

# THE SAMOYED QUARTERLY

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**Phoebe Castle Faulmann**

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## Samoyed People

The Samoyed Quarterly  
Talks With  
**Jack and Sandra Post**  
**JASAM KENNELS**  
Morinville, Alberta, Canada

*This interview was conducted by  
Jocelyne Ivanovskis in April, 1985.*

**How long have you been in  
Samoyeds?**

Sandra: We've been in Samoyeds  
for twelve years now - almost thirteen.

**What got you started in dogs  
in general, and in Sams  
specifically?**

Sandra: I decided that I wanted a  
pet, and started pestering my husband  
that I wanted a puppy. I've always  
loved dogs. When we got our first  
house I thought that was a golden  
opportunity. We had a big yard and a  
fence and it had to be filled with  
something. So he said, "Well, what kind  
of dog do you want?" I said, "I read a  
book about a Samoyed when I was a kid  
and I fell in love with them." The book  
wasn't just the adventure of a Samoyed.  
It described what they ate and how they  
looked and that they were sled dogs. It  
was about a Royal Canadian Mounted  
Police officer who had a Samoyed - a

Canadian book, very Canadian. I fell in  
love with that Samoyed. His name was  
Ranger, dog of the Arctic. I'm still  
looking for a copy of that book. I  
haven't found one yet, but it was a great  
book and I loved it. I decided that was  
the dog I wanted and we started  
shopping around for a puppy.

Jack: I've spent quite a bit of time  
at rare book dealers trying to find that  
book. I have not been able to find it.

**Maybe somebody will find it  
and let you know.**

Sandra: I hope so. I would pay  
dearly for a copy of that book.

**So you wanted a puppy and**



Jack and Sandra Post with Am/Can Ch. Jasam's Temujin (Chow Chow) and Am/Can Ch. Jasam's Rocky Mountain High. These two placed third and second respectively in their breeds in Canada in 1984.

### you bought a Samoyed?

Sandra: Right. We phoned around since we didn't know where to look. We didn't really know what registered meant, although my husband had some vague idea. Actually, I had a little puppy picked out that was three-quarters Poodle and one-quarter Samoyed. Somebody had this litter and I thought that would be marvelous. My husband said, "No, if you want a dog it has to be purebred and registered." So we phoned around and finally got the number of a breeder here, and she happened to have a five-week-old litter. We went out there, and of course fell in love with these fuzzy little puppies. But, they were \$100 apiece! As you can imagine, that was a lot of money! We bought her anyway and started making plans to bring her home. The breeder was very sensible and said, "You both work and you have to have a pen for this puppy." So, we got busy building a kennel pen.

### This was your first house?

Sandra: Yes, it was our first house, and we had to finish the fence. The breeder told us all these things we had to have done before we could have this puppy. We got busy working on all this and getting ready for this marvelous puppy. We had no idea as to what we were doing. I thought, like when I was being raised, that kids and dogs ran everywhere in the neighborhood. To let her out I was just going to open up the front door and let her go, and when she wanted back in, she'd come back to the door. My husband said, "No way. You paid \$100 for that dog. You have to keep it in the yard."

Jack: That was when \$100 was worth a bit more than it is today.

Sandra: Yes. So that's how we started out. We got Sasha completely by accident. Five puppies were crawling all over my feet. I sat down and picked one up, and there was Sasha. Sasha became Am/Can Ch. Elsamjo's Sasha of Rurik CD. - Best of Winners at the American National in 1976, a Best in Specialty show winner. I have to laugh now. You see breeders trying to pick out a dog and they're down there on their hands and knees watching the dogs move, and picking out every little thing about it. This dog, I just bent down and picked her out. She's probably the best thing I've ever owned, or ever will own.

**So what happened then? You got your puppy home and you didn't let her out the front door.**



Ch. Pinehill's Commander.

Sandra: We let her out in the fenced yard. We thought we'd better talk to someone who knows something about dogs. That's when we met Bob May - right?

Jack: At the Edmonton Kennel Club. We say an ad and went to the Edmonton Kennel Club training class, the puppy kindergarten. It was socialization of the dogs, basic training of your dog and a little bit of ring handling. They got us interested in the dog shows. By that time we had seen daddy's ribbons. Boy, daddy had a nice pile of ribbons.

Sandra: Daddy was Am/Can Ch. Pinehill's Bjelkier Rurik, who would go on to become one of Canada's top Samoyeds. But we didn't know that in those days. He had a few ribbons and we thought this was marvelous! Maybe we could have a few of those with our little bitch. That's how we started. Of course, in those days we didn't say the word "bitch." It was "our little female." We'd blush every time we said bitch! (laughter)

**So, from the socialization classes at the kennel club, you decided that you would show her?**

Sandra: Yes. We found out about a Samoyed club right here in Alberta - the Alberta Samoyed Association.

Jack: Now defunct, I'm afraid.

Sandra: They were centered in Calgary, which is 180 miles south of us. They were having a sanctioned match and they invited us to come down. So we packed this little puppy in the backseat of our Buick, with her little crate all folded up. All we had in those days was a board to put over the top of the crate - that was our grooming table. We were really professional - we had a crate and everything. Our one little pin brush and our puppy, and we packed up and went all the way to Calgary. We got there and she was a complete idiot in the ring for the Puppy Sweepstakes. She didn't do a darn thing, and the judge said, "If you could keep her feet on the ground ... " Someone from the newspaper happened to be there and they thought she was marvelous. When they found out she'd come 180 miles for this, they thought this was great. They sat her down under a black Great Dane and took a picture, and that appeared in the Calgary papers. She went on that day to win the Breed, and to win a third in Group. So this was it. We had our



The first litter of puppies bred at Jasam. This litter was by Commander out of Am/Can Ch. Elsamjos Sasha of Rurik CD. The pup on the left (lying down) grew up to be the multi-BIS winner Am/Can Ch. Jasam's Viktor. Sitting to the right was his Group placing sister, Can. Ch. Jasam's Snomist of Triarctica CD.

first ribbon and I'm afraid that's the worst thing you can do to a person! (laughter) We figured there must be more ribbons where that came from, so that was it. We were into dog shows.

**That's great! Where did you go from there?**

Sandra: We started showing her, and unfortunately the second time we ever showed her in the ring, she had a really nice win. I say unfortunately because when you do that so early in the game, you expect it all the time. It took awhile, then, to finish her. She had to mature, and we didn't understand that dogs went through stages just like people do. She went through her teenage stage after that, and we had to wait for the rest of those magic points. But, we just liked it - we liked the whole scene. We liked the people we met, we made lots of new friends, and we began to get interested in joining a club. We joined the Edmonton Kennel Club and found out what shows were like from the inside.

Jack: Boy, have we gotten involved in kennel clubs!

**I know. After ring stewarding for four days ...**

Jack: And chief ring steward and show superintendent.

Sandra: We've tried all kinds of jobs.

Jack: And treasurer, and ...

Sandra: We're just joiners, I guess.

**And workers.**

Sandra: Yes, workers. But we've enjoyed it. It's been marvelous. Now we find most of our friends are dog show related, although we have some friends that are kind of work-related, and things like that. I think it's the social aspect that we've liked most of all, and just having the dogs too. We've always tried to keep the number of our dogs very small. For most of our years we've lived in the city, so we never had more than say, three or four dogs at one time.

