

National Newsletter

Chow Chow

Fanciers of Canada

April 1997

Flowers are blooming and birds are singing, Spring must be here. Well that is what we thought here is B.C. until this Mar 15th. There was that "Old White Stuff" falling from the sky, thank heavens it only lasted a day, the Chows had hopefully, one last play in the snow. Now it is on to the a new year of fun and shows.



Unfortunately, we have had a conflict in Chow interests show up in Ontario. There will be a National Booster in Nepean the same weekend the Maple Leaf Chow Club holds their Specialty, May 2nd thur 4th. We are truly sorry that the dates were overlooked when the Booster was approved for. We want to wish the Maple Leaf Club the best of luck with their show and I am sure it will be a splendid event. The Maple Leaf Chow Club has been putting on Specialty Shows for a number of years and a good time can be expected, for all who join them. They also follow their show with an excellent dinner and auction. There will be no doubt, some interesting Chow items up for bids this year. For information of the Maple Leaf Show you can contact:

Jackie Prudden (905) 386-6136
chowchow@computan.on.ca

or

Christine Farnell (519) 752-1291
cfarnell@pop.elec.com.

There will be second National Chow Booster held at the Arnprior Shows the following weekend May 9th thur 11th.

For more information on the these two Boosters contact:

Kathryn Langdon-Sparks (613) 432-6180
chowchows@renc.igs.net.

There will be a National Booster held in Saskatoon Sept 1st.

For information on this Chow event contact:

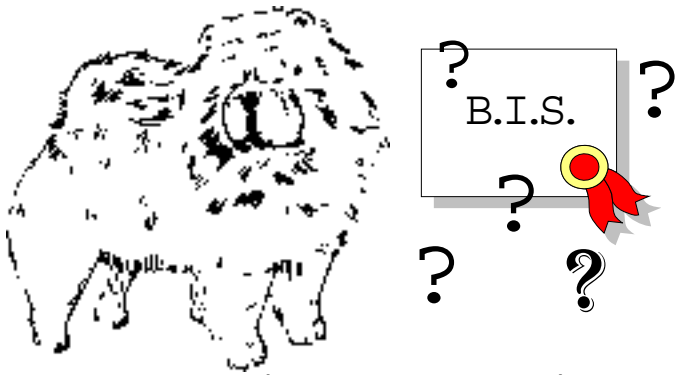
Terry Inch (306) 492-2329
terry.inch@sk.sympatico.ca



Hi Fellow Chowists

by Kitty Egan

We as your executive are trying to create a new column in our newsletter to Showcase individual breeders or just get to know others interested in our Breed. We would like to hear from individuals, letting us know who you are, what you do, jobs, hobbies and how you came about being interested in our Breed. I hear about dogs who are being shown but rarely hear anything about their owners and handlers. It is interesting to me to hear about other kennels, litters, new additions including babies (new handlers) being born and other additions to Chow families.



Evaluating Your Puppies

Part I

by Dr. Alvin Grossman Publisher of
Doral Publications
Copyright© 1996

If you're going to be a successful breeder you must be able to assess properly your puppies and quickly sell those who don't qualify as top show-quality stock. If you cannot do this, you become bogged down with a group of "could've been" puppies. Your costs for maintaining them rises and their salability goes down as they lose their cuteness and appeal to the pet-buying public.

You must also learn the basics of salesmanship and merchandising so you can move those cute and cuddly puppies early. You must also combine your evaluation talents with your salesmanship skills to sell those show prospects to the right show homes. If you can do this, you will have completed the ring of all things necessary to become a winner -- go for it!

Most breeders, after years of breeding within one bloodline, are reasonably able to predict the development and outcome of each puppy in a litter. Typically, they can estimate a puppy's ultimate size, when a puppy will go through its awkward stage of development, and whether or not the puppy can be considered show quality.

Most of the time, breeders base their predictions both on gut feeling as well as many years of experience. However, there is a way to assess each puppy's potential without having had many years of dog-breeding experience. By

maintaining careful records of their puppies' developmental stages, breeders can quickly begin to understand the maturation process of their own bloodline. For example, they may discover that most of their puppies go through an awkward stage between three and eight months of age, or they may find that their puppies generally reach adult height at 10 months.

