AUGUST 2023

## BICHON NATIONAL

## VINTAGE <br> DOG <br> COLLARS

## LEAGUE AGILITY: YEAR 2

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February, May,
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Toy, Non-Sporting, and Herding Groups March, June, September, and Decemberissues


# "MY DOGS ARE MY LIFE. I ONLY TRUST THE BEST TO FUEL THEM.’ 

As a dog sport competitor since the age of 5 and the founder of Einstein Dog Training, Rachael Brinkman has devoted her life to training and competing. So, when her whippet, Slingshot, showed a rare ability in Diving Dog, she knew the sky was the limit. 19 world records and countless victories later, 8-year-old Slingshot continues to defy gravity (and father time) at dock diving competitions across the country. And Rachael continues to trust the high-performance nutrition of Pro Plan Sport to fuel every incredible moment.


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# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE 

## Summer

## SIZZLE

As we enter August, and wind down the summer, the AKC is busier than ever!

We are excited to share with you that our weekly dog-centric lifestyle show AKC Good Dog TV is now airing on Fox-owned stations, Fox5 NY and My9 (check your local listings). The show, hosted by noted TV personality Carolyn Manno, features the latest news, and all things in the world of dogs, including celebrities and their dogs, training, health, and behavior tips, special interest stories for dog owners, dog shows from around the country, and other American Kennel Club events. This new distribution channel is excellent

for engaging dog lovers and educating them about the important work of the AKC, and helping them to become responsible dog owners to have the best lives
with their dogs. AKC Good Dog TV will soon expand to additional stations and we look forward to sharing that information with you when the time comes.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



AKC Meet the Breeds Chicago is fast approaching, and we still have room for a few more breeds. Held in conjunction with the Great American Dog Show, it will be a fabulous canine extravaganza. Your breed deserves to be represented and introduced to a new audience of dog lovers. To sign up, please e-mail us at meetthebreeds@akc.org. We look forward to seeing you.
We congratulate the 2023-24 winners of the AKC Veterinary Outreach Scholarships. These scholarships aim to support those with backgrounds in AKC events and programs
seeking to promote animal health and medicine. A total of $\$ 73,000$ in scholarship money was awarded to 18 recipients, with awards ranging from \$2,000-\$10,000. We are very happy to assist these students in furthering their education and their future impact on animal health and well-being.

And congratulations are very much in order for the AKC Canine Health Foundation as they have recently announced the publication of the 1,000 th scientific study. The 1,000th publication, featured in Frontiers in Pain Research, presents groundbreaking research examining objec-
tive differences in pain sensitivity between specific dog breeds. The results challenge commonly held beliefs by both veterinarians and non-veterinarians about breed-specific pain sensitivity. These findings carry important implications that may improve the recognition and treatment of pain in dogs. This is a monumental milestone and a testament to the incredible work that the AKC Canine Health Foundation has done for the past 40 years. With an ongoing portfolio of 158 active canine-health research studies, CHF continues to support research that advances the health of dogs everywhere. To learn more about the studies they are currently funding, or to support the foundation, please visit www.akcchf.org.

Until next time,


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## Goodbye Vanna, Hello Jak

We have been holding this photo since 2011, waiting for just the right time to run it. The moment arrived in June, when Wheel of Fortune host Pat Sajak announced his retirement after 42 years of grinning, spinning, and winning. Thanks to the AKC's 139 years as a fixture of American popular culture, some lucky Wheel contestant had no problem solving this puzzle.

Sajak, we are happy to report, is a confirmed dog lover. In June 2021, he mourned the death of Stella, his beloved 14-year-old herding-dog mix, on the air. "We recently had to say goodbye to Stella," said a crestfallen Sajak, then age 74. "It was a very sad time for the Sajak family." Sajak concluded the episode by
showing photos of Stella in "happier days," prompting an outpouring of sympathetic awwews from the studio audience.

In April of this year, Sajak took to the air with happier news to report: His family had acquired a new dog, a Pomeranian named Jak, who then made an appearance on Wheel to the audience's delight.

Sajak's fans at the GAZETTE wish him and Jak a H_PP_ R_TIR_ $M_{-} T$.


# UPDATES Good Dog TV Comes to Fox 

TThe AKC.tv weekly lifestyle program, AKC Good Dog TV, can now be seen on New York's WWOR-TV (My9) and WNYW-TV (FOX 5).
"We are thrilled at the opportunity to bring AKC Good Dog TV to Fox television stations," AKC Executive Secretary Gina DiNardo says. "After working with them earlier this year on AKC Meet the Breeds content, expanding our relationship is a natural progression. The content we have to offer is sure to entertain and inform a brand-new audience of dog lovers."
AKC Good Dog TV, hosted by well-known sportscaster Carolyn Manno, features current events; training, health, and behavior tips;


Carolyn Manno (right) with Gina DiNardo at the AKC National Championship
human-interest stories; and dog shows and other AKC events.
Dan Carlin, a vice president for WNYW and WWOR, says, "We are excited to collaborate with the AKC to offer viewers 'best in show' coverage of arguably the most beloved animal in the world: dogs!"
AKC Good Dog TV can be seen Saturdays on WWOR-TV and Sundays on WNYW-TV. Stream AKC Good Dog TV every Tuesday at noon EST at AKC.tv.


## DWAA Honors AKC Podcast

AKC Down and Back has been named 2022's Best Podcast Series by the Dog Writers Association of America.
Additionally, the Down and Back episode "War Dogs: The History of Dogs in Hostile Territory" received a special DWAA honor, the American Legion's Captain William Lewis Judy Award, given for outstanding works in any medium that celebrate America's war dogs and handlers. It is the second Judy Award won by AKC Publications staff since 2017.
Captain Judy was a World War I veteran, writer, publisher, and minister who devoted his life to promoting humane dog training and the canine-human bond.

## UPDATES

## Best Friend or Worst Nightmare?

Horror Dogs: Man's Best Friend as Movie Monster is the latest offering from prolific author and Saluki Club of America gazette breed columnist Brian Patrick Duggan. Looking past such film heroes and best pals as Big Red, Benji, and Lassie, Duggan has written a comprehensive history of movie dogs, from silents to CGI, who are agents of menace
 and mayhem.
"Brian Duggan's Horror Dogs is, quite honestly, a marvel," writes Alexandra Horowitz, author of Inside of a Dog and The Year of the Puppy. "Duggan has taken an unlikely subject, and, through a ferocious combination of scholarly obsession and deft writing, turned it into that rarest of breeds: a book that teaches you things you didn't know you wanted to learn." amazon.com/author/brianduggan, mcfarlandbooks.com

> THE ONE BOOK EVERY DOG LOVER NEEDS

The most successful dog book ever published, with over two million copies sold, The New Complete Dog Book is the American Kennel Club's bible of dogs, a celebration of every breed-over 200recognized by the AKC.
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- Official standard for every AKC-recognized breed
- Over 800 exceptional color photographs of adults and puppies
- Spotlight on finding well-bred puppies, sports, and activities for dogs and owners

This 22nd edition of The American Kennel Club's New Complete Dog Book belongs in every dog lover's home, the library of every town and institution, and dog club reference section in America.

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## UPDATES

## Good Companions

wilmington, ohio-Congratulations to the winners from an overall combined entry of more than 900 dogs at the AKC National Obedience Championship and AKC Rally National Championship held June 16 to 19 at the Roberts Centre.

## 2023 AKC National Obedience

## Champion

NOC/OTCH13 High Times Shake 'N Bake, UDX8, OGM, SH, a Golden Retriever known as Baker, handled by Kori Bevis of Cannon Falls, Minnesota
Pictured Top (L-R): Diane Schultz, AKC Director Obedience, Rally \& Tracking; Kori Bevins and Baker, 2023 AKC National Obedience Champion; Doug Ljungren, EVP of Sports \& Events
Bottom (L-R): AKC Obedience Judges Ronnie Bizer, Robert Knight, Donald Rennick, Ken Kincaid, Rick Cox, Kathy
Walker, Thom Igiel, and Celeste Meade Maurer



2023 AKC Rally National Champion RNC/TC/OTCH11/AGCH/MACH5/ PACH/RACH Norwood Color Me Zayne, UDX11, OGM RM4, RAE3, HSAd, HSBd, HXAd, HXBd, MXC, PDS, MJC, PJS, MJPB, PAX, MFG, TQX, T2B5, a Border Collie known as Zayne, handled by Kimberly Berkley of Caseyville, Illinois
Pictured Top (L-R): Diane Schultz, AKC Director Obedience, Rally \& Tracking; Kim Berkley and Zayne, 2023 AKC Rally National Champion; Doug Ljungren, EVP Sports \& Events
Bottom (L-R): AKC Rally Judges Shannon Jones, Karen Lamb, Roberta Horner, and Danette Chorney

## Breeding dogs can be tough...



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## RINGSIDE

Bichon Frise Club of America, May 2 to 5


MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, minnesota-The Bichon Frise Club of America held its 47th annual national specialty show on May 2 to 5. Photographer Kathleen Riley made the rounds and filed this delightful photo essay.


## RINGSIDE

Bichon Frise Club of America, May 2 to 5


## RINGSIDE

Bichon Frise Club of America, May 2 to 5


## RINGSIDE

Photos by Kathleen Riley
Bichon Frise Club of America, May 2 to 5


By Alan Fausel，Adjunct Curator，AKC Museum of the Dog

The Tiffany dog collar acquired by Laura Pelton， c． 1880

## Whose Dog AreYour

## FEATURE

## THE ADDRESS

15 Gramercy Park is one of the most storied residences in New York City. Most notably, it was the home of the politician Samuel J. Tilden from 1863 until his death in 1886. Tilden was the Governor of New York and ran for President of the United States in 1876, winning the popular vote but ultimately losing to Rutherford B. Hayes. The highly contested election hung in the balance until March of the following year, ending with the Compromise of 1877 whereby Tilden gave up 20 electoral votes for the concession of the ending of Reconstruction in the South.
Tilden purchased the large and elegant brownstone located at 15
Gramercy Park in 1863. In 1874 he acquired the adjacent building \#14 and over the years combined the two buildings into one. His friend George Smith later recalled that "Mr. Tilden,

although a bachelor, found in the course of time that he required more space than his house afforded him."

## THE OWNER

The question then arises, who was Laura Pelton and what was she doing at 15 Gramercy Park? Laura was the daughter of William Tilden Pelton, Samuel's nephew who died in 1880. As the collar has a license
with the date of 1884 , one can assume that Tilden was providing a residence to his relatives, which may explain his need for a 40-room mansion. By that time, Tilden was living primarily at Greystone, his home in Yonkers, until his death in 1886 and could afford to take in relations. After Samuel Tilden's demise, 15 Gramercy Park passed through several hands and

## FEATURE


was ultimately purchased by the renowned National Arts Club in 1905, which has been its home to this day.
In addition to bearing the owner's name and address, the collar also has two added features that speak to the aspect of identity. The first is the aforemen-
tioned dog license, while the second is a small heartshaped lock. Together they go hand in hand in helping preserve a dog's identity. The license is embossed with the information DOG LICENSE / NEW YORK / I 884 and stamped with the number 2326. It is worth noting that 1884 was the same
year the American Kennel Club was founded.

## THE LICENSE

Traditionally, licenses and taxation of dogs arose out of the need to not only eliminate strays and inhibit the spread of diseases such as rabies through the employment of dogcatchers and the establishment of pounds, but they also provided funds to compensate owners for dog-related livestock losses. In the United States, dog license tags begin to appear in the 1860s and over the following decades became commonplace. However, aside from the revenueraising aspect of a license, it was an added level of identity and security for the dog and its owner. The State of New York did not pass legislation requiring dog licenses until March 8, 1894, some 10 years prior to our example. But clearly, by the quality and clarity of 1884 tag the process was in full swing. It is known

## FEATURE

through financial audits that a New York City dog license was obtainable for $\$ 2$ and renewable yearly for $\$ 1$.

## GOOD INTENTIONS

In 1866 Henry Bergh, a concerned New Yorker inspired by the work of the Royal Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and recent laws regarding animal welfare adopted by the New York Legislature, established the ASPCA. One part of the legislation was the setting of a 50 -cent bounty on all stray dogs. The unintended consequences of the statute were that it made virtually all dogs vulnerable to being dognapped. The hefty bounty encouraged enterprising youths and over-zealous dogcatchers to not only gather up strays, but also seek out unattended dogs in people's homes and yards. In many cases the dog license would keep the poachers at bay. The bounty was reduced the following year to 25 cents, but it did not completely put an

end to dognapping. (See the sidebar article of the sad fate of an unlicensed dog and a greedy poacher.)

## THE LOCK

Many of the collars in the exhibition have locks on them. They provide a purely functional role of keeping in place a metal tab or loop that goes through a slit on an adjustable metal collar. In the present example, it is found on the second of four settings. Additionally, the lock provides one more extra level of security. While a small
collar such as this could be cut off, it may ward off the more casual thief.
We may never know the name or type of dog Ms. Pelton owned, but she at least did everything in her power to protect it. She had the collar engraved with both her name and address, obtained a proper license, and for extra security added a lock to the collar. She also spared no expense as the collar itself-being made by Tiffany-was likely the best there was to offer.
We do, however, know a bit more about Ms. Pelton.

## FEATURE

She was about 21 when she was at 15 Gramercy Park. She is mentioned in Samuel Tilden's will as being in line to receive an inheritance of $\$ 50,000$ and a property on West 38th Street upon the demise of her mother Mary Pelton, Tilden's sister. She later married a wealthy salt baron from Michigan by the name of Hazard, but by the late 1920s her property was put into receivership, owing to an extravagant lifestyle and giving too much money to her relatives. She apparently inherited her grand-uncle's generosity, but also his taste for fine things, as seen in her Tiffany collar.-A.F.

## The Museum would like to thank supporters Richard

 Hooper and Brian Duggan for their assistance in preparing this article.Identity and Restraint:
Art of the Dog Collar runs through September 4 at the AKC Museum of the Dog.

## The Dastardly

## Dogcatcher

This Gilded Age tale of woe was published 140 years ago in the New York Times under the headline DOG-CATCHER CULLEY IN TROUBLE.

Miss Alice T. Smiley, a young lady living at No. 305 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, is the owner of a very valuable pet dog, for which she has no license. The dog ran away on last Wednesday afternoon, and going out to look for it she was just in time to see a man putting it in a wagon. She remonstrated with him and attempted to regain possession of her pet, but was informed by the fellow that he was a dog-catcher, and as she had no license for the dog he had a perfect right to take it to the pound.
The young lady left him and on Friday morning she went to the pound intending to redeem it. Mr. McMahon, the keeper, said that no such dog was received there. She described the man who had taken her pet, and from her description McMahon recognized dog-catcher No. 3, Patrick Culley, who had been to the pound that morning, but had left no dog answering Miss Smiley's description.
The young lady then procured a warrant for the arrest of Culley for larceny. He was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. He said that in driving to the pound the dog had jumped out of the wagon, and he had been unable to catch it again. The pound-master, McMahon, told Justice Duffy that several complaints of the same kind had been made against Culley, and an action for the larceny of a dog was then pending against him. Justice Duffy held Culley for trial in default of $\$ 300$ bail.


Friday, August 25<br>6:30-10 p.m.<br>Docking at McCormick Place, Chicago, IL

Join the American Kennel Club Museum of the Dog for a festive night on board the Spirit of Chicago as we enjoy cocktails, a buffet-style dinner, silent auction, and dancing while admiring the Chicago skyline from the waters of Lake Michigan.

After boarding at McCormick Place, guests will have the opportunity to enjoy dockside cocktails from the cash bar before embarking on a two-hour cruise with spectacular sunset views from climate-controlled interior and exterior decks. DJ entertainment will serenade guests during dinner before dancing the night away and placing bids at our art-inspired auction.

All proceeds from this special evening will benefit the AKC Museum of the Dog in New York City and enable the Museum to continue to care for the canine art in its collection, provide educational programming for the public, and inspire positive engagement with dogs year-round.

## Individual Tickets: \$150 per person <br> (\$79 of which is tax-deductible)

- first-come, first-served seating for one on the $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ floor decks.

VIP Tables: \$2,500
(\$1,772 of which is tax-deductible)

- reserved table with seating for eight on the top floor deck with a private outdoor lounge
- includes two complimentary drink tickets per person
- signage at the event with name or logo

To register, go to this URL or scan the QR Code:


## SLIDESHOW

Even to someone who has never heard of the AKC, the divisions of the Sporting, Terrier, Hound, Working, Toy, and Herding groups should make sense: The breeds of these six groups are bound together by the functions they were created to perform.


But perhaps the most intriguing group is the seventh, the one defined not by what it is but by what it is not. The Non-Sporting Group contains the nonconformists, the square pegs, the outsiders-breeds that do not fit into any of the other six groups.
The AKC's founders adopted the phrase "non-sporting" about 125 years ago. These gentleman sportsmen classified all breeds as sporting or non-sporting dogs. The original Sporting Group contained all the hunting
breeds: terriers, hounds, and bird dogs. The NonSporting Group contained everything else: toys, herders, drovers, guarders, and such one-off breeds as Dalmatians and Bulldogs.
As the AKC recognized more breeds, the two-group system became unwieldy. Beginning in 1923, new groups were formed and periodically realigned.
By 1933, there were six groups (as it would remain for 50 years, until the Working Group subdivided into the Working
and Herding groups) and the Non-Sporting Group was down to just seven breeds: Boston Terriers, Bulldogs, Chow Chows, Dalmatians, French Bulldogs, Poodles, and Schipperkes. These were the charter breeds of the Non-Sporting Group as we know it.
In the decades since, the group has been replenished by other unique breeds, both rare and populous. The Non-Sporting Group is today an eclectic gathering of 21 breeds.

## FEATURE



## League Aglify

 season of teamwork and fast-paced, high-flying fun. By Penny LeighHaving a friendly temperament is a great attribute for a dog-unless the exuberance is too much for the competition ring.
Priya, a 2-year-old Miniature American

Shepherd, shows tremendous promise in agility, but she loves people even more than the sport. Judges, ring crew, and onlookers are all fair game for her wiggly greetings.

But Priya recently earned two AKC Agility Novice titles, thanks to the training she received in the AKC Agility League.
The league is a team twist on the usually individual

## FEATURE


sport. Teams run on their "home turf"-clubs, schools, or even back-yards-on courses designed for their skill levels. Dogs are allowed to practice before they run for score, and team members coach and cheer on each other.
"Priya has gained such invaluable experience. She has been exposed to a trial situation, but without the pressures of an actual trial. She has learned ring stew-
ards are not there for her to say hello to and to ignore that very interesting person that walks around a course while she is running," Priya's owner Lisa Bays says. "She has been exposed to an audience and other dogs outside the ring. She has been exposed to AKC courses by great designers. She definitely has fun, but is now a very focused dog while running due to all the experience she has gained
during league."
Priya is a member of SAC Sassy Pups, sponsored by the Spokane Agility Club in Washington. The team competes in the Freshman class for novice dogs. Other classes include Sophomore (Open); Senior (Masters/ Excellent); and Ph.D. (International). There is also a Limited division that allows facilities with smaller spaces to run shorter courses.

Team spirit abounds with many bringing food to meets, creating team logos and shirts, and coming up with very creative names.

## CHAMPIONSHIP ON

 AKC.TVThe AKC Agility League celebrated its one-year anniversary on May 30. It has grown from a pilot program with 40 teams to nearly 250 teams and 1,500 dogs in the current summer season. On Labor Day weekend, the league has invited teams to come together for "live" competition at its first AKC Agility League Championship at Purina Farms in Gray Summit, Missouri. The event will be livestreamed by AKC.tv.
"We are excited about the growth of the league and
looking forward to what the future holds for this new program, said AKC Executive Secretary Gina DiNardo.
The AKC Agility League offers three 12 -week-long seasons a year. Teams run six courses over the season with a new course released every two weeks. AKC calculates the scores, and rankings are released with division champions crowned at the seasons' conclusions.
A goal is providing pre-trial experience to new dogs and handlers. But the league also benefits experienced competitors and gives vet-
eran dogs a chance to jump lower than their competition height.
The Wenatchee Kennel Club started in the winter season with three teams-the Q Seekers (Senior), Rugged Runners (Sophomore) and Cascadian Coursers (Freshman).
"The added pressure of competition is great practice for dogs and handlers who are already trialing or planning to trial. But it's in a familiar environment with people and dogs we know, so it's more comfortable and less stressful than a regular trial," said club member

## FEATURE

Sara Elzey, who serves as a team captain. "It's also been a good experience for some, like me, to learn how to measure and set up a course. Most of us never do that!"
Camaraderie is a side benefit of league, participants say. Team spirit abounds with many bringing food to meets, creating team logos and shirts, and coming up with very creative names.

## CALLING 906

The Bay De Noc Kennel
Club had two teams in the winter season: 906
Yooperpawz and 906 Underdogz.
The club is located in Michigan's Upper Peninsula and is the only club in that region with its own building and grounds. "The 906 part came from our area code as the entire Upper Peninsula has the same one," captain Lori Genaw said.
906 Yooperpawz placed fifth in the large Limited Senior division, and several members won honors in
their jump height classes.
"I really enjoyed seeing the teams pull together, encourage each other, and offer constructive comments to their teammates," Genaw said. "I love seeing the improvement of the teams each time."
The league also offers a route for dogs, who have difficulty attending regular competitions, to receive recognition for their agility skills. Special stories are everywhere at the Wenatchee Kennel Club league meets, Elzey says.
"Aspen has been battling cancer but has continued to be able to do league and is doing well. Two veteran dogs, Brandi and Miley, have come out of retirement to join a team, which has been great fun for them and their handlers," Elzey said. "Dixie is struggling with hip dysplasia and arthritis, but barks non-stop with excitement in the waiting room for her turn. Luna is amazing at everything except the teeter, which she is afraid
of. League has enabled her to do more than she would have otherwise.
"All dogs have a storysome are rescued, some are bought, but all come together to learn this crazy, fun, hard sport. I am so grateful for Agility League. It has been such a good experience, and my dogs and I are having so much fun!"-P.L.

Penny Leigh is the program manager of AKC Canine Partners and an avid competitor in dog sports with her canine team.

## League Links

The AKC Agility
League's fall season begins September 18.
Information
Questions? Write to
AgilityLeague@akc.org.
Past League Winners
Watch the AKC Agility League Championship over Labor Day Weekend on AKC.tv.

## TIMES PAST

## A Colorful Show-Off

0ur design projects manager, Chris Espiritu, is experimenting with a new version of Adobe Photoshop that incorporates elements of artificial intelligence. Chris tells us that AI makes turning black and white into color easier, but it's still a painstaking process requiring the human touch: an artist's eye, a knowledge of the era in which the original photo was taken, and in our case, a feel for dogs.

Colorized photos will never fully replace the classic black-and-whites you have come to expect on this page, but the new AI-augmented process is a tool we can use occasionally to catch the eye of readers.

## The Photo

Kerry Blue Terrier Ch.
Vixen's Show-Off, with handler Harry Sangster, upon
 Robert Wiel established Kerryall Kennels, based in the San Francisco area, in 1945. Mrs. Wiel was a fixture of high society, called by Popular Dogs "one of the
loveliest ladies of the fancy." She was once named one of the 10 best-dressed women of the year, appearing with a Kerry Blue in the pages of Life magazine.

## VIDEOS



## Xolos at National Capital

WEST FRIENDSHIP, MARYLAND—Butch Schulman judges Xoloitzcuintlis at July's National Capital KC, part of the Independence Cluster, at the Howard County Fairgrounds. 19:59


## Wolfhounds at Oklahoma

okLAHOMA CITY-At Mid-Del-Tinker KC, June 30, Deborah Thornton judges Irish Wolfhounds. 10:03

## VIDEOS



## Down on the Farm

From Canine Frenzy Versatility Training, here's a nicely shot demo of the AKC Farm Dog exercises. 11:12


Pure AKC Breeder Symposium Talk
Pure Dog Talk's Laura Reeves goes in-depth with AKC's Vanessa Skou and Erin Myers on the Breeder Symposium program. 25:41

## DOG PEOPLE

## Juan Miranda

Juan Miranda, of Mexico City, will judge Best in Show at this month's International KC of Chicago show. He is the breeder-owner-handler of the Afghans of Damos, one of Mexico's most successful show kennels. Miranda handled his first BIS winner at age 8 , and later became the youngest FCI all-breed international judge. His hounds have scored major victories at shows all around the world, including two Bests of Breed at the AKC National Championship.
In "real life," Miranda is an architect. "The best breeders, like the best architects," he told us back in 2018, "build on solid foundations."

