

The Retriever Believer

Monthly Newsletter of the Puget Sound Labrador Retriever Association
Volume 39, Number 2, March/April 2023



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Hello fellow members!

The 20th of each month is the deadline for time sensitive announcements. Please send brags, announcements, photos and articles you would like to see published to newsletter@pslra.org

~ Laurel McCord

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Hey Juniors, Apply for the PSLRA Scholarship!

PSLRA JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

PSLRA has a number of Junior Members who are under 18 years of age and active in Conformation and Hunting events. In 2010 the Club started a Juniors Fund to help support our Junior Handlers with education expenses through our Junior Scholarship, as well as expenses associated with handling classes, travel to major events, etc.

Apply for Junior Scholarship

Interested in Applying for a Junior Scholarship Award?

The following is the PSLRA Junior Scholarship Application process:

- Completed Application must be sent to the Junior Scholarship Contact Included on the Application.
- Completed Applications must include the 300 to 400 word essay, and be received by May 15th annually.
- Scholarship winners are notified by the end of June annually.

Here is the link to get to the application:

<https://www.pslra.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/PSLRA-JUNIOR-SCHOLARSHIP-APPLICATION-2023.pdf>

Any questions?

labsix@whidbey.com

GRADUATING SENIORS!!!
We look forward to receiving your applications!!

LRC National Catalog Ad Information



Advertise your kennel, dogs or special breeding in this year's National Specialty Catalog. Memorialize a special person or beloved companion. It is a great way to help support one of the biggest events of the LRC year.

Details:

- All ads are full page (4.5*7.5 inch) black and white only
- Preferred format is jpeg
- Cost: \$50.00 / page
- Purchase two ads & get a 10% discount
- Regional club ads are just \$40.00
- Free catalog with every ad purchase
 - (must be picked up at the show only)

Deadline is August 25, 2023

Order form and payment information can be found at:

<https://lrcincnationalspecialtyeventsweek.com/orderform.htm>

Submit questions & ads to a member of the Catalog Team:

Annmarie Wilson: annmarie@wilannlabradors.com

Gretchen Boss: cgnbboss@yahoo.com

Mary Jane Sarbaugh: labsix@whidbey.com

We look forward to seeing all your beautiful ads!

LabraBrag!

Right: Am/Can GCH Koa's In A New York
Minute CD RI BN Am/Can JH TKN BCAT
CGC WC and Chantel Nahoopii

“Madison” hit a couple of dog shows and racked up an Owner Handled Group 1, a couple of Best of Opposites and Selects, earning more points towards her Bronze GCH. January she moved to the Veteran class and was Best of Opposite, BOBOH at the Supported entry at the Puyallup cluster. She went on to an Owner Handled Group 3. She’s closing in on her Bronze Grand Championship.



Below and Bottom Right: Can CH Koa's
What's One More RN CGC TKN WC and
Chantel Nahoopii

“Party” has had a busy couple of months. First trip to Canada, she Wins the Group from the classes!! 2 weekends later, she’s a Canadian Champion! In January, she was Winner’s Bitch for a 4 point major at the Supported entry at the AKC Puyallup Cluster. In March, she was Winner’s Bitch, Best of Winners and Best of Breed over a special. She’s almost finished her AKC championship, and currently working on her CD and finishing her JH, just needing one more wing.



Continued on page 5.

LabraBrag's Continued

Can CH Koa's Drive It Like You Stole It and Chantel Nahoopii

"Felony", now has multiple Best Baby Puppy in Group wins, a Best Puppy in Group win and went on to finish her Canadian Championship in 2 weekends. She was Best of Opposite to her brother on the final day of the show.



Can CH / Int'l CH Koa's Pour Me Another One WC CGC TKN and Chantel Nahoopii

"Diesel" went to Canada in February and got his first points on Friday and Finished his Canadian Championship with a Best of Breed from the classes, over multiple Specials and a Group 3 in lovely competition.



Continued on page 6.

LabraBrag's Continued

RACH₂ Loudon's Lucky Reese's CDX BN RM₅ RAE₄ JH SWA SHDA CGCA CGCU TKA ATT FITB and Julie Loudon

"Lucky" is off to a great start for 2023 after finishing strong in 2022 with the accomplishment of being AKC Ranked #2 Labrador in Rally for 2022 and competing in the AKC NW Scent Championships at the Advanced Level, she was Second place in Elements and Second place in Handler Discrimination.