However, no system is foolproof. Puppies that start off looking like excellent show prospects may end up being only pet quality. Or a puppy may be sold as pet quality, and then end up as a top winner in the show ring. It is impossible to predict the future of each puppy with 100% accuracy. But, by maintaining accurate, detailed records, a breeder can substantially improve the odds.

To assist in predicting the puppies' potentials, breeders should record accurately the weights and measurements of each puppy in every litter, including weight, height (floor to wither, and floor to elbow), and length (withers to tailset, point of shoulder to end of buttocks, etc.). These measurements should be taken at birth, two weeks, four weeks, and then every four weeks until maturity is reached.

Also, notes on head development, heaviness of bone, and personality should be recorded, as well as any other features the breeder may wish to track. Typical comments should be like this :

5 1/2 weeks: At this age, all four puppies in litter #6A look like peas in a pod...great heads and good coats...neck and shoulders are good and all appear short backed ... Such A Corker's head piece is outstanding... looks like it may be an all champion litter... which one is best? Only time will tell.

7 weeks: All still appear outstanding. At this stage Such A Corker seems to be the pick of the litter. He is beautifully marked as a B/T, has good bone and substance and his conformation, except for a slight steepness of shoulder, is excellent...he has a plush head with very good ear set.. his coat is full and thick ..measures one inch shorter down the back than his height at the withers.

Such Class is a thick heavy set puppy with a massive head that has potential, but seems to lack chiseling... an excellent coat, neck and shoulders are good but a bit heavy ...short backed and very strong, well developed thighs... overall, he has good balance, one part blending well with the others... just seems to be "too much".. measures 11/2 inches shorter down the back than his height at the withers.

Such Brass is a substantial dog, less thick throughout than Such Class, but excellent bone & substance... poorly marked for a B/T but markings are in all the right places... thick and luxurious coat... head is plush with excellent chiseling.. measured the same down the back as his height at the withers.

Such Charm, a lovely headed black bitch ... her bone and substance are in proportion to her size.. she appears somewhat on the small side but plush looking with less coat than her three brothers.. the best neck and shoulders of the litter... she measures 3/4 inches shorter down the back than her height at the withers. Such A Corker rated #1, Such Class a close #2. Such Brass very promising but does not seem all together yet

12 Weeks: The tide has taken a definite turn... Such Brass's markings are much clearer and he has knit together... when on the ground, he handles himself like a master hunter... light on his feet and seem very assured.. his coat is thick and luxurious and his head has become what breeders dream about. Back now measures 1 inch shorter than height at withers.

Such Class has also come into his own... he is now better chiseled and has grown into his thick square frame...an excellent topline and still the great bone and substance... on the ground, he too seems to move with grace.

Such A Corker stayed where he had been at 7 weeks... still good but the other two males have passed him... on the ground he seemed awkward in comparison with the others... his gait is more plodding while they seem to float... length to

height ratio remains the same.

Such Charm is not going to make it as a show dog... her head is still beautiful but she is beginning to show signs of greater body length and no apparent improvement in coat.

6 months: We have two flyers: Such Class and Such Brass. Such A Corker is finishable but compared to the other two he is a plodder. Such charm sold as a pet. Her coat did not come in and her length of back was excessive. This was a fault in the line we wished to eliminate.

7 months: Such Brass , other than a full coat, looking totally mature. Entered in Open class at a very large Specialty show... went winners Dog for 5 point major... Finished at 10 months of age with four majors... Went on to win 100 Best of Breeds, numerous BIS and Specialty BOB and sired 37 champions.

10 months: Such Class, having been sold at 6 months of age, went BOB at his first Specialty show... placed in the group three times enroute to finishing with four majors, losing only once when he went reserve. He was never specialed.

Such A Corker finished his championship a 2 1/2 years of age. He had a modest show career

The changes we saw as the puppies matured was a marked increase in chiseling and head development of Such Class and Such Brass. They never went through the classical awkward stages like their other two littermates. Corker and Charm lost their chiseling and lengthened in back as they went from 12 weeks to 6 months. They looked like gangly teenagers while the other two looked sleek and suave.