## BREED COLUMNS



## BREED COLUMNS

## ABOUT THE BREED COLUMNS

The breed columns are a time-honored feature of the akc Gazette. Each columnist is appointed by the breed's national parent club, which preserves the breed's standard and helps to educate breeders, judges, and the public about the breed's traits, history, care, and training. A national parent club is made up of dedicated breeders and fanciers and represents many years of collective experience in the breed. Columnists are asked to write about topics of interest to serious dog fanciers in general as well as those of specific interest to judges and devotees of the breed. The breed columns rotate quarterly by group so that each breed's column can appear four times a year. Information and opinions expressed in the breed columns represent the views of their authors, not necessarily those of the breed's parent club or the AKC. For questions about the breed columns, e-mail

ArlissPaddock@akc.org


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## Afghan Hounds

Our guest column for this issue is by James Donahue, Judges' Education chair for the Afghan Hound Club of America.

## THE FAULT THAT MAY COME BACK TO BITE US!

The Afghan Hound is first and foremost a hunting hound. He must be capable of running down and killing large, often powerful game. For the King of Dogs to function in this way, his dentition and strength of jaw are of paramount importance.
Recently, I have had reports from multiple well-respected breederjudges indicating an increasing number of faulty bites being seen in the ring. That a number of these faults were seen on finished champions is especially concerning.
First, let us remember what the breed's official AKC breed standard has to say about this:
"... the underjaw showing great strength, the jaws long and punishing; the mouth

level, meaning that the teeth from the upper jaw and lower jaw meet evenly, neither overshot nor undershot. This is a difficult mouth to breed. A scissors bite is even more punishing and can be bred more easily into a dog than a level mouth, and a dog having a scissors bite, where the lower teeth slip inside and rest against the teeth of the upper jaw should not be punished."
Most Afghans seen today possess a scissors bite. This
bite is very functional, and as the standard says, scissors bites are relatively easy to breed true, minimizing but not eliminating the chance of breeding faulty mouths.
When I was first starting in the breed, my earliest mentor, Carl Sanders (Zebec Afghans), was a proponent of level bites. He felt that dogs with level bites were more likely to have a strong underjaw. In my opinion, this appearance of stronger underjaw is an illusion,

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created by the fact that jaws with a level bite do not close as tightly as they do with a scissors bite.
What I learned from observing these level bites is that there is a strong tendency for one or more incisors to "pop" out of line. While "popped" teeth represent more of a cosmetic flaw than an actual bad bite, it is still not a desirable trait.
I have also found that in a level bite, the teeth tend to wear down more with age, leading to increased den-tal-care needs in aging dogs.
As a breeder my preference is for the scissors bite, but when I judge, scissors and level are judged equally. It is worth noting that the British and FCI standard calls for a scissors bite, with level "tolerated."
A more serious problem is the tendency for some of these once-level bites to go undershot by the time the dog reaches maturity. An undershot bite is one in which the lower teeth are placed forward of the upper teeth. This is clearly
described as a fault. Also faulty is the overshot bite, where the upper teeth are too far forward so that the lower teeth cannot rest against them as in a scissors bite.
Another fault we sometimes see in the breed is the wry mouth. This is a type of malocclusion that typically occurs when one quadrant of the jaw grows too long or short compared to the others. Normally a wry mouth can be observed when checking the bite as some incisors will meet their opposing upper or lower tooth, but others will not. This is the bite fault I have observed most often in judging.
While not common, I have also observed crowding of the incisors on heads that were extremely narrow. The jaw must have enough breadth to allow the teeth to fit in a normal manner!
Base-narrow canines are also possible with long, narrow heads. This occurs when the lower canine teeth emerge at a straight upward
angle rather than tipping outward. This can cause a painful situation where these canine teeth may contact the palette or upper gums, requiring some degree of orthodontic intervention for the comfort of the dog. While I have not observed this in Afghans, I am aware of several cases in Borzoi.
Our standard does not have any disqualifications and simply classifies deviations from a normally aligned level or scissors bite as faults. That said, I strongly encourage all breeders, exhibitors, and judges of the Afghan Hound to consider bite faults as they relate to the original purpose and function of the breed. An undershot, overshot, or wry mouth is less punishing and therefore diminishes the animal's ability to function as intended.
Also worth mentioning is the issue of missing teeth. Most commonly we see Afghans with missing premolars. Breeders should be aware that all dogs, regardless of breed, should have

42 teeth- 20 upper, and 22 lower. The Afghan standard does not address missing teeth, so judges, per AKC directive, are only to check the bite (front teeth). This means the onus falls on breeders to pay attention to the importance of full dentition. While the standard may not explicitly fault missing teeth, a mouth full of holes will certainly be less punishing!
There was a time not long ago when a bad bite pretty much eliminated a dog as a show or breeding prospect. Those that were put in the ring anyway typically didn't get very far, as there were far greater numbers, and judges had plenty of alternatives in their rings.
In today's reality, we have fewer Afghans being shown. In some divisions it only takes four (the lowest point scale allowable) for a major. Therefore, some dogs finish today with relative ease when they would have struggled in the days of larger entries. This does not mean that we should
become complacent about this and finish or breed these dogs just because we can.
As our numbers decrease, we must increase our resolve to keep the Afghan Hound true to tradition and most importantly to the standard. Breeders and exhibitors, please be honest with yourselves. Bite problems propagate all too easily and can take over our breed before you know it. Please think twice before you put these dogs in the ring or sell them to show homes as breeding prospects.
Judges, I implore you to consider how faults may hinder function and prioritize accordingly. When at all possible, please avoid awarding dentition that deviates from the standard.
We must not allow faulty bites to become endemic in our breed. It will come back to bite us! -J.D.
Thank you, James.
-Harry Bennett, harryonly@aol.com Afghan Hound Club of America

## Basenjis

SNIPS, SNAILS, AND PUPPY DOG TAILS VS. SUGAR, SPICE, AND EVERYTHING NICE

Are there appreciable differences between male and female Basenjis?
Basenji fancier Eunice Ockerman is our guest columnist. Her topic had me thinking fondly of all my Basenjis and whether I could attribute personality traits to one sex or the other. I appreciated the opportunity to think about this question and to remember the 19th-century nursery rhyme (see column title) that has a definite opinion on the issue-at least as it relates to humans.

Breeders, trainers, and veterinarians agree that the sex of a dog, no matter what type, is trivial when selecting a puppy or adding an adult. More important than sex is choosing the dog whose temperament and personality matches best with your household and other pets.

## The Basenji Basics

Certainly, there are


Two Basenjis demonstrating some typical behaviors-black and white male Reo, at right, being playful, and brindle female Raisin, above, favoring a more watchful approach.
anatomical and hormonal differences between male and female Basenjis. Males tend to be a bit larger although that is not a substantial difference in the breed. Obviously, the reproductive systems are different. However, unless offended by bits and balls, this is mainly a non-issue in Basenjis. Males have inline testicles and tuck up their equipment when the environment is inclement or stressful.
Intact female Basenjis typically come into season once a year, and males come into
"rut" at that time. Several weeks before they are receptive to breeding, females start pee-marking seductive messages for potential partners. Males will be highly agitated throughout the breeding season and may spar with other males. Females can get snarky and aggressive with other female Basenji housemates.

## Behaviors and Personalities

What about behavioral differences? For all breeds, in general, no particular behavior has been ascribed to either sex. Dogs are

bred for certain traits, and responsible breeders select for breed-appropriate temperament. Basenji personalities of both sexes run the spectrum from aloof to goof.

Pippa Mattinson, author of several dog training handbooks, believes the difference between dog sexes to be more nuanced than stating male dogs behave one way and females another. She has observed,

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though, that fights between male dogs are typically noise and posturing, while females are more apt to do damage. Basenji fancier Barbara Bixler concurs, writing, "When we have had just boys, it's been much quieter: no more fighting to the point of stitches, staples, or glue."
Mattinson also notes that some dog owners simply prefer one sex to the other. Basenji fancier Natalie Scherwin is one, claiming her boys are "more playful and easygoing. But I love my girls more for some intangible reason."
In an informal survey of Basenji fanciers, a large majority of respondents also described male Basenjis as more laid back. Fancier Lisa Voss noted that her "girls are more serious. Very loving and devoted to their people, but with an agenda. My boys have less purpose, more cuddles."
Fancier Susan Kamen Marsicano, with 50 years of experience with Basenjis, maintains that "the differ-
ence between the sexes is tiny. Each one has preferences of their own, and the keys to unlocking their attention differs from dog to dog and isn't sex related. Look at them one by one."

## You Go, Girls (females notice minutiae)

What has scientific
research revealed about gender differences in dogs? Research has confirmed what savvy dog owners know: Dogs read us better than we read dogs. But what if females are more discerning than males when reading human behavior?

A study published in Biology Letters in 2011 showed that female dogs seemed to be more attentive to relatively small changes. Fifty dogs, 25 of each sex, of a variety of breeds, were first invited to play with a small blue ball and a significantly larger blue ball. Next, the researchers used string to pull one ball out of sight behind a board and switched out what size ball emerged. The male dogs
looked at the balls the same amount of time, regardless of the size that emerged. The females focused on the balls that changed size about three times longer than when the ball was the same size.

While researchers were reluctant to draw conclusions, Stanley Coren observed that the difference might reflect females' ability to keep track of their young pups. That sounds about right-females keep a close eye on their environment and the humans in it. Basenji fancier Cristina Orchard would agree about the watchful eye: "My girl is sneaky in how she goes about getting what she wants: she waits until I'm not looking and then does what she wants but afterwards acts innocent." Sounds like a bit of manipulation at play too.

It may also be that female dogs are better than males at assessing how competent we are in addressing their needs. One study led by Hitomi Chijiiwa and published in the journal Behavioural

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Processes suggests that they are. In an interview with Karen Hopkin of Scientific American, Chijiiwa said studies had already shown that both sexes were more apt to avoid people who did not help their owner. This led Chijiiwa to wonder if dogs also gravitated to people who were more competent.
The experiment she set up was simple: 60 dogs- 30 male, 30 female. Each dog was shown two people attempting to open a clear jar and remove an object. One person excelled and the other failed. This was then repeated with different containers-some with food, some empty.
In the empty condition, both male and female dogs showed no preference. However, the research team found that female dogs were significantly more attuned to the competent person opening the jar with food and more apt to approach that person. These results led the researchers to believe that "more attention should
be given to potential sex differences in dogs' social evaluation abilities."
Basenji fancier Katherine N. Katayama, who describes females as "much more their own person and really keep you on your toes," would agree: "If you get the stink eye from a female Basenji, she may be letting you know you need to step up your game."
So, gender differences between male and female Basenjis are somewhat trivial except for basic anatomy and hormones. Could the females be a bit devious? Maybe. Could the boys be more playful and loving? Maybe. Could you as a Basenji fancier just prefer one sex over the other? Maybe. What is certain is that we are all individuals and so are our Basenjis. Just remember though: the females may be watching. And judging.-E.O.
Thank you, Eunice, for taking on this topic and for giving those of us in the fancy an informed and entertaining perspective.
-Marcia Woodard, marciabarkless@gmail.com Basenji Club of America

## Basset Hounds

 PICKING A SHOW PUPPYPuppy selection is the hardest thing Basset breeders do, and we often get it wrong. I was reminded of this yesterday when a puppy I placed as third pick came back to me for training. I realized sometime in the intervening year she had gone from third to first pick. Of course I kept the one I thought was going to be first pick.
I like to look critically at puppies starting at 7-8 weeks of age. They are proportionately correct then, but they quickly change within the next few weeks. I can't keep everything to grow it out, so I narrow my picks down to two or three and sell the rest as pets. It's best not to revisit that decision or you can drive yourself crazy with doubt.
I place a lot of emphasis on correct shoulder

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structure, neck, sternum, topline, and rear angles, in that order. Any puppy without well-knit shoulders, tight elbows, and good layback does not stay. I also look for return on layback and length of upper arm. I am pretty good at identifying these traits on 8-9 week old puppies. Don't believe people who tell you shoulders or sternum will come with age. They don't.
However, over the years I have come to realize things I don't see are as important as those I do. I can't gauge bone density on young puppies. I can't tell who the biggest or the most refined puppy will be when they are adults. I don't see that until they are 9-10 months old. Try as I might, I am also not good at determining toplines, especially on the bitches.
Another trait that shows up around 6 months of age is the crook in front legs. I have seen beautifully straight feet at 4 months become horribly mismatched at 6 months. If the feet turn equally out (east-west), I will keep the
puppy a bit longer to see how that changes when the ribs spring and the chest drops. Mismatched fronts (both feet turn the same direction, or one points north and one points east), get placed immediately. Although this is a big issue for me, I have seen judges give major wins to dogs with mismatched fronts. I just don't want to keep it in my breeding program.
I am fortunate to have dogs that rarely produce bad heads, so my selections are not based on head type. If I ever got wide flat backskulls or flat, short ears, I would be concerned, but you can see those on young puppies.

Finally, I look for the outgoing show puppy who moves smoothly with purpose. I don't like to see a bouncing back or short steps. However, here again I can be fooled. One breeding I did produced painfully shy temperaments that did not show up until the puppies were nearly 7 months old. The puppies had beautiful conformation, but terrible

personalities for showing. I have learned this is an inherited trait, so now I breed carefully to minimize getting it again.
If you can put together three or four dog friends/ breeders to help evaluate puppies, I find you will make fewer mistakes. Everybody sees something different, and they all have their own preferences. We have great fun with our puppy-evaluation parties, and we learn from every litter. Whether it's Dobes, Cavaliers, Ridgebacks, or Salukis, training your eye to

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pick up the minute differences between the puppies and talking with others is a great exercise, and it usually leads to nicer puppies in the ring.-Facquelyn Fogel, 2013
Basset Hound Club of America

## Bloodhounds

## FLYING ON FOUR FEET

Although no one looking at a Bloodhound will confuse them with a sighthound, I am completely hooked on one of the AKC's newest sports, Fast CAT. Bloodhounds certainly don't have the reputation as a speedy breed (unless you are trying to catch one that has escaped from the yard!), so I wasn't prepared for how much fun it was to watch my dog do a 100-yard dash! The additional sound effects of her baying with every stride made it even more fun for the spectators watching the ears flap and the jowls roll. It certainly gave new meaning to "smooth and elastic gait"!
Fast CAT, with "CAT"

standing for Coursing Ability Test, is a timed 100-yard dash where dogs run along a straight course chasing a lure. This is an event that only requires your dog's natural instincts so it's a great way for people who are new to AKC sports to have fun with their dog. There is almost no training involved; either the dog will chase the bag, or it won't. It does require two people-a "releaser" at the start, and a "catcher" at the end, each with their own leash. That being said, if you come by yourself there are always
lots of volunteers to help you release. Particularly if you are willing to return the favor!

In the beginning, it's recommended that you be at the end to catch your dog. This will help the dog focus, and you are more likely than a stranger to contain your own dog. Once you are down at the end, although you can't do a 100-yard recall, you can certainly whoop and holler and encourage your dog to run as fast as they can. All the releaser will do is wait for the bag to start and the

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words "Tally Ho!" as the signal to let go. The catcher has the responsibility to get the dog back on lead and calm the adrenaline from its system.
You can start a novice dog by showing her the other dogs running and to watch the lure zip past. Have a very good hold on your leash at this point. It is neither safe nor fair to other dogs to have anyone get loose and interfere with a run. If you have a visual dog, it's pretty easy to get them excited about the bag "running away." It can be a little noisy, with dogs barking in excitement and people yelling "Get it! Get it! Get it!" as their dogs run, but that just up amps the excitement.

Most venues offer two trials in one day, which is two runs. The trials are run concurrently, so you can make your second run as soon as your dog has recovered from the first one.

You are assigned a time slot. When you check in, which you do for each run,
all females are Kleenex tested to be sure they are not in season, and all dogs are asked to trot about 25 ' to be sure they are sound. They will check your collar. All dogs are required to wear either a tightly fitted buckle collar with no tags or run with no collar ("naked").

You are given a Run Card, then you get into line for your run. Be aware that all of the other dogs are just as excited as yours, so make sure to not crowd and keep your dog under control. As you get close to the start line, you will be asked for your card, and the releaser will stay with the dog, while the catcher goes to the other end of the course.

When it comes up your dog's turn, dog and releaser will go up to the start line (don't cross it, or you will void your time) and wait for the lure operator to be ready.

The white trash bag tied on to the course line quivers ... your dog shivers with excitement and focus ... and the starter, or Huntmaster, yells "Tally Ho!" as the bag takes
off—and so does your dog!
There is an electronic timer that measures the speed of your dog. Last year's top five Bloodhounds ran between 22-23 MPH, but I have seen dogs never break a trot and still qualify; you just have to do a few more runs!
In order to get your firstlevel title, the BCAT, you will need 150 points. You get 1 point for each mile per hour your dog runs. So, in my dog's case, on her first run she ran at 19.11 MPH , so she got 19 points for that run. Her next run was 19.76 MPH, so it was rounded up to 20 points. The timer reads off in seconds; both those runs were in the 10 -second zone. If you don't want to wait for the official MPH readout, you can do the math yourself. The AKC formula is $204.545 /$ the dog's time $(10.7$ seconds $)=19.11$ (rounded off to the nearest 100th). Personally? I wait for my qualifying ribbon and the sticker on the back!

We drove two and a half hours each way for about 20

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seconds of running, and my dog absolutely glowed with happiness. Ridiculous sport? Possibly, but who cares? She loved it, and I can see why. She does a lot of ridiculous things for me, run around a ring, come when called, even heel occasionally! I can do this for her.

Don't be intimidated by the sighthounds and the super-intense Goldens and Border Collies. Check out the joy in the eyes of the Bassets, the Cockers, and the, yes, the Bloodhound participating, and you will be glad you did.
I'm already looking forward to my next Fast CAT!
—Betsy Copeland, Copelandia@aol.com
American Bloodhound Club

## Borzoi

BEAUTY, BRAINS, AND SPEED WIN AT THE NATIONAL

The national specialty is a magical event for breed fanciers. Many exhibitors and breeders traverse great distances to attend the
weeklong series of competitions. We come to learn, visit with friends, compete in performance and conformation with our dogs, evaluate new imports, or maybe even find a stud dog for our future litter.

Upon arrival, we are seized by a feeling of excitement when we see all the vans with personalized Borzoi license plates from around the country, groups of majestic dogs being walked across the lawn, and people we have known for years or always wanted to meet.
Every year, we forget our real lives and come together to compare breeding stock from around the country and spend a week to talk Borzoi. It is an experience that is truly invaluable. Newcomers find themselves in awe of the different and equally beautiful types of Borzoi. Experienced breeders are often critical about the quality of dogs presented, always comparing it to what it was in their heyday. Spectators from abroad size up the entry
against the Borzoi back home. Many are willing to share their knowledge with others; so, attending a Borzoi national is an absolute must for those who are serious about finding a good show or performance prospect.

There are health and education seminars as well as membership meetings, where we discuss important issues that face the breed-be it health, structure, temperament, or functionality. Also, the national specialty is where new judges learn about our breed. Ideally, they watch the dogs lure course and race, talk to different mentors, complete the hands-on practicum, and watch the judging, while noting important points of the standard and various development stages of young Borzoi.

The week starts with lure-coursing trials, then straight racing, followed by obedience, rally, futurity, sweepstakes, dual champion sweepstakes, and three days

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The Borzoi Club of America's national specialty was recently held at the Founders Inn in Virginia Beach, Virginia. Photos: Borzoi in the ring; Best of Breed winner DC Téine Runtuff Suffragette City, FCH; BOS winner GCh.S Elista's Cross My Heart; the BB winning the AKC Lure Coursing veteran stake; the BB winner gaiting in the ring; the BOS winner was \#1 coursing Borzoi in Canada in 2020.

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of conformation judging.
Over the years, many breeders from around the world have said that the Borzoi Club of America national specialty is an event that surpasses all others in quality, numbers, and variety of entries as well as organization, scope of activities, presentation, amenities, and learning opportunities for both exhibitors and spectators. When an international attendee echoed the sentiment to me again this year, I felt proud of our breeders, exhibitors, show committee, and hospitality people. It takes a dedicated group of volunteers to put on a classy event to showcase our regal breed.
This year's national was hosted at the beautiful Founders Inn in Virginia Beach, Virginia. The Borzoi looked perfect against the backdrop of chandelier-lit halls full of antique furniture and manicured gardens with fountains.
Many of the stunning conformation winners had
a great showing at the performance events, too. The breed winner is a dual champion who also won the 2023 Triathlon competition, first place in Novice obedience class, Best Veteran, Best Brood Bitch in Futurity, and first place in veteran stakes at the lure trial. The Best of Opposite sex winner is a multiple Best-in-Show dog and last year's NBISS winner and happens to be the \#1 lure-coursing Borzoi in his native Canada for 2020.

Such results show that a Borzoi that wins in the ring can also do well in the field and vice versa.
Next year the club will celebrate its 120th anniversary, and the show will be held on the West coast, in Olympia, Washington. Mark your calendars for April 20-27, 2024, to watch the "best of the best" run in the field and trot around the ring, as only the magnificent and versatile Borzoi can.
-Kristina Terra,
k.terra@mac.com

Borzoi Club of America

## Dachshunds

A SAUSAGE ON TOOTHPICKS?
TVTe've all seen it on the street, a clearly beloved pet Dachshund waddling along with a doting owner. We cringe inwardly, think "a sausage on toothpicks, ugh," and move on. What could we do about a single overweight Dachshund? Haranguing a total stranger is not a productive move. But perhaps there is a better way.
A fascinating article by Dr. Chris Zink, a wellknown veterinarian who specializes in canine sports medicine and rehabilitation, discusses the topic of overweight dogs in the March 2023 issue of Showsight magazine. She recounts the result of a study published in the fournal of Internal Veterinary Medicine, Vol 33, 2019. (You can access the original study at no charge here.)
The authors looked at the statistics for 50,787 pet dogs of 12 breeds living in North America. These dogs had been cared for by about

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900 veterinary hospitals, whose electronic records go back to 1994. All dogs were in their middle years which the authors defined as being $61 / 2$ through $81 / 2$ years old, when first analyzed. Yes, Dachshunds were among the breeds studied! The researchers devised a classification system with 1 being Very Thin; 2, Thin; 3, Normal; 4, Overweight; and 5, Markedly Obese. The dogs were sorted statistically by breed, sex, age at visits. and location (longitude and latitude, via ZIP code). Sexually intact dogs were removed from the study, as their metabolism differs from neutered dogs.
The results showed that dogs of normal weight between the ages 6 and 8 years lived an average of one-and-a-half to two years longer than dogs who were overweight at the same age. For Dachshunds, the difference in life span was an additional 2.3 years! This information based on hard statistical evidence is very useful, as it helps us keep
our beloved companions around longer.
But how can we get this info to the average Dachsie owner? We just can't go around handing out copies of scientific studies and lecturing people at random. That coercive approach doesn't work. There is a better way: the AKC Fit Dog program.

AKC Fit Dog is a way to get your dog (and you) fit-and stay fit using series of graduated programs that can accommodate the senior dog as well as the bumptious youngster.

Fit dogs and their people who want to remain that way can follow a more ambitious program with at least one 30 minute-walk five times per week for at least three months. This provides healthy exercise of 150 minutes each week.

The exercises can be more than just walking or jogging. You can do community walk/runs, swimming, agility, Fast CAT, even park-

PURE - BRED DOGS AMERICAN KENNEL
GAZETTE


Wirehaired Dachshund: January 1974
our. Remember that our breed standard describes the Dachshund as active and agile, "with robust muscular development."
There are three levels of accomplishment: Bronze, Silver, and Gold. You keep track of your progress in either program with the AKC's forms. When they are completed, you send them in with the appropriate documentation, and receive your dog's title. See the page for the AKC Fit Dog program for more detailed information.

