

SchipSnips

Fall 2022





Publication Schedule 2022

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Submission Deadline	Publication Deadline
April 15th	Spring
August 15th	Fall
December 15th	Winter

SchipSnips Advertising Rates

Member	Per Issue	Per Year	Plus Web
Kennel Kards	\$5.00	\$15.00	No Charge
Whole Page Ad Including 2 Pictures	\$20.00	\$50.00	\$5.00 per issue / \$10.00 per year
1/2 Page Ad Including 1 picture	\$ 15.00	\$25.00	\$2.00 per issue / \$5.00 per year
1/4 Page Ad (no pictures)	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$5.00 available per year only

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**Don't Forget To Attend The
ECSC Annual General Meeting
And Regional Specialty Show
at Sampson State Park
Romulus, NY
Saturday October 1, 2022**

Come to watch
the Schipperke judging.

RING THIRTEEN

JUDGE:

Jeffrey Joseph Gillespie

12:30 PM

Sweepstakes

7 - Schipperkes 1-6

7 Total Dogs

RING THIRTEEN

JUDGE: ElaineJ Lessig

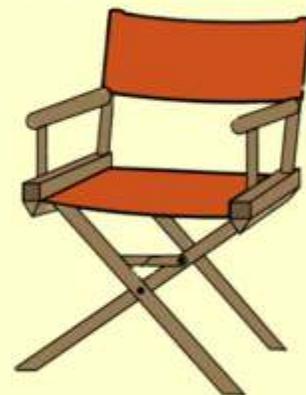
1:00 PM

17 - Schipperkes 1-5-(5-5)

1 - Veteran Bitch

The AGM & Luncheon
will be held shortly after judging
is finished. Time & place will be
announced.

Not at the Pavillion this year



Bring your chairs, and food to share.
And dress for the weather.
Food & Fun...Something for everyone!
See you there.

For More Info Contact:

Larry Wolfe, ECSC President

larry33westave@yahoo.com



AM GCHS CAN GCH / OH MBIS MRBIS MARDECK'S IRIDESSA

Dessa



We are also very proud that Dessa in tough competition has been awarded UKC MBIS.



*When you wish upon a star,
Your dreams come true...*

With Limited Showing
Currently ranked
#6 Breed Schipperke
#7 All-Breed Schipperke
#2 Owner-Handled Schipperke
(as of Aug. 31st)

Bred & Co-owned by:
Marnie Layng - Mardeck
Co-owned by:
Melanie Pacanowski &
Larry Wolfe - Oasis
larry33westave@yahoo.com



A funny and true story about the Queen:

Around 2005, the Queen and her Personal Protection Officer, Dick Griffin, were walking alone one afternoon in the hills near the Scottish royal castle, Balmoral.

Two tourists approached them, and engaged in conversation. Griffin recalls:

"There were two hikers coming towards us, and the Queen would always stop and say hello.

"They were two Americans on a walking holiday.

"It was clear from the moment we stopped that they hadn't recognised the Queen, which was fine.

"The American gentleman was telling the Queen where they came from, where they were going next, and where they'd been in Britain.

"I could see it coming, and sure enough, he said to Her Majesty: 'And where do you live?'

"She replied: 'Well I live in London, but I've got a holiday home just the other side of the hills.'

"He said: 'How long have you been coming up here?'

"She replied: 'I've been coming up here ever since I was a little girl, so over 80 years.'

"You could see the cogs whirring, so he said: 'Well, if you've been coming up here for over 80 years, you must have met the Queen.'

"Quick as a flash, she said: 'I haven't, but Dick here meets her regularly.'

The hiker then asked Griffin what the monarch was like in person. 'Because I was with her a long time, and I knew I could pull her leg, I said: 'Oh, she can be very cantankerous at times, but she's got a lovely sense of humour.'

"The next thing I knew, this guy comes round, puts his arm around my shoulder, and before I could see what was happening, he gets his camera, **GIVES IT TO THE QUEEN**, and says: 'Can you take a picture of the two of us?'

"Then we swapped places, and I **TOOK A PICTURE OF THEM WITH THE QUEEN**.

