

The Whoa Post

July 2026

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July Issue

Its been a tough week. Of course everyone has heard about the heat dome that has settled on the north central plains. It's made the news. And yes, temperatures have exceeded 100 degrees or been close to it for a week plus. It wears on a person, but wears on the dogs too. It means getting up early for a walk or run and then hovering in air conditioning the rest of the day. Even the evenings are hot.

Given the heat, we are not performing at our best and that goes for the dogs as well. My household is home to a 1 1/2 year old pup and two older dogs 12 and 15 years old. The 15 year old, Thorn doesn't go fast and tends to huff when she breathes and more when it's hot. The 12 year old, Blue goes like the wind. But about the time the heat dome hit, Blue slowed down. We blamed it on the heat. We were wrong.

Fast forward two weeks of up and down performance from Blue on the early morning runs. We said it was the heat, he's 12 years old, dogs don't age in a linear manner. We were wrong. Sunday afternoon, he could barely stand, was vomiting, won't eat, and lethargic. Blue is a laid back dog, but he always eats and always wags his tail. I've got our vet on speed dial, yes they know me and my dogs. The vet, Nick said to bring him in. Nick took one look at Blue and knew something was not right. He gave a listen to heart, lungs, palpated stomach, examined some wounds on his cheek and neck, and then then gave us treatment options. We all wanted answers. One vial of blood analyzed told us he had an infection that had been present for awhile and the body had quit fighting. Next we stepped into the x-ray room for pictures. Everything looked normal, no masses or abnormalities. Nick scratched his head and decided to treat with a strong broad spectrum antibiotic that was really good for skin infections.

The good news is that Blue is recovering slowly. He's still not very energetic but his tail is wagging and has started to eat. While heat can slow you down, its only part of equation when analyzing a dogs performance. I didn't pay as close attention as I should. I will next time.

Sherry Niesar
Whoa Post Editor



BSEBGDC Board Meeting Minutes

July 15, 2026

Present: Jim Hoschouer, Ken Bruwelheide, Butch Nelson, Pete Wax, Sherry Niesar, Colin Johnston



Jim called the meeting to order at 7:30 pm CT.

Jim presented the treasurer's report. Currently, the club has a balance of \$9315.46 in it's account.

Sherry reported current trial entries. We have 12 Gun entries, 12 Open Solo entries and 11 Open Brace entries. The number of dog entries accepted is based on a maximum of 15 runs per judge. When that threshold has been reached, trial entries will be closed.

Sherry requested approval to purchase trial awards. Ken moved to purchase trial awards, Pete seconded. Motion carried.

Butch provided an update on trial grounds.

Trial camping: Camping is allowed in town next to the softball grounds, near the missile silo or at the Beckman Wildlife Management Area. For more details on camping, people should call Butch Nelson.

Butch reported that the judges housing has been acquired.

Trial Auction: Jim will chair auction. Please donate new or lightly used items that could be of interest to trialers. Auction proceeds will be used to defray trial costs.

Trial Volunteers: Volunteers are needed for field marshaling and possibly lunches.

Next meeting is scheduled fore August 19th, 630 MT, 730 CT.

Meeting Adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherry Niesar

Secretary, BSEBGDC

**GOOD
DEED
FUND**

The Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club is working to fulfill its mission to support the dog and conservation world with a Good Deed Fund. The purpose of the fund is to support the dog world, conservation, and United Kennel Club field trialing traditions.

Preference will be given but not limited to club members or those owning Epagneul Bretons, but all are eligible. This fund may distribute up to \$1000 per year with a two thirds majority vote of the Board of Directors with a quorum present. This fund is intended for those in need and is available year-round.

If you know of a worthy candidate or cause, contact a board member. Board members are found on the website at <https://montanabreton.com/contact/>

Does the Price of a Puppy Indicate Quality? By Peter Wax

I am looking for a new flyrod on the web and type: “3wt flyrod reviews” into Google. Google does not disappoint. Multiple pages of reviews pop up: “Our Pros Top 10 Picks”, “The Top 100”, “Best Rods of 2024, 25, and 26”. I read the expert reviews. Most rate the rods by placing subjective scores into a table so that all the weights, feel, spiritual magic, speed, lift, etc., can be compared.