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The senior team aims to walk for at least 15 minutes 10 times per week (for instance, two 15-minute walks per day) and do this for at least three months. You can do the walk alone if you wish, but it is fun to put together a walking group and cheer each other on.
So how does this relate to that "sausage on toothpick" encountered earlier? Invite the owner to join a small group of Dachsie owners who walk five times a week. This can be just an ad hoc group, but Dachshund clubs can initiate them as well. Be inclusive, invite non-show or competition people in, the neighbor down the street, the kid who has been tasked (reluctantly) with walking the family dog. Dog parks are another place to find exercise companions-consider that pudgy Dachsie sitting in the shade as its owner scrolls through the phone. You never know when a friendly invitation can lead to a new club member. AKC Fit Dog is an activity that can be pursued
at your own pace and is not regimented-it should be enjoyable, not a chore. Be pleasant and open to new activities and people. Good things can follow.

We all love our Dachsies and want them to live long and prosper. Keeping a Dachshund fit can add one to two years to its lifespan-and prolong our own happiness at being with them.
—Trudy Kawami, salixbrooklyn@aol.com Dachshund Club of America

## Greyhounds

Que LeMieux shared these tips on Greyhound puppy evaluation in 2009.

## EVALUATING GREYHOUND PUPPIES: A FEW TIPS

Does the puppy have Greyhound ears yet? The ears of a Greyhound puppy assume many unusual positions. One day he will resemble a Smooth Fox Terrier, and the next a Coonhound. Check to see
if the ears are "small and fine in texture." The smaller the ears, the sooner the puppy will carry them correctly. And our standard is remiss in stating that the ear is semi-pricked; this describes the shape of a Collie or Sheltie ear. The Greyhound's ear is more correctly referred to as a "rose-shape," as described in the English standard.

Check the pigment on the nose and lips and around the eyes. Pigmentation will usually be completely filled in on darker puppies or those that have colored markings around their eyes. It takes longer to fill in when a puppy has a white face. Even in dilutes we usually find dark pigment. Pigment will also darken with age.

Check the teeth to make certain the puppy has a scissors bite and not a level, overshot, or undershot mouth. The standard calls for teeth that are "strong and even in front." Sometimes a puppy may be slightly overshot at this age or during the next few

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months-that is because the muzzle is growing faster than the lower jaw. The lower jaw will catch up. A level or undershot bite usually does not correct itself. There should be no malocclusions.
The neck should be "long and muscular," but not too long and thin. Although a long, thin neck might appear elegant, it does not have the strength needed for catching game.
A short, thick neck is also undesirable. Quite often a neck appears short because of the incorrect angle of the shoulder. If the shoulder is set on too high, the neck will be shorter. There should be a definite arch of the neck behind the puppy's head, and that arch should continue down into the shoulder where the neck should fit smoothly, creating a continuous curve into the back.
The shoulders are "placed as obliquely as possible." The definition of oblique, according to the American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, is "hav-

"Eos a Favourite Greyhound of Prince Albert," Edwin Landseer, 1841
ing a slanting or sloping position ... less than 90 degrees." Although some breeds call for a 90-degree angle of the shoulder and upper arm, the Greyhound usually has a more open angle. The points of the shoulders should not be too close together, nor should they be set down on the side of the puppy. Two fingers usually fit between the shoulder blades of an 8 -week-old puppy.
Compare the length of the shoulder and upper arm. They should be of equal
length, and the upper arm should have a good angle of return. The elbows should fit tightly against the rib cage.
One way to see if a puppy or adult Greyhound has the correct angle of shoulder and upper arm is to look at the skin that attaches to the body directly above the elbow. If that skin makes a definite crescent shape the dog usually has good front angulation. The straighter the skin, the straighter the front assembly. -S.L.

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—Patti Clark, GCA
Judges' Education coordinator, willomoor@att.net
Greyhound Club of America

## Ibizan Hounds

## THE IBIZAN HOUND-A

 TEMPERAMENT THAT WORKST'he Ibizan Hound's temperament is often misunderstood amongst its more dignified fellows within the hound group. This energetic, comical breed is truly a "Peter Pan" among other sighthounds, and appreciating his personality is a vital part of his function as well.

Spanish Podencos hunt in mixed packs of seven or more dogs. These dogs are generally easygoing, and quarreling among them is rare. Hunters do not desire overly sharp dogs because it is very important that the dogs work together to track, flush, give chase, and retrieve their prey. These are not solo hunters-they are social ones. Quarreling among a hunting pack

reduces their take in the field. Breeders are generally mindful of the need for this breed to function well within a social pack, and breeding choices should and typically do consider temperament.

Ringside with a large Ibizan Hound entry is often quite comical. As social as these dogs typically are, it is not uncommon to see them trying to play with each other. Smacks, playbows, and leaps are frequent gestures that their handlers manage with a grin and a tight grip on the show lead. When in the ring, exhibi-
tors may find that their dog wishes to continue the social party. Ibizan Hounds can get "bored" in a large entry, especially if they can't chat with friends. This is a great opportunity for exhibitors to employ small focus exercises to keep things in the ring fun for the dog.
When judging the breed, it is still necessary to use the typical gentle approach as with other sighthound breeds. Young dogs who are unsure of ring procedure should not be penalized, but they should stand for exam. Some young dogs

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will back up or roach when evaluations begin from the front of the animal; this is still a sighthound, after all. It is better to approach the dog from the side, ask the exhibitor to show the bite, and then begin examining the animal. It can be better to save evaluation of expression and the headpiece until the end of the exam.
A dog exhibiting extreme shyness should be approached carefully in order to give him or her a good ring experience, but if the judge cannot appropriately evaluate the dog, an award may not be warranted.

Some dogs will also exhibit more laid-back temperament, both in and outside the ring. This is an equally acceptable trait within the breed and is sometimes connected to their experience with other performance events.
In a breed as versatile as the Ibizan Hound, it is to be expected that there are variations in temperament as well. That said, these
variations should all still encompass the idea of the ideal function of the dog in the field as a hunting pack animal.
—Meegan Pierotti-Tietje, akcgazette@ihcus.org Ibizan Hound Club of the US

## Irish Wolfhounds

## GAZEHOUNDS AND THEIR UNIQUE ENGINEERING

o many fanciers and Wolfhound breed should be familiar with the reference to the word gazehound. Many are already accustomed to the phrase "sighthound," describing this genre of the Hound Group, who hunt by sight and dispatch their prey. Gazehounds likewise offers a portrayal of galloping hounds with excellent farsight. They gaze from a distance, usually from higher ground, scanning their horizons for game. For me, it is a humbling experience and immensely moving to observe an Irish Wolfhound surveilling from
a knoll in repose, almost wistfully so.
The term gazehound may be elegant or dramatic, but it is so fitting. "Gazing into the distance as if in memory of ages past"-this beautiful and oft-quoted phrase distinguishes the Afghan Hound as a gazehound. So too, does one appreciate and connect with this idiom by observing the other gazehound breeds that evolved over eons and whose origins were lost in the mists of time.
Originally referred to in antiquity as Cu and in later years as Irish Wolfdog, Irish Greyhound, and Longdog, the Irish Wolfhound, the largest and tallest of the galloping hounds, has always been a gazehound. Indeed, for ages, sighthounds or gazehounds have been called "Longdogs."
Aspiring judges and students of this genre should understand that the reference "longdogs" does not necessarily correlate to the length of the torso but notably the length of the

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scapulae, humerus, forelegs, and that of great length from hip to hock.
This structure is perhaps best explained with this excerpt from "Sighthound Judges, Please Take Note," by hound specialist Pat Ide:
"He is the only member of the domestic dog family required to perform the double-suspension gait, the fastest gait of all, which is also used by the cheetah, antelope, hare, and most other quadrupeds, which rely on speed for existence. The Sighthound's legs are exceptionally long for a maximum length of stride, and it is in the front assembly that we see the most significant difference between the Sighthounds and other breeds, and that the shoulder blade and upper arm must be unusually long and well-angulated and of equal length so that, when properly angulated, the elbow will be placed in a direct vertical line below the backside of the top of the blade."

That this shoulder angulation is required in other breeds is not unexpected. But the uncommon aspect of the sighthound's extreme length of these bones and legs sets them apart.
Animals using the double-suspension gallop in the wild must also have this proportional, excessive blade and humerus length.
Overall, this is a functional front assembly that all sighthounds require, and along with the back and loin, is interconnected to their unique ability to fold and stretch out as they perform the doublesuspension gallop.
The gazehound's function is to catch prey; to do so, they require distinctive forms. Who better to tutor modern fanciers on our singular hunting sighthounds than J.H. Walsh, writing in 1886 as Stonehenge, on Greyhounds:


Irish Wolfhound: March 1977
(Alton Anderson photo)
"Experience has convinced all coursers that a dog with plenty of length from his hip to his hock is likely to be speedy because there is a greater than usual length of the muscle to act upon the hock and also a longer stride. The same unerring criterion has also led us to believe that a good back will give an increase of power; in fact, with all other

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things being equal, size is power. But this law must not be taken without exceptions since there must of necessity be a due proportion of parts or else the successive actions for speed will not take place in due order and with proper regularity of stroke, and also because, by a wellknown mechanical law, what is gained in power is lost in speed or time."
Another aspect within the galloping sighthounds includes the developed hock. Generally, a long hock gives us a sprinting dog, and a short hock ("well let down") a long-distance runner.
For those aspiring judges and students learning more about the Irish Wolfhound, when your eyes rest upon this noble breed, you should see the requisite power and symmetry of a "Wolfkiller," but foremost, a gazehound. That of a Wolfhound, "Strength, stature, and fleetness were the points most carefully cultivated-at any rate, as regards to those breeds used in the capture of large and fierce Game."-

Captain Augustus Graham, The Irish Wolfhound, 1879. —Lisa Dubé Forman, lisa@lisadubeforman.com Irish Wolfhound Club of America

## Otterhounds

HERITAGE AND TEMPERAMENT

Our breed standard states the physical and mental qualities needed to hunt river otters, muskrat, or mink. The hounds on our sofas who can look both cute and noble at the same time should have all the qualities of their ancestors. Humans who value those qualities and that heritage will be the happiest Otterhound owners.
First and foremost is scenting. Otterhounds were developed to hunt river otters, a hunt that often lasted for hours and miles. They have keen noses that can follow old trails, much like the Bloodhounds in their background. On their way to their quarry, Otterhounds had to swim rushing rivers, climb banks,
and pursue otter scent through tall brush. This demanding job requires large hounds who can cover ground and water easily and have both energy and persistence. Their size, efficient gait, large feet with thick pads and webbing, and the harsh double coat with oil that can repel water and keep them warm in cold rivers and snow are all required to hunt river otters. Those are the physical qualities. But their character is shaped by their ancestors' work too.

Sporting, working, and herding dogs were bred to work with and for humans. They are the ideal employees who will corral the sheep, fetch and point birds, and pull carts.

Otterhounds were bred to be independent and solve a problem; they are the rebels forming a punk band or a computer company with fellow nerds in the garage. On a hunt, they were in charge because they could smell the otter hours after he passed, determine his direction of travel, and follow him on

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land and in water until they caught him. They needed focus, energy, and persistence, and they needed to work together to cover wide expanses. Good hounds couldn't give up until they found their quarry. And they would be foolish to depend on the humans trotting along behind them to help. (Two-legs, a poor sense of smell, and little body hair were useless tools to hunt a
wily river otter.)
Those same qualities make them excellent tracking hounds. They also make them challenging employees, especially on an assembly line where they must repeat tasks. I have only had two hounds who would fetch a ball as many as three or four times in a row-and the fourth fetch was not reliable. Human voices are poor competition for an
interesting scent, so off-lead Otterhounds often won't bring themselves to you, much less a bird or sheep. As we say, "When their noses turn on, their hearing turns off."Yet they are persistent problem-solvers who will work tirelessly to figure out how to open a gate or refrigerator because they smell something desirable on the other side.

Otterhounds were pack hunters, so they had to get along and work with other hounds. Anyone who has had several Otterhounds knows how they can sort out who gets which toy, and they can form a team to break into the pantry and out of the yard. Humans, cats, and pigs can all join their pack; they accept others even when they are weird. Poor guard dogs, they are what the standard specifies, "amiable and boisterous."
And they love to sing together. One Otterhound rarely sings; two or more form a chorus. One Otterhound even taught his Malti-poo housemate how

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to bay along. Otterhounds are not soloists.
People looking for a dog need to know the history of each breed. As any employer will tell you, a good fit is essential to a productive, happy organization. People who expect a dog who obeys and anticipates their wishes, may not be comfortable with an Otterhound. However, people who love music and inventiveness, and need a dog who fits into a family, may have found their ideal addition. -Eibhlin Glennon, Riverrun Otterhounds eibhlinglennon@yahoo.com Otterhound Club of America

## Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens

Our guest author this month is Meg Esherick. Meg is president of the Mid-New Jersey PBGV Association, past PBGVCA national show chair, and show chair for the breed's 2024 national, to be held at the Roberts

Center in Ohio. She also breeds, owns, and trains among the most highly titled PBGVs in the U.S. She is a professional trainer, with clients not only all over the U.S. but in Europe as well (via Zoom). With this article Meg discusses the difficult decision to neuter your conformation/performance male champion.

## LIVING WITH STUD DOGS ... AND REALIZING YOU CAN'T

Initially I wasn't sure that I was the right person to contribute to this issue because I'm a pretty committed girldog person. I decided that it makes sense to share some of my experiences and what has led me to the decision that keeping intact males doesn't really work for my setup and goals. This isn't to scare anyone off, because our breed definitely needs male breeding dogs, but it is important for small-scale breeders to think about the realities of having intact dogs of both sexes in a home setting.

For more than 30 years,
my household has always included PBGVs of both sexes. My current pack consists of two males, 11-year-old Wally and his 8 -year-old son Gromit, as well as six PBGV bitches, two Australian Shepherds, and a Golden Retriever.
I've never had a kennel, so this has always meant significant management is needed when bitches are in season. "Two degrees of separation" has been our strict rule, but even that has led to some stressful situations. This also only works if you have 100-percent trust in the ability of everyone in the household to follow the rules and remember who to keep separate.
In my experience, PBGV boys can be very, well, male, compared to other breeds. Not eating and vocalizing are common reactions to bitches in season, but I've also experienced dogs exhibiting self-injurious behavior (like ripping out toenails trying to tear through walls) and significant dog aggression during

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these times.
When I realized that having girls in season meant that Wally was likely to end up at the emergency vet for some ridiculous injury to himself, it became clear that I had to make a change.
The other part of my decision came from the fact that my dogs compete in performance events at a high level. I was having to pull the boys from competition every time I had a girl in season. You can get entries fees refunded for a bitch in season in most performance events, but there's no refund of your boy's entries because he is sex-crazed and unable to perform.
Also, it's kind of embarrassing to explain to the gate steward that your dog will be absent because he has himself so excited that he can barely walk. (If you find yourself in this situation, I went with "my dog seems to be limping.")
There is a lot of pressure in AKC agility to allow bitches in season to compete. I'm pretty sure it's only a mat-


Guest contributor Meg Esherick breeds, trains, and competes in performance events with Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens.
ter of time before this rule change happens. Herding dogs make up most of the entries at agility events and dogs of these breeds seem to be willing and able to
perform in the presence of bitches in standing heat.
Many hound, terrier, and sporting dog breeders don't support changing the rule, but we are outnumbered.

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My boys are well-trained and Gromit is a pretty consistent agility dog, but I have no delusions of him choosing agility over sex.
All of these factors, coupled with the fact that both of my boys are POAG carriers and unlikely to be in demand as stud dogs, led me to make the decision to freeze semen and have them neutered in 2019. Both have qualities that I feel could contribute to my breeding program, so I wanted to have the option of using them in the future.
It was also becoming clear that if I was going to keep either or both of them, I needed to do something to reduce the tension in the household. This wasn't a total fix, but it has made life much easier.
The boys still don't like each other, and we will probably always have to manage their interactions carefully. They still have to be separated from girls in season, but will eat, work, and generally behave normally during these times. In
general, they both started performing better and more consistently in their sports after neutering. This wasn't an easy choice, but I think in the end it was the right one. Not keeping males means relying on using outside stud dogs, but honestly this is what I was doing most of the time anyway. I'm grateful that we have people in our breed who are willing and able to maintain larger kennels with multiple stud dogs.
Having males is also a great option for PBGV owners who enjoy showing but may not be interested in breeding. Raising litters isn't something that everyone can do, but it's something I really enjoy. Having girls and using outside dogs makes sense for me. The fact that there are no PBGV stud dogs competing at the highest levels in my preferred sports could seem like a challenge, but selecting for confidence and sociability in a stud dog (as well as structure, breed type, health, and everything else I would look
for) has worked well for me. -M.E.
Thank you, Meg.
-Susan Smyth, PBGVCA GAZETTE column chair, oldyork2002@aol.com
Petit Basset Griffon
Vendéen Club of America

## Pharaoh Hounds

Longtime Pharaoh Hound breeder Mrs. Rita Laventhall Sacks wrote the following for this column in 2012.

## BREEDING REQUIRES A DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE

Recently I was contacted by a person who had bought a puppy from me in the past. I will call him Mr. X . His puppy is now full grown, and he wants an additional Pharaoh Hound. This situation is quite common, because with Pharaohs, like potato chips, one is never enough.
What did surprise me was that he asked if I had a puppy bitch available, and if so, whether she would be of the "right" bloodlines for

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breeding to his dog.
Red flags went up in my mind immediately. This man wanted to start breeding Pharaohs. Other than owning and loving his dog and giving him an excellent home, Mr. X has no background in Pharaohs, except
perhaps having read some literature about the breed. He has never shown any interest in showing his dog, although he has a very good specimen. He did not wish to join the Pharaoh Hound Club of America, which could offer him some edu-
cation regarding the breed and the standard, but he was not inclined to go further. My daughter and I encouraged him to show the dog and offered to help him start training and exhibiting the dog, but that did not seem to be on his agenda. I was disappointed, but after all, the dog has a wonderful home, and that is foremost.

When he called we had a lengthy conversation, during which I emphasized the importance of having a depth of knowledge of a breed before even considering breeding. If Mr. X cannot evaluate his own dog, how can he think of breeding a bitch, just because he thinks her pedigree is "right"? I told him that first he must learn and understand the breed's standard and how to apply it in assessing any Pharaoh Hound. How can he breed correct dogs (to the standard) if he doesn't understand what he is
looking at?
Had Mr. X wanted to become a member of the

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Pharaoh Hound Club of America, he would have had to sign the PHCA Code of Ethics in order to join. Just as the breed's standard is a blueprint for the ideal Pharaoh Hound, the PHCA Code of Ethics is a blueprint for the ideal ethical behavior of club members in all aspects of owning, breeding, showing, and selling Pharaoh Hounds.
The Code of Ethics would have shown Mr. X that there are requirements that breeders must meet and that by adhering to the Code he could have made an excellent program for intelligent and humane breeding practices and sales of puppies.
I hope that my conversation with him did not fall on deaf ears. It is extremely important to the welfare and future of our breed that serious breeders discourage from breeding those prospective breeders who though well meaning are lacking in knowledge.
These people can do great damage to our breed, from producing poor specimens
to selling Pharaoh puppies to homes that are not appropriate the breed. This last can lead to Pharaohs losing their homes and ending up in shelters or worse, unless they are fortunate enough to come to the attention of Pharaoh Hound Club of America Rescue. It can be a long, sad story for Pharaoh Hounds produced by uninformed breeders.
To serious breeders: Have you checked with the owners of your grown puppies lately? You might find some surprises.-Mrs. Rita Laventhall Sacks, 2012

Pharaoh Hound Club of America

## Salukis

SALUKI TOPLINE-THE SLIPPERY SLOPE

TThe breed standard is quite clear about the characteristic topline a Saluki should have: a slight arch over the loin. It should be obvious, right? Yet why are there so many published photos of winning Salukis without that essential
element?
Before the internet, the only way you would easily see Salukis from different lines, regions, or other countries (besides travel) was if you subscribed to one of the breed club magazines or exchanged photos in envelopes with postage stamps. Now, with social media, nearly everyone can post pictures for all to see at any time-for better or for worse.
In the last few months of browsing Facebook (and I've only just scratched the surface on Photobucket, Pinterest, Instagram, and so on) I have often been struck by posted photos of winning Salukis whose toplines were not correct by any Western standard-that of America, Australia, Canada, England, New Zealand, or the FCIall of which call for back muscles to be "slightly arched" over the loin.
The most egregious examples are mature Salukis with flat backs or toplines that begin to resemble that of a German Shepherd,

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where the topline runs at a pronounced angle from the shoulders to the hips. Sometimes this unfortunate conformation is accompanied by overextended hindquarter angulation to make a very poor Saluki picture indeed. Overstretching the rear legs can cause an artificial drop from shoulder to hip and ruin what would have been a perfectly fine topline if the dog had been allowed to stand naturally. Neither are dipping toplines or sway or roach backs correct, but
these show up in photos too.
Mind you, these incorrect toplines are not those of puppies whose growth spurts have their hips up and down from week to week like a teeter-totter in a playground. These were prize-winning dogs-or dogs who have at least one major win in the ring (and we'll make allowances for the occasional poor photograph of a good dog).

The Saluki topline is specifically called out in the standard and is one of the defining structural features
of the breed and its silhouette: "Back fairly broad, muscles slightly arched over the loin."
Now, the gamut of sighthound toplines runs from the "well arched" loin of the Greyhound and Scottish Deerhound or the "graceful natural arch" of the Whippet to the Ibizan Hound's "level and straight" back, to the Afghan who is "practically level," and the Pharaoh Hound's "almost straight top-line." None of these is the slight arch of the Saluki.

An analogy that may help illustrate this could be taken from archery. Like a strung longbow, there should be a gentle curve in the topline-as if ready to draw and release an arrow.

While the novice might still be learning to distinguish between the subtleties of angulation, spring of rib, or length of tail, the topline is straightforward: Is the slight arch there, or not?
—Brian Patrick Duggan, bpduggan@mac.com Saluki Club of America

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## Scottish Deerhounds

## RAISING A DEERHOUND PUPPY

XXe often get questions from the people who have our puppies about the best things to do with/ for their puppy so that they grow into their potential, a large part of which centers on their relationship with their human family.
First, however, we start with nutrition for a growing puppy who will eventually be bigger than most other breeds. Every conscientious breeder will have recommendations for feeding puppies, and their advice is well worth heeding because they will hopefully have done research and have successfully raised their own puppies.

As for all dogs, if we want our Scottish Deerhounds to have happy, well-adjusted lives it's ideal that they learn about self-control while young. It's important to help them develop the ability to refrain from things like jumping on people, pulling on the lead, chewing on humans, and a whole list of other behaviors. Starting when they are wee puppies is the time to teach them about self-control.


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There are many paths to feeding well, and breeders have varied approaches to feeding. You will have to see how your breeder's protocol will fit with your life, and make adjustments accordingly.
Pay special attention to the brands of food they may recommend, and do ask questions about brands you may have looked at.
Of course, raising the puppies to be strong and healthy adults through exercise is also key to helping them develop their potential. We have a large, powerful breed-developing their bodies well requires attention to their growing needs. A Deerhound puppy will do best when they exercise as much as possible without overtaxing their bodies.
How do we know how much is enough but not too much? Some new owners have safely fenced acreage and a companion dog for the puppy to play with until they voluntarily stop-that may be the optimum solution.

Many new owners, however, have small yards, and their puppy may be their only nonhuman companion. People who are walkers or runners have a situation where they can include their pup. Stopping frequently will show if their pup takes the opportunity to lie down, signaling a stopping point.
For those less inclined to vigorous exercise, throwing a ball in the backyard is not enough, so neighborhood walking with added free-running in a safe, fenced area might work. Whatever the program, a good amount of vigorous free running is imperative to build a healthy, strong companion who will age well and hopefully live a long life.
Building a mutually satisfying relationship with a puppy may start with giving and receiving love, but it also includes helping the puppy understand what living well in a human world requires.