"And we never let on, and we waved goodbye.

"Afterwards, Her Majesty said to me: 'I'd love to be a fly on the wall when he shows those photographs to his friends in America, and hopefully someone tells him who I am!'

RIP, Your Majesty. ❤️



Tracheal Collapse

Dr. Anne Vargo, DVM CHPV
Associate Veterinarian, Certified Hospice Palliative Care Veterinarian
Chihuahua Club of Michigan President



Tracheal collapse is a chronic, progressive and irreversible disease. It is most commonly found in small breed dogs and can result in significant respiratory difficulty if severe. The trachea is the windpipe that connects the throat to the lungs and has cartilage rings to support the airway staying open. Weakening or flatten of the cartilage causes the trachea to flatten and collapse.

CAUSES:

Many times, a weakened or redundant tracheal membrane, tracheal cartilage ring malformations or chondromalacia (softening of the cartilage) are the typical cause of the flattening of the trachea.

It is important to note that collapsing trachea is a progressive disease since the tracheal cartilage can continue to deteriorate over time despite treatment.

SIGNS:

A dry and honking cough that is worse with excitement, wheezing, labored breathing or airway obstruction are all possible. Tracheal collapse occurs most frequently in middle-aged to senior (4-14 years) dogs, but can occur younger and signs of tracheal collapse can be mild to life threatening.

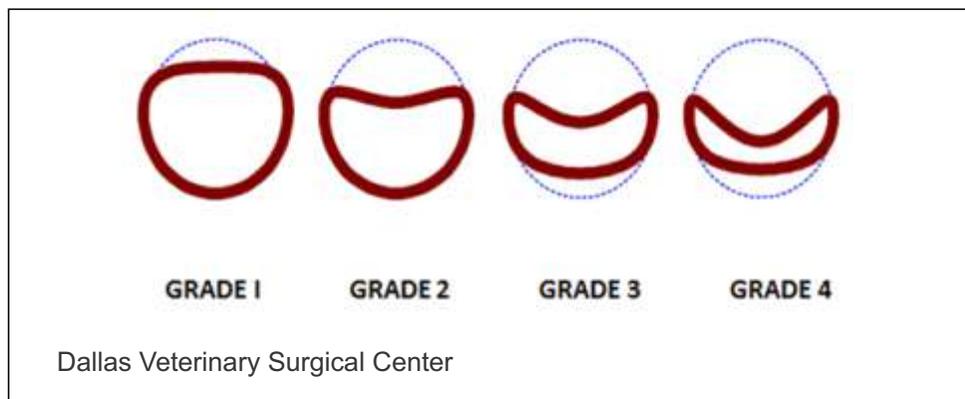
The condition occurs more frequently in dogs that are obese and in those with heart disease or another lung disease (especially chronic bronchitis).

DIAGNOSIS:

During a physical exam, very light pressure is placed on the trachea that causes coughing or breathing difficulty. Additional tests like radiographs, endoscopy, or fluoroscopy may be needed. Tracheal collapse is not always visible on regular x-rays, or dynamic x-rays taken as a series during all stages of breathing is often required.

.The severity of tracheal collapse is classified into 4 grades:

- Grade 1: Lumen size is reduced by 25%
- Grade 2: Lumen size is reduced by 50%
- Grade 3: Cartilage is nearly flat and lumen size is reduced by 75%
- Grade 4: Lumen is essentially obstructed

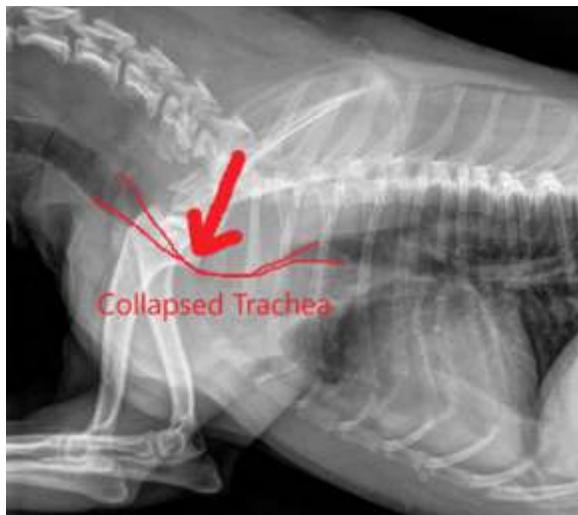


TREATMENT:

Weight loss for obese or overweight dogs is critical in the management of tracheal collapse. Lifestyle changes like walking the dog on a harness vs. a neck collar often improve signs as does reduction of excitement and stress, avoiding excessive heat and humidity, avoiding irritants like second hand cigarette smoke or candles/incense burning.