The results are in and they are clear. The best rods are the most expensive rods made by the most favored brand. The same correlation between reviewers no matter the brands reviewed or the upper and lower ranges in price. The best named and highest priced is your rod. Are price and name really the sole identifier for a good rod? Are the experts picking the more expensive rod for reasons other than stated? Are the better-known rods infused with magical spirits (You need to read the reviews)? Or is it something else?

It is something else! It is the marketing placebo effect. Perceived improved performance based on price is well documented ^(1,2,3). Individuals who pay more “believe” the performance of the item purchased is superior. They also equate premium brands and exclusivity with increased value.

Puppies are the same. Purchasing a high-priced puppy from a well-known kennel that attaches strings and limitations on the purchaser immediately gets a lift in perceived performance. Nothing says you are smart purchaser like owning a puppy that costs twice the going price with a limited registration that has a recognizable kennel name affixed to it.

Expensive fly rods like expensive puppies are usually good. Additionally, there are some solid advantages of purchasing from a large well-known kennel. Most test or field trial their dogs ensuring the offspring will have a titled performers on at least the top or bottom of the pedigree. If not, they purchase titled studs or sperm. Some will have even imported sires with deep roots from Europe. Most will have the financial depth to provide a meaningful return policy and have litters coming or already on the ground so you do not have to wait a year or more for puppy. Lastly, larger kennels will have been around long enough that you can re-search their breeding program and talk with people who have their puppies. Like fishing poles, each breeder comes with strengths and weaknesses.



But unlike fishing poles, dogs do have a spirit and smaller kennels/breeders are often in tune to it. The good ones look inside and outside their kennels for genetics. They follow the rising stars and preserve the known performer. They nimbly measure and combine physical and mental skill sets on a fine scale. They search and share studs to add more head, more bone, leg, heart, hardness, or softness. While these kennels import and export genetics, almost all breed a line. A line because producing only a few litters a year leaves no room for failed experimentation. Think of a small breed-

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Cost - Continued from page 3

er as a custom flyrod builders. The builder needs to know and trust the suppliers. The best wood, cork, and blanks. This process is not better, but custom designed towards an ideal.

Purchasing a puppy from one of these breeders often requires passing a secret exam. Usually an interview. Use the phone as they will need to hear you. The puppies these individuals produce are an extension of their passion not a business. The price is usually lower than the bigger kennels and puppies come fully papered with no strings attached. The custom breeder wants the pup bred or even bred back as "breeding true" is the final evaluation of their life's work.



Lucky for me fly fishing poles have no spirit. They can be quantifiably measured. Construction type, handle type, guides, rod length, width, weight, balance, speed, spine, and flex. I can read the specification and match the minimum to my pocket book.

Now Puppies. Puppies are difficult. No amount of money can replace the best or make up for the worse. In my professional opinion (same requirements as a fishing guide) you should get an Epagneul Breton. As a breed the worse are better than most and the best are better than all the rest.

¹Kurz, J., Efendić E., Goukens C. (2023), *Pricey therefore good? Price affects expectations, but not quality perceptions and liking.*, *Psychology & Marketing* 10.1002

²Wright A, S., Hernandez J. M. C., Sundar A., Dinsmor J., Kardes F., (2012)., *If it tastes bad it must be good: Consumer naïve theories and the marketing placebo effect.* *ScienceDirect*, 10.1016/j.ijrmar.2012.002

³Harvey A., Germann F., (2026), *Consumer Expectancies and Marketing Placebo Effects*, *Oxford Academic*, 10.1093/9780197859063.003.0064

The Greater Sage Grouse

- The Greater Sage-Grouse was first formally described for science by explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark during their famous expedition across the American West in 1804.
- Though they prefer to walk, greater sage-grouse have been recorded flying up to 48 miles an hour.
- To survive the freezing winters across the high-elevation western plains, sage grouse have stiff, dense feathers that grow all the way down to the base of their toes, acting like built-in snowshoes.
- Greater sage-grouse conservation spans an unprecedented, multi-state campaign across the American West. With populations historically in the millions now hovering in the low hundreds of thousands, ranchers and federal agencies have partnered to protect the "Sagebrush Sea".