Every young being feels joy and exuberance, which is a magical thing about being
young. And as they grow up, these beings will hopefully learn the freedoms and responsibilities that will help them be the best they can be.
Now it may seem like I'm speaking in human terms, but the same terms apply to our canine companions. A dog who understands what things are and are not acceptable will be welcomed wherever they go, and the poor dog who doesn't have these sensibilities will never have that same freedom.
That brings us to the idea of freedom and responsibility, and how the two can coexist. As people we have a certain amount of freedom, but we know that comes along with responsibility and self-control.
If we want our dogs to have happy, well-adjusted lives, it's important to help them understand that they can have freedom as long as they can develop self control. Jumping on people, pulling on the lead, chewing on humans, and a whole list of other behaviors are

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examples of lack of self control. Starting when they are wee puppies is the time to teach them about self-control.
So what do we mean by "self control"? It seems that this is food for another whole column, so I'll stop here.
-Frances Smith, Scottish Deerhound Club of America

## Whippets

## ARCHIVING PHOTOS

Recently a friend acquired a number of old dog show photos of Whippets dating from 50-60 years ago. She brought them to the national, where a few of us "old-timers" reached into our collective memories to try to identify the dogs, the handlers, and the judges. It was a fun exercise and a trip down memory lane, but what it brought to mind was that most of us have collections of dog photos that are sitting in boxes, files, and scrapbooks in closets,


After a good bit of detective work, it was determined that the Whippet bitch in this photo is Ch. Eyleland Winter Wind, handled by her breeder-owner Barbara Eyles, of the well-known and influential Eyleland kennel.
basements, and attics, and I suspect that many of those images are unidentified. Even the GAZETTE occa-
sionally publishes historic archival photos that aren't fully identified.
Here is a photo that took

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a group of us to figure out. Fortunately, since it's a Whippet, a breed with often unique markings, it didn't take too much sleuthing to come up with the dog's identity. This bitch actually did a fair amount of winning in the early 1960s, and she was Best of Breed at Westminster in 1963. Her name was Ch. Eyleland Winter Wind, and she was whelped in 1958 from two Stoney Meadows champions.
Once we figured out who the Whippet was, it wasn't too hard to determine that she was handled by her breeder-owner, Barbara Eyles, of the well-known and influential Eyleland kennel. Not long after the time of this photo, Barbara divorced Ralph Eyles and married Don Frames and subsequently bred Whippets under the Bardon prefix, which became another important Whippet kennel.

So this was not just some random Whippet. Winter

Wind was a bitch of some significance to the breed who produced three litters, the first carrying the Eyleland kennel name and the other two Bardon, with all three of her litters having importance to the breed.

The last mystery of this photo was, who was the judge? He looked so familiar to me, but I could not recall.

I forwarded the photo to Desmond Murphy, whose background includes Whippets among so many other breeds, and his memory of dogs and dog people is legendary.
Desi suggested that it was a West Coast judgeperhaps Ernie Ferguson? To verify this, I then sent the photo to Michael Canalizo, and sure enough, he looked into the AKC Archives and found a photo of Col. Ferguson presenting a trophy at the Santa Barbara Kennel Club. Col. E.E. Ferguson was a major player in the West Coast dog scene, both as an exhibitor of some of the
finest Poodles of the 1950s and '60s, handled by Frank Sabella, and as a member of the Santa Barbara Kennel Club. Mystery solved!

But it shouldn't have been this difficult. All it would have taken would have been for someone to write these names on the back of the photo. I know in my case, I probably have hundreds of photos going back to the 1960s. I'm certain that when I acquired them I mistakenly assumed I would never forget those dogs. But time marches on, and memory fades.

I think we owe it to future generations of interested and dedicated dog fanciers to leave our archives for historians to enjoy and study. Don't assume that nobody else cares, and don't assume that you will remember all those dog photos. Help out future generations, and identify your photos!
-Phoebe Booth, Blandford, Massachusetts,

Shamasan@aol.com
The American Whippet Club

## American Hairless Terriers

## RECESSIVELY UNIQUE: THE AMERICAN HAIRLESS TERRIER

Currently there are at least two forms of hairlessness in dogs, dominant and recessive. The dominant hairless trait, as found in breeds like the Chinese Crested, Peruvian Inca Orchid, and Xoloitzcuintli, is lethal when two copies of the naturally occurring mutation are present (that is, the individual is homozygous). Additionally, the dominant "hairless" gene is associated with residual hair on feet, tail, and head and is also linked to incomplete dentition. In contrast, the hairlessness of the American Hairless Terrier (AHT) is due to a recessive gene which does not impact health or teeth. This gene was first identified in 2009 by Dr. Mark Neff and his team at the University of California-Davis, with the help of breed fanciers organized by the Hurricane Alley American Hairless Terrier Association.

All AHTs (coated or hairless) are born with hair, but the coat quality varies. For the coated AHT, the traditional smooth terrier coat is present, whereas those who are homozygous for hairlessness are born with a "motheaten," "terrycloth" coat that slowly falls out over the next several months of life.
According to Dr. Neff, and also documented in the publication by Parker et al, the gene responsible is SGK3. This gene has been shown to impact postnatal hair follicle development in mice and seems to behave similarly in the AHT. In the case of the AHT, there is a single deletion (TTAG) in exon 4 of SGK3, which disrupts the protein-coding sequence and knocks out the gene's function. So although the pups are born with hair, the deletion essentially shuts down the hair follicles, preventing further hair generation.

So how does the AHT hairless gene work? A hairless AHT carries two copies
of the mutated SGK3 gene. Coated AHTs may either carry one copy of the mutated gene or may not carry it at all. This works very much as in Mendel's pea experiments, so you can predict the outcome of pairings. You already know that breeding two hairless (hh x hh) together will always yield hairless offspring (with no concomitant health risks). For the coated variety, you must look across 100 puppies for these percentages to work. However, breeding a coated carrier to a hairless ( hC x hh) will produce $50 \%$ hairless (hh) and $50 \%$ coated carrier (hC) offspring. Breeding two coated carriers together (hC x hC) produces $25 \%$ hairless (hh), 50\% coated carriers (hC), and 25\% coated pups who are genetically like Rat Terriers (CC) and will not produce hairless pups across their lifetimes. (See table on next page.) Please note that only the hh dogs will be hairless. Coated AHTs should always have that smooth,

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Sire

|  | x | hh | hC | CC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | hh | 100\% hh (hairless) | $50 \%$ hh (hairless) <br> $50 \% \mathrm{hC}$ (coated carriers) | 100\% hC (coated carriers) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \varepsilon \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | hC | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \% \text { hh (hairless) } \\ & 50 \% \text { hC (coated) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \% \mathrm{hh} \text { (hairless) } \\ & 50 \% \mathrm{hC} \text { (coated carriers) } \\ & 25 \% \mathrm{CC} \text { (coated non-carriers) } \end{aligned}$ | 50\% hC, 50\% CC |
|  | CC | 100\% hC (coated carriers) | $50 \% \mathrm{hC}$ (coated carriers) <br> 50\% CC (coated non-carriers) | 100\% CC (coated non-carriers) |



All American Hairless Terriers are born with hair, but the coat quality varies: The coated AHT carries a typical smooth terrier coat, while the hairless AHT is born with a "motheaten" or "terrycloth" coat that gradually falls out over the next several months. Shown:: coated pup; muzzle of coated pup; back of coated (or "hairy") adult, losing hair; coated adult; back of coated pup; leg of coated adult.

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normal terrier coat (think Rat Terrier), as the presence of one hairless gene will not impact the dog's coat. So, a coated AHT who is missing hair is not due to the presence of $h C$ but rather due to a health condition (such as blue dog alopecia or mange).
It is important to note that intermittently "hairy-hairless" AHTs are produced (despite confirmation of the recessive gene via DNA). It is known to be genetic (breeding hairy-hairless begets hairy-hairless offspring). The exact loci or allele combinations required remains unknown. Dr. Neff hypothesized that hairy-hairless were the result of incomplete gene penetration or deletion expression. However, sufficient representative samples could not be obtained, and therefore causation remains unknown. This hair is described as wiry (like a man's beard) and is not the same consistency as the original birth coat or the permitted vellus hairs.

Although there are myths regarding the occurrence of "hairy-hairless" with specific colors (red > any other color), patterns (solid $>$ piebald), and sex (male > female), these are not based in facts. The reality is that hairy-hairless exists across many colors (e.g., black, blue, chocolate, red), in both patterns (although there tends to be more hair in the colored spots vs. the white body areas on piebald dogs), and in both sexes.
There is also a hormonal and/or seasonal effect on the hair growth. Specifically, sexual maturity in males and estrus in females may be accompanied by this rogue hair growth. In some, these hairs fall out on their own. In others, the wiry hairs remain throughout the dog's life. Personally, while we would not breed an AHT who is perpetually hairy, the AHT with one instance of rogue hair growth would not necessarily be excluded from a breeding program. As with all breeding decisions, this would be one of
many factors taken into consideration.
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Parker, H. G., Harris, A., Dreger, D.L., Davis, B.W., \& Ostrander, E.A. (2017). The Bald and the Beautiful: Hairlessness in Domestic Dog Breeds. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B, 372(1713). doi: 10.1098/rstb.2015.0488
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American Hairless Terrier Club of America

## Australian Terriers

BREED CLUB VOLUNTEERS: THE BEST IDEA IS ONE WITH A PLAN
工 ave you ever wonof that great idea that was presented to the board of directors or a committee

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Australian Terrier pups: Pleasant Pasture Kennel, Nell Fox, 1964
and never reappears? Too often our volunteers have excellent ideas that get tabled for more research or even approved to later go nowhere. This is because when the idea was presented, there was no plan, no roadmap, to implement it. Later, someone thinks back and asks, "Whatever happened to that idea?" Unfortunately, too many good ideas end up like this. Breed club volunteers
are passionate, committed people who love their breed and want to support purebred dogs. They are the backbone, and the heart, of our breed clubs. It is important to remember that everything we do, from the work of our officers to our board of directors and our committees, is comprised of volunteers. Members are constantly encouraged to volunteer, to work on committees and become a part
of the workforce of the club. New volunteers help provide fresh enthusiasm and ideas, while at the same time we want to keep our longer-term volunteers, as they hold our history and can offer insights into the reasoning for past decisions. They remember projects that were tried and succeeded or tried and failed, as well as motions that may assist in the new idea. It is very important to remember our history as we draw on fresh, new ideas, but we must be very careful to not let it get in our way forward.
What we all need to remember is to respect each other-both the old and new volunteers-when they are sharing ideas. It's easy to say, "They are set in their ways and can't move forward," or conversely, "They are being rash and have no idea how many hours, people, or money that idea will take to make happen."
Historical perspective is important in helping us to avoid mistakes that were made in the past. However,

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fresh ideas from new members need to be listened to with an open mind. Blending the old and new voices in our clubs can help move us forward.
Listening to a "new" idea can be frustrating for those who have "seen it all before" and who believe it won't get done because of lack of resources or experienced volunteers. New people who present a new idea tend to quickly lose interest if all that happens is talk and complaints about the past and how things didn't work. With respect, we can recognize each has something to offer. Sometimes a resource or volunteer that wasn't available before is now much more accessible. The club can flourish and move ahead when we work at bringing great ideas to the table, develop a plan, and work together to get it implemented.
We are all volunteers, long-term and new, working for the preservation of our breed, and we want to do the best we can. Sometimes
time, energy, and capabilities keep us from reaching our full potential so it may take another volunteer willing to take responsibility to get the job done! It takes everyone to approach the idea with an openness to "try" a new idea. The best plans are ones that can be clearly developed with a team, including additional volunteers if necessary, willing to work on implementation, and get it done themselves.
Column co-written by Dr Grace Massey and guest columnist Caren Holtby, of BC, Canada.
-Dr. Grace Massey, Gloucester, Virginia firewalkeraussies@gmail. com

Australian Terrier Club of America

## Bedlington Terriers

THE ULTIMATE LOSS

The dichotomy of life spans between humans and our canine companions is always in our awareness, but when the time comes to part with our dogs, the
rational knowledge of this is of little comfort to our broken hearts. These times are difficult, and the practical considerations of breed health documentation and purebred preservation are not prominent in our minds.
The responsibilities of stewardship of our purebreds, particularly in our breed whose population is diminishing significantly, should be taken on when we first acquire our Bedlington Terrier. Discussions with the breeder of the dog about health testing, following clinical progress, and appraisal of the cause of death of the dog should occur when the dog is acquired. Responsible breeders should be willing to assist their clients with these issues. When clinical history affirms the cause of death, no post-mortem exam needs to be done. However, it is desirable that the information be shared with the parent club's Health and Wellness Committee.
The Bedlington Terrier


Club of America requires three health evaluation tests as published by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA). The DNA diagnosis for copper toxicosis is done once at any age. The exam for patellar luxation can be done by any licensed veterinarian after a year of age. The eye exam by an ACVO-certified veterinary ophthalmologist must be done after a year of age and repeated yearly, particularly for animals used in a breeding program. In order for these tests to become available for future fanciers and medical researchers, they must be registered with


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the OFA. Otherwise, this crucial information about breed health will be lost to the ages.
Current technology supports the preservation of frozen semen. Hopefully, owners of viable dogs that have produced dogs of good quality will not only freeze semen but also provide for its future disposition. The Bedlington Terrier Club of America has a Voluntary Frozen Semen Registry, and information can be accessed about it on our website (http://www.bedlingtonamerica.com). Additionally, the American Kennel Club has become proactive in the preservation of our dogs through an initiative to not only have a volun-

tary frozen semen donation scheme, but the acquisition of abandoned frozen semen of pure-breds that would otherwise be disposed of. This may serve our fancies well, especially in times of world crises such as a pandemic or war.
While the heartbreak of the loss of one of our dogs is significant, let's not make it the ultimate loss of all information about and the preservation of our purebreds. The parent club, the OFA, and the AKC have all given us valuable tools to enable our stewardship of our breed. Let's use them!
-Lucy Heyman, Spring, Texas
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Bedlington Terrier Club of America

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## Border Terriers

THINGS YOU OTTER KNOW ABOUT THE BORDER TERRIER HEAD

First, you will truly feel that you are looking into the eyes of another species when you have a correct Border Terrier head in your hands. You should be able to immediately recognize a Border Terrier by that distinctive otter-like head.
Border Terriers were not bred to have heads like that of an otter because of whim, fancy, or aesthetics. They were bred to have useful, functional heads capable of performing the work. It just so happened that the best workers with the most efficient and useful heads happened to look like otters.
The Border Terrier remains a working terrier, and each component of the breed standard has a legitimate form-to-function purpose. The head, which is truly the defining hallmark of the breed, is very important in terms of construction as it relates to the dog's actual value in the field. It
is unusual for a dog breed standard to cite the head of another species as the ideal, yet that is exactly what the Border Terrier breed standard does. The reasons for this are deeply rooted in the job for which the breed was bred and used.

People will often ask if the Border Terrier is a "head breed." While not a head breed as the term generally is used, the head does matter enough that it is mentioned twice in the breed standard as an "otter head," and there is considerable detail to the specific head features as they embody the look of an otter. In fact, the scale of points in the official breed standard allots a full twenty (20) out of a possible one hundred (100) points to the "head, ears, neck and teeth." "Eyes and expression" are valued at another ten (10) points. Collectively, that ascribes a full thirty (30) points to the head. That equates to a 30 -percent emphasis on that distinctive otter-like head and expression within the breed
standard judging scale.
How does that translate into a modern-day evaluation of the Border Terrier? In order to really know the quality of a head, you must put your hands on the head and evaluate each key aspect. This can be done quickly as part of an exam, but it is important to keep the correct proportions in the back of your mind, as many of the other head features will reflect the impact of those proportions. The Border head should be twothirds from the occiput to the stop, and one-third from the stop to the nose. These proportions are critical, as they allow all of the components of the head, from eyes to teeth, to be properly placed to ensure the dog is most efficient at its job. Take the time to feel the structure and understand the proportions. A dog may look one way going round or on first impression or in a photoeither too short or too long a muzzle—but without having your hands on the dog, it is impossible to definitively

determine if the proportions are correct or are off.
Going over a correct otter-like head should be a joy. The width and breadth of the skull should carry through below the eyes, making room for large, punishing, and effective teeth that meet in a scissors bite. The cheeks should be slightly full, reflecting the robust masseter muscles, and flow smoothly in to a short, well-filled muzzle.


The muzzle itself should be strong and in proportion to the overall head. The mouth of a Border is a formidable weapon, and the teeth are large in proportion to the size of the dog. The stop on a Border should always be moderate, with little dropoff. There should not be a pronounced stop or room


The Border Terrier's AKC standard says the head is "similar to that of an otter." The proportions of the correct Border Head are critical: two-thirds from the occiput to the stop, and one-third from the stop to the nose.
for a "thumbprint," nor should there be zero stop or the nearly single flat plane seen in some other terriers.

The overall look of a Border is always that of moderation, and each feature flows smoothly and without sharp angles into the next. Ears are V-shaped and drop close to the cheeks to protect the inner ear when the dog is working. They should not be set on too high or break above the line of the skull. Thinleathered, flyaway ears or

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round and heavy, houndlike ears are incorrect. The entire picture should project the look of an otter, with no exaggeration of proportions. The eyes should be dark hazel, full of fire and intelligence and not bulging or prominent, nor small and beady. The black nose is of good size in proportion to the dog.
Keep in mind the word moderate; it is used in various forms four times in describing the Border Terrier head.

If faced with choices that are not as otter-like as ideal, fall back on considering proportions to help determine which dog comes closest to the standard, or has the most otter-like, and thus useful, working head. The standard calls for a "short, well filled" muzzle. When the head veers from the correct proportions and goes off the path of moderation, a too-short/brachy or toolong muzzle decreases anatomical capacity for proper placement of other
features. Too short of a muzzle can lead to bites going off, which will diminish the ability of the dog to utilize the strength of a properly proportioned muzzle and large teeth. A shorter muzzle with too much stop makes breathing underground more difficult and tends to be seen in a skull that is blockier, with slightly front-facing and often rounder eyes. Too long of a muzzle, and you will start to see narrower back-skulls, less under-jaw and fill, and ears set on too high or breaking inappropriately. A weak jaw with long muzzle that lacks the proper proportions will make a dog less able to leverage its quarry. Teeth tend to be smaller, and in both instances of either too long or too short muzzles, the proportion of the skull-and planes of the head-are changed, and not for the better. However, the dog who has the most "varminty," otter-like head is more likely have more correct attributes than the
less ottery head. In the absence of an ideal otterlike head, it is important to reward the head that would be most functional working underground and facing quarry.

With the head of a different species as a reference point versus that of another breed of dog, it is important to know and prioritize the qualities that define an otter-like head when evaluating the Border Terrier. The goal is always to breed a dog most likely to come home at the end of a long day of work. A useful terrier is one that can work for years in the field, withstand numerous encounters with all sorts of quarry, and $\log$ miles of hunting in varied terrain while staying sound, with few injuries or war wounds. The otter-like head is one strong indicator of which dog might fit that bill.
—D'Arcy DownsVollbracht, darcy@dvmlawfirm.com Border Terrier Club of America

## Bull Terriers

THE MAN AND HIS BREED

TThis June the Honorable David C. Merriam was interviewed for Dog News by Denise Flaim. The conversation gave insights into the Hon. Dave's contribution to dogdom in general and to his invaluable involvement and contribution to the evolution of the Bull Terrier. Let's take a look at some of the aspects.
He was Chairman of the AKC Board from 1996 to 2002, and during that time a leading proponent of group shows and also authored the AKC Code of Sportsmanship. He made a point of how much he enjoyed this avocation in which people of every background, financial status, and political bent meet together to show the beauty of their dogs to all and sundry. His views on Bull Terriers stemmed from his long involvement in the breed and the multiple endeavors in which he had engaged. He showed his Bull Terriers in conformation from


Bob Myall with Hon. David Merriam at the Santa Barbara Kennel Club show in 2021

1953 to 2019 (66 years!), winning at all levels from all-breed Bests in Show to hotly contested specialty Best of Breed wins. In 1967 he was approved by the AKC to judge Bull Terriers, and from there he went to judge the Best in Show at the Montgomery terrier specialty twice, and the Westminster Best in Show in 2015. As a well-respected breeder-judge he officiated
at four Silverwoods, including our Centennial show in 2019. He was a frequent visitor to England, staying with Raymond Oppenheimer, whose name is synonymous with Bull Terriers. The value of knowing pedigrees in depth became apparent, as did some of Oppenheimer's 20 breeding principles.
David was especially drawn to his admonition, ""Don't take advice from people

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who have been unsuccessful breeders. If their opinions were worth entertaining they would have proved it by their successes."
Here are some of his thoughts about the evolution and continuing success of our breed. He believes they are "a fun breed, a little headstrong and fairly easy to live with." He noted that over time Bull Terrier owners have tended to forego all-around shows in favor of specialties with breeder-judges. They could then gain points in their quest to attain the so-called Register of Merit (ROM), a much sought-after and worthy accolade. Interestingly he suggested another reason for this approach was the initial lack of wealthy promotors of the breed, thereby losing out on group and Best in Show placements.
In addition to the insights in the Dog News piece, David Merriam fashioned two historical publications. In 1997 he edited The Bull Terrier Club of America: A Centennial History, authoring seven of the 11 chapters.

No mean feat! He pointed out in the introduction that dog clubs are rarely concerned with preservation of their history. This was especially true of the BTCA, which for the first 50 years of its existence had no minutes recorded. Later he partnered with Claudia Sharp, herself a former president of the BTCA, to collect and publish a three-volume compilation of the AKC GAZETTE columns, stretching from 1926 to 2010-a veritable treasure trove of Bull Terrier history and well worth perusing. For instance, who knows when and why the Isis Vabo trophy was inaugurated? It was 1939, and awarded yearly for the most wins at the breed and group level at AKC shows.
Thank you, David, for your efforts, insights, and wisdom you have given to the world of dogs in general and to that of Bull Terriers in particular. You have helped us learn from the past, thereby hopefully sidestepping the need to repeat it.
-Bob Myall, Portland, Oregon
Bull Terrier Club of America

## Cairn Terriers

## CAN I GET A MENTOR?

Recent social media posts claimed Cairn Terriers are losing popularity based on decreased numbers of litters, registrations, and participation at breed events. A fear was raised that the Cairn might become another endangered breed like many others of the Terrier Group. Promoting reputable breeders and participation in dog sports will ensure the continuation of the breed. Beginning exhibitors, especially juniors, are vitally important to all dog breeds.
We all start somewhere in dogs. Being introduced to a breed, and to the sport of dogs, is easier when a family member or friend assists us. A good mentor is invaluable to our understanding and enjoyment of dog activities. However, most of us depend

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on chances to make these connections at shows, or perhaps at local kennel club classes or meetings. All too frequently, would-be exhibitors reject dog sports entirely after experiencing unkind treatment and poor sportsmanship.
The AKC has several programs to promote mentorship. Judges are very familiar with the lists of approved breed mentors available on the AKC's Conformation Judging Resource Center page. These lists are compiled by each national breed club and are supposed to list individuals with experience in the breed, expertise in the breed standard, and capability to train new judges. The AKC also has the New Exhibitor Mentor Program to introduce newcomers wanting to learn the ins-and-outs of dog sports and events. This

A young Cairn Terrier is a cheerful student. Activities such as AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy classes are excellent gateways where newcomers can meet potential mentors in dogs.