Lucky achieved her RACH₂ in February in the Spokane STDC show. On St. Patrick's Day weekend on Lucky's 4th birthday, Lucky and I won High Triple and High Combined and finished Open B with a 196 at the 4 Paw DogWorks show.



Loudon's Lucky Destiny BN RI CGC TDN and Julie Loudon

"Destiny", Lucky's daughter, finished her BN and Intermediate Rally title at 14 months old! What a great show with awesome prizes for Labradors. Thank you Columbia Basin Dog Training Club for a wonderful show.



Continued on page 7.

LabraBrag's Continued

IntCH WindyCanyon's Cosmic Crisp BN CD RA and Anne Swindeman

"CC" went 3 for 3 this past weekend to earn her Companion Dog (CD) obedience title at the Columbia Basin Dog Training Club in W. Richland WA. She brought home the High in Trial Labrador prize 2 of the 3 days too! CC also got started on her JH title last August at PSLRA, and finished her IntCH this past fall at Ridgefield with great reviews.

IntCH WindyCanyon's Three Stripes & A Bar RN and Anne Swindeman, co-own with Gail Gegg (former PSLRA member/ Treasurer)

"Sarge" also went 3 for 3 at same trials to finish his Rally Novice (RN) title, AND if not for a split second decision of his on the recall of Beginner Novice, would have had a 199 and title from that class as well... AAUGH, as Charlie Brown would have said!!! He anticipated, and more than happily came to Mama #2 on judge's verbal order. Oh well, have always said, if I have a fail in obedience, I love that it is because they WANT to COME to me!!!

The very special thing about Sarge is he has only been with me/ my household since mid/ late November and has had just 2 months of formal obedience training here. He's already this far, plus likely ready for novice AND I think he'll have a good foundation on JH before he needs to go back to E. WA as well! Love the trainability factor with this breed, especially my lines, and I've had a lot of fun with him! I'm used to girls so it's totally different to have a big "durpy" boy who you have to worry about knocking Rally signs & cones with his butt & tail for the first time!



CC left, Sarge middle, and Sarge's grandma Kiku joined us for the last photo. She's coming up on 14 next month so she gets to do what she wants to do these days!



Copper Toxicosis in Labrador Retrievers in United States: New Research

Cary Unkelbach

Reprinted with permission.

February 15, 2023

Two previously identified gene mutations (variants) might play a much smaller role in the development of copper toxicosis (CT) in populations of Labrador Retrievers in the United States, according to a recently published Michigan State University (MSU) research study.

CT also is called copper-associated hepatitis (CAH), chronic copper-associated hepatitis, and copper-associated liver disease, among others.

The takeaway from the study?

The ATP7B (7B) gene variant increased the risk for CT in Labradors but many dogs with CT didn't have the 7B gene variant. Similarly, there were many dogs with that variant that did not have CT.

The ATP7A (7A) variant was not associated with CT in this study, but this may simply reflect that the effect is small rather than non-existent.

The collective results suggest that genetic testing is not a reliable predictor of CT in Labradors.

However, Labradors that possess two copies of the 7B gene variant appear to be at high risk for CT, but this genotype is only found in 2-3% of the Labrador Retriever population.

Breeders should not breed Labradors with two 7B gene variants (mutations) to dogs with one or two copies of this gene variant, according to the researchers, to avoid passing on the 7B gene variant to puppies.

An article entitled "ATP7A, ATP7B, and RETN genotypes in Labrador Retrievers with and without copper-associated hepatopathy," was recently published in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/360231606_ATP7A_ATP7B_and_RETN_genotypes_in_Labrador_Retrievers_with_and_without_copper-associated_hepatopathy

In their article, MSU researchers stated, "A complex and incompletely interplay of environmental copper exposures and genetic susceptibility are thought to be responsible for CAH [CT] in most breeds, including the Labrador Retriever."

They also wrote while any breed of dog may be affected by CT, certain breeds, including Labradors, Dalmatians, Doberman Pinschers, and West Highland Terriers, are predisposed to the disease. Other research has shown that Bedlington Terriers also are predisposed to CT thanks to a COMMD1 gene mutation. Other experts have opined mixed breeds also may be diagnosed with CT.