The One That Got Away by Dale Gates

Pheasants are truly an amazing species. Yes, there are the brilliant colors, the less gamey flavor, and the entertaining springtime cock fights that you hear people talk about. But to the avid hunter, they are much more than that; crafty and elusive, sometimes to the point of frustration. And most of us wouldn't wish for them to be any other way.

I am a semi-retired wildlife law officer whose current position works closely with shooting preserves in South Dakota. These preserves are required by law to release minimum numbers of pen raised roosters. Whether or not you agree with this type of pheasant hunting is a matter of personal philosophy. Personally, I do not choose to hunt on preserves, but I prefer the challenge of wild pheasants and the immense variety that hunting on public land provides.

That is not to say that I see no value in preserves. They provide opportunities for some hunters that would otherwise not participate in the tradition and important point to remember. Many are involved in recruiting young hunters and provide excellent opportunities for high quality hunter safety instruction. They also play a significant role in license sales. They may not be everyone's cup of tea, but they play a substantial part in South Dakota pheasant hunting.

There are ongoing debates surrounding the existence of preserves and the effectiveness of pen raised pheasant releases. How many of these released birds make it to the following year? Do they contribute to future populations? There are many opinions on this, however upland game scientists nationwide argue strongly against expecting survival of released birds and recommend that managers spend their efforts and funding on habitat development. This debate is certain to continue.

One of my hunting adventures years ago demonstrated vividly to me the difference between wild and released pheasants. A strange hunt that I'll never forget. It was late in the South Dakota season. There was a piece of public land that contained a canal with excellent winter cover and was located about a half mile from a shooting preserve. With its heavy cattail cover near good food sources, I knew the wild pheasants sought shelter here during colder weather.

One particular cold day, I decided to give it a try. Soon after my old dog "BJ" and I began the hunt, I noticed two pheasants sparring on private property just on the other side of the fence.

As we got closer to these two, I noticed that one pheasant was on top of the other, absolutely beating the tar out of the other bird. In fact, the losing bird was bawling like a squawking baby, emitting strange cries that I had never heard from a rooster pheasant and have not since.

As we drew close, both birds finally noticed our presence. They quickly abandoned the fight and flew into the public area a few hundred yards in front of us. I marked the bird that was losing the fight as he landed next to a small sprig of sweet clover in light cover.



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The One - Continued from page 6

The dominant bird landed another hundred yards down the canal in heavy cover. I said to myself, “Well, let’s see what happens here”.

We first reached the vicinity of the clover sprig. BJ never picked up any scent on the way but locked up immediately when he reached that sprig. This point was not the usual “head-high, bird-out-front” kind that is familiar to all of us owners of an Epanuel Breton. His front foot was up, and his head was straight down, with his nose almost pressed into the ground. Clearly the bird was in the exact location next to the sprig where I saw that bird land. It took some effort to kick that bird out of the cover, but eventually he flushed. The bird flew in a manner that appeared “just a bit off” to me. It was an easy shot that even I couldn’t miss.

Immediately upon retrieval, I suspiciously inspected the nares of the bird. I was not surprised to see a perfect little hole through them, indicating that this was a released bird. But this is not the end of the story.

We continued, eventually arriving at the location where the other bird landed. Not surprisingly, BJ got very birdy as we approached that spot. For the next 10 minutes I followed a very birdy dog through the cover. Over a 100 yards or so BJ worked through several cycles of sneak-stop-point, sneak-stop-point. Finally, he locked up tight.