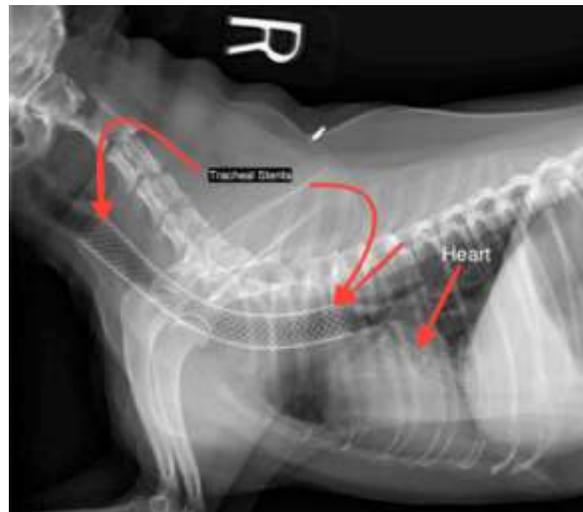
Medical treatment includes traditional therapies like cough suppressants, anti-inflammatories, bronchodilators, and/or antibiotics. Additional medications or modalities that may be beneficial include cerenia, laser therapy.

Surgical corrections are needed if severe disease occurs. Extraluminal prosthetic rings, or intraluminal tracheal stents can be placed. Surgical correction can have serious risks including irritation of the airway, granulation tissue formation, infection, stent migration or tracheal rupture, and is typically performed only by an experienced board-certified veterinary surgeon.



Tracheal collapse

North Star Vets



After surgical stent placement

Veterinary Health Center University of Missouri

BREEDING CONSIDERATIONS:

Because some breeds (Chihuahuas, Pomeranians, Shih Tzu's, Lhasa Apsos, Toy Poodles, and Yorkshire Terriers) are more predisposed to tracheal collapse, it is suspected that a genetic factor is involved. Dogs with collapsing trachea should be eliminated from the breeding program or given serious thought as to the value of continuing in a breeding program.

Currently no Orthopedic Foundations for Animals (OFA) test exists for tracheal collapse, but one does exist for tracheal hypoplasia which is a similar disease but different.

IN SUMMARY:

Collapsing trachea is a lifelong progressive disease. Weight management is the number one most important goal for dogs with tracheal collapse. Dogs can lead an improved quality of life with tracheal collapse with proper medical or surgical management.

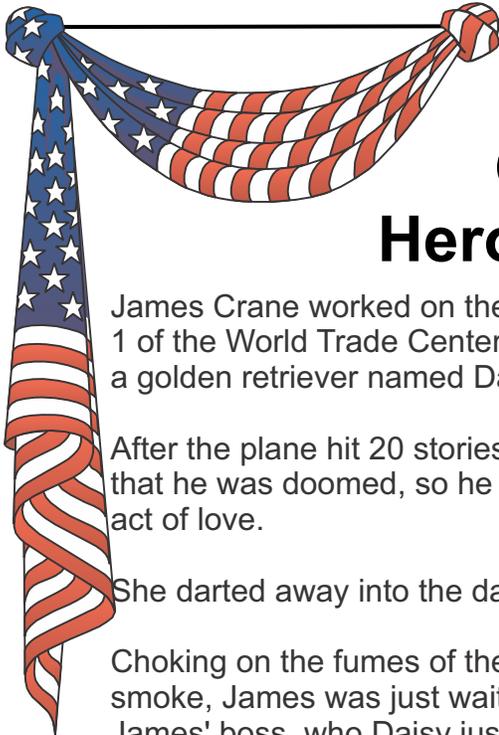
REFERENCES:

Congiusta et al. JAVMA. Comparison of short-, intermediate-, and long-term results between dogs

with tracheal collapse that underwent multimodal medical management alone and those that underwent tracheal endoluminal stent placement. Feb 1, 2021.