The MSU researchers noted that in Dutch studies of Labradors, the 7A gene mutation was "associated" with decreased risk of CT and the 7B gene mutation with an increased risk. These gene mutations "might be involved in other breeds as well."

Daniel Langlois, DVM, DACVIM, one of the MSU researchers, recently discussed the 2022 study designed to determine if specified protein gene mutations are associated with an increased risk of CT in Labradors in the United States. CT is fatal unless caught early and can only be diagnosed with a biopsy.

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He and MSU researchers Brendan S. M. Nagler; Rebecca Smedley, DVM; Ya-Ting Yang, DVM; and Vilma Yuzbasilyan-Gurkan, Ph.D. examined their university vet school's database of archived tissue specimens of 90 Labradors taken from 2013 to 2020. The tissues were from biopsies or necropsies.

Langlois heads the internal medicine section of the Department of Small Animal Clinical Science, College of Veterinary Medicine, where he is also a tenured associate professor.

He explains that all dogs have the 7A and 7B proteins but some have variants of the genes that might alter the normal function of the protein. The 7B protein plays a vital role to excrete copper from the liver and variants in the 7B gene may alter the ability to excrete copper. The 7A protein is necessary for the absorption of dietary copper, and variants in the 7A gene could decrease that absorption.

The MSU study showed:

Labradors with the 7B gene variant might or might not have CT but those with a single copy of the variant 7B gene were more likely to have the CT disease than those with no copies of the 7B gene mutation.

The RETN and 7A gene variants, believed to offer some protection against CT based on Dutch studies, didn't appear to protect against the disease, and any possible protection is likely small. (The MSU article did not describe the function of the RETN protein.)

Dogs with two 7B gene variants are likely to be at even greater risk for CT but this genotype is found in only 2% to 3% of the general Labrador population.

The 7B gene variant appears to play a role in CT in Labradors.

Langlois says that although the MSU study found few Labradors had two copies of the 7B gene, the available evidence (including other research and this MSU study) suggests that these dogs appear highly likely to develop CT.

However, researchers also noted that the "prevalence and the significance" of these gene mutations in Labradors from the United States have not been studied in detail. "The inappropriate testing and application of results could have unintended consequences for the clinical management of individual patients as well as for the genetic diversity of the population. Additional studies of these variants and their association with pathologic copper accumulation are needed before routine clinical testing can be recommended."

PRACTICAL EFFECTS OF THE STUDY

Taking into account past and more recent studies of CT, Dr. Richard Gastellum of At Home Pet Doctor, LLC in Buena Vista, CO recommends the following for owners of breeds pre-disposed to Copper Toxicity which include the Bedlington Terrier, Labrador Retriever, West Highland White Terrier, Dalmatian, and Doberman Pinscher:

Educate canine owners about this uncommon condition so they can be watchful for changes in their pets that could signal a potential problem.

If you have a Labrador female that you intend to breed, have a genetic analysis done to determine if she has the ATP7B gene mutation. The test may come back heterozygous (meaning one copy of the gene mutation) or homozygous (two copies). Consider not breeding to a stud dog that has one or two copies of the ATP7B gene mutation. In the case of the Bedlington Terrier, detection of a mutation in the COMMD1 gene is also warranted.

Continued on next page.

If you have a male or female adult pre-disposed breed, consider annual blood chemistry analysis done starting at 2 years of age. If CT is silently occurring, copper accumulation in the liver will eventually lead to changes in the liver biochemical profile.

Also, for pre-disposed breeds consider feeding a food with known reduced copper concentration.

Gastellum says that research has shown that CT does occur in non-pre-disposed breeds, mixed-breeds, and in dogs without the ATP7B gene mutation. Data also shows that only 2-3% of the general Labrador Retriever population is homozygous (i.e. has two copies) for the ATP7 mutant gene. See: (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/360231606_ATP7A_ATP7B_and_RETN_genotypes_in_Labrador_Retrievers_with_and_without_copper-associated_hepatopathy)

He adds, “Clearly, other factors, probably environmental and genetic are at play in the development of Copper Toxicosis. Hopefully, future research into this condition will help parse out these factors.”

Lisa Nordstog of Snowberry Labradors of Belton MO, says she won’t change her breeding practices because of the MSU study. Her practices are already in line with what the MSU recommends for breeders. Nordstog currently uses the results of 7B and 7A genetic tests as one tool to decide appropriate breedings.