**How many do you have now?**

Sandra: Six.

**You're out in the country now.**

Sandra: Well, yes, but technically two of those are sold, so they'll be going. I'm really down to four. We do this every once in awhile, sort of redo the kennel. We keep dogs for awhile, and then decide that's not what we want, and then go on and do something else. That's the way it goes - they come and they go. It's like that when you're running a kennel, even a small one. It's not like having a pet. We've kind of changed our philosophy. Our first dog, Sasha, was a show dog, but she was a pet too. She was in the house as much as she was outside, or maybe more.

She was kind of everything. She had to be the all-around dog. She had to be in obedience because that was something we wanted to try. She had to be a show dog, and she had to be a pet. Then, about a year after we had her, we were at a show and my husband came running over to me and said, "You've got to come over here and see this really neat dog!" I thought, what could be neater than a Samoyed? Well, he had discovered Chow Chows. There was a big Chow Chow at that show, and he fell in love.

Jack: It wasn't a big one - it was a puppy.

Sandra: It seemed so big to us. It was big compared to little Sasha. It was huge - it was so wide! I couldn't believe how wide this dog was.

Jack: It was shortly after we had our first show.

**Did you get a Chow Chow?**

Sandra: We got a Chow Chow, and that was the start of having two breeds in our household. For many years we had just the two - one Samoyed and one Chow Chow, and a Buick. We used to take the backseat out of the Buick and put the two dogs back there, put their crates in the trunk, and away we'd go to the dog shows. I guess we realized we were hooked when we started looking around for a station wagon. When you

start buying your cars for the dogs, then you know you've had it.

**One of the first signs!**

Sandra: That's the first sign. There's no hope for you then. We started off with a station wagon, and by that time whenever we bought a house, we were thinking about the dogs first and us second. It's been like that ever since - over a decade of this kind of thinking.

Jack: The latest addition was the farm for the dogs.

**Probably the most expensive addition, too.**

Jack: Actually, it wasn't. It was very well-priced, and a nice home.

Sandra: Kind of an investment too. We'd been looking around for land for the dogs, to move out to the country. When you have that many animals, when you go over three, you really should be living in the country, I think. It's easier on you, especially with Samoyeds. I love them dearly, but they do have mouths on them. In the country you don't have to be after them all the time to be quiet. If they want to have a good bark, they have a good bark. That's it.

**So, was Sasha your foundation bitch?**

Sandra: She was our foundation bitch. We had her for about two years when we met the Wacenskies, Lee and Sandy, who had Pinehill Kennels, where her daddy came from. We met them at a show. We wanted to breed Sasha so we thought that would be a good place to send her back, that they would have something that would be complementary. Actually, the woman we had bought her from, Elfriede Schmale, a very ethical breeder and a very lovely person, was instrumental in organizing this breeding and encouraging us to do all the right things. She knew about X-rays, bloodlines, and so on. She kind of directed us when we decided to get into this phase of having dogs - that would be breeding. So, we sent Sasha off to the States, to Pinehill Kennels, and what an experience! Remember that?

Jack: The shipment! We shipped her out in full-blooming heat. She got there and shut down within two hours probably - out of heat. They shipped her back and she went back into heat. We shipped her out again.

Sandra: She finally got bred. This shipping was all by air.

**And not cheap.**

Sandra: Not cheap, but in those days it was a lot cheaper than today. They were a lot more reasonable. It was \$53 one way to ship her down to the States, it wasn't bad. We finally got her bred and we had this really lovely litter. There were two champions in it, and one was a Best in Show winner. That was Tory - Am/Can Ch. Jasam's Viktor. The birth went very well, we didn't have any complications, and we thought this was all marvelous. This was easy, to have these wonderful, marvelous puppies. We found really good homes for them. We figured this was really great, and decided to keep Tory, the boy of the litter. A breeder in Alberta bought the pick female, which was nice because we just couldn't keep any more than one out of the litter. Of that litter, two became champions, and both of them Group placers. Tory went on to become our Best in Show winner, and an

American and Canadian champion.

Jack: He actually won three Bests in Show, which isn't bad.

Sandra: We were really proud of him.

Jack: Two Bests Puppy in Show also.

Sandra: Yes. He did really well. We had him until he was about a year old, and then we made the decision to sell him. The main reason we sold him was that we like to show our dogs ourselves, and he was not a dog that I could handle. I just can't move fast enough in the ring, and this dog could fly. There was no point - I'd have to have a handler with him, and I decided I didn't want to do it that way - I wanted to do it myself. When we win, it's usually because we're in the ring with the dog, and that's how we have our fun. It's our hobby, so we want to do it that way. It's kind of stubborn of us, I guess. We'd



Can. Ch. Jasam's Here Come the Sun (Ch. Pinehill's Blazing Banner x Can/Am Ch. Elsamjo's Sasha of Rurick). A Group winner. Killed by a truck like his litterbrother, Square Beahr. This 3-puppy litter was our "D for Disaster" litter.

probably do a lot better if we decided to hire a handler. But to us, it's more fun. When we look at some scruffy, old trophy lying on the case, and we think back on the whole thing that went with that trophy - the trip, the people we met, any funny incidents that happened on the way there or on the way back - it means something. To just get a carton of trophies at the end of the year, to me, would be very boring - and a bunch of ribbons. What does it mean? It doesn't

signify anything.

Jack: You haven't accomplished a thing by sending the dogs out.

**Where did he go?**

Sandra: First of all, he went to Sonny Pires. Sonny had been in hounds and decided he wanted to try something different. Now, all this was organized through Pat Tripp, who was a very well-known handler a few years ago - probably the best known Canadian handler. Pat had seen Tory at a show

and she loved him. When she found out he might be for sale, she did some spreading of the news.

Jack: She found out through a judge.

Sandra: Yes, Eileen Fraser.

Jack: Eileen told Pat Tripp that the dog was for sale, then Pat got after Sonny, and then Sonny bought the dog. He couldn't believe the price we were willing to sell the dog to him for. He thought there was something wrong with it because we were selling it so cheap.

Sandra: He was quite surprised when he saw Tory, and saw what a nice dog he really was. Sonny did very well for Tory. He sent him with Pat Tripp around the country, and they were a terrific team together. Unfortunately, awhile after Pat had him, she made the decision to retire. It was too bad, because I think she and Tory could have gone to the top. But it wasn't the end of Tory's story, because then he was sold to Dr. John Meyer down in the States, and his wife, Barbara. They did well by him. They sent him out with Lee and Sandy Wacenske, who had been his grandfather's breeders. It was a whole family circle coming back together again. With Lee and Sandy he was consistently, for a few years, in the top twenty in the States. He was top Samoyed in Canada for two years - and second runner-up one or two years, so he was consistently up there in the standings. He did very well for Sammies, and kind of made our kennel name. I think that because of Tory, a lot of Sammy people know who we are; otherwise, they wouldn't know, because we stayed pretty local. We seldom get down to the States, and when we do we stay in the Pacific Northwest, where it's easy to travel to.

Jack: We did make one trip to a specialty in California.

Sandra: But we didn't take any dogs that time. We just went to look.

So that was nice. You had lovely puppies and you found good homes for them. One male that you had kept and then sold did really well. What did you do from there? Did you breed Sasha again?