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program seeks to match beginners seeking guidance with experienced mentors.
Anyone may apply to the New Exhibitor Mentor Program as a prospective "mentee" if over 18 years old and either owning or considering to own a dog of any breed. Mentee applicants state their preferred breed and which dog sports they wish to pursue. They may request mentorship in 10 possible areas, to include conformation, agility, obedience, rally, herding, earthdog, tracking, lure coursing, field trials, and hunt tests. When a new exhibitor is accepted as an official mentee, he or she is given a list of approved mentors willing to help in that breed and that dog sport. However, the mentee must make contact to arrange the mentorship. Finding a local mentor or someone interested in the desired dog sport is not guaranteed for the mentee.
A new exhibitor "mentor" must be a member in good standing of any AKC-
affiliated club (all-breed, performance, or national breed parent club). Mentors must have participated in AKC sports for at least six years and have a solid grasp of AKC rules, regulations, and policies. They agree to abide by the AKC Code of Sportsmanship and to follow AKC safety recommendations. Mentors are supposed to help their charges learn basic dog show procedures and etiquette, common terminology, how to enter dog sporting events, and to introduce their mentee to local dog clubs.
The AKC New Exhibitor Mentor Program currently has 361 individuals enrolled as potential mentors. There are currently four official mentors for Cairn Terriers in the U.S., located in four states (Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, and Oklahoma). The official Cairn mentors have only agreed to teach in conformation events. The AKC New Mentor Program has received requests from three individuals to be Cairn men-
tees. They requested training in conformation, agility, obedience, rally, herding, earthdog, tracking, and lure coursing. The mentees are located in three statesWashington, New York, and Texas-all different from the four mentors' states. It is undocumented whether any mentoring relationship has resulted from attempts to match these individuals with mentors.
Sharing knowledge and camaraderie is essential to enjoying dog activities. All new exhibitors should ask their dog's breeder for assistance getting started in the sport. Local dog clubs usually have AKC S.T.A.R. puppy training classes, which are an excellent gateway into conformation and performance.
Good sportsmen welcome, encourage, and support newcomers to the sport. A kind word and a supportive smile always go a long way!
—Pat Joyce,
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Cairn Terrier Club of America

## Dandie Dinmont Terriers <br> WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO MAKE A DANDIE?

If you have been reading some of our recent breed columns, you are well aware that the Dandie Dinmont Terrier is an endangered breed. Those of us who love and are committed to this unique and wonderful breed have a sense of urgency about "reversing the trend" that grows stronger with each day. The small number of litters and the small size of those litters is not sufficient to replace the decreasing numbers or meet the demand for puppies. For those who desire to have a Dandie, the wait and the disappointment often send them to seek out another breed.
Some of the contributing factors to this situation are the size of Dandie litters, the failure of bitches to conceive, the resorption of fetuses, and the logistics of getting the dog or semen to the bitch.
Yes, other breeds have

these issues as well, but most of them are not endangered. And for other breeds that average 6 to 10 puppies in a litter, it is not so desperate. A litter of one to three Dandies is unable to move the needle and meet the demand.

So for this column, the focus is on how breeders, with the help of veterinarians, work to overcome these factors.
First, let's talk about failure to conceive. This is a complex factor in the breeding equation for all breeds. The quality of the semen,
the timing of the breedings, and lack of viable eggs all have potential to impact the desired conception. Since Dandie sires may not be used as frequently as sires in other breeds due to the small number of breeding bitches, the quality of semen needs to be maintained with extra effort.

Timing of the breedings can be enhanced with accurate progesterone testing, but the cost and effort involved in getting this done daily or every other day is often prohibitive. But as most breeders have found out, timing is

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critical. Knowing when the bitch ovulates is the most effective key to success, next to viable semen.
Dandie breeders also struggle with getting the dog to the bitch, literally or figuratively. Many would like the option of a natural breeding, but the small numbers of breeders in the U.S. and the need to continue the work on diversification of genes due to the reduced gene pool comprise a challenge. So by and large, breeding is accomplished using fresh chilled or frozen semen.
Again, the timing is critical. Nothing is more discouraging to both parties than shipping semen to a bitch and finding out that she is nowhere near ovulation or she is way past the ideal breeding date. And a breeder's nightmare occurs when the bitch is ready on a holiday weekend and shipping simply cannot accommodate the timing. And, of course, the shipping of fresh chilled and frozen semen adds to
the cost of the breeding. The use of frozen semen requires the additional cost of surgically inserting it to increase the possibility of conception.
If we are successful in having the bitch conceive, the next hurdle is to ensure that the fetuses survive to birth. Many Dandie breeders, as with all other breeders, I have talked with have dealt with resorption one or more times. It is heartbreaking to work so hard to get the bitch bred, to have the ultrasound show three to four puppies at 4 weeks, and then to watch the bitch show all signs of successful gestation, and without warning, the large tummy shrinks and disappears. Or the four puppies end up with only one born alive and the others disintegrated or resorbed. Veterinarians have determined that resorption can be due to both infectious and noninfectious causes.

We as breeders must be diligent in our efforts to make sure the bitch is
healthy, parasite-free, getting the proper nutrients, and most importantly, maintaining the necessary levels of progesterone throughout gestation. Financial commitment to make this happen can be significant. It takes a live litter of three just to cover the cost of testing, stud fee, properly maintaining the bitch during gestation, the ultrasounds, and other veterinary costs. And frequently, small litters result in Cesarean delivery to avoid loss of puppies or the dam.
So, what does it take to make a Dandie? It takes commitment, ability to pay the costs, and most of all, it takes love of the breed, along with vigilance and diligence to have all the complex pieces of this puzzle come together at the right time. Reversing the trend is not for the faint of heart, but the rewards will be immeasurable!
-Anita Kay Simpson,
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Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America

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## Smooth Fox Terriers

## SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS IN POPULAR CULTURE

What better way to promote the Smooth Fox Terrier breed than to see it on TV shows or advertisements? However, in my extensive TV viewing this past winter and over the previous Covid years, I have not seen any representatives of my favorite breed. Most terrier sightings have been Jack Russell types, with a smattering of Airedales. To find Smooths, I must resort to books in which they are at least mentioned, if not featured.
Granted, some of my examples may fall in the historic realm. Smooths were put on the map in the early days of the Westminster Kennel Club, with a Smooth winning Best in Show four times in a row.
But it wasn't until the 1940s that the breed gained in popularity. Smooths had a proud promoter/owner/ breeder of Smooths in James Austin. The dog that inspired Mr. Austin to write

a full-length book in 1950 was Ch. Nornay Saddler. The book, Champion of Champions, documented Saddler's beginning in England and successes in the United States. Mr. Austin was instrumental in establishing the War Dog Fund, with Saddler gaining a rank of "General." Details of this effort is included in Austin's book but also served to popularize Smooths with the general public.

Forty-five years later Willie Morris wrote $M y$ Dog Skip. This is a memoir about 9-year-old Willie and his Smooth. Skip was purchased by Willie's father in 1943, maybe due to

Saddler's popularity. My Dog Skip is well written and received laudatory reviews. It even persuaded Disney to make a movie version. (They didn't use a Smooth actor as Skip, and then they ruined the charm of the story by adding silly escapades.)

More recently, I spotted a reprint article in New Yorker magazine with an accompanying photo of a Smooth. The author, Roger Angell, was a respected longtime sportswriter for the New Yorker who had owned several Smooths. He mentioned his Smooths a bit in his writings and truly appreciated their attributes. I recommend his essay This Old Man and a lovely poem

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titled "Andy's Haikus" about his Smooth.
The Plague Dogs, by Richard Adams, was published in 1977 and later made into a PG-13 animated film. It features SFT Snitter and a Lab mix, Rowf, who both escape from a cruel "research" facility in the Lake District of England. The cover art of my book and the text identifies Snitter's breed as a Smooth. The text communicates Snitter's hopeful disposition and desire to live with humans in a peaceful coexistence. This trait is validated by my two Smooths curled up by my side as I write. Possibly as a result of Snitter's experimental brain surgeries, he accepts survival tips from a red fox. The author elicits sympathy for foxes when Todd is killed by foxhounds during a hunt. (Terriers are no longer used in United States during organized fox hunts. I understand that foxes are now allowed to go to ground undisturbed by terriers. Better to prove themselves
in earthdog tests-a satisfactory alternative.)

Last but not least, from Jerome K. Jerome's 1889 book, Three Men In a Boat:
"Fox Terriers are born with about four times as much original sin as other dogs."

If readers know of other texts that include Smooths, please pass the titles on to me. I would love to read them.

My next column will discuss Smooths in art, of which there are many notable examples.
—Judy March Dawson, bjscout90@gmail.com
American Fox Terrier Club

Wire Fox Terriers COPING WITH THE LOSS OF A DOG

Many great writers and thinkers have written about the place of the dog in the lives of humans. Among them are Rudyard Kipling, Mark Twain, John Steinbeck, Konrad Lorenz, Robert Burns, Lord Byron,
and Lowell Thomas. Kipling coined the term "First Friend" because the dog "... will be our friend for always and always and always." Then there is the famous "Eulogy on the Dog," written by Senator George G. Vest when he addressed the jury at the trial of a man who had shot his neighbor's dog. Vest said, in his rather lengthy testimony, "The one absolutely unselfish friend that man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog."

Is it any wonder that the death of a beloved dog can bring out emotions comparable to the loss of a human loved one? Often when I scroll through social media posts I read messages about recent deaths as well as dogs from someone's early childhood. Is it that intense bond we have with our beloved $\operatorname{dog}(\mathrm{s})$, where we enjoy love and companionship with them that sustains us? We know that dogs do not quarrel or argue with

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us. They never talk about themselves but actually listen intensely when we talk to them. They never say unkind things nor point out our faults "for your own good".
So, it is any wonder that coping with the loss of a dog is a challenge? Our level of grief is often dependent upon our own age, as well as the age of the dog and the circumstances of their death and our own health status. We often ask ourselves whether we should get another dog? Our thoughts are filled with "what if." Yet we know that only another dog will fill that emptiness in our heart and home.
Another challenge to face when a beloved dog dies is being able to share with other people our loss and grief. If we share our grief and sadness with friends about the loss of a human companion, we will find great sympathy; that same level of sympathy and understanding may not be forthcoming when

we tell them it is our dog, our friend of 12 years, that recently died.
A few decades ago I created
an enrichment program for senior citizens at a local college where I taught that was entitled "The Value of Pets

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for the Elderly." My prop, while I was lecturing, was my 10-year-old Wire Fox Terrier, Annie, to whom I attached to a 16 -foot training lead and allowed her to wander throughout the classroom. The emotional reactions of many participants was palpable, in that so many people reached out to touch Annie. Some simply petted her on the head and back, while others invited her to sit on their lap. She accepted all invitations. Some people cried and told the group about the wonderful dogs they had throughout their life, but now they could no longer care for a dog due to infirmity or housing limitations. But every one of the almost 30 people talked about the death of a beloved dog. They thanked me for bringing some sunshine into their lives, if only for an hour. I thanked them for their time and demonstrable love for Annie.
Lastly, let us not forget the loss that young children feel when a beloved dog dies.

Children may not be able to verbalize their emotions, but we can help them navigate through this sad time in their lives. To help children through this episodic event consider purchasing a great book authored by Patrice Karst and Joanne Lew-Vriethoff (illustrator) directed at children entitled The Invisible Leash: An Invisible String Story About the Loss of a Pet. Yes, children too must go through the grieving process when their beloved pet dies.
"What purpose did they serve, all the good dogs that once ran through the world and wait now in the shadowy quiet of the past? They taught and still teach us the joy of giving generosity and kindness and love-without thought of gainful return." -George and Helen Papashvily
—Joan Gordon Murko, Woodland Park, New Jersey donohill@optimum.net American Fox Terrier Club

## Glen of Imaal Terriers

## preservation

In the last year or so, l've been seeing the term preservation breeder a lot. It seems to be often associated with another term: low-entry breed.
Now, the term low-entry breed has a very specific definition. According to the AKC, a low-entry breed (LEB) is defined as one in which fewer than 3,500 entries of that breed were made at AKC licensed and member dog shows throughout the United States during the preceding calendar year. Glens are one of 98 low-entry breeds, and 20 of those 98 are terrier breeds. I don't know how many total conformation entries of Glens there were in 2019, but I do know that there were only 102 unique Glens being shown in conformation. This number has remained relatively constant over the last 12 years. In that period (2008 through 2019), the lowest number of unique Glens being shown was 69 (2014). Last year,

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2019, saw the highest number, at 102.
Being a "preservation breeder" sounds like a great thing, but what exactly does it mean? Is every person who owns a rare breed and who produces one or more litters worthy of that title? Shouldn't there be more to it than that? In the least, I feel that breeders should complete the minimum requirements to become a Breeder of Merit, which are: (1) at least 5 years involvement with AKC events; (2) earned AKC conformation, performance, or companion event titles on a minimum of four dogs from AKC litters they bred/co-bred in each breed applied for; (3) member of an AKC club; (4) certifies that applicable health screens are performed on your breeding stock as recommended by the breed's parent club; and (5) demonstrates a commitment to ensuring 100-percent of the puppies produced are individually AKC registered.

Someone who truly cares

about preserving a breed will study canine anatomy and conformation and memorize their breed standard. Does producing the minimum number of champions to be a Breeder of Merit demonstrate an adequate grasp of breed type? Sadly, this is not necessarily so, especially in situations where the owners are new to the breed and all littermates are being shown, show quality or not, until champions are made up. In these cases, it is the judges, not the breeders, who are shaping and potentially modifying
breed type.
When there are on average less than 15 litters born a year and so few unique Glens being shown, then conformation judges wield a considerable amount power to influence Glen breed type. The future of the rare breeds could be dramatically influenced by their Best of Breed and group placements.
I strongly encourage judges to reach out to GITCA Judges' Education with any and all questions about our breed. You have no control over which Glens will be shown to you, but you can

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help preserve correct breed type in Glens by carefully studying our standard, taking advantage of GITCA judges education and taking great care in making your placements. Preserving a rare breed relies on the cooperation of not only breeders and owners, but terrier judges as well.
-Jo Lynn,
irishglen@aol.com
Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America

## Irish Terriers

## THAT TEMPERAMENT QUESTION

Icould tell before I hung up the phone that Ms. D was ready to crack the whip. "What?"
Ms. D's eyes narrowed.
"I'm going to make a flow chart for you to use when that temperament question comes up."
"Why?"
"Because it's better to overexplain than underexplain canine temperament."
"I agree that it's a complex subject."

"Particularly since many prospective clients are looking to own the universal dutiful, perpetually sweet canines portrayed onTV, and your dogs are not that. "
"Well, yeah! But you really need to lay the groundwork that establishes how sweet and desirable this breed can be."
"And then right after, explain dominance?"
"Yeah, why not?"
"Shouldn't you try to determine what type of dogs the caller has previously owned? Then you could explain dominance as being either similar to or different from the dogs they've already had. And you have to explain the difference between a dogs displaying dominance toward a person as compared to dominance over other animals."
"That should cover the

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basics."
"What if they already have a dog?
"Well, that makes things complex."
"Doesn't the presence of another dog bring out the concern about status that is the hallmark, if not the obsession, of dominant dogs?"
"It does show a whole different side of the dog's character."
"Or what if the caller would end up with three or more dogs?"
"Then you'd have to get into a discussion of gen-der-driven conflict and generalized pack behavior."
"After the caller has had dominant behavior explained, wouldn't it be a good time to ask specifically whether any of their previous dogs have been dominant dogs, as you've redefined them?"
"Couldn't hurt."
"And whether they've had any experience in training a dominant animal?"
"Or whether they've had a dominant animal who could run the whole show."

Ms. D's eyes crinkled. "That too."-Ellis West, 2014
Irish Terrier Club of America

## Kerry Blue Terriers

TThis article, written by Anne Katona, was first published in the aKC GAZETTE in May 2005.

## BATHING THE KERRY

An exhibitor asked why her Kerry's coat looked so different. In what way? "Well, the coat doesn't look as smooth and finished." Hmm. In 1973, I had the same question. A Kerry breeder, Carol Dickenson, who still breeds and shows, provided an answer. Hint: Get the dog shampoo ready: to eight ounces of shampoo, add three tablespoons of glycerin (USP). (One brand name is "Brite-Life," purchased from any drug store.) This will rinse easily from any coat, and the glycerin highlights the blue coloring.

Use any well-known brand
of dog shampoo. Do not use a human shampoo, as the pH is not correct.

To give the dog footing, put a rubber mat on the tub floor. Use a hand-held shower unit; however, remove the actual shower head. To get good water pressure when using the hose section, pinch the end of the hose together to make it spray harder. This will force water into the coat, wetting it completely. Apply shampoo and give the hair and skin a good massage while working the shampoo into the coat. Rinse and shampoo again, being sure to clean the beard and feet. Apply the shampoo and work into the beard using a downward direction. Be careful to keep shampoo out of the eyes and to keep the ear canal dry.

When the second shampoo is complete, rinse, rinse, rinse, rinse, using the pressure technique described except on the head and beard. When the shampoo is removed, rinse more. The secret to a good trim-a

well-rinsed coat with no shampoo residue! If the coat is hard to comb after it is blown dry, it is not well rinsed. A hard lesson to learn, but well worth knowing.

After the coat is well rinsed of shampoo, now using a conditioning rinse that has moisturizers added to keep the hair shaft strong is essential. This will help to keep the coat from drying out and make it easier to comb. Work the conditioner well into the coat on the body and neck. Leg furnishings will get enough conditioner while rinsing. Work conditioner into a coat
for at least three minutes. Rinse, rinse, rinse-I cannot stress rinsing enough. If not rinsed well, the coat will attract dirt, break, and look untidy!

Towel dry: Don't let the dog get chilled during winter months. The "Quick-Dry Hair Towel" sold at sport stores used by hikers and campers soaks up water like a sponge, removing twice as much dampness as a regular towel. It is a lightweight polyester and nylon fabric. Pat the coat, and gently squeeze the hair with the towel to remove as much water as possible before using the hair dryer.

Hint: Keep some of the
warm rinse water in the tub while rinsing. Keep warm water only deep enough to cover the feet and toenails. The warm water will help to soften the nails, making them easier to trim after the bath. -A.K.

Writer's note: When I heard of Ann Katona's passing, I was saddened by the loss of one of our former members of my regional club in California. As a Kerry Blue Terrier beginner, it was recommended I look on our website for resources for grooming my Kerry, and I remembered this article was written by her and how she referred to Carole Dickenson (who has also passed away)

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regarding the "secrets" to getting the coat looking nice. Hope you enjoy!
-Connie Robbins, cjhrobbins@gmail.com
United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club

## Lakeland Terriers

## THE IMPORTANCE OF METHYL FOLATE (VITAMIN B9)

This month, a short lesson in biochemistry that just might pay off big time in the whelping box.
Folate (Vitamin B9) helps in the formation of DNA. It is not an enzyme, but it helps enzymes perform their job more efficiently. Folate is critical during early pregnancy to reduce the risk of birth defects of the brain and spine (and possible others not yet proven to be connected to insufficiency).
Methyl folate is an active form of folate. This means that the body can use methyl folate's nutrients as soon as consumed, rather than having to convert it through the liver.
Folic acid is synthetic and requires four conversions

before it can be fully utilized in the body. Folic acid is much less expensive than methyl folate, and that is why it is used in commercial pet foods.
A study by Mooney, et al (2010) determined that the quantity of vitamins in extruded (kibble) pet foods declines by over $50 \%$ in
six months. And a significant amount of that time is before the product gets to the retailer's shelf. Add that fact to the knowledge that folic acid isn't the optimum form for absorption, which makes a convincing argument that supplementation is a good idea.
(Over-supplementation

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is not a good idea however, as optimal doses are in microgram quantities. Do the math:There are barely more than 28 grams in an ounce, a milligram is less than $1 / 300$ th of an ounce, and a microgram is $1 / 1000$ th of a milligram! As an example, I use half of one capsule of B-vitamins sprinkled on the food in my kennel daily, which totals about 200 pounds of dogs of various sizes.)
You must not overdo B-vitamin supplementation, but ensuring that there is enough, and in a form that can be utilized, can pay big dividends pre-breeding and during gestation and growth. Also, in a breed with as small a gene pool as Lakelands, it is critical to supply all the parts and pieces of nutrition during reproduction to minimize that conundrum of deciding "Is what is going on with this puppy a heritable defect, or a bad day in the womb?"
-Pat Rock,
hollybriar@widomaker.com
United States Lakeland Terrier Club

## Manchester Terriers

Virginia Antia wrote the following in 2012.

## THE PACK

For the first time in my 30-plus years of breeding and showing purebred dogs, I have a pack.
For those of you who are old hands at managing mulitple dogs together, please forgive my newness and wonder. Previously I ran two, sometimes three, rarely four terriers together. A dropped potato-chip, a duck unobtainable on the other side of the fence, or a butt-block often precipitated a scrap-sometimes an allout war.
I can separate two scrappers, it's really difficult to disengage three ... more than that, forget it! So I lived with gated doorways, careful crating, and the memo-ry-sharpening game of who was where, why, and when.
My current pack has seven members-two Australian Shepherds, two Staffordshire Bull Terriers, two Standard Manchester

Terriers, and a Border Collie-and easily accommodates a new Manchester puppy as well now and again. All are neutered save the youngest, a Manchester boy. All are loose in the house or out in the yard together when I'm home.
I'm seeing a side of my dogs that I've never seen before, dogs who modify their behavior based on that of their packmates, on their own, to meet each situation, singularly or as a group, without any input from me.
They seem to defer to each other according to rank. For instance, Xina the snarky Manchester girl guards her place on the sofa, refusing access to the elder Staff Bull and the Border Collie-denial they dutifully accept. She relinquishes her position without protest to the Staff Bull girl and allows the youngest Manchester boy to come aboard after he has properly requested permission by pulling his lips back and sliding his head along the sofa cushion. (Aussies don't do sofas.)


Manchester Terrier
Hunting has become a community effort, no longer a standoff with a slavering Manchester guarding her kill. The Aussie girl circles the yard, snuffling through the dense plantings beneath the oak trees, looking for possum, rats, and rabbits concealed in the foliage. Should she catch scent of a critter, she barks for backup (barking only-no critter shall ever soil her lips) until the Manchesters arrive. Teamwork brings down the game, which is proudly carried across the yard to the back door by captor and
crew, instead of the previous macabre game of tug-of-war leaving small animal bits strewn about the yard.
The pack patiently waits in turn for a dog biscuit (showing enormous restraint on the part of the food-driven Manchesters) and shares chew-toys and tug-toys (also showing restraint on the part of the toy-possessive Manchesters). The pack members seem calmer and more self possessed individually than dogs from the past.
Do I trust them completely? No; I may be new to dog packs, but not to dogs. I've broken up way too many dogfights to believe it can't happen again-but in the meantime, each day gives me more doggy insight, and you can't beat that.

## Rescue

While rescue can never have enough money, more precious than money are volunteers, the good people who travel to identify a dog, who transport, who take ailing dogs to the vet at their own expense (AMTC does
reimburse), and who foster the little guys until a home can be found-and most precious of all, our rescue chair who coordinates the whole thing.-V.A.
American Manchester Terrier Club

## Norfolk Terriers

DO WHAT YOUR DOG LOVES

When I was in high school I was a whiz in English, history, and art, but boy, did I struggle with that foreign language called algebra. Most of us probably have a similar story. We love reading about formal gardens, but we tend to kill our houseplants, so we've given up having them. Hiking in the fall is our favorite activity, but we hate walking as far as the mailbox in the heat of summer. One of us likes spicy foods, while our spouse or partner avoids them at all costs.
So why do we sometimes make the mistake of assuming our dogs will love the same activities that we do, and if they don't they are

being "stubborn," or "willful," or a "typical terrier"?
The beauty of social media is that we can hear about each other's Norfolks, and people can ask questions. I love this, but I am constantly dismayed by the comments people make about their dogs being "stubborn" or "willful" or "ill mannered." I've written before about the myth of the "untrainable terrier," but I think it's time to
revisit this topic.
First, before saying our Norfolks won't do something we ask, we need to find out if they can physically do it. Is the dog overweight? Is it in pain due to a dental issue or one of the tick-borne diseases? Has the dog stopped doing something it used to do with ease? Maybe it's time for a checkup at the vet.