Dallas Veterinary Surgical Center. Tracheal Collapse. <https://dvsc.com>

Williams K, Ward E. Tracheal Collapse in Dogs. <https://vcahospitals.com>



One of the Heroes of 9/11

James Crane worked on the 101st floor of Tower 1 of the World Trade Center. He is blind so he has a golden retriever named Daisy.

After the plane hit 20 stories below, James knew that he was doomed, so he let Daisy go, out of an act of love.

She darted away into the darkened hallway.

Choking on the fumes of the jet fuel and the smoke, James was just waiting to die. About 30 minutes later, Daisy comes back along with James' boss, who Daisy just happened to pick up on floor 112 on her first run of the building. She leads James, James' boss, and about 300 more people out of the doomed building.

But she wasn't through yet, as she knew there were others who were trapped. So, highly against James' wishes, she ran back in the building. On her second run, she saved 392 lives. Again she went back in. During this run, the building collapses. James hears about this and falls on his knees into tears.

Against all known odds, Daisy makes it out alive, but this time she is carried by a firefighter. "She led us right to the people, before she got injured" the fireman explained. Her final run saved another 273 lives. She suffered acute smoke inhalation, severe burns on all four paws, and a broken leg, but she saved 967 lives.

Daisy is the first civilian Canine to win the Medal of Honor of New York City. Pass it on to all animal lovers.



Mana

BISS CAN AM NZ CH
Exmoor Mana Magic

Schipperke
Club of Canada
National
Specialty 2022
Best of Breed



Multi-Group Placing

Sire of Champions
in several countries

Pedigree includes
top dogs from UK,
New Zealand &
North America

Loved & Co-owned by:
Ursula Hutton - Deloran
Marnie Layng - Mardeck

Bred by:
Bernard & Vivienne Fears
Exmoor - New Zealand

MRBIS CAN AM CH Mardeck's The Magic Ingredient

Butter

In just 3 months at shows in Canada, professionally handled by Chelby Marling and Kyle Ace.

Butter has gone from zero ranking to...
#1 Schipperke
#6 Non Sporting Group

As of September 5, 2022 Butter has been awarded **RBIS** x 3

Group First x 11
Group Second x 8
Group Third x 7
Group Fourth x 4

Plus during the same two months he finished his American championship with a Group Third expertly handled by Larry Wolfe.



Bred by: Marnie Layng,
Larry Wolfe & Mel Pacanowski - Oasis

Loved & Co-owned by:
Marnie Layng - Mardeck
Ursula Hutton - Deloran

Schipperke Breed Standard (AKC)

General Appearance

The Schipperke is an agile, active watchdog and hunter of vermin. In appearance he is a small, thickset, cobby, black, tailless dog, with a fox-like face. The dog is square in profile and possesses a distinctive coat, which includes a stand-out ruff, cape and culottes. All of these create a unique silhouette, appearing to slope from shoulders to croup. Males are decidedly masculine without coarseness. Bitches are decidedly feminine without over refinement. Any deviation from the ideal described in the standard should be penalized to the extent of the deviation. Faults common to all breeds are as undesirable in the Schipperke as in any other breed, even though such faults may not be specifically mentioned in the standard.

Size, Proportion, Substance

Size—The suggested height at the highest point of the withers is 11-13 inches for males and 10-12 inches for bitches. Quality should always take precedence over size. **Proportion**—Square in profile. **Substance**—Thickset.

Head

Expression—The expression is questioning, mischievous, impudent and alert, but never mean or wild. The well proportioned head, accompanied by the correct eyes and ears, will give the dog proper Schipperke expression.

Skull—The skull is of medium width, narrowing toward the muzzle. Seen in profile with the ears laid back, the skull is slightly rounded. The upper jaw is moderately filled in under the eyes, so that, when viewed from above, the head forms a wedge tapering smoothly from the back of the skull to the tip of the nose. The stop is definite but not prominent. The length of the muzzle is slightly less than the length of the skull.