She’s been breeding Labradors for more than thirty-five years and learned the hard way about CT when one of her females produced a couple of puppies that died of CT. At the time, she had never heard of CT. She subsequently learned her female had one 7B gene mutation and the stud had two copies.

Since then, she breeds in combinations where only one parent carries the 7B gene mutation but would prefer to breed clear dogs to clear dogs to prevent the potential of another heartbreak. When selecting a stud dog, she says CT isn’t a controlling factor unless both potential parents carry the 7B gene mutation. If so, she won’t breed those dogs to one another. She’ll only breed her females that tested clear of the 7B gene mutation if the stud dog has one or two copies of the 7B gene variant or hasn’t been tested.

But she recognizes that CT is a very complex disease with both genetic and environmental components and hopes more research studies will be conducted.

Cindy Freeman of Quail Run Labradors in Rochester, WA, hasn’t encountered CT in her thirty-five plus years as a breeder but tests both males and females for CT gene mutations. “I have several who carry the 7B gene mutation but fortunately, only one copy. I make sure I do NOT double up on it. The tests are just tools but I always figure it better to be safe than sorry.” That means she will only breed her dogs with one 7B gene mutation to canines clear of that mutation. She plans to breed one of her females, that’s tested clear of the 7B gene mutation, to a stud dog that hasn’t been tested. She intends to test all the puppies to determine if any have the 7B gene mutation.

MSU Study

MSU researchers classified dogs into one of three study groups:

1. Control population: Dogs that were seven years or older and whose tissue sample showed rhodanine scores of less than or equal to 1. Rhodanine is a solution that stains copper on slides. The average age for these dogs was 11 and included 12 males and 17 females. Their tissue samples showed an average copper concentration of 278 ug/g.
2. CT population: Dogs 2 to 17 years of age were included in this group, with an average age of 7 years. They had an average rhodanine score of 3.5 and an average copper concentration of 1,486 ug/g. Seventeen males and 28 females were in this group.

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3. IM (Grey Zone) Dogs with an accumulation of copper between dogs with CT and normal dogs. The average age of these dogs was nine, with an average rhodanine score of 2 and an average copper quantity of 526 ug/g. Sixteen dogs fell into this category: seven males and nine females.

Researchers found that dogs that possessed at least one 7B variant gene had significantly higher rhodamine scores (more copper) than other dogs in the study. Dogs with at least one 7B gene variant were 3.1 times more likely to have CT than those in the Control and Grey Zone populations. They found, however, 25% of the Control dogs and 31% of the Grey Zone canines actually had a 7B variant gene despite not having CT. According to researchers, 47% of their CT dogs did not have the 7B variant. According to Langlois, this highlights the variability in 7B genotypes across the study populations.

Only three dogs in the study had two 7B gene variants in the CT population group. All had CT.

Researchers noted that while the 7B gene variant is associated with a heightened risk for CT, the identification of this variant in the Labrador population is complex. In their study, nearly half of the CT dogs did not possess a 7B gene variant.

While the MSU findings supported a contributory role for the 7B gene variant in the development of CT, they didn't detect any association (a connection with these gene mutations and the presence of CT) of the 7A or RETN variant with CT. This does not mean that there is no effect, as they noted both variants were associated with decreased copper and partially protective against CT in Dutch populations of Labradors. However, MSU researchers noted that "Even if the ATP7A variant protects against copper accumulation, the effect is of questionable clinical relevance. Variant ATP7A frequencies were nearly identical in dogs with CT (CAH group) and those without CT and control dogs."

Because some CT dogs did not have the 7B gene variant and some control dogs did have the variant, researchers questioned the routine use of genetic testing for the 7B gene variant or pursuing a liver biopsy based on a genetic test finding of a single copy of the 7B gene variant. "[M]any dogs with CAH would be missed with this approach." Conversely, if a biopsy was done only because a dog had a single 7B gene variant, dogs without CT would be subject to unnecessary medical procedures. Twenty-five percent of the older dogs in the Control group had one 7B gene variant.

However, researchers noted that testing for the 7B gene variant "could have more value in breeding programs than in clinical practice settings." They labeled breeding two dogs each with two 7B gene mutations to each other ill-advised "considering the heightened risk" for CT in their offspring. But they also noted attempts to eliminate this gene variant in its entirety "could decrease genetic diversity and have unintended consequences."