Sandra: Yes, we repeated that breeding, and we got another nice litter. This time we had three champions in the litter, and one of them was Am/Can Ch. Jasam's Huggie Beahr of Tanzer. Huggie Beahr is the kind of dog that we are breeding back into. We are using



Miss Elfreide Schmale (Elsamjo Kennels) in the Black Forest of Germany with Can. Ch. Jasam's Square Beahr (left) and Elsamjo Shondra of Casseea. Beahr went BIS in Lubeck, Germany in 1981. Elfreide is wearing a sweater made of Samoyed wool. Beahr left one litter of puppies in Germany. He was accidentally killed in a road accident shortly after his return to Canada in 1982.

some of his genes to keep in our bloodline because we like what he throws. The two brothers, Huggie Beahr and Tory, were very much alike. Although Tory was the more showy of the two. This is how we keep in our line. Some of the puppies that we have are going back to these dogs. It's kind of fun to look at a pedigree and see your kennel name there about three or four generations back. It's kind of exciting and different, and you really feel you've come somewhere. I think we probably go at breeding differently than a lot of people. To us, now we only breed when we want to keep something for ourselves. In those days we bred because there was a good demand for purebred puppies, for one thing. The other thing was we just wanted to see what our bloodline could do, what there was there genetically. As far as Sasha goes, she turned out to be just a very top brood bitch. You just never know until you do it. That's basically why we have bred her, and we probably would have repeated that breeding a third time. We bred her to Pinehill's Commander, an American champion.

Jack: Wasn't Square Beahr out of that litter also?

Sandra: No, that was the third litter out of Sasha - then she had two more litters after that. She had champions in every litter, American and Canadian champions, and Group placers, and just really nice puppies. She was very consistent.

Jack: Elfriede Schmale took one of the puppies from her. Which litter was that?

Sandra: The third litter; that was Square Beahr.

Jack: She took him to Europe with her when she moved back to Germany. She went to a show in Ludwig, Germany and took Best in Show, so we have a European Best in Show. It was a specialty show for Northern breeds only. There would have been 35 or 40 breeds from what we understand. She took him back to Canada when she decided to go back there. Very shortly after she was back there, he was chasing a coyote across the road on her farm and got hit by a truck.

Sandra: That was really unfortunate. But, we have some pictures of Elfriede in the Black Forest of Germany with her Samoyed sweater on, and Square Beahr.

Jack: There are some of our bloodlines in Europe, because he did



Am/Can Ch. Snowblaze Mister Pinkerton (Am/Can Ch. Shaloon of Drayalene x Pinehill's Kristina Tamara).

sire one litter.

Sandra: He sired one litter, but the Germans have very funny ideas about what makes a good dog. One of their strong, strong things in Samoyeds is pigment. In our line, pigment is a problem. We've always had to watch out for broken liplines, light eyes - these kind of things. Square Beahr himself had very good pigment, but he would throw puppies the odd time with a broken lipline, or light eyes. The best male puppy out of the litter he sired there has a broken lipline, so they won't approve him there for breeding. It's really a shame because apparently the dog has lovely angulation and the rest of it. But that's their thing. They want pigment, and they won't accept anything second-rate as far as that goes. That's the way they look at dogs. It's too bad - he was a nice dog. I think in this country we would have considered him more on the plain side. He wasn't a big dog, just an average size - but a good-moving dog.

Jack: Reasonably intelligent.

Sometimes that's a problem!

**So, he was out of your third litter from Sasha. Who was the sire?**

Sandra: That was a son of Commander, he was named Blazing Banner, and the son of the dog we had bred her to the first two times. We liked that breeding very much. By this time Sasha was getting older. In the meantime, between these litters, she had been to Denver. There was a 1976 show in the States - it was their bicentennial. They had a whole cluster of shows in Denver, Colorado, and part of the show was the American Samoyed Specialty. When Sasha had been down in the States for breeding, we'd asked Lee and Sandy Wacenske if they thought she was good enough quality to show in the States. They said definitely, and they would be happy to show her for us. So, her first show in the States was the American Specialty. She got Best of Winners. I can still remember that night, it was a Friday night. Sandy had phoned our place to

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let us know how she had done, and Jack had gone out to get some food for supper. He came back to the news that this dog had done this well, and we were just so excited that the food was just left. We never did eat that night. We were hopping up and down and phoning all over the country, telling everyone the news.

Jack: It was quite interesting when we sent her down. We wanted her handled by Lee in the Best of Breed ring. John Meyer was showing Tory at the time.

Sandra: No, he had a bitch of his own there. He was really their first client. They had first in the class with

the puppy, so there was a problem there - two dogs that were first in their classes.

Jack: But he had asked John, and John had promised that if Sasha should win, he would be able to take her in.

Sandra: John was a good enough sport to let Lee take Sasha in, which was really nice. She did get Winners, and then went on to Best of Winners. And oh, the trophies! We couldn't believe it. Doris McLaughlin that year donated a whole bunch of silver goblets and silver trays in honor of old Nachalnik of Drayalene, who had finished his championship at the American Specialty.

Jack: There were 30 silver-plated

goblets - one engraved for each one of the champions that had been sired by Nachalnik up to that point. Since then there have probably been another ten dogs that have finished.

Sandra: More than that now.

**A marvelous idea, but what an expensive one!**

Sandra: Oh yes, but it was such a gorgeous trophy. When you look at pictures from that Specialty, it's just blinding - all that silver is just gorgeous.

**Now, Sasha had another litter?**

Sandra: Yes, that was her last litter. She was getting on by then, I think she was eight when we bred her, or



Am/Can Ch. Elsamjo's Sasha of Rurik, Can CD as an 8-week-old pup.

nearly eight. We decided to breed her one last time. We went to John and Barbara's dog, who was Snowblaze Mr. Pinkerton. He was an American and Canadian champion, and one of the last sons of Shaloon of Drayalene, who is behind all of our dogs. Every Samoyed we've ever owned or ever known has something going back to Shaloon. We thought this might be very good. It was good on pedigree, and it was also good on type. Sasha and Pinky were very typey dogs. We put them together and got a very lovely litter. Out of that, John took the pick male and we took the pick bitch. The pick bitch was the one that we're showing right now. Her name is Jasam's Rocky Mountain High, but we call her Fledge.

Jack: I wanted to call her Coors, but my wife wouldn't let me! (laughter)

Sandra: So, that's our Fledge, and she's quite a sweetheart. In 1982 we took her down to the States to the American National, and she went Winners Bitch. Quite a few people wondered (I didn't do any research on it) if this was the only time a mother and daughter had won Winners Bitch at the American National - but anyway, both mother and daughter have. One of Sasha's granddaughters, Snowblaze Sugar Cookie, was Best of Winners in San Diego in 1980, or 1979, so it's kind of become a family thing.

Jack: On that same trip we also took her to the Pacific Northwest Specialty and went Best of Winners. So, on that trip we picked up two five-point majors.

Sandra: We sent her down with Sandy Wacenske to finish in the States. You see, this is the trouble - we love showing in the States. I know the Americans come up here and say they like the Canadian shows because they're so laid-back. I don't think they're laid-back here. I think maybe I know the people here too well. But I don't think they're laid-back at all. I like to go to the States - I find the judges really look at the dogs. There's none of this handler nonsense. They get into the ring and there are five or six handlers in there. Who are you going to put up? The good American judges don't even bother with that. They look at the dog. I like a really big American show where there are lots of Sammies entered. I find very little foolishness going on. People are interested in the dogs, and I find the American people are much more willing to come up to you and

say if they like your dog or not.