Have you ever enjoyed an activity, and then ... meh ... it's gotten old, and you've moved onto something else? Why do we think our dogs must love, love, love a certain sport and stay with it for years, when it is our enthusiasm we're thinking about and not theirs.
Look at the top-winning show dogs in any breed, and the ones who have the most success in the conformation ring are usually ones who love the glamour, attention, and travel associated with that sport. Not all dogs do. I suppose this isn't exactly parallel to humans who are introverts versus extroverts, but there's definitely a "look
at me" attitude that some dogs exude while others don't. If a dog hates being in the breed ring, then perfect structure and a coat to die for won't matter. It's not the dog's fault!

We are so fortunate that we and our Norfolks have many, many venues in which to excel but we won't know what they love best unless we afford them the opportunity to try things. This breed is supposed to be hardy, affectionate, and outgoing. A true demon in the field. But ... if your Norfolk turns its nose up at earthdog or barn hunt (places where you think they should excel) then try rally or freestyle or agility or scent work.
If your dog has soured on a sport, or doesn't show much aptitude for a new endeavor, then go find something else to do. You are part of a team, and you and your partner have to agree on what's fun-or it isn't any fun for either of you.
-Sheila Foran, sforan2@cox.net Norfolk Terrier Club

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## Norwich Terriers

EVALUATING BREEDING
STOCK: INSIGHTS FROM
LEICESTER LONGWOOL SHEEP BREEDERS

This column is inspired by a passage in The New Art of Breeding Better Dogs, 14th printing, published in 1980. Though the pages are yellowed and musty, author Kyle Onstott's insights are as relevant today as in 1938 when he penned the first edition and introduced early concepts of genetics into breeding dogs.
"All too many breeders blink the shortcomings of their own dogs. The desire to be believed to excel, the yen to win, is too often greater than the desire actually to possess and to breed excellent dogs. Owners of dogs frequently, in an effort to convince others of the perfection of their dogs, actually convince themselves-usually only themselves." (p. 183)
Winning does not satisfy the serious breeder. We know show wins depend on the quality of the other competitors, the handler's
skills in presenting the dog, and the whim of the judges. Ribbons are not criterion of success. Inferior dogs will become champions through luck or influence, and outstanding dogs may never attain fame in the show ring.

According to the AKC booklet A Beginner's Guide to Dog Shows (2014), "Dog shows (conformation events) are intended to evaluate breeding stock." Perhaps that was the original intent. Perhaps today there are some who rely on the opinion of judges to evaluate their breeding stock or seek out stud dogs for their bitches based on ribbons won and competitive rankings. For the successful breeder, however, a dog show is not the place to select breeding stock.
To start with, the winner simply reflects one judge's opinion relative to the other entries on one day. In competitive judging, dogs are evaluated relative to their breed standard and ranked within each class: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. Sometimes the
quality is high, and it's splitting hairs to pick the winner. Other times it's a question of picking the best of an inferior entry. A blue ribbon or Best of Breed win doesn't necessarily indicate an exemplary dog. Judges must sort the dogs in the ring; they don't have to like them.

There are other problems with using results from competitive judging to pick breeding stock. Showmanship is a big part of success. Handlers try to show their entries to the exhibit's best advantage with sculpted grooming and skilled presentation to minimize weak points and accentuate the positive. But covering up flaws to garner ribbons doesn't advance the evaluation of breeding stock, from inside or outside the ring. And we know professional handlers have an edge.
Livestock judging offers a different perspective. The dedicated breeders of Leicester Longwool sheep use "card grading," a different approach to evaluating breeding stock. This is a rare

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breed of sheep where breed management is critical. Breeders work together.
For the serious breeder of purebred dogs, the concept of card grading makes sense. The objective is genuinely to assess potential breeding stock. As in competitive judging, the individual animals are evaluated relative to a breed standard, and ribbons are awarded-blue, red, yellow, white. But in contrast to competitive judging, which rewards only a single "best" animal within a show class, in card grading more than one


Norwich Terriers: Maintaining a breeding pool of exemplary dogs is a responsibility of all who claim to care about the betterment of the breed.
animal might be awarded blue-or, depending on the merits of the animals, there might be no blue ribbons ("cards").
Applied to dogs, the top "blue card" dogs are obvious choices to keep in the breeding population. Likewise, the "red card" dogs usually are good choices, despite having a weakness or two in meeting the ideal breed standard. The "yellow card" dogs may have a single significant flaw or be moderately weak in several different characteristics. While not likely to win
in competitive judging, these dogs may make a positive contribution to the breed. They can be mated to dogs that are strong in whatever single characteristic is weak; thus, the other strengths in the "yellow card" dog can benefit the breed. The key is that they must be used wisely.

The conservation breeders of sheep are careful not to let a single flaw eliminate an animal from having a useful and important role in the genetic structure of the breed. To remove such animals not only removes their flaws, but also removes their

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good points. This requires understanding the breed standard and a deep knowledge of the pedigrees.
At the bottom are "white card" animals, which deviate from the breed standard in significant ways and have less to offer.
The successful breeder of dogs makes breeding decisions to move in a direction of improvement in terms of health, temperament, and adherence to the breed standard. This means keeping the best for the reproducing population and removing others, decisions that require careful thought for breed improvement. There isn't usually a single "first place" dog or pick-of-the-litter. It's the wise selections and pairing up of dogs what will most likely produce that next generation that is better than the parents. It's important to breed "to the standard"; however, for the successful breeder, some points in a breed standard are more important than others. Soundness and type are
paramount, whereas details of appearance that contribute to "breed type" may be less important.
These decisions are not trivial. The breed standard is a blueprint to be used constructively and usefully. Knowing your pedigrees, generations back and including siblings, is most important.
The "yen to win" will often deceive. Breeders who have a head-in-the-sand approach to "judging" a competitor's entry from outside the ring will discount the truly superior entry. In fact, lacking the ability to see and appreciate true and valid superiority, they are likely to achieve little improvement in their own dogs. Although for many exhibitors, the conformation dog shows are more about competing to win ribbons, shows with large, diverse entries offer an opportunity to see dogs produced by other breeders.
Although Norwich
Terriers are not rare or
endangered, maintaining a breeding pool of exemplary dogs is a responsibility of all who claim to care about the betterment of the breed.
-Jane R. Schubart,
ascot.js@gmail.com
The Norwich Terrier Club of America

## Parson Russell Terriers

 TO OWN OR NOT TO OWN A PARSON $\mathbf{W}_{\text {e-mails from pro- }}^{\text {hen I get calls or }}$ spective buyers for Parsons, the first question I usually ask is, "Are you familiar with the breed?" and we go from there. Naturally, repeat buyers are the very best and know just what to expect, and they usually are coming back to me after a loss of a much-loved family member of many years. Also important is whether the person inquiring has even owned a dog before, not to mention a terrier.This is a loving, active, and loyal terrier breed who requires love, patience, exercise, a job-and did

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I say, love? This is not a breed who can be ignored and left alone to their own devices, as they will turn into something you had not planned on in a dog. They may bring you many hours of entertainment, frustration, affection, and countless other wonderful things, far too many mention-and when they leave, part of your heart gone!
Parsons are so smart!
Too smart for their own good, in fact, and sometimes this alone will lead to their demise. They chase most anything that moves, whether they should or should not (no matter the obedience training), as they were bred with one purpose in mind: They are hunting terriers who go to ground after fierce quarry. This makes them drawn to chasing cars, so a fenced-in yard is a must. And a secure door as well, as many a terrier has managed to push open the front door and rush out in pursuit of that squirrel or other enticement, only to find the tires of a car.


The breed can be dog aggressive, and I never have two of the same sex paired together. The bitches tend to be worse about this than the dogs. I have had several puppy buyers over the years insist on taking two bitches, and as I recall only once this has worked out. I will never sell two together anymore, and I will not place one where there is another bitch unless they plan on living a life of keeping the two separate when not supervised.
That reminds me of another story of owners picking a pup for the wrong reasons: markings. I had a
couple who had contacted me long before the litter was due, and they waited until the appropriate time to come view the pups. From the start they picked the one with the cutest markings. Later I kept explaining to them that the one they'd picked was the most active and would require lots of exercise, and so on. They would always come to see the pups after work, at which time the pups had put in a full day of play and were ready for a nap-thus the puppy they chose, seemed relatively docile at that hour. I kept telling them, but they

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insisted they wanted that one. Two weeks after taking the puppy home, they called to inform me that the puppy was indeed a ball of energy. So much for my warnings.
Regarding Parsons in a home with children, it is totally and completely the parents' responsibility to always be with the children and the dog to supervise. These are not Goldens, and they do not tolerate mistreatment as well.
Welcome to my world, 35-plus years with Parsons and still going. My Parson line goes back to Splinter, my very first "Jack Russell," all those years ago. It is a passion. -Sally Yancey, 2012
Parson Russell Terrier Association of America

## Rat Terriers

## STILL WATERS RUN DEEP

Atopline cannot be inherited. The topline is the entire upper outline seen in profile, starting at the ears and ending at the tail. For the purpose of simplicity, we should note that when most
standards talk about topline, they are actually describing the backline. The backline begins the withers and ends at the onset of the tail. But to understand what the Rat Terrier standard describes of the backline, the entire topline needs to be considered.
Since a topline itself cannot be inherited, it's important to discuss the separate and distinct parts it encompasses in their relation to the pieces under it that can be inherited. In Structure in Action, Pat Hastings said it well:
"The strength and health of the back (topline) is determined ... by the proper structure in both front and rear assemblies. Therefore, a good topline is not a piece of the dog we can breed for."
Think of this aspect of the dog as water, if the surface is calm in both stacking and gaiting, there's nothing amiss below. If you have lots of dips and bumps whether standing, moving or both, there's something going on below that shouldn't be.
From the AKC Rat Terrier
standard: "The neck blends smoothly into the flat shoulder blades (withers)"-there is no description for the transition from the withers to the back, then: "smooth and blending from the back through the loin and the set of the tail... which is a continuation of the spine." This description from the AKC standard reads like water: very little waves, very few dips, a nice, calm surface.
That smooth-as-glass movement starts with the neck. The average measurement in a lot of breed standards requires the head and the neck to be approximately the same length. In Rat Terriers it follows that the length of the neck be in proportion to the head; strong, arched along the crest (top), and dry (tight skin). Where a short neck is often indicative of steep shoulders and lack of a fore chest, a long neck can be weaker structurally and more adversely affect balance and performance. An arched neck serves a purpose, since the shoulder

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The AKC standard for the Rat Terrier reads: "Back-The back is level and firm from the withers to the loin. The short loin has a slight muscular arch blending into the gently rounded croup. Tail-The tail set is a continuation of the spine."
blade muscles are attached to the neck, it is structurally superior at supporting the
front assembly.
From the neck to the withers the topline should blend
smoothly. The standard describes it as flat; however, that term is a bit deceptive, in that there would not be a smooth blend from the neck through to the end of the withers if the withers did not slope gradually between the two. "Flat" in this instance is used to mean the opposite of excessively rounded or wrinkled. Although it is not specifically referenced, the transition from the withers to the back should follow suite with the rest of the topline, smooth, blending the neck with the back.

If there is a dip behind the withers before the back, it is because the shoulders are too abrupt, the back has a slight roach, the dog is over muscled, or any combination of the three.

While the Rat Terrier has a front that is atypical for most terriers, we do still see some of this to varying degrees. This rise and dip should be penalized in the proportion to which it affects the appearance of the individual in profile and the extent to which it is affected

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by movement.
The dip behind the withers can also be accentuated by the length, strength, and structure of the back-the area between the withers and the loin. The back is level.
So, then, how do we blend smoothly from a level back to the slight muscular arch of the loin? The answer is in the adjectives slight and muscular. Slight is defined by most dictionaries as "barely perceptible." Muscular, in this sense, means not skeletal. Since the Rat Rerrier standard strives for moderation in all things, there should not be heavy musculature in this area.

Dogs rely on the strength and symmetry of a flexible loin to help attain and retain speed. Rat Terriers have some sighthound in their ancestry, so it stands to reason that they also inherited the ability to flex from relatively straight to well-arched when called for. However, a permanent arch is not flexible, would make for a steeper croup and a lower tail-set, and would set
the rear legs more under the pelvis and restrict drive. The inflexibility of even a slight, skeletal roach culminating over the loin would have the same effect when both standing and gaiting. Summed up tidily by Gilbert and Brown, "Many breeds require an arch over the loin and that arch should be due to muscle development. If the backline rises from the withers to the loin in a curve and if the topline then falls away to a tail, it is a roach." A roach is never acceptable in the Rat Terrier.

Following the loin is the croup, which the standard describes with a very subjective and slightly vague "gently rounded." For a better concept of the structure and appearance of the croup, it then becomes necessary to address how the standard describes the tail because we know the topline should be smooth and blending, so the croup would have to also be smooth and blending with the parts around it.

The tail-set is a contin-
uation of the spine. This would indicate that with the spine being level, because the back is level and all the other components of the topline must blend smoothly, when relaxed the tail would be close to level as well. If the tail continued along a rounded curve of a croup, then when relaxed it would be pointing downward toward the hocks like a roach, not "slightly below horizontal or almost erect." Therefore, the gentle rounding of the croup should only be to such an extent that it doesn't disrupt the level smoothness or blending of the topline from the neck to the tail.

While Rat Terrier breeders are continually working on the structures in which we know our breed could improve, one of the most common issues you will see in Rat Terriers is a short upper arm. which can manifest in various ways such as a pronounced wrinkle over the shoulders, not enough layback, a short neck, loaded shoulders, or simply

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a topline that incorrectly slopes downward from the withers to the tail-set. The breed is also prone to a longer second thigh, which can result in a flat pelvis and higher tail-set and/or a topline that rises incorrectly from the withers to the loin or even the base of the tail.

Individual animals will compensate differently for these structural issues to try to maintain a balance that is comfortable to the rest of their components. Because of that, it is important to note that balance, in and of itself, does not indicate a structure that follows the standard. It is possible to have a very balanced individual who has too much, or too little, angulation in both front and rear.

In summary, any sway or dip in the topline indicates a problem with the front assembly, any roach indicates a problem with the rear assembly, and any slope to a topline that is supposed to be level indicates an imbalance between front and rear assemblies.

When stacking or gaiting if you see consistency remain in that topline, "stillness," it is because of a harmonious synthesis of the parts underneath, "in the depths," correctly working together.
-Tracey A. Kallas, tracey.kallas@gmail.com
Rat Terrier Club of America

## Scottish Terriers

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BREED STANDARD

Im sure many of you have heard the old adage, "Breed to the standard, don't rewrite the standard to what you breed." I was taught that by a mentor almost 30 years ago when I started showing Scottish Terriers. It's often a struggle within AKC breed parent clubs when factions want to change the standard to what is currently in fashion in the show ring.
For instance, a fellow Terrier enthusiast attended a breed seminar presented by a longtime breeder-judge, and a particular aspect of
the breed was under discussion, and the comment was made, "But that's what's winning!" But it wasn't to the standard. We all need to occasionally reacquaint ourselves with our standard. Many of us may think we know what the breed standard is for our own breeds, but when was the last time you actually sat down and reread it?

I am always amazed by the little details I pick up when I look at the standard for the Scottish Terrier, even though I have lived with the breed for over 35 years.

The AKC breed standards were developed by the parent clubs to describe the ideal specimen of that breed. While it's hypothetical, as breeders we should strive to get as close to that ideal as possible. Granted, there will always be personal interpretations and preferences, and there are certain characteristics of some Scotties that I can't live with, while others simply shrug them off as "fully acceptable" while still within the overall

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standard. But most important, the standard is one of the parent club's primary responsibilities to maintain breed integrity and not follow trends.

Recently, I have been asked to judge Terrier Group sweepstakes at several all-terrier club shows. In preparation for my assignment, I wait to see what breeds have entered, then start my homework: going to the AKC webpage and find-
ing the breed, reading the standard, going to the parent club's webpage, taking notes of what I feel are the distinctive attributes for the breed, and then watching the videos from the latest AKC National Championship in Orlando. What an eyeopener! Seeing dogs that have won Best of Breed in the earlier competition, now competing in the group with attributes conflicting with their standards. True, I don't
know what the entry was at the show, or if the best representatives of the breed competed, but this is an important show with a large entry, so I hope it is pulling in the best of the best. But I observed tail carriage issues, overall movement and structural problems, proportional questions, bad toplines, and incorrect nose colorations on those videos. While these would be considered faults in their standard, they are not disqualifications, and thus the dogs are shown.
As a novice judge, I truly appreciate those standards which include a pointed ranking of attributes, which tells me what the parent club feels are the essential characteristics of the breed. This puts the priorities in place of what I should look for when I enter that ring.

One aspect of the various standards i always find interesting is when it was last updated by the parent club. There are breeds with standards that were developed almost 90 years ago. Some terriers wouldn't be

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recognized from their early ancestors in today's breed rings, and their standards have been updated as the breed evolved over that time. The Scottish Terrier today is very different in appearance from those seen in early 20th-century photographs, which wouldn't be competitive in today's show ring. Much of this has to do with grooming and the acknowledgement that Scotties aren't always black. But the solid structure of the dog outlined in the standard has remained pretty much the same, as a working terrier with a job to do.
So, as a breeder, exhibitor, or judge, take some time and reread breed standards to refresh your memory; you may find some interesting tidbits you had forgotten. It's an important roadmap that should be used when breeding solid dogs able to do the jobs they were developed to perform.
—Richard C. Bumstead, glenclark6517@yahoo.com Scottish Terrier Club of America

Sealyham Terriers
SEALYHAMS AT HOME: BASIC TRAINING, OFF LEASH AND ON

Is Green Acres the place for Sealyhams? Or Park Avenue? They "thrive" in both! Their owners focus on basic training to keep them safe-in either environment. Sealyham Terrier owner and breeder Pattie Kennedy-Blackmore trains her pups at a young age, where they cannot wander in a suburbia setting in North Gallatin, Tennessee. "We live very close to a major roadway, about 100 yards away. I train my Sealy pups at 10 weeks old on a long line to stay in the yard when off leash," says Blackmore-Kennedy. "I have a 15 -foot leash and walk them around the perimeter of the yard. We do the recall with a yummy treat. After about four weeks of training, I give them the cue/command to "stay."
Lesley and Tony Monger from Penarth, Vale of Glamorgan, Wales, have a brilliant unleashed "recall" with their Sealyham, Bertie,
and Cocker Spaniel, Teddy. They stay on their leads until reaching a safe space. They love fetching their tennis balls for a recall on the eight-mile-long Pendine Carmarthenshire Beach. "Where we live is lovely, a town on the outskirts of Cardiff, so we have access to everything," says Lesley. "Luckily, we don't have any predators on water or land-excluding traffic!

Carina Roter, an avid swimmer, spends much of her time with her Sealyhams on Galiano Island in British Columbia. "They are with me all the time. They are a very intelligent breed that learn by observing," says Roter. "The two things I ask of any Sealyham are 'come' and 'wait.' They love 'wait'-afterward they get to go-go-go! They learn their boundaries quickly and realize there is freedom within those boundaries." When she swims, the Sealys wait for her at the water's edge off-leash, or with a friend, until she returns, then she gives them the recall command.

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Sealyham Terriers out and about: Mollie Mae and Standard Schnauzer pal Bubblegum waiting at a crosswalk in NYC; Cooper in the yard at home in Tennessee with a young neighbor; Sealy Raquel Simone with owner Jann; Cooper does a trick; Sealyham Bertie enjoying life in Wales with Cocker Spaniel Teddy.

Teaching "wait" for safety
Sealyham Terrier Mollie Mae and canine pal Standard Schnauzer Bubblegum have been trained to sit together at
a crosswalk in New York City before being given the release command "OKlet's go" as the traffic signal changes to walk. Both dogs have been trained to ignore


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nearby food and also must be in a down position as their owners enjoy an outdoor meal. Both always "wait" before boarding a NYC bus.
A hazard for all dogs in the city is lighted cigarette butts that have been tossed, or rancid food on the street. Both are a curiosity and temptation for city dogs and must be trained "leave it!" Jann Mackenzie-Steel Lane and Bob Lane moved to Prescott, Arizona, and became aware of the possible predator risks to their Sealyham Terrier, Raquel Simone. When Raquel is "unleashed" in their yard, which overlooks the canyon mountains, she wears a Kevlar coyote/hawk vest for protection in all seasons. "If she is ever attacked unexpectedly from the air, 20 or 40 feet away from me, how do I keep her safe, until I can get to her? A lot can happen in the five to 10 seconds it takes to reach and scare away the predator," explains MacKenzie-Steel Lane. "Eagles, hawks, falcons, and large ravens fly overhead
daily and often sit on our fences hunting. Size of prey does not deter the hawk from making a life-threatening attack at the head and throat with its talons."
All this being said, socialization and training of Sealyhams is a must. Training is more than being a social butterfly and should include awareness of all things in their environment and following commands/ cues that are crucial for the Sealyham's safety.
Green acres is the place for me.
Farm livin' is the life for me. Land spreadin' out so far and wide,
Keep Manhattan, just give me that countryside.
-Bev Thompson,
Thompscom@aol.com
American Sealyham
Terrier Club

## Skye Terriers

"DRAW A SKYE TERRIER" ART CONTEST

Whe Skye Terrier, like is endangered. As Skyes
become rarer, fewer people see them and fewer families think of them when they are looking for a dog. How many children announce that they wish to get a Skye Terrier? Other than those of us reading this column, the number is small. Many folks don't know what a Skye looks like.
When I was asked to chair the Potomac Skye Terrier Club's specialty show in April, I embraced the club's goal of educating people about the breed. Maida Connor told me that some of the trophies would be paintings of Skyes by Janice Zimmerman. That gave me an idea. I had seen a student art contest on the Isle of Skye at the unveiling of the Skye statues in 2014. The young artists became aware of the breed, noticing the dogs' coat, colors, ears, and body shape. What a fine way to encourage young people to notice the breed.

One of our members used Janice Zimmerman's pencil sketches to create a flyer that we sent to schools

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The flyer promoting the "Draw a Skye Terrier" children's art contest was distributed to schools and shared widely online, and the display of winning artwork was a popular feature at the Potomac Skye Terrier Club's show in April.
near the dog show site in mid-February, and to PSTC members. We asked them to duplicate the flyer and share with anyone who might be interested. We also posted it on Facebook and the club's website. I then noticed that the AKC had held a student art contest last fall. One of the most useful elements of the AKC information packet was the legal form. I had an attorney friend adapt it for the PSTC. Since the art is

done by a minor, the legal advice was for the PSTC to obtain all rights of each entry. This would prevent a problem if the artwork was shared on the internet or published anywhere.
We closed the entries
about five weeks before the show. We had entries from New York, New Jersey, South Carolina, and Tennessee. A local elementary art teacher served as our judge. We narrowed down the submissions to 25

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finalists. Out of that group, the judge selected a winner from each grade level and a Best in Show.Winners were notified by email, and the artwork was displayed at our show the next week, on April 21. Throughout the day, people stopped by to see the art. Many commented on how good, clever, sweet, funny, or pretty the works were. Everyone walked away with smiles.
We mailed out certificates and ribbons to all the teachers of the winners after the show. Many sent me emails with photos and videos of the presentation of awards. Our Best in Show winner was a fourth grader in South Carolina. He received his award in a school assembly and was greeted with multiple and loud cheers. If anyone in the school didn't know his name, they certainly did by the end of that assembly. He and his teacher beamed when they opened the Best in Show award-a check for $\$ 200$ to be spent on classroom art supplies.
With so much emphasis
on athletes today, it was wonderful to witness such enthusiasm for an artist. I believe we will have more entries from that school next year. (I would love to have shown some of these images, but since the subjects are minors, I cannot share their photos without signed permissions from parents or guardians.)
I hope you will consider holding an art contest at your future show. Purebred dogs will only endure if the young generation becomes interested in them. Drawing a dog is a step in the right direction.
-Judith Tabler,
FudithATabler@gmail.com
Skye Terrier Club of America

## Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

take a walk, get moving, AND HAVE MORE FUN TRAINING YOUR DOG!

There are a number of fun activities you can do with your dog that have the bonus of keeping
you both in great shape. This month we highlight the AKC FIT Dog program, Canine Freestyle, and Heelwork to Music.