Our experience tables, upon reflection, indicated that Such Class would turn out much the way he did. Other puppies from similar breedings had followed that pattern and were early champions. How good he would be was not evident until 7 months of age.

Such Charm followed the mold exactly. We knew

she wasn't going to make it early on. Such Brass was a sleeper. His measurements led us to believe he would conform to our norms and be a good dog. However, at 12 weeks he magically began to emerge, especially when one watched him on the ground playing with the other puppies. He was fearless as was Such Class. Such A Corker was definitely a follower while Such Charm just chased along.

Here are some questions that you need to ascertain from your own breeding program. They will stand you in good stead when it comes to making predictions about selecting the best puppies:

1. At what age will this puppy attain ultimate size?
2. At what age will the puppy attain ultimate development?
3. Can ultimate size be predicted by size at birth?
4. Do all puppies in this bloodline go through growth spurts?
5. When will the growth spurt most likely occur?
6. Will one part of the body develop sooner than another part?
7. Will this puppy go through an awkward stage? If so, when?

The ability to answer questions such as these can help breeders predict the development of each puppy and determine which puppies can be considered the best show prospects.

Development is always easier to predict if the breeder is dealing within one bloodline. When new bloodlines are added to the genetic maze, both development and outcome will probably be different from previous results.



Evaluating Your Puppies Part II

by Dr. Alvin Grossman Publisher of
Doral Publications
Copyright© 1996

Most puppies go through an awkward stage no matter the bloodline. Their bodies stop being cuddly as they take on an adolescent appearance, becoming gangly "teenagers." Fortunately, most puppies emerge unscathed from this stage, and eventually display most of their original promise. However, there are some who never live up to the desired potential.

Some puppies do not go through this phase: They maintain beauty, balance and proportion throughout their first year. These puppies are often called "flyers," outshine their gangly siblings. If one of these rare individuals comes your way, let's hope you will recognize and treasure it. Don't overlook their awkward littermates, however, for sometimes they can also develop into outstanding show dogs.

It is impossible to predict the exact timing of a puppy's awkward stage. It can start as early as eight weeks, but may not start until the puppy is three or four months old. Most puppies are out of the awkward phase by the time they are eight months old, but some puppies emerge from this metamorphosis as early as six or seven months.

Generally, the timing of the awkward stage is consistent within the same bloodlines. For example, from past experience with a particular bloodline, a breeder could determine that the progeny of that bloodline usually experience the awkward stage between three and seven months. Knowing when to expect its onset and how long it typically lasts can help reduce the anxiety level of the breeder. This breeder may mentally lock away this pup until he is seven months of age, and then pull him out for reevaluation.

The two main causes of the awkward stage in puppies are their rapid growth and dentition (the loss of their baby teeth). During this time, the puppy's head and body part company, and typically, may lose their previous beauty and balance.

Fortunately the head and body usually begin to improve as the puppy approaches maturity. Generally, the improvement becomes noticeable at about six months of age, and continues until the original lines and proportion have been restored.

If the head stays in balance during the awkward stage, the head in all likelihood will turn out nicely. If, however, the head loses its original balance, the puppy may not grow into a top quality show dog. Some breeders have been able to abolish the awkward, or "plaining out," phase in their stock by selective breeding. Their puppies never go through this phase; their heads are good as little puppies and they remain that way.

The rapid rate growth during this time can cause many puppies to develop awkward uncoordinated bodies. To make matters worse, different parts of their bodies can develop at different rates. One puppy's legs may develop before his chest, giving him an "up-on-leg" look; he may walk around looking like he is on stilts for months before finally filling in. Another pup may develop his forechest early; this may cause a low-to-the ground and "dumpy" look until his legs catch up.

Usually the body parts even out by the time maturity is reached, but not always. Many a breeder's dreams have been shattered by a puppy whose development just never caught up with his early promise. When this happens, try to take it in stride; learn from experience which dogs to pin your hopes on.

A good rule of thumb for beginning breeders is to evaluate your puppies at eight weeks of age, before the onset of the awkward stage. At this time puppies will usually reflect their adult

potential more accurately than later during the awkward period. More experienced breeders can draw from past experiences to determine the appropriate timing for assessing puppies from their bloodlines.