When I was down in '82, so many people came up to me and told me how beautiful they thought Fledge was, and they were very sincere about it. I said, "You know, a lot of people back home have told me to forget about showing her, that she's nothing, she's garbage. They say things like 'What do judges see in that dog?'" Well, sure, she's got faults - every dog does. But she's also got some very nice virtues. You have to

of those. Rurik was a very, very bear-type dog, and I could see his point. He wasn't real working-type Samoyed. Sasha I thought he would have liked better, but he never seemed to care for her the one or two times he judged her. So, we were floored when he came up here and put up Fledge, and just really fell in love with her. Both he and Dolly Ward have done her well every time they've had her in the ring.

Jack: They've become good



Am/Can Ch. Jasam's Rocky Mountain High.

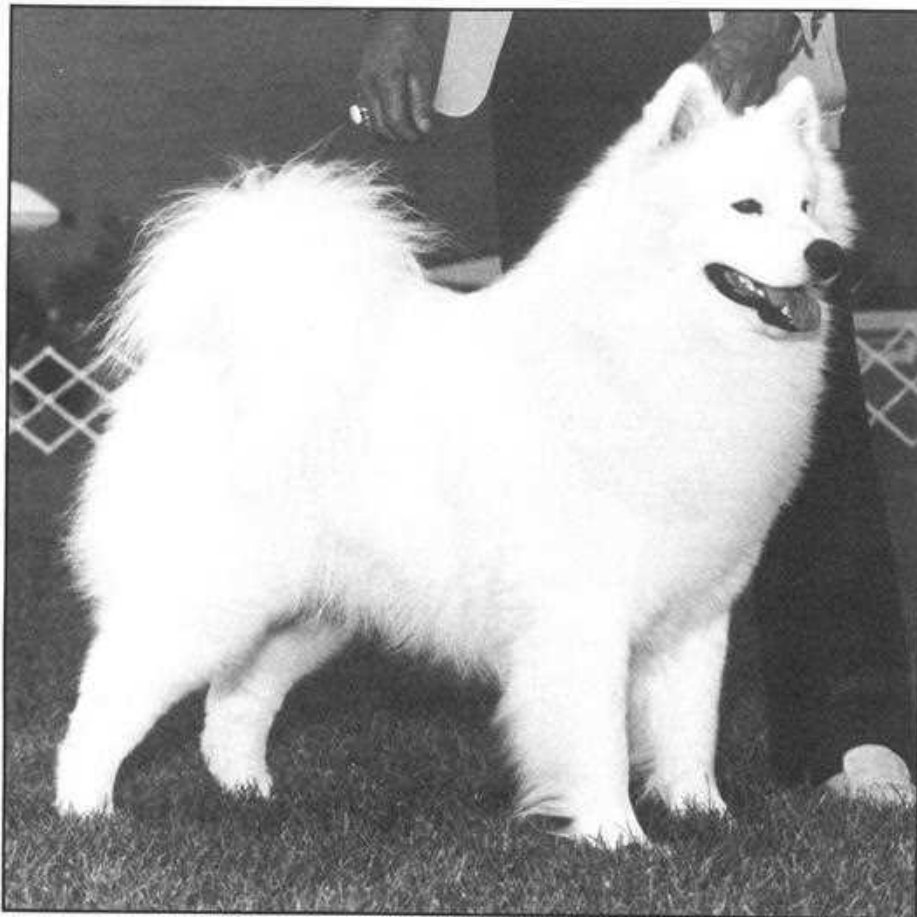
look at the overall dog.

Jack: One of the best supporters of her in 1982 was Bob Ward. He was going around at the specialty talking to his different friends, and saying this was the best bitch he'd seen. Except for his, of course! (laughter)

Sandra: That was funny. He had seen her up in Canada; we had him do the Edmonton Samoyed Specialty one year, and actually, when the club voted for the judge we hadn't voted for him, because he had seen both Sasha and Rurik and wasn't crazy about either one.

friends since. But initially we weren't hot on the idea of having him up here to judge. They all thought they had a coup, that we'd be left out in the cold by a judge we didn't like.

Sandra: When we have a specialty, we like to empty out the kennels, we like to enter everybody - and it's fun. This specialty has been kind of hectic because quite a few of our club members have been sick and what-have-you. So Jack and I have done a lot of the work and we've got our dogs farmed out with different friends, handling them.



Am/Can Ch. Jasam's Snowblazer, litterbrother of Rocky Mountain High.

We haven't had a chance to be in the ring ourselves.

Maybe we should let the readers know that we are in the midst of the Edmonton Kennel Club Show, the 75th Anniversary show. You are the chief ring steward, Jack?

Jack: No, I'm not the chief ring steward this time - I'm just a ring steward.

But you're both ring stewards, and you've both been working awfully hard for the show, and you do have a Samoyed specialty that was held on Thursday. Between Thursday and now we've had a snowstorm that kept everybody awake.

Jack: We even got snowed out of home last night. We couldn't get home.

It's probably a good thing we're meeting now. The show's still not over, but I'm glad you found the time to sit down with me.

Jack: We've got six-foot snowdrifts

at home, and the day before yesterday the yard had finally become dry enough so that it was looking reasonable.

It's April 21, and Easter was a long time ago.

Sandra: The dogs are happy; they think it's wonderful.

Jack: The weather report said that it was the most snow they've had in 40 years in April.

I can believe it. It's a lot of snow. But, that's four litters. Have you bred any other litters?

Sandra: Samoyed litters? We leased a bitch from Elfriede Schmalte for two litters - they were out of Rurik. Very few of those dogs went into show homes. Most of them went out as pets. But they were very nice puppies. They had very sweet temperaments, and we had a lot of fun with those puppies. They went into some really marvelous homes and we made a lot of friends selling those dogs.

Jack: We did have one "D" litter - D stands for "disaster."

Sandra: Somehow this litter from start to finish didn't go right. This was

Sasha's third litter. Square Beahr came out of it, and Paddington Beahr, and there was a little bitch in that litter. We did the breeding and had a hard time getting her bred for some reason. The season wasn't that great, but we finally got her bred, and we had these puppies. She wasn't particularly happy about the puppies. She just didn't seem the way that she did with her first two litters - but we just carried on. There were only three in the litter, two boys and a girl. We decided that we were going to keep the little bitch and we put the two boys up for sale. One went to a young couple, Square Beahr, and a breeder bought Paddington Beahr.

Well, it turned out that both of those dogs ended up coming back. Square Beahr's owners split up, so he came back. The breeder had trouble with Paddington Beahr - he wasn't behaving and she didn't like his temperament. We took him back also. In the meantime, Elfriede was thinking about moving back to Germany and she wanted to take a breeding pair of Sammies with her, so we offered her Square Beahr. Genetically he went beautifully with the bitch she had at the time, so she took him. We decided to co-own Paddington Beahr with a family who had just lost a dog and wanted another one to replace it, so they took Paddington Beahr. The night after they took him, there was a tremendous thunderstorm. Being in a new home he wasn't that familiar with things. They went out to get some things from the store, and came back. They said that just as they opened the door, this tremendous flash of lightning came down and a big clap of thunder. That dog was out the door and gone. They lived near a major highway and he ran out on the highway and was hit by a truck. So, that was the end of him. He was a lovely dog, quite different than a lot of Sammies being shown. He was a little bit on the smaller side. I think he was 21 inches, but very pretty. He had been a Group winner, and placed in the Group several times. These people were willing to take him and work with him. We just wanted to see if there was a temperament problem. We didn't know what the problem was. When he left us he seemed fine. He was about three months old when he left.