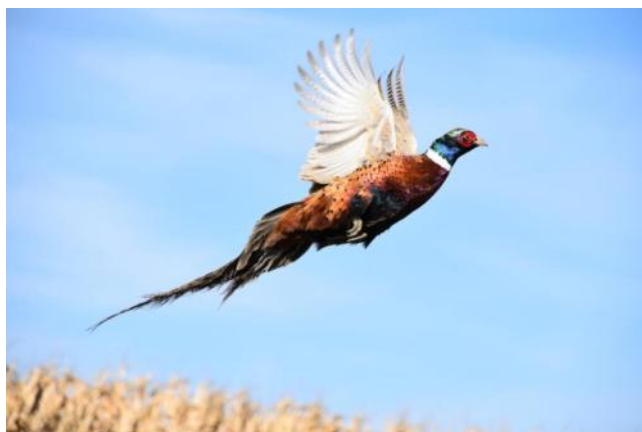
So, are you thinking that this is the part where I describe the exciting flush and the great shot that ultimately ends with that wily rooster getting tender in my crock pot? Nope...not even close. He flushed at about 80 yards. I’ll swear to this day I heard him laughing as he disappeared over the horizon, but I might be making up that part.

I won’t forget my reaction. I snickered. I marveled. I concluded that I had little chance on that bird, even with an experienced bird dog in the prime of his career. I also figured this wasn’t that bird’s first rodeo, and that made me smile. I have hunted pheasants in South Dakota every year since 1975. That bird, the one that got away, is one of my very favorites.

This half-hour of my hunting career is etched in my mind forever. I love telling the story, especially to those who insist that releasing pen raised roosters will boost existing wild populations of pheasants for the future.

Admittedly, my experience was merely an anecdote—a brief moment in time. But the issue of releasing pen raised pheasants to boost wild populations has been studied extensively. These studies consistently conclude that the survival rate in even the best habitats is in the lower single digits.

I don’t doubt them.





Ask the Trainer



I am not an expert but it would be nice to hear what others are using to get burrs, stickers and those sticky things (beggars lice) out of their hunting dogs.

The smart alec answer would have something to do with switching to shorthaired dogs, which can present other sets of issues. Aside from just picking them out with my fingers if there's only a few, I guess over the years I've primarily used a few different tools to deal with various burrs. One of them is preventative, and that is using clippers to trim the whole dog. That is something I used to do with more regularity when I was

working them a lot in the summer, and it also kept their coat short through most of the hunting season, enough to help with burrs anyhow. The second thing is to just use scissors and carefully trim out the caught hair around the burrs. Obviously both of those methods can have your dog looking a little haggard if your grooming skills are like mine. It also may not be something you'd want to do with a show dog! Assuming we're not talking about stuff that can just be lightly brushed or combed out, the tool I've found to be the most effective at removal of even those "mean cockleburs", I mean the ones that draw blood if you try to use your fingers, is what I've seen called an Undercoat Rake. It's got the blades that face upward toward the handle and will actually cut through the burrs and the hairs that come tight against it. It seems to only cut the amount of hair necessary though, so I've found it to be the option that is probably the most efficient removal tool that cuts the least amount of hair necessary. Once those blades start getting dull though, it's time for a new one, as the sharp blades are the key to it's functionality. I'm sure there are other solutions out there, but that's what I've done/used.

Todd Lehner



Burrs, burr, bur is a "catch all" term for all kinds of seed heads that can get "under our saddles", in our boot laces, and all over our bird dogs in the fall and winter months. Impossible to avoid 'em. Every year one of these hitchhikers will be more prevalent than the next where another will be more prevalent and so nature abounds.

Trimming the feathering on the dogs at the beginning of the season is the best proactive measure. I do not recommend shaving dogs but cutting all the longer hair will make life a lot easier at the tailgate.

Bad news first: sand burr country allows no quarter. No matter what you do, you will bleed and have painful sores for weeks. And so will your dog. But in some places on the right year it's absolutely worth it. Best you can do is boot dogs and try to use leather gloves to remove with a straight metal comb and pliers, hemostats or big tweezers.

Continued on page 8

Ask the Trainers - Continued from page 7

For beggars lice mats use a straight comb and work from the end of the mat and pull out toward you a little at a time working toward the dog. Or simply cut the whole mat off. Make sure you throw everything you cut off in your garden.

For cockleburrs and thistle burdock use scissors and cut the cockleburrs in half and they will come out much easier with a comb.