When appraising eight-week-old puppies, rank most highly those with overall balance rather than those with a few great parts. For example, imagine you are comparing two puppies. The first has a great head and spectacular markings, but is a little weak in the body and coat, and seems a bit shy. The second has a pleasing appearance: Nice-but not great-head, good coat and body, and a winning personality. Which has the greater likelihood of success in the show ring? Though the first has a better head, the second possesses overall symmetry and balance, plus an outgoing demeanor. Therefore, the second has greater show potential.

Base a puppy's evaluation not only on how he looks in a show pose, but also how he looks while moving on the ground. There are several reasons for doing this. First of all, when arranging the puppy in a show pose, you may inadvertently manipulate the puppy into looking better than he really is; you may actually end up deceiving yourself as to his worth. Also, you need to see how the puppy moves and how he handles himself with other puppies. The best "movers" are the ones who are well-coordinated, who can cut and turn easily, and who appear light and nimble on their feet.

Along with the puppy's physical appearance, you also need to consider his personality. A dog must have a certain magical spark to be a top winner. This elusive spark of personality adds life and spunk to an otherwise empty, though lovely, animal. Without it, a dog may never be able to handle himself with confidence in the ring. A winning dog is flashy in appearance and spirit. He prances into the ring and says "Look at me, aren't I something!" Puppies can usually be traced to environmental factors rather than inherited ones.

In order for a show quality puppy to fulfill his early promise, his environment must provide all the necessary conditions to insure ultimate growth and development, both physical and mental. The person responsible for providing such an environment is you, the breeder or owner.

A puppy's first contact with the world can have a significant effect upon his later development. Some bitches are simply poor mothers and are unable to get their puppies off to a good start. Luckily, normal healthy puppies that do get off to a poor start will usually catch up with those that are in a more positive environment. They may not grow as quickly, and their growing period will usually be longer, but by the time they reach maturity, there should be little difference in size.

The same usually holds true for the older puppy which has received a setback due to illness. Growth may be temporarily be halted during the illness, but such puppies have been known to make up that period of growth at a later date. Many breeders are tempted to write off puppies such as these - and many do, only to discover later that they made a mistake.

The quality and quantity of food a puppy receives is vitally important; poor nutrition can result in a puppy's failure to live up to its potential. The limits of a puppy's eventual size, bone, and development have been predetermined by heredity. This development can either be fully realized through proper diet, or never reached because of poor nutrition.

Because appetite and eating are important habits, the good eaters are one step ahead in developing their potential. On the other hand, the poor eater may be penalized through his own lack of effort. One of the most difficult tasks imaginable is to get a poor eater to develop properly. Any possible physical cause of a lack of a healthy appetite, such as infected tonsils, or worm infestation, should be investigated thoroughly. Unfortunately, there are some puppies that will never eat more than what is

required for marginal subsistence. These will never be great show dogs.

A puppy who is a good eater will often be a bit chubby. Should this puppy go through the awkward stage, his awkwardness will be more pronounced than his slimmer litter mates - the chubby puppy usually looks loaded at the shoulder and also looks soft, sloppy and cumbersome. The unknowing owner gives up on this specimen before a proper diet has a chance to work. It is important to note that extreme obesity can cause permanent structural damage in a puppy. This is especially true in the large breeds.

At the other extreme, the too-thin puppy, while retaining a semblance of his original promise, often will never fulfill out enough to make a good show dog. This puppy will often appear frail - for lack of proper nutrition can have an adverse effect on physical well being. This puppy too, may be discarded as a potential show dog without the owner attempting to uncover the causes of his diminished appetite.

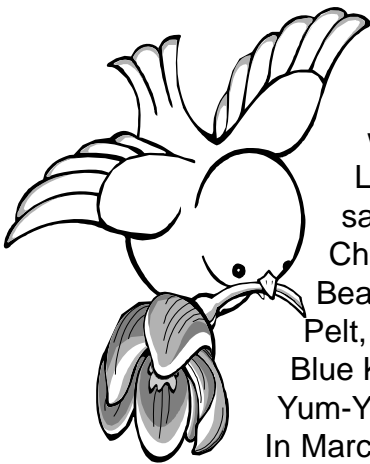
For Breeds in which an outgoing personality and good disposition are highly desirable, breeders must help to develop their dogs' personalities. A show specimen must have something more than physical beauty - the show dog must possess "heart." Without this extra spark, the most perfect specimen is nothing more than a shell. The responsibility for developing personality and disposition is just as important as providing proper food and medical care. The personality problems of most shy, snapping, wetting puppies can usually be traced to environmental factors rather than inherited ones.