Jack: He was a cream puff. He should have stayed at home.

Sandra: That may have been the problem - we don't know, really. It's unfortunate that it happened, because

we never found out if it was something that could have been reversed, and he could have gone back to the way he was as a baby, or something had happened to him. We don't know what happened there; we never got a chance to find out. In the meantime, we had the little bitch. We kept looking at her and looking at her, and she just wasn't pulling together, just not the way we were used to. We found a pet home for her out on acreage. So that litter, although there were two champions in the litter and one Best in Show winner, we still call it our D for disaster litter. We lost two of them to cars, and the little female had to be spayed and sold as a pet.

Jack: The little female also was shot with a twelve-gauge shotgun. Somebody coaxed her over to the side of the road by the place where she lived, and shot her in the head.

Sandra: The place we sold her to was a very nice acreage area and they had some woods on it and so on. She was very good about staying on the property, and she always stayed close to home. One day she never came home, and they found her shot. It was terrible.

Jack: It was a disaster from the point of view of what happened to the dogs, and how they ended up. I was not happy with the situation at all.

**Almost an omen in terms of Sasha and her reactions to that particular litter.**

Sandra: It was strange. I think about it often. It was like an omen. But that is a litter that sticks out in our minds because of what happened with those puppies. We'll just never forget them. However, we had three really super litters, so we really can't complain.

Jack: In the meantime, before Elfriede went back to Germany, she had been ill. She decided that she couldn't keep Rurik - that was Sasha's father. Rurik then came to us; we had been showing him a bit. We took him and showed him here in Canada; we've picked up Group placements and this sort of thing. He became our dog and we did very well with him. We placed him very high in Canada.

Sandra: He was the second top Samoyed one year in Canada. We really enjoyed showing him. He was probably the most consistently-winning Samoyed I've ever owned, and one of the best I've ever seen. Almost every time he was in the ring, he won the Breed. His batting average was very high and he had a

good batting average for Group placements too. He was a very different kind of dog. He was what a lot of breeders would call a "bear type." He had the big broad head and the little cubby ears, a short back. He was a very well-balanced dog because both front and rear were perfectly balanced. He was a little bit on the straight side. I think I would really fault him today because I like dogs with lots of reach - but he was very pretty and balanced. I think he won on that, and the fact that he had a gorgeous head. He had the short-type coat. A lot of our dogs have the short-type, plush coat. Sasha had it, Rurik had it, and Fledge has it.

**It's obviously something that you prefer.**

Sandra: I really like it. It is so easy to look after. I've had lots of dogs with the long, glamor coat, but it's very hard to take care of. They get knots in them when they get wet and it's a lot harder to clean. I prefer the short coat. I laugh sometimes, but often when Fledge wins, the judges pat her on the head and say, "She's just a lovely bitch. She'll be just

marvelous when she comes into full coat." I just chuckle, because she is in full coat. That's it! But it's short, and it's plush, and she doesn't carry a big mane.

Jack: It's very heavy and dense. **And easier to take care of.**

Sandra: I think so. I like the looks of it too. Especially when she's coming out of coat. An out-of-coat, long-haired dog just looks terrible. It kind of hangs at the side and it's kind of limp. It does nothing for me, I don't know how other people feel about it. But with her coat, she always looks good, whether she's in coat or out - she looks fairly decent.

**So you've bred a total of six litters, then?**

Sandra: Yes.

Jack: Of Samoyeds.

**We won't talk about the Chow Chows today.**

Jack: It's a strange thing, Chow Chows are more my breed, the ones I like better. I've been president of the Samoyed Association of Canada. I've been very involved from that aspect. I've been involved with the Chow club -



Can. Ch. Jasam's Snomist of Triarctica Can CD.

I'm presently treasurer of the Chow Chow Fanciers of Canada.

Sandra: Somehow I seem to get involved with the Chow club, and he seems to get involved with the Sammy club, and our preferences go just the other way.

**Which litter would you say was your best, if you had to pick one litter?**

Sandra: That's a good question.

Jack: Certainly not the D litter!

Sandra: It's hard to say. I often think if I had done things like a lot of breeders - had lots of kennels and kept lots of dogs, like say I had 25 dogs, for example - probably our first litter would have been our best litter. But really, if I had done the thing as a real breeder in a big way, I would have kept two out of every litter that we had. Then I would have been really well set up. In terms of the dogs themselves, I don't think it's fair to keep them that way. But in terms of being a dog breeder and exhibitor, if I would have kept two from every litter ... it's hard to say. I sometimes think that the first litter was pretty deep in quality. Tory was in that litter, and Tory's sister, Misty, that Shirley Marshall bought. She was a beautiful bitch, and she had some very nice things about her. She was a small bitch, but very pretty - and a terrific mover - just a marvelous moving bitch. Yes, I think probably that first litter. The others in that litter, too, were very nice. They were very consistent, they were all even for size and for type, which was very nice. There was no outstandingly bad one, one that seemed to get the faults of the whole works. They were all pretty decent dogs. If we had never bred another litter, that would have done us proud, to say that that's a Jasam litter.

**We've been talking about litters, and so on. What about the actual breedings? In terms of matings, you most often sent your bitches out. Do you help the mating along? Have you gone with the bitches? Do the people with the stud dogs help? How do you approach the actual breeding?**

Sandra: We're both very strong believers in natural breedings. We like natural breedings with a tie, and we like to supervise when either the bitch or the dog are young. We like to know that they are supervised. We like to be right there with the bitch and the dog on a leash. I think it's important when you're

using a young stud dog for the first time, to make sure that he will allow you to touch him. He should allow you to get your hands on him and move him around, just in case there comes a time when he has a difficult bitch, you can handle him and he won't feel odd about it. I always make a big thing about handling my males, and holding their head and touching them when they're breeding the bitch. They just get used to being handled and touched. Usually the two of us work together. Jack will usually hold the bitch by the head and I'll work with the male, until they get it right. After that, I find that Sammies are very easy to breed. We haven't had any problems anyway.

Jack: Chows are another situation!

Sandra: With them you learn how to become a breeder. With the Sammies, it's fairly easy. They seem to have the natural instincts, which is really nice. I think it goes back to this business of the Samoyeds being a kind of natural breed, not changed by man, but going back to the way they were in the olden times.

**What do you think in terms of when you have bitches come to you? What do you do? Say somebody with a bitch gives you a call and wants to breed to your male?**

Sandra: This happens many, many times, right Jack?

Jack: It does. And, there are times when we refuse a bitch. Part of the time we'll refuse the bitch because it seems to me that the people approach us in such a funny way that we're not sure they really want their bitch bred. They may just think it's a good idea. Or, they were told that if they breed their bitch, she's going to be that much better as a dog - that she'll be more mature or more intelligent even. Some of them don't really know what they're doing. At times we'll say, "Look, it's not a good idea. Have you really thought things over?"