Langlois also recommends not breeding a dog with two 7B gene mutations to another dog with one 7B gene mutation because some of the puppies would inherit two 7B gene variants, placing them at heightened risk for CT.

OTHER CT FACTORS/SUGGESTIONS

MSU researchers noted the importance of nongenetic factors, including the amount and bioavailability of dietary copper, that play a "substantial" role in CT development.

"This underscores the need for detailed studies that consider the collective influence of both environmental and genetic factors in disease development and progression. For example, the ATP7B variant might be of minimal concern in the absence of excess dietary copper, or dietary copper might minimally alter hepatic copper in the absence of genetic modifier."

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Langlois says that no one knows for sure the acceptable upper limit of copper in food but practitioners noticed an increase in CT in the 1990s when commercial companies changed the type of copper (from copper oxide to more absorbable copper sulfate and other copper chelates) added to kibble.

He doesn't have a specific recommendation for brands of commercial kibble but notes that Royal Canin for Dobermans and Royal Canin for Labradors both have a low copper content (2.7 grams copper per 1000 kcal per the manufacturer of the Lab food) as does the Scoop diet. <https://www.safedogfood.com/our-story/>

Langlois says more research needs to be done to set acceptable lower and upper limits of the copper content in dog food.

In the meantime, Langlois suggests feeding all canines food that has a lower rather higher content of copper. He recommends that dogs of all breeds considered predisposed to the CT disease have their blood checked annually, starting at age two or three, to monitor liver enzyme levels that may indicate damage to the liver.

~

Cary Unkelbach is the author of *Heartbreak Kennel: The True Story of Max and His Breeder*. Her book won best biography at the 2021 Best Book Awards (American Book Fest) and was a finalist in its animals/pets narrative nonfiction category as well as a finalist in the 2021 Colorado Author's League Awards of Excellence for Biography/ Memoir and the 2021 Colorado Book Awards for biographies.

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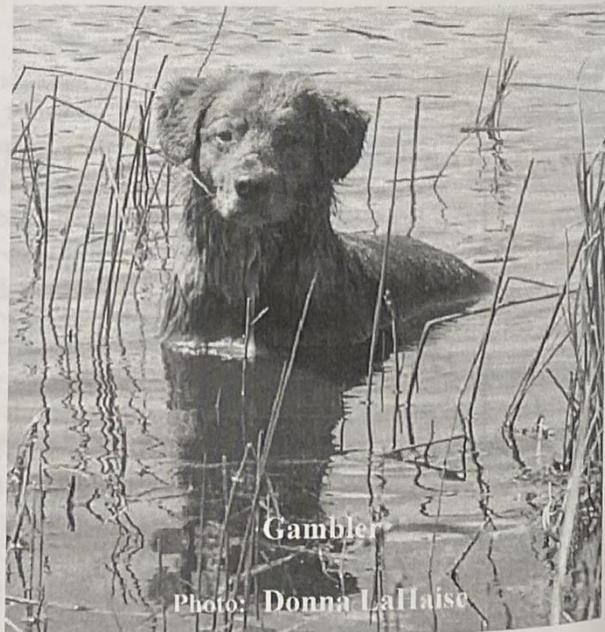
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<<https://www.caryunkelbach.com/copper-toxicosis-in-labrador-retrievers-in-united-states-new-research/>>

Out Standing in the Field: Spring Training Season is Here!

Training Group Etiquette

1. Stay positive. Every dog has an off day. So does every human.
2. Have a plan for what you would like to accomplish on that training day.
3. In general, work 1 or 2 dogs only. This does not apply if it is the landowner.
4. Be prepared to throw again and again for your hunting partners. They should be prepared to do the same for you.
5. Offer to chip in for poppers, birds, primers, etc., if you are unable to provide your own.
6. Be on time.
7. Ask questions but don't argue. Nobody will deliberately give advice that will mess up your dog. If you are not comfortable with what the lead trainer is telling you to do, don't do it. It's your dog - just don't argue with someone who is trying to help.
8. Don't hog the line time. Work a couple of things and then move on.
9. Give directions to your gunners before you run. Use landmarks if possible and have them point out the angle of the throw before they throw.
10. Know your dog and his limits. Just because your training group is doing a triple that doesn't mean you can't do singles. Train your dog at his level, not the level of the group.
11. Be ready to throw and not run if your training buddy has an upcoming test and you don't.
12. Don't get mad about poor throws. Everyone makes them and nobody does it on purpose.
13. Do your homework. Work on recalls at home and other basics alone. Save group training time for things you can't do by yourself.
14. If you can't stay and throw for everyone: don't come. Running and leaving is the ultimate in rudeness!
15. Pick up after yourselves.