I thought I would start this column by introducing myself. I am your vice-president. My family consists of myself, Kitty Egan, my husband Don, four kids and seven grand kids. At present I have 12 Chows, 3 smooth Fox Terriers and 2 Australian Shepherds. I also have 2 cats, and a Cockateil. I have a full time office job, when I have some extra time, I take classes in folk art painting and try to learn some computer skills.

We live here at Sevenacres, Comox, on Vancouver Island, B.C. We have outside kennels for 12 dogs if there was only one dog per kennel and we usually have several dogs living in the house. Our dogs are usually family handled, mostly by my son Don and my granddaughter Candice. My other granddaughter Sheryl helps handle too.

I love to meet other people that are owned by these wonderful animals and it's really interesting to be able to compare notes. I have been captivated by the Chow since I first saw one of these animals walking down a street in Vancouver. Everyone got out of its way. I said at that time I would love to own a dog like that. When I finally got my first Chow, it was a wish come true. That was the most beautiful animal I had ever seen and after all these years that is still my opinion.



Our thoughts and best wishes go to Terry and Linda Inch as they have said goodbye to their first Chow, Remital's Just A Beau Bear, Br: Mary Van Pelt, Remital's Emperor Blue Kwon Do ex Remital Yum-Yum, Mar\86 to Jan\97. In March sadly Douglas

Johnston and Leonard Hanson let Am.Can.Ch. Lohan Ebonie Char-Daye go in peace. Am.Can.Ch. Jasam's Lohan Taishaann ex Leatherwood Dark Markie.

This past January, Lorri Doxey sat down with sadness in her heart and found following poem which she submitted in memory of their boy,
Ch. Mai Tai Ling.

WE THOUGHT OF YOU WITH LOVE TODAY
BUT THAT IS NOTHING NEW
WE THOUGHT OF YOU YESTERDAY
AND THE DAY BEFORE THAT TOO

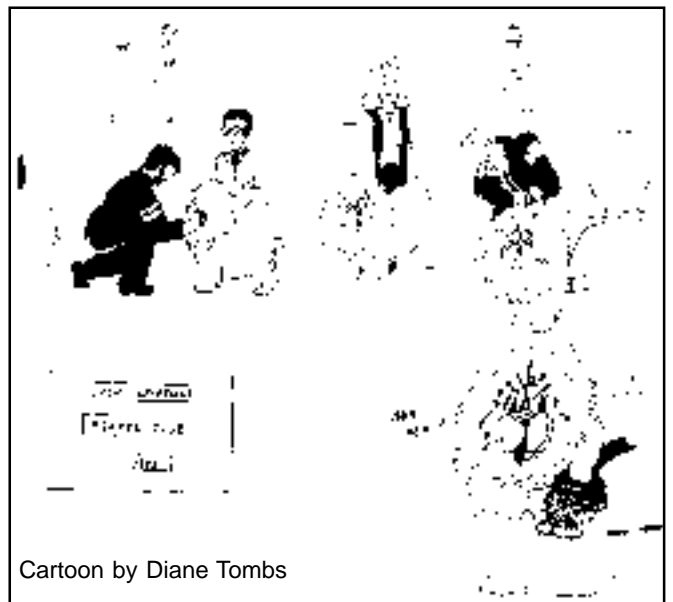
OUR HEARTS STILL ACHE WITH SADNESS
AND SECRET TEARS STILL FLOW
FOR WHAT IT MEANT TO LOSE YOU
NO ONE WILL EVER KNOW

THEY SAY TIME HEALS ALL SORROW
AND HELPS US TO FORGET
BUT TIME HAS ONLY SHOWN
HOW MUCH WE MISS YOU YET

TO US YOU WERE SO SPECIAL
WHAT MORE IS THERE TO SAY
EXCEPT TO WISH WITH ALL OUR HEARTS
THAT YOU WERE HERE TODAY....