Sandra: Many, many times we get bitches in that are definitely pet quality. They are not a good-quality bitch. Often they don't have a very good pedigree behind them, and we try to talk to the people and say, "What do you think your bitch has to offer? How is this bitch being bred going to improve the Samoyed breed? Are they going to be prettier, or smarter, or faster? What are they going to be because you had a litter?" We also try to emphasize what a nuisance a litter can be. We certainly

know that. We both work, and you come home from work sometimes and you don't feel like going down there and cleaning up after puppies, but sometimes you have to. That's part of the deal. It ties you down for eight weeks. There's not much you can do when you have a litter of puppies. Then there's the big responsibility of finding good homes for them. That's probably the hardest part of all. We try to emphasize that this is a lot of work, and also, you're endangering your bitch. Things can go wrong, and things do go wrong. We try to educate people so that if they get into it, they don't have the Walt Disney idea of dogs - that everything is going to be marvelous, and everything's going to be perfect, and the puppies are going to be so happy, sweet and good and find marvelous homes. The real world doesn't work that way. A lot of Samoyed puppies are very willful, very intelligent and very destructive. If they don't find the right homes with understanding people, you have countless problems, all kinds of problems.

Jack: At home we have two yards for the dogs. There's one yard which we call the moonscape - that's the Sammy yard. There's another yard that's not too bad. You put these Sammies in some yards and they'll tear them up - eat the trees, eat ... it doesn't matter what, they eat. If they can put it in their mouth, they'll get it there.

**What do you look for in a bitch that comes to you for breeding? Let's say the people have the right idea, the bitch is decent enough. I guess my question primarily is, what kind of a fault would prevent you from breeding?**

Sandra: First of all, we like to have the hips checked. It's not because this is going to eliminate hip dysplasia, because it certainly hasn't - and it never will. The thing is, if you breed dysplastic dogs, it's just going to get worse. There's a big difference - it's one thing to get a mild hip dysplasia - first degree. That kind of dog can live out a useful life, be a good pet, and not have any major health problems. The dog with fourth degree starts getting arthritis and snappy temperament because he is in pain. You are not only perpetuating a problem, but you are adding to it; therefore, X-rays are important. That's the first step when you want to breed

your dog. The second thing - we're more type breeders. We'll look at a dog and a bitch and see the types, and see how we thing they'll click - their look and their nature. We like to go from there. When we see two that we think will click, we like to breed them based on the way that they look. So the looks of the bitch are important to us. Does she look well-balanced? Does she look like she has a healthy coat? Has she got decent pigment? Is she well put together? Is she of sound temperament? Is she good-natured? Is she calm?

Jack: Is she reasonably well trained? That makes a lot of difference. When people bring you a bitch and it's got absolutely no manners or characteristics that are to be admired, it means that it was probably neglected at home.

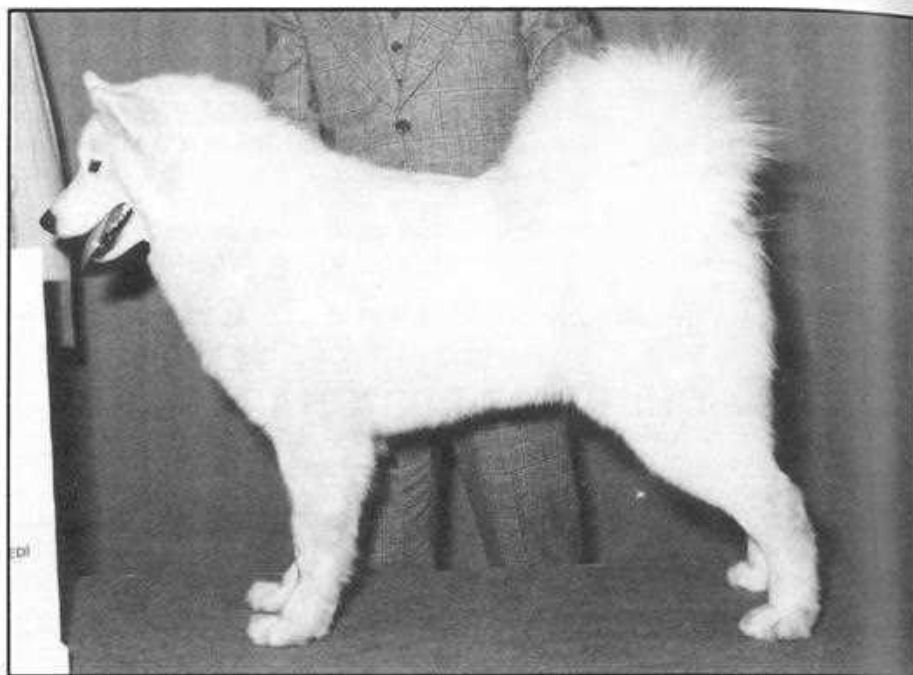
**And what will they do with the litter?**

Jack: Right, what will they do with the litter?

Sandra: So, we look for that. The third thing is pedigree. Does it have something behind it besides Nicky and FooFoo? Someone had to have a plan back there. Were some dogs put together that came from good families? We would definitely not breed to anything that was a poor kind of a pedigree. We like to see something where it looks as though there was some planning behind the breeding.

**What are your thoughts on linebreeding, inbreeding and outcrossing?**

Sandra: Well, a long time ago, Sandy Wacenske warned us about inbreeding. She didn't think that Samoyeds were pure enough in their bloodlines. She thought too many people had had their fingers in the pie. There were too many dogs that had been bred which maybe shouldn't have been, and inbreeding was probably not a good idea with Sammies, with a lot of bloodlines. We really have had good luck with our linebreeding. We like linebreeding. We breed back to Shaloon of Drayalene. Everything we have has Shaloon behind it, and we like what we get. We like the type and we like the dogs. We find them easy to live with and we're satisfied with what we're getting. We have done no outcrossing to date in Sammies, although I have just bought a little bitch who is an outcross, although half of her is Pinehill type breeding and Drayalene type breeding. The other half is something completely different. We'll



Can. Ch. Jasam's Sonja of Kalyma (Commander x Am/Can Ch. Elsamjo's Sasha of Rurik).

see how that goes. You have to bring in new things once in awhile. There's no doubt about that. I know a lot of breeders think that your top-winning, Best in Show Sammy is going to be one that comes from an outcross. Your really super dog will be from an outcross. I don't know if things work that way or not. I like the consistency that the linebreeding has been giving us, and we're very satisfied with that. We have very little experience with outcrossing so far in Sammies.

**What about people who have used your dogs at stud? Have they, for the most part, been the same type of linebreeding?**

Jack: Mainly. Believe it or not, an awful lot of people don't want to come to you and breed to your stud dog. When you have a stud dog that is doing reasonably well, there's this funny idea that they're going to do better by going away from you. Okay, that's their views on life. It's almost like, "Nobody loves a winner."

**Then, too, don't you think that the opposite is true? If you have a winner, everyone is going to flock to your doorstep?**

Sandra: That seems to be true of certain dogs. You get fads going, and sometimes people realize after a dog gets old, that maybe that dog had some pretty redeeming qualities. I know Rurik

had a great deal more demand as a stud once he was retired. We found that strange. Sometimes people wait too long. They wait until a dog is ten or eleven, and then they decide that they are going to use it at stud. Of course, that's often too late. We've had very good experience with people who have come to us and used our stud dogs. There's only one litter that Rurik, for example, sired that we weren't pleased with. By-and-large, things have turned out not too badly.