## The AKC FIT Dog Program

 Helps Owners and Their Dogs Stay in ShapeThe AKC FIT Dog program is a great way for dogs and their owners to set goals and maintain a regular exercise program that is beneficial to both.
This unique program consists of three levels, including Bronze (FITB), Silver (FITS), and Gold (FITG). Dogs must be at least 6 months old to earn the Bronze AKC FIT Dog title and follow any agerelated rules for the specific activities they participate in. For instance, in UpDog Disc Dog, they must be at least 16 months old to earn the Freestyle title.
There are a specific number of activity points to be completed for each title depending upon the level. The titles are noncompetitive and are primarily for

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Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier owner Barbara Castelli is a member of the Italian National Heelwork to Music team.
promoting a healthy lifestyle. Participants can choose from six categories to accumulate the points necessary to earn a title. These include attending an AKC FIT Dog class, runs (community events), walks or hikes (individually or as part of a group), exercise unique to the dog and owner, an AKC title that is fitness related (agility, Fast CAT) and AKC parent club performance titles. For each of the levels, a minimum

number of points must be earned in at least two categories for the title to be awarded.
Before beginning any exercise program, make sure
that you have your doctor's approval and that your dog has a veterinarian's approval. With this program safety is important, and special consideration should be kept

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in mind regarding the age (puppies and seniors), dogs with short legs, brachycephalic, toy breeds, and any dog with physical or health issues but still have veterinarian approval to walk.
We all know how enjoyable it is to spend time walking our dogs, and with this program there is even more motivation to maintain regular exercise. It is also a great way to support local charity walks and bring friends together. For more information, visit www.akc.org.

## Dancing With Your Dog Can Elevate Your Training

If you enjoy dancing, and your dog knows some basic obedience, including a few tricks, you may want to incorporate Heelwork to Music (HTM) and Canine Freestyle (CF) into your training. It's a great way to add a little creativity and fun to your sessions.
Heelwork to Music is more for traditional obedience enthusiasts with the owner and dog moving together with steps that include mov-
ing backward and forward, pivoting, circles, and spirals. Unlike formal obedience, the dog is required to work closely on both sides of the trainer's body as they move together.

Canine Freestyle encourages more creative interpretation, including leg-weaves, spinning, and jumping. The dog has more freedom of movement as they work with their handlers, performing either on lead (as in the beginner trials) or off. Handlers use verbal cues and hand signals to communicate with their dogs during trials. Teams are evaluated on the difficulty of the routine, enthusiasm, and interpretation.

In the U.S. there are organizations, including the World Canine Freestyle Organization (WCFO) and Musical Dog Sports Association (MDSA), which provide information on getting started and earning titles. In Europe these competitions are very popular and are even featured as part of Crufts.

I recently interviewed Barbara Castelli, who is a Wheaten Terrier owner and a member of the Italian National Heelwork to Music team. She shared her knowledge about this amazing performance event and her experiences competing with her two Wheaten Terrier bitches from the noted Italian kennel Iulis Terrier. They are Iulius Planus Patatina Fritta (Grace), who is 9 years old and was part of the Italian HTM national team in 2021, and Iulius Planus Delizia al Limone (Delizia), who is only 2.5 years old and is already competing in Class 2 for HTM and Class 1 for FS, with excellent results. Castelli has competed in both Heelwork to Music and Canine Freestyle with her two dogs.

The guidelines from Dog Dance International read as follows:
"In the category HTM the dog should remain at least $75 \%$ of the routine in one of the 18 defined heel positions. Within the heel positions there are no compulsory positions as such. The goal in

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a HTM routine is a dog that is working as closely to his handler as possible.
"In the category Freestyle, the team can choose from all tricks and heelwork positions to build their routine. There are no restrictions or specific requirements regarding the moves."
As a trainer, Castelli began dancing with her dogs because it was so enjoyable, and later she became more passionate about preparing for competition. She says:
"In Europe there are various European and World team competitions. For every single nation there are selection competitions where the best pairs are chosen to form the team. Each pair competes alone and then the scores are added up. In 2021, Italy won the European Championship in both FS and HTM. I created my own routine helped by my instructor Lusy Imbergerova. There are four categories of difficulty classes- $0,1,2$, and 3 . Each class has a minimum and maximum time for the
duration of the routine. To move up a category, you need to reach at least 150 points in at least two competitions. Obviously competing at high levels is challenging, but you get there slowly."
When asked why she was drawn to the sport, Castelli responded, "I like that I can have fun with my dogs and training where I can create a close relationship of complicity with them which is something truly intimate and special. I also do a little agility, obedience, and water sports with them."
Here are some great resources if you would like to learn to dance with your dog:
World Canine Freestyle Organization https:/|worldcaninefreestyle.org
Musical Dog Sports Association https://musicaldogsport.org/
Heelwork to Music in the UK https:/|www.heelworktomusic.co.uk/index.php
-Dorice Stancher, MBA, CPDT-KA, CTDI, AACE, www.caninescando.com
Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America

## Welsh Terriers

FRONT AND CENTER

Breed standards are designed to describe what the good representative of the breed should look like, but it cannot do so in minute details. It needs to give the breeder and the judge a description that is clear but allows for some variation within the breed.
The Welsh Terrier standard has a short description, but it doesn't go into detail, nor does it explain why the shoulders and upper arm structure need to be as described. The standard also does not discuss the subtle differences between the shoulder structure of the long legged breeds such as the Fox Terrier, Welsh, Lakeland, or Irish Terrier, and why they are not the same, nor should they be.
The different long-legged terriers have slightly different fronts depending on what type of work they were bred to do. Their fronts are also quite different from the fronts of the shortlegged terriers. Because of

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their short legs, Sealys and Scotties need to have more return to the upper arm to put their feet properly under the body. This requires a keel, which is more pronounced on the Scottie than on the Sealy but should be present in both breeds. Long-legged terriers do not
require a keel to help place the feet properly under the body, but the shoulder-upper arm joint must never be in front of the forechest. As viewed from the side it should represent a straight line across. Shoulder-upper arm placement in front of the forechest is a very com-
mon fault. While this may make the dog appear more up on his toes, such a front seriously inhibits proper movement as well as digging ability.

The shape of the rib spring, and the placement of the top of the shoulder blades also vary breed to

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breed. Fox terriers have slightly more length of leg than a Welsh Terrier should have, and a little less spring of rib. This combination allows for a little more lay back than a Welsh Terrier has. Lakelands and Irish have less rib spring where the ribs approach the vertebrae, so they can have more lay back. However, generally speaking, the Lakelands have about the same layback as the Welsh, and the layback is more pronounced in the Irish Terrier. The Welsh is the most compact and the stockiest of the long-legged terriers. Welsh should also have slightly less length of neck to balance the assembly. Since it is common to see judges prefer more length of neck on a Welsh than is proper, breeders often select for longer necks and less ribbing than is correct. This distorts type and makes a more generic terrier, than the nothing-exaggerated look proper on a Welsh.
The shape of the upper arm is also important in
proper front assembly structure. Foreleg action should be free and fluid. Not only does the angle have to be right, but the curve of the upper arm itself must allow the dog to move with his elbows close to his chest but not inhibiting the free movement of the upper arm so the dog has ample foreleg extension. Welsh Terrier action is free and powerful but not exaggerated. The more significant rib spring will usually result in a slightly shorter stride. Often handlers move the dog with the front feet barely touching the ground to make the dog appear to have more reach, as that makes for a more showy side action even though it is not correct for a Welsh. As viewed from the front, the legs should move parallel to each other, with a slight inclination toward single tracking at a faster speed. A tendency toward single tracking is correct, single tracking is not correct, however.
Because the Welsh has
more spring of rib than the fox terrier or Lakeland, the shoulders are not quite as laid back, but the differences are subtle. When you put a Welsh, Lakeland, and fox terrier, all with excellent shoulder structure, on the table next to each other, your hands should be able to determine the differences. Even if the differences are not noticeable by casually looking at the dog, particularly when expertly groomed, the differences should be discernible.
These differences of body shape, the Welsh having the most spring of rib, the deepest legs, and the shortest legs of the three, are subtle, minute things that take a while to really understand. However, they are important parts of breed type. A typey dog has an overall look that says "Welsh," Lakeland," or "Fox Terrier"-if he does not, then he is a generic terrier, interchangeable and incorrect. -Diane Orange, 2016
Welsh Terrier Club of America

## SECRETARY'S PAGES


#### Abstract

MISSION STATEMENT The American Kennel Club is dedicated to upholding the integrity of its Registry, promoting the sport of purebred dogs and breeding for type and function. Founded in 1884, the AKC and its affiliated organizations advocate for the purebred dog as a family companion, advance canine health and well-being, work to protect the rights of all dog owners and promote responsible dog ownership.


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## ATTENTION DELEGATES NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held at the Doubletree Newark Airport Hotel on Tuesday, September 12, 2023. For the sole purpose of conducting the vote for the Delegate Standing Committees, the meeting will be called to order at 9:30 a.m. After those present at that time have voted, the Delegate Meeting will recess to begin the Forum (approximately 1 hour in duration). The Delegate Meeting will reconvene following the conclusion of the Forum at which time anyone who had not yet voted will have the opportunity to do so, then the polls will be closed.

## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Barbet Club of America

## DELEGATE CREDENTIALS

Cameron R. Capozzi, Crossville, TN, Queensboro Kennel Club Robert Scott Dove, DVM, Flint Hill, VA, Scottish Deerhound Club of America
Leslie C. Gelesh, Akron, OH, All Breed Training Club of Akron David Todd McDonald, Central City, IA, Cardigan Welsh Corgi Club of America


Click here to read the August 2023 issue!

## SECRETARY'S PAGES

Teresa Nash, De Soto, KS, American Belgian Tervuren Club
Helen Norton, Fredericksburg, VA, Greater Fredericksburg Kennel Club Joan Payton, Bakersfield, CA, German Wirehaired Pointer Club of America
Dr. LeeAnn Podruch, Hatley, WI, Silky
Terrier Club of America
Renee Lynn Popkey, Brooksville, FL, Pasco Florida Kennel Club
Sandra Schumacher, Great Falls, MT,
Papillon Club of America
Elisabeth Szymanski, Milford, PA, Wallkill Kennel Club

## NOTICE

As a result of an Event Committee determination the following individual stands suspended of AKC privileges. It should be noted that this determination may still be appealed and may be reversed. Upon expiration of the appeal process, an appropriate notice describing the status of the individual's suspension, if any, will appear in this column:

Ms. Marnie Polivka (Spring Green, WI)
Ms. Yolanda Quintero (Sanford, MI)
Ms. Amanda Verdoorn (Seal Beach, CA)

## NOTICE

Ms. April Corbin (Boise, ID). Action was taken by the Pocatello Kennel Club for conduct at its June 19, 2023 event. Ms. Corbin was charged with failure to
properly control a dog at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a reprimand and imposed a $\$ 200$ fine. (All-American Dog)

## NOTICE

Dr. Jerry Hans (New Carlisle, IN). Action was taken by the Grand Rapids Kennel Club for conduct at its May 27, 2023 event. Dr. Hans was charged with neglect at or in connection with an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a six-month suspension of all AKC privileges and imposed a $\$ 1,000$ fine, effective June 13, 2023. (Poodles)

## NOTICE

Mr. Justin McGrew (Conway, AR). Action was taken by the Oklahoma City Kennel Club for conduct at its May 28, 2023 event. Mr. McGrew was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a one-month event suspension and a $\$ 500$ fine, effective May 29, 2023. (Multiple Breeds)

## NOTICE

Ms. Brandi Ritchie (Jarrell, TX). Action was taken by the Valdosta Kennel Club for conduct at its April 14, 2023 event. Ms.

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## SECRETARY'S PAGES

Ritchie was charged with public criticism of a judge, not disruptive, but demonstrating a lack of sportsmanship. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a one-month event suspension and a $\$ 200$ fine, effective June 5, 2023. (Multiple Breeds)

## NOTICE

Mr. Gene Smith (Grafton, IL). Action was taken by the Rocky Mountain Keeshon Club for conduct at its May 25, 2023 event. Mr. Smith was charged with physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature and inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalties to be served concurrently as a three-month event suspension and a $\$ 500$ fine, effective May 27, 2023. (Borzois)

## NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Mr. James Rosano (Holiday, FL) from all AKC privileges for two years and imposed a $\$ 2,000$ fine, effective June 20, 2023, for harassment, verbal or written.

## NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following
individuals from all AKC privileges for six-months and imposed a $\$ 500$ fine, for refusal to make their dogs and records available for inspection when requested:

Effective July 11, 2023:
Mr. Ramin Ghanbari (Villa Park,IL) Bulldogs, French Bulldogs
Mr. David Pick (Spencer, TN) Multiple Breeds
Ms. Brindell Turpin (Blackfoot, ID) Multiple Breeds

## NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals from all AKC privileges for one year and imposed a $\$ 1,000$ fine, for non-compliance with AKC's Care and Conditions policy (unacceptable conditions, dogs, and/or facility):

Effective July 11, 2023:
Ms. Faye Amos (Decatur, AR) Airedale Terriers, Border Collies
Ms. Mary Moore (Uniontown, KS)
Multiple Breeds

## NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals for all AKC privileges for five years and imposed a $\$ 1,000$ fine, for refusal to make their dogs and records

## SECRETARY'S PAGES

available for inspection when requested:

Effective July 11, 2023:<br>Ms. Lola Davis (Excelsior Springs, MO)<br>Multiple Breeds<br>Mr. Darvin Hoover (Ephrata, PA)<br>Multiple Breeds<br>Ms. Sarah Spriggs (Excelsior Springs, MO) Multiple Breeds

## NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Kimberly Ann Smith (North Las Vegas, NV) from all AKC privileges for a lifetime and imposed a $\$ 10,000$ fine, effective July 11, 2023, for violation of AKC's Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment policy. (Siberian Huskies)

## NOTICE <br> REPRIMANDS AND FINES

Notification of fines imposed on clubs for late submission of event results, $\underline{\text { Rules }}$ Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 17, Section 2
American Whippet Club ..................... $\$ 75$
Great Dane Club of Maryland .......... $\$ 125$
Greater Cincinnati Great Dane Club ....... $\$ 50$
Shetland Sheepdog Club of Northern
California.......................................... $\$ 100$

Notification of fines imposed on a club

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { for cancelling entries after the entry was } \\
& \text { closed Rules Applying to Dog Shows, } \\
& \text { Chapter 11, Section } 6 \\
& \text { German Shepherd Dog Club of Greater } \\
& \text { Eugene........................................ } \$ 800
\end{aligned}
$$

Notification of fines imposed on clubs for not fulfilling their responsibility in holding an Event Committee hearing, Dealing with Misconduct, Section 1
Del Sur Kennel Club ..... $\$ 500$
Shasta Kennel Club ..... $\$ 500$
Notification of fines imposed on a perfor- mance club for late submission of results, Coursing Ability Test (CAT) and Fast CAT Regulations, Chapter 10 Silver State Kennel Club ..... \$175
Notification of fines imposed on perfor- mance clubs for late submission of results, Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Pointing Breeds, Chapter 13, Section 3 Desert German Shorthaired Pointer Club... $\$ 50$
Vizsla Club of Illinois ..... \$50
Notification of fines imposed on a per-formance club for late submission ofresults, Regulations $\mathcal{E}$ Guidelines for $A K C$Hunting Tests for Pointing Breeds, Chapter1, Section 18North Florida German ShorthairedPointer Club\$50

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#### Abstract

Notification of fines imposed on a performance club for late submission of results, Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Retrievers, Chapter 13 Samish Retriever Club. $\$ 150$


Notification of fines imposed on performance club for late submission of results, Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Beagle Field Trials, Chapter 8, Section 6 Kennebec Valley Beagle Club ............. $\$ 75$ Bayou Blue Beagle Club ...................... $\$ 50$ Highland Beagle Club.......................... $\$ 50$

## PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER

 2, SECTION 14 - DOG SHOW ENTRIES, CONDITIONS OF DOGS AFFECTING ELIGIBILITYThe AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 2, Section 14, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 12, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

## CHAPTER 2

SECTION 14. All clubs holding shows under American Kennel Club rules must at each event have available or access to; the current applicable breed standards, the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Rules Applying to Registration and Discipline,


#### Abstract

Dealing with Misconduct at AKC Events, the Show Manual, and any other applicable rules, regulations and/or guidelines for the competitions being held.


## PROPOSED WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIER STANDARD FOR COMMENT:

In accordance with the Guidelines for Breed Standard Revisions this is being published to receive any comments prior to the balloting of the club membership. Any comments may be forwarded directly to:
Mari-Beth O’Neill
VP Sport Services
mbo@akc.org

General Appearance: The West Highland White Terrier, is a small, game, well-balaneed hardy looking terrier, exhib= iting good showmanship, possessed with no small amount of self-esteem, strongly built, deep in ehest and baek ribs, with a straight baek and powerful hindquar= ters on museular legs, and exhibiting in marked degree a great eombination of strength and aetivity. The coat is about two inches long, white in color, hard, with plenty of soft undereoat. The dog should be neatly presented, the longer coat on the baek and sides, trimmed to blend into the shorter neek and shoulder eoat. Con= siderable hair is left around the head to aet as a frame for the face to yield a typ-

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ieal Westie expression. originally bred to hunt in packs for badger and eradicate vermin in the rough terrain of the Scottish Highlands, is a small, well-boned, har-dy-looking terrier, exhibiting confidence and possessed with no small amount of self-esteem. The Westie presents a compact appearance with good balance and substance, and is distinguished by its hard, white, double coat. The breed requires moderation both in structure and presentation, and any exaggerations are discouraged.

Size, Proportion, Substance: The ideal size is eleven inches at the withers for dogs and ten inches for bitches. A slight deviation is acceptable. The Westie is a compact dog, with good balance and substance. The body between the withers and the root of the tail is slightly shorter than the height at the withers. Short-coupled and well boned. Faults - Over or under height limits. Fine boned.

Head: Shaped to present a roundish appearance from the front and in proportion to and balanced with the body. Should be in proportion to the body. Expression - Piereing, Inquisitive, intense, keen, intelligent and alert. pert. Eyes Widely set apart, medium in size, almond shaped, dark brown in color, and deep set. sharp and intelligent. Looking from under
heavy eyebrows, they give a piercing look. Eye rims are black. Faults - Small, full or light eolored eyes. Ears - Small, earried tightly ereet, prick, set wide apart, on the top outer edge of the skull, and carried tightly erect. They terminate in a sharp point; and must never be cropped. The hair on the ears is trimmed short and is smooth and velvety, free of fringe at the tips. Black skin pigmentation is preferred. Faults - Round-pointed, broad, large, earsset elosely together, not held tightly ereet, or placed too low on the side of the head. Skull - Broad, slightly longer than the muzzle, not flat on top but slightly domed between the ears. It gradually tapers to the eyes. There is a defined stop eyebrows areheavy. and heavy brows. Faults - Long or narrow skull. Muzzle - Blunt, slightly shorter than the skull, powerful and gradually tapering to the nose, which is large and black. The muzzle is well filled below the eyes. The jaws are level and powerful. Lip pigment is black. Faults - Muzzlefonger than skull. Nose color other than black. Bite - The teeth are large for the size of the dog. There must be six incisor teeth between the canines of both lower and upper jaws. An oceasional missing pre= molar is aceeptable. A tight scissors bitewith upper incisors slightly overlapping the lower ineisors or level mouth is equal= ly aeceptable. Faults - Teeth defeetive or misaligned. Any incisors missing or sev=
eral premolars missing. Teeth overshot or undershot. or level bite is equally correct.

Neck, Topline, Body: Neck - Muscular and well set on sloping shoulders. The Length of neek should be in proportion to the remainder rest of the dog. Faults Neek too long or too short. Topline - Flat and level, both standing and moving. Faults - High rear, any deviation from above. Body - Compact and of good substance with defined forechest and buttocks. Ribs deep and well arehed in theupper half of rib, extending at least to the elbows, and presenting. Ribs extend at least to elbows. The ribs are well arched in the upper half and taper to present a flattish side appearance. Chest is deep and extends at least to the elbows. Width is in proportion to the size of the dog. Back ribs are of considerable depth, and distance from last rib to upper thigh is as short as compatible with free movement of the body. Ghest very deep and extending to the elbows, with breadth in proportion to the size of the dog. Loin is short, broad and strong. Faults - Back weak, either too long or too short. Barrel ribs, ribs above elbows, lack of definite body overhang. Tail - Relatively short, with good substance, and shaped like a carrot. When standing erect it is never extended above the top of the skull. It is covered with hard hair without feather, as straight as possible,
carried gaily upright or slightly forward but not curled over the back. The tail is set on high enough so that the spine does not slope down to it. The tail is never docked. Faults - Set too low, long, thin, earried at half-mast, or eurled over back.

Forequarters: Angulation, Shoulders - Shoulder blades are well laid back and well-knit at the baekbone withers. The shoulder blade should attaeh attaches to an upper arm which is equal or nearly equal to the length of the shoulder blade. of moderate length, and suffieient angle to allow for definite body overhang. Faults - Steep or loaded shoulders. Upper arm too short or upright: too straight. Legs Forelegs are muscular and well boned, relatively short, but with sufficient length to set the dog up so as not to be too close to the ground. The front legs are reasonably straight, and thickly covered with short hard hair. They are set in under the shoulder blades with definite body overhang before them. Height from elbow to withers and elbow to ground should be is approximately the same. Faults - Out at elbows, light bone, fiddle-front. Feet - Forefeet are larger than the hind ones, round, proportionate in size, strong, thickly padded; they may properly be turned out slightly. Dewclaws may be removed. Black pigmentation is most desirable on pads of all feet and nails, although nails may lose col-

## SECRETARY'S PAGES

oration in older dogs.

Hindquarters: Angulation - Thighs are very muscular, well angulated, not set wide apart, with hoek stifles well bent, short, and parallel when viewed from therear. and hocks well let down. Not set wide apart and parallel when viewed from the rear. Legs - Rear legs are muscular and relatively short and sinewy. Faults - Weak hocks, long hocks, lack of angulation, cow hocks. Feet - Hind feet are smaller than front feet, and are thickly padded. Dewclaws may be removed.

Coat: The white double coat is hard and weather-resistant, consisting of straight, hard hair and a short, soft undercoat. The longer jacket hair is approximately 1 $1 / 2$ to 2 inches of hard hair, plucked and trimmed to blend into the shorter coated side neck, chest, shoulder, and rear. The jacket is smoothly blended into the longer furnishings. Hair is left around the head, plucked and shaped to provide a roundish frame for the face, with the tips of the ears and piercing eyes partially exposed yielding a typical West Highland White Terrier expression. Coat color, texture, and presentation should reflect the breed's purpose and terrain in which they work. Very important and seldom seen to per= feetion. Must be double-eoated. The head is shaped by plueking the hair, to present
the round appearance. The outer coat eonsists of straight hard white hair, about two inches long, with shorter coat on neek and shoulders, properly blended and trimmed to blend shorter areas into fur= nishings, which are longer on stomach and legs. The ideal coat is hard, straight and white, but a hard straight eoat whieh may have some wheaten tipping is preferableto a white fluffy or soft coat. Furnishings may be somewhat softer and longer but should never give the appearance of fluff. Faults - Soft eoat. Any silkiness or tenden= ey to eurl. Any open or single eoat, or onewhich is too short.

Color: The color is white, as defined by the breed's name. Faults - Any eoat color other than white. Heavy wheaten color A hard straight coat which has some wheaten tipping is preferable to a soft white coat.

Gait: Free, straight and Movement is free and easy all around; it is a distinctive gait, not stilted. but powerful, with reach and drive. In front the leg is freely extended forward by the shoulder. When seen from the front the legs do not move square, but tend to move toward the center of gravity. The hind movement is free, strong and fairly elose. When viewed from the side, the gait is powerful with equally ample reach and drive. The topline remains level. In the front the leg is freely extended by
the shoulder. When viewed from the front, the legs do not move parallel but tend to move toward the center of gravity. The hind movement is free, strong, and fairly close, but does not single track. The hocks are freely flexed and drawn close tunder the body, so that when moving off thefoot the body is thrown or pushed forwart with some foree. Overall ability to move is usually best evaluated from the side, and topline remains level. Faults - Laek of reach in front, and/or drive behind. Stiff, stilted or too wide movement. under the body, so that when moving off on the foot the body is thrown or pushed forward with some force. Faults- Lack of reach in front, and/or drive behind. Stiff, stilted movement.

