A dog that works!

lute confidence that Australia could not have reached the preeminent position we hold in the wool and sheep-breeding industry without the aid of these grand working sheep dogs! No other breed of dog can compare with them for working sheep in the wide open spaces outback. They do not shine in Sheep Dog Trials like the Border Collie, but they are seen at their best mustering wild sheep in open country. Kelpies and Barbs are claimed to be “different” by many sheepmen, while others maintain that they are one and the same. All are recognized by show-promoting groups as Kelpies.

Many claim that Kelpies throw back to one line of ancestors and work wide and silently, while puppies from the same litter may throw back to another bloodline and prove excellent sheep workers for yarding purposes. These are called Barbs. From this, it will be seen that it is well to give the breed one name—while puppies from the same litter may throw back to another bloodline and prove excellent sheep workers for yarding purposes. These are called Barbs. From this, it will be seen that it is well to give the breed one name—

PULIK COLOR

by Eleanor H. Anderson

1166 Burlington Ave., Bristol, Conn.

CH. GOOSEBERRY Hill Bandmaster, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John McManus, has been awarded Top-Winning Puli of ’61 by PD magazine. This award is determined by the Philip System ratings that allot points in accordance with the number of dogs shown. Congratulations to the McManuses and Bandmaster.

At Nashville, Tenn., Mar. 11, Gooseberry Hill Empress, owned by Russell Hawkins, took GR3 under Lloyd Brackett.

At San Diego, Feb. 18, under Charles F. Hamilton, BOB to Ch. Arpad’s Bator (Irene and Thomas Adler); with WD (2 pts), Gedwood’s Jeffrey Gray (Miss June Kirkpatrick); and RD, Arpad Hunyadi (Andrew Kassell).

In a recent issue of “Palm Beach Illustrated” magazine, the Puli was featured in the “Pets Are People” column. The article is illustrated by a picture of Puli “Sailor Boy” posing aboard his owner’s yacht. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hildreth’s “Sailor Boy” when they happened to stop in Penn Yan, N. Y., while on a motor trip. A benefit was taking place for the local polo program and the Puli puppy was up for auction to increase proceeds. The Chiltons were the highest bidders. Mrs. Chilton now says, “No bidder could go high enough to become a second owner of Sailor Boy.”

The Calif. newspaper, “The Sacramento Bee,” has an article each week called the “Dog of the Week.” The featured dog is up for adoption and drawings are held each Saturday in the Animal Shelter. Each article is illustrated by a picture of the dog which needs a home. Recently it was a Puli puppy. I was happy to see in a later clipping that the Puli had been adopted by a family EAGER to own a Puli and that already the Puli and the three children of the family were devoted.

The color factor in the white Puli, written by S. Donald Lawrence of Minneapolis is continued:

“...it is easy to understand that shepherds would not favor white herding dogs, preferring contrast with color of the sheep for visibility. The big Hungarian guard dogs, Komondor and Kuvasz, on the other hand, were white, helping shepherds to distinguish them at night from marauding wild animals and other dogs.

“It is interesting to speculate about possible modes of inheritance of white in Puli, although it must be admitted that the genetic basis of Puli color is still unknown, even that of almost the universal black or gray color that seems, in some respects at least, to be unique among dog breeds.”

In the preceding article last month, “the” white factor was discussed as if it were a single gene. “This is probably not the case. There are three different genes, any one of which can produce white if the gene is present from both sides. Albino can be ruled out in Puli, since white dogs have pigment. Merle, also, can be ruled out since white Puli do not come from merle parents, and their pigmented patches are not merle. The third possibility, extremely white spotting, seems to be ruled out, since one would expect the few remaining pigmented patches to be black or gray in color in most individuals rather than yellow—rare in Puli.”

It is with a great deal of sadness and a sense of the deepest personal loss that I report the death of Mrs. Henry Closson, March 22, in a Plymouth, N. H., hospital. She was the owner of the Shagwold Pulik, in Hol- derness, N. H. She was the 1st vice president of the Pulik Club of America and did much to promote the breed. To those of us fortunate enough to have known her well, her sportsmanship in exhibiting was outstanding.

Keep your eye on the PULI the breed that’s winning the hearts of fanciers

CH. CEDWOOD’S ANTHONY GRAY

First Puli ever to win a Group 75 BOB and 16 Group placements.

Mrs. Charles R. Anderson, owner

1166 Burlington Ave. - Bristol, Conn.

Handler, Erich Thomas
In grateful memory of two great American-bred “lasters,” founders of the “SKYSYL” strain . . .

**JULI II (1945 – 1961)**

Our beloved foundation bitch in her 17th year at Woodstock, Vt., July 14, 1961, her last show. She died peacefully in her sleep on Sept. 3rd, close beside me, game and happy to the end.

**CH. SKYSYL APETER-PAN**

Equally beloved, Juli’s most famous son, greatest stud pillar of the breed, pictured Aug. 26, 1951, GR4 at Great Barrington, Mass. show under Mrs. E. P. Renner. “Peter” was first Puli to have ever placed in the Group, making history for the Puli Club of America.

Through their innumerable top quality descendants, both live on in our hearts. They always will.

The SKYSYL PULI KENNELS, Woodstock, Vermont.