**What do you think is a fair stud fee?**

Sandra: We think the rule of a price of a puppy, but we haven't ... actually, we've been charging \$250 for a stud service - to a champion dog who's x-rayed and a proven stud. We usually charge around \$300 for a puppy, so it's not quite as much. There's a little discrepancy there.

**When you sell puppies, do you sell on a cash basis only? I know you've mentioned before that you do co-own. Do you sell on a puppy-back kind of thing? What are your arrangements?**

Sandra: Usually we like cash. We have made arrangements where we've kept a dog until the people had finished paying for it. They paid for it in payments, and when they were done paying for it, we'd ship it. That seems to

work quite well. It gives me a chance to start the puppy off and show it a few times, before it leaves for its new home. So, we're flexible. We make different kinds of arrangements, depending on the people and what their situation is.

Jack: We're reasonably fair with people. We don't feel that prices should be outrageous to the point that we're charging three arms and a leg and asking for 27 puppies back because you think it's a good dog. If it's good enough to go out to a breeder, if it's good enough to go out with papers, we feel ...

Sandra: We feel that if people pay a decent price for a dog, they tend to take better care of it - it's just human nature. You pay for something and you value it more. If you get something for nothing, sometimes you treat it that way. We like to charge a fair price, give people the feeling that they're buying something important, something that's going to mean a lot to them and that they should take care of.

Jack: We don't believe in restricting them to 10,000 pieces of paper in a contract. We state what our guarantee is very simply, and we state what we are going to do on a contract. We're going to guarantee for hip dysplasia, and we write it down. If it's not written down, it's not said. But I tell them when they're buying the puppy that this is the case. What is written is your guarantee. What isn't written hasn't been said.

**What about a non-breeding contract? Would you make use of that?**

Sandra: Yes, we do. I think we're very lucky in Canada to have that non-breeding contract. I think it's a very useful kind of thing. We've been very lucky. Something that we've found that works, especially when selling a bitch - we give money back when people get it spayed. We give back a \$50 refund on it. We would do the same with a male if they neutered it, but people usually tend to choose not to neuter it. With our bitches we've had very good luck in encouraging people to have them spayed. We give them \$50 back if their vet sends us a certificate to certify that the bitch has been spayed - then we make the refund. We find that this works very well, because for most people, having litters of puppies is not the right thing. They're a lot of work. Selling them can be a very traumatic experience, and for most people it's not wise to get into the dog breeding. I think

they're happier with their pet if they're either spayed or neutered.

**Do you have separate prices for your pet-quality puppies?**

Sandra: Very little difference. Maybe \$100 sometimes. The way we look at it is, the show person is going to spend so much money on this dog that there's no point charging them all kinds of money at the start. If they're willing to take this dog and do justice to it, and show it, then we're willing to sell it for quite a reasonable price.

**At what age do you evaluate your puppies?**

Jack: Birth, six weeks and eight weeks. Usually we let them go around eight weeks of age, because we want them to imprint on the people that are buying them. We want them to get to the point where the people kind of replace their mother, and we find that that works much better - especially with Chows. There I go with Chows again! (laughter)

Sandra: We find that if you let them go at eight weeks of age, we can give a general idea of how we think this dog will turn out. But it's very hard to guarantee an eight-week-old dog as a show dog. So much has to go into a show dog - its training, preparation and keeping that coat up. There are so many things that go into it that I would find it impossible to guarantee a show puppy. I would just not feel right at that age. If someone wants a show dog, I would prefer that they ask me for something, and I say when it's six months old, I'll let them have it. Like our line, you kind of put a paper bag over their heads when they're from three to six months old. That's not their good time. We evaluate in stages, as Jack said - birth, six weeks, eight weeks and then at three months. After that, I put a paper bag over them and bring them out again when they're six months old, and then look at them. If someone buys a show dog from me, I would really prefer that they not ask me for any commitment until that dog is six months or a year old. Then I'll tell them if that's a show dog or not.

Jack: What do I say is a show dog? We're going to sell you a dog that's healthy and has no disqualifying faults. You can go into the show ring with the dog, and I tell them point blank: "This is a dog that you won't be disqualified with. We don't guarantee it's going to win. Show dog does not guarantee winning."

Sandra: There are too many other factors. But at least it's not something

that you're ashamed to have your kennel name on.

Jack: That's exactly it. We're not ashamed of it; we're proud to have our kennel name on it. If we're not proud to have our kennel name on it, it isn't going out anywhere where anybody can see it.

**Now when you're evaluating puppies, what do you look for?**

Sandra: If it's a dog for the show ring, we look for an outgoing personality - a dog that tends to carry its head up high; it's well-balanced, moves out, and likes to take charge. Perhaps it's a puppy that grabs the sock and runs with it, or has you chase it. That kind of puppy. We try to evaluate the pets in terms of the people. We like to have the people come over in stages when they're buying a pet. We like them to come over when the pups are quite young, and say, "We won't let you pick out a puppy tonight, but you can play with them and look at them." Then we watch the people and try to kind of match the puppy and the people. If the people are quiet, we like to give them a quiet puppy. If their children are outgoing and boisterous and like to play, we like to give them a very playful puppy, one that will match the family. Sometimes the puppies decide. We've found a few times that the puppy has gone and sat at the feet of the family, and won't budge. The puppy has decided who it wants, and of course, the family is terribly flattered by all this, so that's the one for them.

**Going back to what Jack was saying earlier, that having a show dog doesn't guarantee that you're going to win. You say that you like to handle your own dogs as much as possible. How much importance does ring presentation play for you?**

Sandra: It's very important. It's probably the most important factor - behind having just a basically well-balanced, fairly sound dog. If you have a well-balanced, sound dog, that shows well, you've got a champion. There is no doubt about it. You can have a sound dog that's beautiful, but if it doesn't show, it won't win. That's all there is to it. Showiness is very important. There's even the odd unsound dog that's showing, and wins. This happens. Flash can win, sometimes, over any other factor. Not all the time.

**How much of that is the dog and how much of that is the handler?**

Jack: A lot of that is the grooming and the preparation. A person can take a dog and put it down very nicely, really groom it up properly. Sandra does a fantastic job of grooming a dog.

Sandra: I think most dogs are born with the showmanship, the pizzazz. You can develop it and bring it along, but I think a dog is born with that kind of personality. Either it's a dominant type dog or it's not. We found that with Fledge. She thinks she owns the show ring. She stands there like she owns the mortgage on the building. She's just that kind of personality. We just love that, but it's hard to find that kind of personality. Sometimes you don't find the structure that you want with it, and so we won't keep a puppy because it has a fantastic personality. We try to look for something that has both - personality and the put-together.

Jack: I personally like a dog that's dominant - something that has a good strong personality. I found it very interesting at the last specialty we attended, one breeder-judge whom I've come to like quite well, came up with his bitch. Very nice. His bitch is dominant and he walked up to us with our bitch.

Sandra: Sasha and Fledge, mother and daughter.

Jack: He walked up to her, and his bitch was up on her legs, and her hackles were up. She was going to show who was dominant. Sasha looked over and said, "Big deal."

Sandra: Fledge tried to put her head higher than the other bitch's. It was very humorous, sticking their chests out and throwing their heads back.

Jack: He said, "I don't believe it. Two dominant bitches in the same kennel!"