I have heard that applying show sheen or thin oils before a run helps but I've never tried it. Using the above advise at the truck immediately after the run will save you time and frustration and your dog will be better for it. Armpits are the most critical as I've seen nasty skin abrasions when not removed. I check dogs at the truck. Run my hands through them especially the undercarriage. When they're really bad I only focus on the places the dog can't reach themselves. The head, chest, neck, and back. Put em in their box and check em again when you get em out next. Likely they will have done most of the work for you by then. Clean out the box they will have left em in the corner

Colin



The Big Sky Club is lucky to have three professional trainers on our board of directors. In an effort to give back to our membership and readers, Colin Johnston, Touchstone Kennels, Todd Lehner, pro trainer in Circle, Montana, and Butch Nelson, our senior trainer and owner of Hyalite Kennels will answer your questions. Send questions to thewhoapost@gmail.com.

Trial Information

Entries: Get your entries in. You cannot win the coveted Rocky Mountain Cup if you don't compete. If you have any questions about filling out forms, or the trial rules, please contact the Trial Secretary, Sherry Niesar, sniesar@outlook.com or 701-527-3714

Trial information and forms are at: <https://montanabreton.com/events-and-news/>



Volunteers: Trials don't just happen. It takes many people working together. Most of the work is done prior to the field trial, but we will need some help the days of the trial. A **Field Marshal** is someone who keeps the trial running. We will need a marshal in each field to ensure the judge has a steady stream of handlers and provide water to the judge. It can be

someone not competing or someone that is running in only one field. Generally the marshalling duty lasts about half a day.

We may also need **lunch helpers**. The club is still working on lunch details. If you are willing to volunteer as a field marshal or help with other things, please let the trial secretary know.

The Silent Auction: The Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club will be holding a silent auction on Saturday at supper. Please bring your checkbook or cash because we don't take cards or venmo. If you have any new or gently used items to donate to the auction, please contact our Auction Chairman: Jim Hoschouer at 406-579-0851 or jimhoschouer@gmail.com.



Trial Lodging: Nearby hotels are found in Denton, Stanford, and Lewistown. You can do your own google search. Hotels are small in Denton and Stanford. More options are available in Lewistown. There are also a few AirBNB's in the area. If you plan on camping, you can stay in Stanford at a commercial campground, on the streets or near the softball field in Denton as long as you plan to dry camp. Please no tents. The town welcomes campers for all local events. The Beckman WMA, north-east of Denton has a primitive camping area. Additional camping is found a few miles out of town on private land that was used in 2025. For more information on camping, contact Butch Nelson, Trial Chairman at hya-liteknls@yahoo.com.



2026 Rocky Mountain Cup Field WILD Trial

August 29 and 30. 2026

Open to ALL POINTING DOG BREEDS

13 Reasons to Attend this Field Trial

- Outstanding vistas
- High number of bird contacts for your dog at the field trial
- Compete for the famed ***Rocky Mountain Cup***
- Go fish blue ribbon trout streams
- Upland game bird season starts September 1st
- Go hunt unique upland bird species
- Expand your lungs at higher elevations
- Unmatched hospitality
- Excellent and abundant food (don't plan to diet!)
- Meet new people and renew old friendships
- Win prizes at the dinner-raffle
- Compete for the famed ***Rocky Mountain Cup***
- Discover maple sticks at the local café (don't plan to diet!)

***Mark your calendars for
August 29 & 30!***

**For more information
www.montanabreton.com**

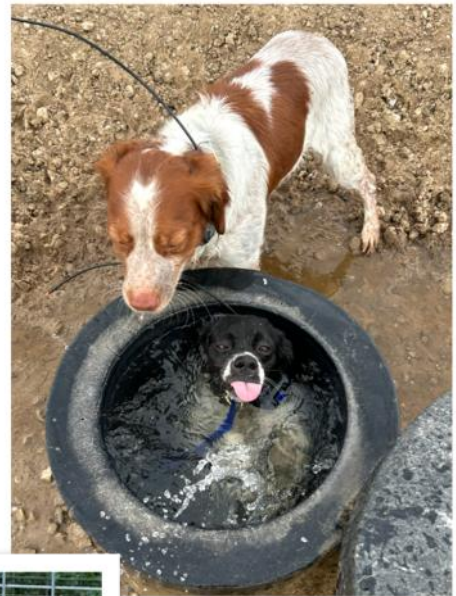


Photo Gallery



Coop relaxing
Photo by Tom Brown

How many dogs?
Photo by Colin Johnston



Let me in!!!
Photo by Colin Johnston



Coop
Photo provided by Tom Brown



Ace de Vignoble
Photo by Colin Johnston



Recipe: Caprese Chicken Pasta Salad

from: <https://www.halfbakedharvest.com/>

Ingredients:

Balsamic Dressing

2/3 cup extra virgin olive oil
 1/3 cup balsamic vinegar
 3 tablespoons honey
 1 shallot, chopped
 3 cloves garlic, chopped
 2 tablespoons chopped fresh oregano
 2 tablespoons chopped fresh basil
 kosher salt, black pepper, and red pepper flakes

Salad

1 pound boneless skinless chicken tenders
 pound short cut pasta
 2 cups mozzarella balls (*use marinated, if you can find*)
 2 cups cherry tomatoes, halved
 1 cup fresh basil leaves, torn
 1 avocado, diced

Directions

1. To make the dressing. Combine all ingredients in a glass jar and whisk until smooth. Taste and adjust the salt and pepper.
2. In a bowl, toss the chicken with 1/3 of the dressing. Let sit 10 minutes or marinate up to overnight. Set your grill, grill pan, or skillet to medium-high heat. Grill the chicken until lightly charred and cooked through, turning halfway through cooking, about 8-10 minutes.
3. Bring a large pot of salted water to a boil. Boil the pasta to al dente, according to package directions. Drain. Add the pasta, chicken, mozzarella, tomatoes, and avocado to a large salad bowl. Pour over the remaining dressing and toss well to combine. Serve warm or cold. The salad will develop more flavor as it sits.



Share your recipes with the readers of the Whoa Post
 Email them to thewhoapost@gmail.com

UKC Events

August 15th & 16th

Milaca, MN

Great North Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club

Type of Events: Liberated

Species: Chukar or Quail

Contact: Tasha Pleskac, 320 420 2442 or
tasha@hhfgundogs.com

August 29th & 30th

Denton, MT

Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club

Type of Events: Wild, TAN

Species: Gray Partridge, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Ring-necked Pheasant

Open Braces, Open Solo, Gun Solo, TAN

Contact: Sherry Niesar, 701-527-3714 or
sniesar@outlook.com



November 14th & 15th

Bloomfield, IA

Epagneul Breton Club of Illinois

Wild & Liberated

Open Braces, Open Solo, Gun Solo, TAN/WRT Contact: Suzanne LaFary, 309.231.8868 or
surlledelavankennel@gmail.com

December 18th, 19th, 20th & 21st

Dawson and Lumpkin GA

Southeastern Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club

Wild, Liberated, WRT and TAN

Species: Bobwhite Quail, Woodcock, Mallard Duck
Contact: Jackie Hutwagner, 770.883.8360
or hutwag@gmail.com

"The world would be a nicer place if everyone had the ability to love as unconditionally as a dog."

M.K. Clinton

The advertisement for Madison River Anglers Rest & Retreat features a large, dark wooden building with a gabled roof, set against a backdrop of trees and a clear sky. In the foreground, there is a green lawn. A small inset photo shows a person in outdoor gear, possibly a fisherman, kneeling on the grass. Text is overlaid on the image in white and yellow fonts.