Eyes—The ideal eyes are small, oval rather than round, dark brown, and placed forward on the head.

Ears—The ears are small, triangular, placed high on the head, and, when at attention, very erect. A drop ear or ears is a disqualification.

Nose—The nose is small and black.

Bite—The bite must be scissors or level. Any deviation is to be severely penalized.

Neck, Topline, Body

Neck—The neck is of moderate length, slightly arched and in balance with the rest of the dog to give the correct silhouette. **Topline**—The topline is level or sloping slightly from the withers to the croup. The stand-out ruff adds to the slope, making the dog seem slightly higher at the shoulders than at the rump. **Body**—The chest is broad and deep, and reaches to the elbows. The well sprung ribs (modified oval) are wide behind the shoulders and taper to the sternum. The forechest extends in front of the shoulders between the front legs. The loin is short, muscular and moderately drawn up. The croup is broad and well-rounded with the tail docked. No tail is visually discernible.

Forequarters

The shoulders are well laid back, with the legs extending straight down from the body when viewed from the front. From the side, legs are placed well under the body. Pasterns are short, thick and strong, but still flexible, showing a slight angle when viewed from the side. Dewclaws are generally removed. Feet are small, round and tight. Nails are short, strong and black.

Hindquarters

The hindquarters appear slightly lighter than the forequarters, but are well muscled, and in balance with the front. The hocks are well let down and the stifles are well bent. Extreme angulation is to be penalized. From the rear, the legs extend straight down from the hip through the hock to the feet. Dewclaws must be removed.

Coat

Pattern—The adult coat is highly characteristic and must include several distinct lengths growing naturally in a specific pattern. The coat is short on the face, ears, front of the forelegs and on the hocks; it is medium length on the body, and longer in the ruff, cape, jabot and culottes. The ruff begins in back of the ears and extends completely around the neck; the cape forms an additional distinct layer extending beyond the ruff; the jabot extends across the chest and down between the front legs. The hair down the middle of the back, starting just behind the cape and continuing over the rump, lies flat. It is slightly shorter than the cape but longer than the hair on the sides of the body and sides of the legs. The coat on the rear of the thighs forms culottes, which should be as long as the ruff. Lack of differentiation in coat lengths should be heavily penalized, as it is an essential breed characteristic.

Schipperke Breed Standard (AKC) (con't)

Texture—The coat is abundant, straight and slightly harsh to the touch. The softer undercoat is dense and short on the body and is very dense around the neck, making the ruff stand out. Silky coats, body coats over three inches in length or very short harsh coats are equally incorrect.

Trimming—As the Schipperke is a natural breed, only trimming of the whiskers and the hair between the pads of the feet is optional. Any other trimming must not be done.

Color
The outer coat must be black. Any color other than a natural black is a disqualification. The undercoat, however, may be slightly lighter. During the shedding period, the coat might take on a transitory reddish cast, which is to be penalized to the degree that it detracts from the overall black appearance of the dog. Graying due to age (seven years or older) or occasional white hairs should not be penalized.

Gait
Proper Schipperke movement is a smooth, well coordinated and graceful trot (basically double tracking at a moderate speed), with a tendency to gradually converge toward the center of balance beneath the dog as speed increases. Front and rear must be in perfect balance with good reach in front and drive in the rear. The topline remains level or slightly sloping downward from the shoulders to the rump. Viewed from the front, the elbows remain close to the body. The legs form a straight line from the shoulders through the elbows to the toes, with the feet pointing straight ahead. From the rear, the legs form a straight line from the hip through the hocks to the pads, with the feet pointing straight ahead.

Temperament
The Schipperke is curious, interested in everything around him, and is an excellent and faithful little watchdog. He is reserved with strangers and ready to protect his family and property if necessary. He displays a confident and independent personality, reflecting the breed's original purpose as watchdog and hunter of vermin.

Disqualifications
A drop ear or ears.
Any color other than a natural black.

*Approved November 13, 1990
Effective January 1, 1991*







Until Next Time...