**Is that a problem? Do you have to keep them apart?**

Sandra: They got along beautifully. Sasha is dead now, but they got along beautifully - there was no problem. Partly, I suppose, because Fledge was there from birth. It might have been a problem if she had been introduced later on, but they seemed to work things out for themselves.

Jack: I do not like a situation where my dogs are fighting. I won't keep a dog with a bad temperament.

**From a lot of the comments that you've made, temperament is obviously a big consideration for you. In terms of the dogs you keep, and I gather, in your**



Am/Can Ch. Jasam's Viktor (Commander x Sasha).

#### **breeding program.**

Jack: Yes, very important.

Sandra: I laughed one time, someone asked me about the temperaments of the pet Samoyeds. They said, "We're just afraid of getting a dog that just takes over the whole household, and tries to boss everyone around, and is awful to live with." I said, "Don't worry, breeders take that kind. They make the best show dogs." That's often the way it goes. The very bossy, outgoing, domineering-type dogs are basically your show dogs. The quiet, reserved, sweet, sweet kind tend to end up as pets. Which is the way it should be, so there's a justice there.

**So if you see a dog with a bad temperament - an aggressive dog, a shy dog - does that turn you off? Is that what you consider a serious fault?**

Sandra: Sometimes things have happened to these dogs that you don't know about. A dog could have started out as basically a good dog, and things have happened to turn it that way. Its experiences, the way it was handled,

and so forth. So you have to be careful about saying that this is in that line. I know some people try to do this kind of thing - label it. It's hard to do that with temperament. I think a lot of the things that we see are caused, and I know a lot of our dogs tend to be shy. A lot of it is when you have more than one or two dogs, socializing becomes a lot more work - especially now that we've moved out to the country, we've found it a lot more work, to get these puppies out and around people.

Jack: It's very hard when you live out on the back 40, and you want to socialize a dog.

Sandra: They just don't see other people, they don't hear loud traffic noises, and this kind of thing. Certainly, in this show building it must just terrify them and overwhelm them, when they hear this racket going on. They wonder what is going on; their whole universe is collapsing around them when they're used to quiet, peaceful noises of birds singing, and so forth. A lot of it is experience, too - and the age of the animal. I don't think there are very many Sammies born with bad



Can. Ch. Jasam's Snoborn Jamie (Commander x Sasha).

temperaments. Things happen to animals to make them the way they are. There are some, I suppose, that are born more aggressive or more touchy, but most of them start out quite evenly.

**You obviously have done some obedience work. How are Samoyeds in terms of obedience?**

Sandra: (laughter) We find them very intelligent. They're very clever. You can teach them anything in ten minutes, but try and get them to do it a second time!

Jack: To try to get them to win in the obedience ring, forget it.

Sandra: They're not into repetition. If they could change the exercise slightly each time you did sit, the Sams would go along with it much easier. But they do not like to do something over and over and over again without a point.

Jack: Hardly one Samoyed qualified this weekend.

Sandra: We were offering trophies for every qualifying score, and gave away very few trophies I'm afraid. They're just not into repetition. They're

very clever; you can teach them something very quickly, but they don't like to do it over and over again. It also

depends on who's asking. I remember old Rurik, I tried to teach him to fetch the dumbbell, and he just gave me the gears. Then some little child came over one day and stood for fifteen minutes with that dumbbell, throwing it, and the dog would go get it and bring it back, and the kid would throw it again. I thought, "Well, I guess I just have to send this five-year-old, or three-year-old, or whatever, into the show ring with this dumbbell." He would not get it for me. He didn't see the point. I'd throw it and he'd look at me and say, "You threw it, you go get it." But if a child did it, he was quite happy to play this game. That was fine.

**What about sledding? Do you use the dogs for that at all, or is that something you're just not into?**

Sandra: We haven't done any sledding. We just haven't had time. We have the room now and I've got a sled and a harness. Unfortunately, I only have three Sams. But that's coming - that is something we'll start to work on eventually, I think. Rurik was trained to pull. Elfriede used to use him on the farm to pull bales of hay and things like that around. He knew how to pull, and he liked it - he thought it was all right. But none of my others have been trained to pull. I have all the paraphernalia, but no team yet.

*To be continued ...*

## Breeders' Directory

Kennels are listed in alphabetical order.  
**KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS.**

- p - puppies available occasionally
- d - grown dogs occasionally for sale
- s - stud service to approved bitches
- b - dog boarding available
- h - Samoyed handling

**LISTING** is free to paid subscribers to The Samoyed Quarterly. Just send kennel name, name, address, phone number and appropriate letters to The Samoyed Quarterly.

**CONDITIONS.** The Samoyed Quarterly will not accept listings from dealers who acquire dogs for resale. All listings must be for Samoyeds with the understanding that all dogs offered for sale are registered or are eligible for registration with the AKC.

**AL-A'RAF** (pds), 403-256-0858. Mrs Barbara F Selock, Box 8157, Stn F, Calgary, Alta Canada T2J 2V3.

**ALAKASAM** (psh), 914-246-7509. Thomas & Beverly Delaney, 7369 Fred Short Road, Saugerties, NY 12477.

**ALEVER** (ps), 414-876-2957. Eve Rittberg, Rt 1, Box 14, Elkhart Lake, WI 53020.

**ALLEGRO** (pdsb), 214-882-5858. Jim & Terry Young, Rt 3, Box 279, Lindale, TX 75771.

**ALPHA** (ps), 215-966-4079. John & Lucy Ackerman, 104 Fairview St, Macungie, PA 18062.

**ALTIER** (psh), 516-735-4829. Mrs Lillian Rusch, 144 Bloomingdale Rd, Levittown, NY 11756.

**ANATEVKA** (pds), 619-448-7371. Mark Joseph Walsh, 9934 Pratt Ct, Santee, CA 92071.

**ANTARES** (ps), 228-8286. Jo Anne Marineau, 29241 Yellow Brick Rd, Valley Center, CA 92082

**ARNO** (ps), 213-933-4314. Barbara Arnaud, 915 Muirfield Rd, Los Angeles, CA 90019.

**AROKOP** (pds), 217-787-4905. Helen J Pokora, 841 N Oxford Rd, PO Box 3241, Springfield, IL 62708.

**ASGARD** (pds), 208-265-4695. Ruth Mary Heckeroth, 2299 Cocolalla Loop Rd, Cocolalla, ID 83813.

**AURORA** (ps), 514-437-0350. Renate M Frey, 107 Ile de Mai Boisbriand, PQ Canada J7G 1R7.

**BARBICON** (pds), 201-766-7794. Mrs Barbara Brispel, Colonial Dr at Harding, Morristown, NJ 07960.

**BARRON** (pds), 314-724-2341. Barb & Dan Cole, 430 Blanche Dr, St Charles, MO 63303.

**BJELKIERS** (psh), 011-61-1474. Mr Werner Degenhardt, c/o Thea V Trautmansdorff, 88 Seacove Rd, Northport, NY 11768.

**BLEUARTIC** (pds), 403-756-3937. Lee G Shartau, PO Box 94, Stirling, Alta, Canada T0K 2E0.

**BLIZZARD** (pds), 401-397-5749. Roland & Jane Pelland, RR 3, Box 94B, Foster, RI 02825.

**CANDENZA** (pds). Betty Powell, 159 Lewis St, Soddy-