettie Kinsley and Diamond IV, HXAscd
2. Wayne Pillen and Ricochet
3. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HSAscd, HIBsd
4. Linda C. Franklin and Windsong Notice De La Corps
5. Diana Lemons (now Cagney) and Ch HGF Speckled Legacy of Vegas, CDX, RE, HSAscd

Both the High In Trial and Reserve High In Trial came from the Advanced Cattle class. High In Trial was Bettie Kinsley and Diamond with a score of 99. Reserve High In Trial was Wayne Pillen and Ricochet.

On Sunday, the sheep runs were judged by Judy Vanderford. Placements were:

Course A Started Sheep

1. Connie Terschluse and Quick Trip
2. Laura Kincaid and Rising Sun Keepn' Oelamp Lit, PT
3. Jan Thompson and Ch Wildfire Katie Rose, CDX, HT, PT
4. Diana Lemons (now Cagney) and Ch Defisja's Double Shot Legacy, CD, RA, HSAc
5. Peg Knoch-Casey and Ch Jilaroo Dawn's Early Light, HSAc

Course A Intermediate Sheep

1. Deb Bates' Triune Kari Stoli Marmurehrt, HSAs, handled by Bridget Fridley
2. Leslie A. Allan and Range Rover Rollin' Rollin' Rollin', CDX, AXJ, OA, HSAs
3. Sharon Savage and Ch River Run's Satellite, VCD2, CDX, TD, HSAs, AX, OAJ

Course A Advanced Sheep

1. Jim New and Bones Blade
2. Bettie Kinsley and Diamond IV, HXAscd
3. Wayne Pillen and Ricochet
4. Laura M. Kincaid and Ch Oelamp's Jackpot, UDX, HXAs, HIBs, MX, MXJ
5. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HSAscd, HIBsd

The placements on cattle, under Judge Steve Waltenburg were:

Course A Started Cattle

1. Dr. Mary Belle Adelman and Ch Glendhenmere's Buruki, CD, NA, HSAd, RN
2. Robert Montgomery and Mattie
3. Garry Washburn and Plumviews Spiced Frost, CE, RA, PT
4. Leslie A. Allan and Range Rover Rollin' Rollin' Rollin', CDX, AXJ, OA, HSAs

Course A Intermediate Cattle

1. Peg Knoch-Casey and Ch Jilaroo Dawn's Early Light, HSAc

Course A Advanced Cattle

1. Wayne Pillen and Ricochet
2. Bettie Kinsley and Diamond IV, HXAscD
3. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HSAcD, HIBsD
4. Diana Lemons (now Cagney) and Ch Defisja's Jazzy Red Legacy, CDX, RE, HSAcD
5. Diana Lemons (now Cagney) and Ch HGF Speckled Legacy of Vegas, CDX, RE, HSAcD

Again on Sunday, both the High In Trial and Reserve High In Trial came from the Advanced Cattle class. High In Trial was Wayne Pillen and Ricochet. Reserve High In Trial was Bettie Kinsley and Diamond.

On April 29 and 30., 2006 the St. Louis Herding Club held 12 AHBA herding trials in two days. The judges were Denise Teal, and Michael Wright.

Michael Wright judged the Saturday morning HRD trial. The placements were:

HRD-I Sheep

1. Claudia Frank and MACH JusDandy Tag I'm It, HXAs, HSAd,

HRD-III Sheep

1. Bettie Kinsley and Sweep
2. Bettie Kinsley and Rip
3. Robin Reasoner and Callie
4. Heather Christopher and JusDandy Sprint

High In Trial was Bettie Kinsley and Sweep and Reserve High In Trial was Bettie Kinsley and Rip

Denise Teal judged the Saturday morning HTD Duck trial. The placements were:

HTD-III Ducks

1. Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee
2. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId

High In Trial was Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee and Reserve High In Trial was Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId

Denise Teal also judged the Saturday morning HTAD Sheep trial. The placements were:

HTAD-Is

1. Sharon Savage and Skipback Repo

HTAD-IIs

1. Claudia Frank and JusDandy Zip

HTAD-IIIs

1. Bettie Kinsley and Rip
2. Bettie Kinsley and Sweep
3. Heather Christopher and JusDandy Sprint
4. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId

High In Trial was Bettie Kinsley and Rip and Reserve High In Trial was Bettie Kinsley and Sweep.