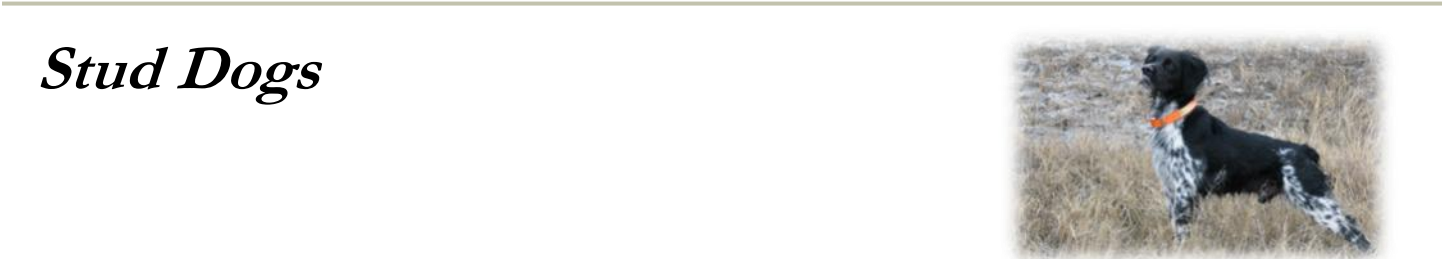
**Madison River Anglers
Rest & Retreat**

Ric Haulenbeck, owner/operator

PO Box 569
Ennis, MT 59729
714-402-5344

ric33lbp@aol.com

Stud Dogs



Gun Noir Tuxedo Machine a Chase WRT

Breeder- Dave Flynn of Sugar Creek

Tux originates from the Cliathen Line

DOB 5-30-17 OFA Good

Ric Haulenbeck 714-402-5344

ricflyfish@aol.com

Breeders

Coteau Kennel

Pete Wax & Sherry Niesar

Bismarck, North Dakota

sniesar@outlook.com

701-222-8940

www.coteaukennel.com

Hyalite Kennel

Butch Nelson & Karen Paugh

Denton, Montana

406-567-4200

hyaliteknl@yahoo.com

Touchstone Kennel

Coln Johnston

cejohnston@touchstonekennels.com

Touchstonekennels/Facebook

940-642-1037



Are you interested in listing your kennel or stud dog on the Breeders or Stud Dog page of the Whoa Post?

All listings part of a paid membership only. For more information, contact the editor at sniesar@outlook.com

Regional Events

August 7 - 9

Helmville, MT

BIG SKY NAVHDA

NA/GDT/UT

Contact: RACHEL WILLARD, (970) 397-8229

August 14 - 16

Billings, MT

YELLOWSTONE NAVHDA

NA/GDT/UT

Contact: SARA BAIER, (406) 380-0250y

August 14 - 16

Tagus, ND

CENTRAL DAKOTA NAVHDA

NA/GDT/UT

Contact: KARA BRAYKO, (701) 339-8435

August 22 - 23

Erie, ND

RED RIVER VALLEY NAVDA

NA/GDT/UT

Contact: STEVEN BUCK, (701) 729-6483

August 22 - 23

Kindred, ND

RED RIVER VALLEY NAVHDA

NA/GDT/UT

Contact: STEVEN BUCK, (701) 729-6483

August 28 - 30

Whitehall, MT

MONTANA SHARPTAIL NAVHDA

NA/GDT/UT

Contact: ANNE ROBERTS, (541) 420-3662

September 5-7

NSTRA Endurance pre trial

Dickinson, ND

Format: Quad/Triple (4 fields, 3 days)

Trial Chair: Dean Goodall

Contact: 701-690-6671 | dagfb1@yahoo.com



Renew Your Membership

Membership to the Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club is due at the beginning of each calendar year in January. Each member is an important component to the club, adding to the newsletter with articles and photographs and at the clubs annual field trial. If you are not a member, then consider joining. Aside from becoming a part of a group of talented, friendly and likeminded dog owners, members:

- Receive the Whoa Post
- Are eligible to place ads in the Marketplace at no charge
- List Breeder and Stud Dog information (newsletter and web site) at no charge
- Have access to dog training professionals and mentors
- Receive advance notice of special events
- Have opportunity to participate in UKC sanctioned field trials
- Join a fellowship of like minded individuals

Dottie says,
"Hey Boss,
it's time to
pay our
membership
dues!"



Complete your membership form today and help support the UKC trial system.

Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club Membership Form

Name _____ 2nd Family Member _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Membership Category \$20 Individual _____ \$30 Family _____ \$50 Business _____

Make Check out to: **Big Sky Epagneul Breton Gun Dog Club**

Return form & dues to: Jim Hoschouoer 3575 Pasha Lane, Bozeman, Montana 59718