WE'LL MISS YOU BUD.

Author Unknown



Cartoon by Diane Tombs



C a n a d i a n C h a m p i o n s

CH. BESHIA'S BLAZIN KAYLA BY CHUD,
Ow: Scot & Lori Meadows, EW340737, July
11\95, Br: Zerilda Boleska, Ch. Beijing Chudleigh
Chow ex Ch. Chinaline's Be Shia Tokyo Rose.
(F)

CH. BEASHIA'S CHIANTI LIONESS, Ow: Phil &
Tracy Krushelnicki, EW340727, July 11\95, Br:
Zerilda Boleska, Ch. Beijing Chudleigh Chow ex
Ch. Chinaline's Be Shia Tokyo Rose. (F)

CH. BESHIA'S ERYNCROFT JAMIE JASAM,
Ow: Sandra, Jack Post & Mary Jane Turnell,
EL340506, June 21\95, Br: Zerilda Boleska, Ch.
Eryncroft's Mantricker ex Shaoshan's Elvira. (F)

CH. CHINABAR'S KITTY KITTY KAT, Ow:
Harry & Suzanne Staines CU214597, Oct 20 94,
Br: Harry, Suzanne Staines & Sherrie Harper,
Ch. Chinabar's Lohan Sir Hairy ex Cherie's Ala
Mode (F)

CH. DRAGONSLAYER'S MAGICAL MUFFIN,
Ow\Br: Cindy & Margaret Schlievert, EL298116,
June 12\95, Ch. Mad River Lu's Forever Yung ex
Teak's Witch Away (F)

CH. DRAGONSLAYER'S FOREVER KNIGHT,
Ow: Cindy Schlievert & Andre Huyghbraet,
EW313723, Ch. Mad River Lu's Forever Yung ex
Gussy Aruadh North Sea Memory. (M)

CH. HASSANS CUDDLY DUDDLY, Ow:
G. Hassan, CS217718, Sept 22\94, Br: Randal
Hassan, Ch. Nawshi's Texas Teddy ex Nawshi
Dancing Cheek to Cheek, (M)

CH. JOSOLS HOOVER, Ow\Br: Joan & Sol
Falchuk, ES318217, Sept\3 95, Josols Officer
Dooley Bear ex Ch. Josol's China. (M)

CH. KNOF'S ARTIC ICE AT KY CHING,
Ow: Keith Knoflook & Susan Hassan, EW321714,
Br: Keith & Pauline Knoflook, Cross B's
Notorious Bamboo ex Knof's Sasha. (M)

CH. KNOF'S RED DOG, Ow\Br: Kieth & Pauline
Knoflook, FG368028, Ch. Knof's Remis ex Ch.
Minsh's Cinnamon Buns. (M)

CH. MI-PAO'S CREAM SIGNATURE (BPIS),
Ow\Br: Paul Odenkirchen, FC341067, Feb 10\96,
Mi-Pao's Cream Jubilee ex Mi-Tu's Cream Puff
(M)

CH. MI-PAO'S JOY FOR MOSHAA, Ow: Audrey
Debrowney & Terry Inch, FA326587, Sept 5\94,
Br: Paul Odenkirchen, Ch. Mi-Pao's Artos ex Mi-
Pao's Cream Trinket. (M)

CH. MI-PAO'S PORTHOS, Ow\Br: Paul
Odenkirchen, FA326587, Ch. Mi-Pao's Artos ex
Mi-Pao's Cream Trinket. (M)

Am.Can.CH. MY-SAM'S IRISH KNIGHT, Ow\Br:
Frank & Sandra Holloway, ERN96002435, Nov
3\94 Am\Can.Ch. My-Sam's A Lil Bit Of Irish ex
My-Sam's Knight Ruffles (M)



We have two new members joining us, first I'm
sure many of you know Gail Forsythe. Gail was
the owner and breeder of Am.Can.Ch.Lionheart
Warrior (BIS), who was the number one Chow in
Canada for 1989. The second new member is
Nancy Schmidt, her parents are John and Vickie
Schmidt of Beijing Chows. Welcome to both of
you.