On Saturday afternoon Denise Teal judged the HRD trial. The placements were:

HRD-IIIs

1. Bettie Kinsley and Rip
2. Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee
3. Heather Christopher and JusDandy Sprint
4. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId

High In Trial were Bettie Kinsley and Rip and Reserve High In Trial were Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee.

Michael Wright judged the afternoon HTD Duck trial. The placements were:

HTD-Id

1. Kim Broster and Ch Buzzards Barbed Wire N Roses, HAS, STDs, OTDcd, OW

HTD-IIId

1. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId
2. Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee
3. Connie Terschluse and Turbo Strike

High In Trial was Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId and Reserve High In Trial was Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee.

In the afternoon HTAD Sheep trial, the placements under judge Michael Wright were:

HTAD-Is

1. Sharon Savage and Skipback Repo

HTAD-IIs

1. Claudia Frank and JusDandy Zip

HTAD-IIIs

1. Bettie Kinsley and Rip
2. Joyce Norris and HTCh Norwood K Mack's Mad About Ewe, HTD-IIIsd, HRD-IIIs
3. Connie Terschluse and Turbo Strike
4. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId

High In Trial were Bettie Kinsley and Rip and Reserve High In Trial was Joyce Norris and HTCh Norwood K Mack's Mad About Ewe, HTD-IIIsd, HRD-IIIs

On Sunday, Michael again judged the morning HRD trial. Placements were:

HRD-Is

1. Sharon Savage and Skipback Repo
2. Dr. Mary Belle Adelman and Ch Glendhenmeres Buruki, CD, RN, STDscd, OTDcd, QW

HRD-IIIs

1. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId
2. Robin Reasoner and Mac
3. Sharon Savage and River Run's Satellite

High In Trial was Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId and Reserve High In Trial was Robin Reasoner and Mac.

Denise Teal judged the morning HTAD Duck trial. Placements were:

HTAD-Id

1. Kim Broster and Ch Buzzards Barbed Wire N Roses, HAS, STDs, OTDcd, OW

HTAD-IIId

1. Bettie Kinsley and Rip
2. Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee
3. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId
4. Joyce Norris and HTCh Norwood K Mack's Mad About Ewe, HTD-IIIsd, HRD-IIIs

High In Trial were Bettie Kinsley and Rip and Reserve High In Trial were Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee.

Denise Teal also judged the morning HTD Sheep trial. The placements were:

HTD-Is

1. Claudia Frank and MACH JusDandy Tag I'm It, HXAs, HSAd
2. Sharon Savage and Skipback Repo

HTD-IIIs

1. Claudia Frank and JusDandy Zip

HTD-IIIs

1. Bettie Kinsley and Sweep
2. Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee
3. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId
4. Jerry Dunn and Glen

High In Trial were Bettie Kinsley and Sweep and Reserve High In Trial were Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee.

On Sunday afternoon, Denise Teal judged the HRD trial. The placements were:

HRD-Is

1. Sharon Savage and Skipback Repo
2. Dr. Mary Belle Adelman and Ch Glendhenmeres Buruki, CD, RN, STDscd, OTDcd, QW

HRD-IIIs

1. Terrasita Cuffie and Caralon Olympus Flame QED, HSAs, HTD-Id, HRD-Is, STDsd

HRD-IIIs

1. Heather Christopher and JusDandy Sprint
2. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIId

High In Trial were Heather Christopher and JusDandy Spring and Reserve High In Trial was Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIIId

Michael Wright judged the afternoon HTAD Duck trial. The placements were:

HTAD-Id

1. Kim Broster and Ch Buzzards Barbed Wire N Roses, HAS, STDs, OTDcd, OW

HTAD-IIIId

1. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIIId
2. Heather Christopher and JusDandy Sprint
3. Joyce Norris and HTCh Norwood K Mack's Mad About Ewe, HTD-IIIIsd, HRD-IIIIs
4. Bettie Kinsley and Sweep

High In Trial was Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIIId and Reserve High In Trial was Heather Christopher and JusDandy Sprint.

In the afternoon HTD Sheep trial, the placements under Michael Wright were:

HTD-Is

1. Claudia Frank and MACH JusDandy Tag I'm It, HXAs, HSAd
2. Sharon and Skipback Repo

HTD-IIs

1. Claudia Frank and JusDandy Zip
2. Kim Druschel and Dell

HTD-IIIIs

1. Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee
2. Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIIId
3. Bettie Kinsley and Sweep
4. Jerry Dunn and Glen

High In Trial was Claudia Frank and HC JusDandy Jaydee and Reserve High In Trial was Joyce Norris and WNT Norwood Liza, HTD-IIIId