NESTLÉ PURINA PETCARE COMPANY EXPANDS RECALL OF PURINA PRO PLAN VETERINARY DIETS

Press Release. UPDATED March 10, 2023 - Nestlé Purina PetCare Company is expanding its voluntary recall of Purina Pro Plan Veterinary Diets EL Elemental (PPVD EL) prescription dry dog food due to a supplier error resulting in potentially elevated levels of vitamin D in two additional product lots, which precede the production dates of the previously recalled lots. The original announcement was made on February 8, 2023. **No other Purina pet care products are affected.**

The expansion comes following an investigation prompted by Purina that uncovered new information about a production error from a U.S. supplier that was made only to this specific formula and resulted in potentially elevated levels of vitamin D.

Vitamin D is an essential nutrient for dogs; however, ingestion of elevated levels can lead to health issues depending on the level of vitamin D and the length of exposure. Vitamin D toxicity may include vomiting, loss of appetite, increased thirst, increased urination, and excessive drooling to renal (kidney) dysfunction.

A list of the additional impacted product is below. Bags of PPVD EL with the UPC Code and Production Code below should be immediately discarded. Please click [here](#) to identify if you have affected product.

Product	UPC Code	Production Code <i>(*First 8 characters equal to)</i>
Purina Pro Plan Veterinary Diets EL Elemental (PPVD EL) 8 lb and 20 lb bags	38100 19190 – 8 lb	2213 1082 (NEW)
	38100 19192 – 20 lb	2214 1082 (NEW)

The affected dry dog food was distributed throughout the United States by prescription only through veterinary clinics, Purina Vet Direct, Purina for Professionals, and other select retailers with the ability to validate a prescription.

Pet owners who purchased bags of the product listed above are asked to immediately stop feeding and throw it away in a container where no other animals, including wildlife, can get to it. **If signs such as weight loss, excessive drooling, vomiting, loss of appetite or increased thirst or urination have occurred in their dog while eating this diet, pet owners should contact their veterinarian.**

Veterinary and other retail partners should remove and destroy the affected product from their inventory.

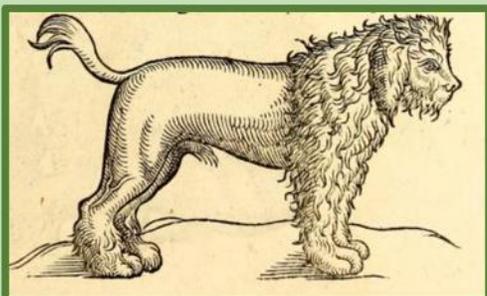
Please contact our team directly Monday - Saturday, 8am - 5pm CST at [1-800-345-5678](tel:1-800-345-5678) or via email at <https://www.purina.com/contact>- us for questions or assistance in getting a refund.

Paws Prologue: A meander through the canine past that led to today's Labradors

Sometimes it is said that retrievers are a more modern development than other hunting breeds because of the somewhat late need for a dog to bring back birds felled by a gun over the water, but this passage from *De Canicis Britannicis: Of Englishe Dogges*, authored by John Caius in 1570, illustrates that even before hunting with firearms became the norm, the need for swimming retrievers existed and a breed developed to fill it. The coat certainly differs from modern retrievers, and sounds similar to the coat and clip of a Portuguese Water Dog. However, I think we can all recognize the working functions and natural instincts Caius describes as ones shared by the best of our Labs:

Of the Dogge called the water Spaniell, or finder, in Latine Aquaticus seu Inquisitor. That kinde of Dogge whose service is required in fowling upon the water, partly through a naturall towardnesse, and partly by diligent teaching, is imbued with that property. This sort is somewhat bigge, and of a measurable greatnesse, having long, rough, and curled heare, not obtayned by extraordinary trades, but given by natures appointment, yet neverthelesse I have described and set him out in this maner, namely powlde and netted from the shoulders to the hindermost legges, and to the end of his tayle, which I did for use and customs cause, that beyng as it were made somewhat bare and naked, by shearing of such superfluitie of heare, they might achieve the more lightnesse, and swiftnesse, and be lesse hindered in swymming, so troublesome and needelesse a burthen being shaken of. This kinde of dogge is properly called, Aquaticus, a water spaniel because he frequenteth and hath usual recourse to the water where all his game & exercise lyeth, namely, waterfowles, which are taken by the helpe & service of them, in their kind. And principally duckes and drakes, wherupon he is lykewise named a dogge for the ducke, because in that quallitie he is excellent. With these dogges also we fetche out of the water such fowle as be stounge to death by any venemous worme, we use them also to bring us our bouldes & arrowes out of the water, (missing our marcke) wherat we directed our leuell, which otherwise we should hardly recover, and oftentimes they restore to us our shaftes which we thought never to see, touche or handle againe, after they were lost, for which circumstaunces they are called Inquisitores, searchers, and finders.

~ From Fleming's 1576 English translation.



Woodcut of a water spaniel from Conrad Gessner's 1560 book, *Icones Animalium*.

Labrador National Events

Labrador Week Schedule 2023

Saturday - September 30, 2023

Set up, decorations and RV/Camping arrivals

Sunday - October 1, 2023

MRLRC Specialty #1

LRC Obedience & Rally #1

Welcome Social

Monday - October 2, 2023

MRLRC Specialty #2

LRC Obedience #2 & Rally #2 & #3

LRC Agility #1

LRC CC Evaluation #1

Tuesday - October 3, 2023

PSLRA Specialty

LRC Agility #2

LRC Board Meeting (Host Hotel)

LRC Workers Party

LRC Members Meeting

Wednesday - October 4, 2023

LRC Regional Specialty

LRC Judges Education

LRC Scent Work Trial

Thursday - October 5, 2023

LRC National Day #1

LRC Judges Mentoring Ringside

Banquet

Friday - October 6, 2023

LRC National Day #2

Saturday - October 7, 2023

LRC Hunt Test - Junior Stake (Double Header) & WC

Sunday - October 8, 2023

LRC Hunt Test - Senior Stake (Double Header)

LRC CC Evaluation #2

Available Puppies and Dogs

Litter Expected:

03/16/2023

Expected: All Black Litter

Sire: GRCH Artesian's Moon Struck

AKC: SR84818601

Hips = OFA24 Excellent, Elbows = OFEL24 Normal, Eyes = 09/2022, Heart ECHO = Normal/Clear, Prcd/PRA = Carrier, EIC = Clear, CNM = Clear, HNPk = Clear, Dilute = Clear

Dam: Artesian's Kiss Me Tass

AKC: SS12284501

Hips = OFA24 Excellent, Elbows = OFEL24 Normal, Eyes = 08/2022, Heart ECHO = Normal/Clear, Prcd/PRA = Clear, EIC = Clear, CNM = Clear, HNPk = Clear, Dilute = Clear

Contact: Marlys Swanson

Phone: 425.422.4789

Email: marlyss2000@gmail.com

Website: artesianlabradors.com

Date Listed: 2/19/2023

Hi I'm Willie!

- **8 Week Old – Black Male**
- **Spay/Neuter Status:** Intact. Must be neutered at the appropriate age.
- **Health Information:** Willie has been microchipped, started on flea/tick prevention, started his vaccinated series, dewormed multiple times and had a recent negative fecal. He will need booster vaccines in 3-4 weeks.
- **General Information:** Willie would love to be someone's special pup, he is very sweet, mellow and is always wagging his tail. He gets along with other dogs, adores kids and loves to be with people. Willie sleeps in a crate at night, is doing well on potty training and loves going on car rides!

Please Note: Willie is not a rescue and is being sold to an approved home.

- **Contact:** Lisa McGlothlen
- **Phone:** 425.512.7929
- **Email:** rainydazelabradors@yahoo.com
- **Website:** www.rainydazelabradors.com
- **Date Listed:** 2/10/2023



The Retriever Believer
Newsletter of the Puget Sound Labrador Retriever Association
Web address: www.pslra.org
Laurel McCord, Editor