We Share with you
Am/Can Ch. Lohan Ebonie Chaar-Daye



Aug. 13, 1986 – March 3, 1997

We say Good-Bye, to a Grand Lady

**Our hearts exchange the deep Love that is between us,
from the core of our being,
we express our gratitude to you, for sharing your life with us.**

**Simplistic Love
Grandness
Loving
Lordly
These things you are**

**We Love you
Chaar-Daye
and
Support you
on your journey**

Leonard & Douglas

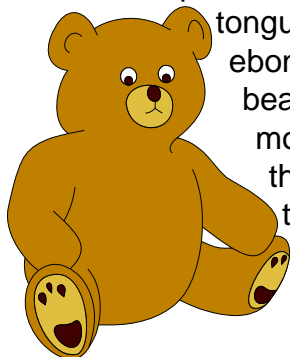
Myth ?
Old Wives Tale ?
Or Fact ?

Sometimes things are lost in the translation, so the saying goes.

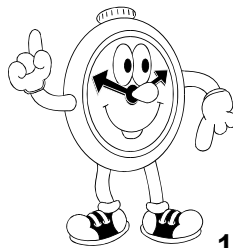
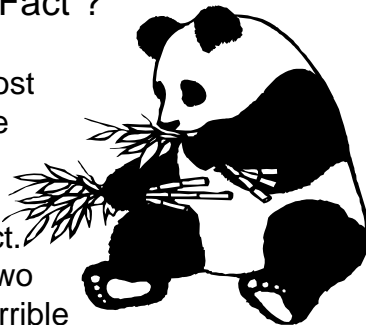
Well that can be the fact. I recently was told, by two breeders all about a horrible mistake that CKC had made. What was this mistake? They welcomed the Eurasier into the world of Canadian purebred dogs. These two CKC members were very upset at this and thought we should get it changed ASAP. Their reason being, they said, "the Eurasier, was not a purebred dog but a Wolf Hybrid".

Well, I couldn't figure out how the CKC would have over looked this "Fact" so I started investigating the "Breed". The Eurasier has been recognized since the early 60's in Europe. It is made up of 3 breeds of dogs, the Chow, the Samoyed, and the "Wolfhund" also known as Keeshond. The only "Wolf" here was in the *translation*. So now, there are 3 breeds of dogs that may have full blue tongues.

The next Myth I would like to address, is that the Chow is a descendent of the Sun Bear of Asia. While the Sun Bear is a little bear, as far as Bears go, weighting only 45 to 150 pounds, he is not Chow like. As I asked why the person thought the Chow was related, she told me "because bears have blue tongues just like our Chows". I have checked with a couple of Bear experts, Don Middleton & Gary Coulbourne, both say that there is no species of Bears that have blue



tongues. The Polar Bear has an ebony black skin under that beautiful white coat and a black mouth but the tongue is pink. I think we will have to be content that our Chows are unique but they are not real Bears, they only look like "Teddy Bears" personified



Last Chance

This will be your **last** Newsletter if you do **not** get you dues in by **April 15 1997**. Please send your cheques or money orders made payable to **CCFC** to

Suzanne Staines
32829 Bakerview Ave.
Mission B.C. V2V 2P8
\$10 per Single
\$15 per Couple

U.S. Residents please remit in U.S. Funds
(the exchange pays for the higher postage)
Over Seas
\$15 Single
\$20 Couple

Please feel free to contact any of the Chow Chow Fanciers Exc. with ideas or questions.

President: Judith Tulloch
15 Albion Rd.
Halifax NS, B3P 1P8
judith_tulloch@pch.gc.ca

Vise President: Kitty Egan
R.R. #1, Comp 15, Site 50
Comox, BC, V9N 5N1
7acres@mars.ark.com

Secretary: Sandra Post
Box 3267 Morinville
AB T8R 1S2
vpost@datanet.ab.ca

Treasurer: Jacquie Swim
66 Mayfair Drive R.R. #7
NS B4V 3J5
nss@ns.sympatico.ca

Corresponding Sec. & Newsletter Editor:
Suzanne Staines
32829 Bakerview Ave.
Mission BC V2V 2P8
harry_staines@mindlink.bc.ca

Chairperson of South Central Chow Chow Club:
Joey Natrass
mjn@interhop.net
R.R. #2 Pickering, ON, L1V 2P9