Temperament: Alert, gay confident, courageous, self-reliant, but and Friend-ly-Possessing no small amount of self-esteem. Faults - Excess timidity or excess pugnacity.

## CONFORMATION JUDGES

Letters concerning judges and provisional judges should be addressed to the Judging Operations Department at PO Box 900062, Raleigh, NC 27675-9062. Letters concerning Agility, Obedience, Rally, Tracking, and VST applicants should be addressed to the Companion Events Department in North Carolina.
The American Kennel Club will, at the
request of a judge or judge applicant, provide that individual with copies of letters received regarding their judging qualifications. As a result, it should be understood that any such correspondence will be made available, upon request, to the judge or judge applicant.
It is the responsibility of all Conformation and Junior Showmanship judges to notify the Judging Operations Department of any changes or corrections to their address, phone, fax or emails. These changes are very important because they affect your judges' record, the web site and the Judges Directory. Please notify Judging Operations by email at judgingops@akc.org.

## APPLICANTS

The following persons applications have been submitted for the breed(s) specified but they are NOT eligible to accept assignments.

NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS
Mrs. Elizabeth T. Brinkley(104035) VA
(804) 516-7549
elizabeth@dantekennels.com
Shetland Sheepdogs
Mr. James Dean Bullard(112669) MO
(816) 507-3260
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Bulldogs
Mr. Andrew Hjort(112677) NC

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Samoyeds
Mr. Ronald Morelos(112667) CA
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ron.morelos@gmail.com
Labrador Retrievers
Mr. Logan E. Ott(112599) CA
(858) 262-1592
loganeott@gmail.com
Portuguese Water Dogs
Mr. Myles Preston(112621) FL
(954) 204-8292
mylesbydesign@aol.com
French Bulldogs
Ms. Janice Reilly(110415) NC
(919) 649-4898
jrunner5k@aol.com
Portuguese Water Dogs
Ms. Anita Osborne Wright(112733)
NC
(910) 324-5701
dracopaps@yahoo.com
Papillons

## ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS <br> Mrs. Jennifer U. Bell(109179) LA

(225) 933-6132
mystang50@yahoo.com
Black and Tan Coonhounds, Harriers, Akitas, Bullmastiffs, Doberman Pinschers, Mastiffs

Dr. Albert P. Bianchi(5459) VA

(757) 672-4868
k4ux@cox.net
Borzois, Irish Wolfhounds, Scottish
Deerhounds, Airedale Terriers
Mr. Brian C. Bogart(100059) NY
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sumerwyndb@aol.com
Akitas, Boxers, Great Danes
Mrs. Valerie J. Brown(6082) WA (509) 551-1669
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Balance of Terrier Group(Australian Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Irish Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Sealyham Terriers, Skye Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers, Welsh Terriers, West Highland White Terriers)
Mr. John Constantine-Amodei(26418) FL
(215) 527-0056
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Balance of Hound Group (Afghan
Hounds, Dachshunds, Irish Wolfhounds, Salukis, Whippets)
Mr. Thomas Davis(104465) PA
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Bullmastiffs, Doberman Pinschers, Bulldogs
Ms. Denise Dean(7044) AZ
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Affenpinschers, English Toy Spaniels,

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Havanese, Japanese Chins, Russian Toys
Mrs. Penny DiSiena(76729) FL
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Cirnechi dell'Etna, Norwegian Elkhounds, Plott Hounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

## Karrie Dollar(111131) WI

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German Shorthaired Pointers, Golden
Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels,
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Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Ibizan Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets
Ms. Mary Lynne Elliott(100062) CO
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American Foxhounds, Azawakhs, Cirnechi dell'Etna, Harriers
Ms. Amy Gau(90627) MN
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Affenpinschers, Brussels Griffons,
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Donna Gilbert(58963) CT
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Golden Retrievers, Berger Picards,
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Mrs. Nancy Griego(90264) NM
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Australian Cattle Dogs, Belgian Tervurens, Briards, German Shepherd Dogs, Mudik, Pembroke Welsh Corgis
Cindy Hartwell(104985) FL
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Golden Retrievers, Rottweilers, Lowchen, Border Collies, German Shepherd Dogs,
Mr. Charles P.(Skip) Herendeen III (7453) NV
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Balance of Hound Group(Azawakhs, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Sloughi)
Ms. Robin A. Hug(67358) CO (303) 717-1702
robinahug@gmail.com
Afghan Hounds, Bloodhounds, Petits
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Jennie Hynes(105029) CT
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Collies
Mr. Richard Todd Jackson(94771) MD

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Beagles, Brussels Griffons, Cavalier
King Charles Spaniels, Chihuahuas, Italian Greyhounds, Japanese Chins, Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Russian Toys, Shih Tzu, Silky Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers
Mr. Mark Francis Jaeger(6583) MI (517) 374-6653
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Ms. Diane Kepley(90370) SC
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Border Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers
Mr. Richard LeBeau(90760) PA
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Ms. Nancy Liebes(5170) IN
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Balance of Terrier Group(Norwich Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers)
Ms. Robin MacFarlane(95827) FL
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Alaskan Malamutes, Black Russian Terriers, Cane Corsos, Chinooks, Komondorok, Samoyeds
(763) 291-2263
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Gordon Setters, Wirehaired Vizslas
Ms. Laura Reeves(105393) OR
(541) 761-1867
scotiadawgs@gmail.com
Barbets, Bracchi Italiani, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, Irish Red and White Setters, English Springer Spaniels, Wirehaired Vizslas, Norwegian Elkhounds
Mr. Andrew Ritter(92968) NJ
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Ms. Barbara C. Scherer(58838) IL
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Balance of Hound Group(Cirnechi
dell'Etna, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds, Plott Hounds, Scottish Deerhounds)
Rhonda Silveira(100061) OR (503) 428-2021
rsilveira.akcjudge@outlook.com
Afghan Hounds, Basenjis, Basset
Hounds, Otterhounds, Pharaoh Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Alaskan Malamutes

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Bedlington Terriers, Border Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Irish Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Rat Terriers
Mr. Robin L. Stansell(5580) NC (919) 359-1150
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Mr. Jon Titus Steele(55162) MI
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Beaucerons, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Berger Picards, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Collies, Norwegian Buhunds, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs, Shetland Sheepdogs
Mr. Scott Toney(110847) NC
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Ms. Lisa Waldo(110998) AL
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Australian Shepherds

## JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANTS

Ms. Christiana(Chris) Gaburri(112608) PA
(412) 559-9536
k9brusher@gmail.com

Miss Rebecca Grinsell(110271) FL
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Mr. Kevin E. Holmes(112598) MD
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Ms. Sarah Malinowski(112709) VA (320) 296-6378
snmalinowski20@gmail.com
Ms. Emalia Pedraza(110213) CA (760) 454-6450
schoolhousedachs@gmail.com

## PERMIT JUDGES

The following persons have been approved on a $<$ B $>$ Permit $<$ B $>$ basis for the designated breeds in accordance with the current judging approval process.
They may now accept assignments and the fancy may still offer comments to Judging Operations.

## NEW BREED PERMIT JUDGES

Ms. Valerie Cromer(111733) FL
(813) 545-6021
vcromer@hotmail.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels
Mrs. Cynthia(Cindy) Freeman(112403)
WA
(760) 285-3906
qrlabs@yahoo.com
Labrador Retrievers

Mrs. Brenda Holmen(109522) MN Kennel CLUB ${ }^{\text {" }}$

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(612) 817-6970
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Staffordshire Bull Terriers
Mrs. Sharlene M. Pitman(106864) VA (540) 775-5496
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Labrador Retrievers, JS
Mr. Mark A. Russo(111871) CT (860) 738-9090
townhillcorgis@charter.net
Pembroke Welsh Corgis
April Stich(112285) CT
(860) 841-5830
stich1@att.net
Cocker Spaniels
Mr. Dustin Wyatt(111585) VA
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dustin.wyatt@verizon.net
Miniature Schnauzers, Welsh Terriers
Kathleen Zehetner(112314) WI
kazes@att.net
Collies

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES
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(614) 264-7524
lopat@aol.com
Affenpinschers, Pekingese, Poodles, Silky Terriers
Mr. Dean Burwell(103997) SC
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Irish Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers

Marge B. Calltharp(17384) CT
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ctmarbo@gmail.com
American Foxhounds, Cirnechi dell'Etna, Irish Wolfhounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Scottish Deerhounds, Sloughi, Treeing Walker Coonhounds
Mrs. Kathleen V. Carter(6164) CO (303) 425-6756
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German Pinschers, Beaucerons
Wendy A. Corr(104103) CA
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Norwegian Elkhounds, Samoyeds, Siberian Huskies, American Eskimo Dogs, Lowchen, Shiba Inu
Cathy Eke(101345) IN
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Boxers
Ted W. Eubank(53715) TX
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Black and Tan Coonhounds, Chow
Chows, Dalmatians, Lhasa Apsos, Shiba Inu, Tibetan Terriers
Mrs. Mary Faeth(101477) CA
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Dachshunds, Australian Terriers, Border Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Sealyham Terri-
ers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers
Dr. Bev Sigl Felten(65674) WI (414) 828-2449 beverlyfelten5@gmail.com Pointers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, English Setters, Gordon Setters, American Water Spaniels, Clumber Spaniels, Field Spaniels
Janet L. Fink(6374) CA
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Whippets, Pomeranians
Mr. Jeffrey Kestner(100655) OH
(614) 571-7524
kestnerj@aol.com
Affenpinschers, Maltese, Papillons, Pekingese, Silky Terriers
Mr. Steven Kirschner(97109) IN
(219) 746-8499
sakirschner@earthlink.net
English Springer Spaniels
Mrs. Marianne C. Klinkowski(7135)
CA
(408) 446-0604
naharin@comcast.net
Keeshonden, Lhasa Apsos, Xoloitzcuintli
Mrs. Joan Luna Liebes(6515) CO
(719) 749-0232
joanluna@hotmail.com
Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Vizslas

Mrs. Carol Makowski(18958) CO
(720) 378-3027
bristleconebassets@yahoo.com
American English Coonhounds, Azawakhs, Norwegian Elkhounds, American Eskimo Dogs
Ms. Claire L. Mancha(56114) OR (503) 516-6449
claire@whiz.to
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels
Rev. Rick Martin(101711) TX
(512) 992-9016
crm238@outlook.com
Borzois, Dachshunds, Greyhounds, Ibizan Hounds, Salukis, Whippets
Ms. Sharon Masnick(97181) SC
(843) 933-5516
skmasnick@aol.com
Dalmatians, French Bulldogs, Lhasa
Apsos, Tibetan Terriers
Dr. Camile McArdle(66682) MN
(612) 743-7329
camillemca@gmail.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Lagotti
Romagnoli, Pointers, Labrador Retrievers, Wirehaired Vizslas)
Ms. Shelley Miller(102995) NC (919) 525-5001 sunmagicclumbers@gmail.com Brittanys, German Shorthaired Pointers
Ms. Donna R. O'Connell(81640) TX
(214) 724-6629
tuscanydoc@comcast.net
Bracco Italiani

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Mrs. Betsey Orman(99925) WI
(847) 778-7661
brambliepup@gmail.com
German Shepherd Dogs, Norwegian
Buhunds, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs
Ms. Louise Palarik(6054) IL
(847) 487-5677
colliejudge@juno.com
Afghan Hounds, Azawakhs, Basset
Hounds
Mr. Benson E. Ray(97179) SC
(843) 933-5367
benson592@aol.com
Dalmatians, French Bulldogs, Tibetan Terriers
Dr. Judi Roller(102261) WI
(608) 370-2679
judir7024@gmail.com
Bluetick Coonhounds, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Treeing Walker Coonhounds
Mr. Thomas Schonberger(107485) AK
(907) 529-6693
yogi@mtaonline.net
Doberman Pinschers, Greater Swiss
Mountain Dogs
Ms. Joyce Siddall(98695) CO
(303) 548-1125
catalinakennels@yahoo.com
Balance of Working Group (Dogo
Argentinos, Tibetan Mastiffs)
Ms. Amy Sorbie(36968) CO
(720) 245-5781
amy.sorbie@vca.com
Border Collies, Collies, Norwegian
Buhunds, Shetland Sheepdogs
Mrs. Cindy Vogels(6275) CO
(303) 589-8395
cgvogels@gmail.com
Australian Shepherds, Bouviers des
Flandres, Cardigan Welsh Corgis,
Mudik, Old English Sheepdogs, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Pulik, Pumik

## JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGE

Ms. Jessica Braatz(112407) FL
(239) 691-2970
jessicajadenbraatz@gmail.com

## REINSTATED JUDGE

The Judging eligibility of the following person has been reinstated.
Ms. Ellen Joan Migliore(6182) MI
(989) 640-2966
ejmgsd@gmail.com
German Shepherd Dogs

## RESIGNED CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mrs. Janet Littell Adam
Ms. Rita A. Bell
Patricia Gilliard
Mrs. Donna McPhate
Ms. Barbara J. O’Neill
Mrs. Rosie Steinke
Terry A. Sigler

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Traci Stintzcum

## EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mr. Roland(Hach) Hactel
Mr. Thomas Kilcullen
Mrs. Kathy B. Lawson
Mrs. Patricia Lombardi
Mr. Ronald Lombardi
Mrs. Ruth Rohrbach
Mrs. Sue Sellers Rose
Mrs. Carolyn Schaldecker
Judith Ann Smith

## DECEASED CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mr. Nelson R. Huber
Mrs. Anne Katona
Mr. Robert J. Opeka
Mr. E.A.(Skip) Thielen

## REGULAR STATUS APPROVED OBEDIENCE/RALLY/TRACKING

The following persons have completed their Provisional Judging assignments and their names have been added to the list of regular approved judges for the class indicated.
Stuart Lease (100467) CA
(951) 294-8134
sleaseman@aol.com
Tracking-VST
Susan ScheffWells (97127) GA
(706) 207-2192
swells@uga.edu
Tracking -TD/TDU

## NEW PROVISIONAL OBEDIENCE/RALLY/ TRACKING JUDGES

The following persons have been approved as a judge on a Provisional basis for the class/test indicated in accordance with the Provisional judging system. They may now accept assignments.
Lynn Hamilton (112053) AZ
(520) 904-2925
lynnham2001@yahoo.com
Rally - All
Laura Stadtmore (105381) CA
(619) 249-3462
beitgilboa@cox.net
Tracking -VST

## EMERITUS OR RESIGNED OBEDIENCE/ RALLY/TRACKING JUDGES

Shirlee facobson - Obedience \& Rally (IA)
Sue Sellers Rose - Obedience \& Rally (MI)
Thomas Savarese - Rally (NC)

## APPLICATION FOR BREED-SPECIFIC REGISTERED NAME PREFIX

The following applications for a breed-specific Registered Name Prefix have been submitted to The American Kennel Club.
Letters in regard to these applications should be addressed to Gina DiNardo, Executive Secretary.
AQUAMARINE-Australian ShepherdsJanette O'Shaughnessy

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BLUESTARA-Cavalier King Charles
Spaniels-Carinne Brezine \& Maureen
Alvarez
BONITA CREEK- Labrador RetrieversJill Van Houten
CASA SUPREMO- Cane Corsos -
Stephen Roark
DHARMADACHS- Dachshunds- Leslie
E. Savoye \& Curtus A Savoye

DOUBLEM RANCH - Miniature
American Shepherds - Patricia L Pannier
Vallone DVM
ICHBIN GESEGNET- German
Shepherd Dogs- Carol Santnet
KINGDOM'S- German Shepherd Dogs -
Michelle P. Jones
LEWIS LFD- German Shepherd Dogs-
Emily Lewis \& Bryan Lewis
SUMMER BREEZE- Golden Retrievers-
Pamela L, Marcellus
TREYMORE- Cavalier King Charles
Spaniels- Marsue L. Williams \& Bill Williams

## REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED

The following applications for a breed-specific Registered Name Prefix have been granted.
BLUE MOON-Belgian Sheepdogs - Janet
E. Bennett

CAELI PR- Poodles- Angeliz Perez \& Cariemar Rivera
CALI DREAMIN' - Great Danes- Renee

Broden
DOCKSIDE- Australian Shepherds Julia L. Wade
GOLDEN HEART- Yorkshire TerriersSviatlana Isklandarzada
HASHTAG- Dachshunds- Herminio Perich
HEARTHSIDE- Australian Shepherds-
Betsy J. Atkinson
HEARTHSIDE- Miniature American
Shepherds- Betsy J. Atkinson
J-BIRD'S- Poodles- Margaret J. Rucker DVM
LA BRISA - Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers- Laura Hamilton
MEADOWBROOK- Golden RetrieversLauren Sawyer
MTN HOLLOW- Australian Shepherds-
Denise Miller \& Samuel Miller
OPENHEART - Bernese Mt. Dogs-
Alicia A. Barnes \& John P. Beaston
OSTRAVA- German Shepherd Dogs-
Libor Zavalsky \& Rachael A. Savalsky
REIVAX-French Bulldogs- Alfredo M.
Davila \& Maria M. Davila

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AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC. MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AKC OFFICES AT 101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY JULY 10-11, 2023

The Board convened on Monday, July 10, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

All Directors were present in the New York office except for Dr. Garvin who participated by videoconference. The Executive Secretary was also present.

Copies of the May 5, 2023, Board Meeting minutes were provided to all Directors for review.

Upon a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Ms. McAteer, the May 2023 Board Meeting minutes were unanimously approved.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters.
Nothing was reported out of this session.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Mr. Sprung updated the Board on several
business matters as well as on past action items.

Events and Entries Continue to increase. An anomaly continues with litters increasing. However, individual dog registration is lower than expected.

Financials are in good shape; however, our eyes are focused on the headwinds of a possible recession and disposable income.

From a media branding perspective:

Over the July 4, 2023 weekend we were featured on CNN, Axios, the New York Times and the Insider as experts on dogs and fireworks and discussing pet theft.

This past weekend featured AKC on Fox 5 announcing the launch of Good Dog TV in syndication on Fox 5 New York and My9. Carrie DeYoung was on Good Day Columbus promoting the AKC Agility Premier Cup held in Columbus, Ohio. Also, at the same time, Carolyn Mano and Bill Ellis were onsite filming the Premiere Cup for ESPN and live in Dallas on AKC.tv was the Lone Star Classic dog shows featuring Kelly O'Donnell and Gina DiNardo.

Legal Update<br>The Board reviewed the Legal

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Department update as of June 2023.

## CMS Upgrade Project

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President of Sports \& Events; Keith Frazier, Executive Vice President, Business Support Services; Alan Slay, Director of Event Programs; and Torraine Williams, Director of Engineering participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference.

In November, the decision was made to move ahead with shifting the Competition Management System (CMS) to the updated PowerBuilder web-based platform. Using an outside consulting firm to assist with this upgrade, the work started on November 28,2022 . The transition has been completed in a staged environment, verified, and deployed on June 6, 2023 for Operating Staff usage. This is a major milestone in the CMS Upgrade Project. This included automated letters for Agility, Rally, and Scent Work, an upgraded Judge Panel Management (JPM) System, and three reports to assist Conformation Judges. The reports collectively display what the individual is approved to judge, information about past assignments, and the education data recorded in a judge's file.

The next five enhancements were outlined to the Board.

## AKC Canine Health Foundation Report to AKC Board

Stephanie Montgomery, AKCCHF Chief Executive Officer and Andrea Fiumefreddo, Chief Operating Officer participated in this portion of the meeting. An update was provided on recent Staff changes, development, and the process improvements made in the Finance department in terms of accounting, budgeting, and financial reporting.

Scientific Programs \& Program Awareness Update: Thus far in 2023, sixteen new grants have been awarded, with CHF committing nearly $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ of the annual budgeted goal of $\$ 3.8 \mathrm{M}$.

The 2023 AKCCHF National Parent Club Canine Health Conference sponsored by Purina will run from the afternoon of Friday, August 11, 2023, through noon on Sunday, August 13, 2023. Registration is open with options for in-person or virtual attendance, with a limited number of remaining seats for in-person attendance.

## FINANCE

Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, presented preliminary financial statements

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(unaudited) as of May 31, 2023.

## Unaudited Financial Results for the 5 months ended May 31, 2023

Net Operating Income is $\$ 6.6$ million due to lower controllable costs.

## REVENUES:

Total Revenues of $\$ 44.3$ million are lower than budget by $1.6 \%$, excluding Interest \& Dividends.
Registration Fees excluding Registration related revenues, total $\$ 17.4$ million, and trail budget by $1 \%$.
Registration-related Revenues exceeded budget by $\$ 261 \mathrm{k}$ or $6 \%$.
Recording \& Event Service fees, Title Recognition, and Event Application fees total $\$ 6.7$ million and are lower than budget by $<1 \%$.
Product \& Service Sales total $\$ 5.3$ million are lower than budget by $7 \%$.
Advertising, Sponsorship, and Royalties total $\$ 7.9$ million are lower than budget by $2 \%$.

## EXPENSES:

Controllable Expenses total $\$ 33.1$ million and are lower than budget by $\$ 2.2$ million or $6 \%$.
Non-Controllable expenses are higher than budget by $\$ 66 \mathrm{k}$ or $1 \%$.

Non-Financial Statistics for the 5 months ended May 31, 2023
Registrations: 2023 YTD Litter
Registrations are 3\% ahead of budget, and $6 \%$ lower than 2022 YTD. 2023 YTD Dog Registrations are trailing the budget by $7 \%$ and are $15 \%$ lower than 2022 YTD.

## Events \& Entries

Compared to the same period in 2022, Events \& Entries were up by 7\% and 2\% respectively.

## 2023 Nominating Committee

Following discussion, the Board elected the Nominating Committee to select candidates for vacancies on the Board of Directors, which are to be filled at the March 2024 meeting. There are three (3) vacancies for the Class of 2028.

Nominating Committee: Patti Strand, Chairperson<br>Dog Fanciers Association of Oregon Inc.

Marilyn DeGregorio
Taconic Hills KC, Inc.

Florence Duggan
Sussex Hills KC, Inc.

Don James
Leonberger Club of America

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Barbara Shaw<br>Greater Collin Kennel Club, Inc.

Alternates:<br>Terrie Breen<br>Farmington Valley Kennel Club, Inc.

Douglas Johnson
Colorado Springs Kennel Club

## EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Gina DiNardo, Executive Secretary;
Mari-Beth O'Neill, Vice President of Sports Services; Sheila Goffe, Vice President of Government Relations; Penny Leigh, Director of Registration Development and Kassandra McCombe, Business Intelligence Manager participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

## AKC Agility League Regulations Revisions

The Board reviewed recommendations from the AKC Agility League Staff to make minor revisions to the AKC Agility League regulations to (1) provide clarification and align nomenclature across the document and (2) update the scoring calculations.

If approved, these regulation changes will go into effect for the Fall 2023 AKC Agility League Season. This will be discussed further at the August meeting.


#### Abstract

Request to Increase Delegate Committee Member Stipend/Reimbursement The Board reviewed a request from the Delegate Coordinating Committee to increase the amount allowed to be reimbursed quarterly to Delegates serving as Delegate Committee members from $\$ 200$ up to $\$ 400$. The last increase was from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$ in October 1997.


## EXECUTIVE SESSION

There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters. It was reported out of this session that following a motion by Dr. Knight, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED to consider the matter at this meeting, waiving the normal notice procedures; Dr. Garvin was opposed.

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the request to increase the amount allowed to be reimbursed quarterly to Delegates serving as Delegate Committee members from $\$ 200$ up to $\$ 400$ and to evaluate the reimbursement level at least every five (5) years.

## Expense Reimbursement Policy

In compliance with the original intent of the expense reimbursement to help defray the cost of additional expenses incurred by the committee members who are

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required to attend an extra day for the quarterly meeting, there was a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Mr. Carota to establish an Expense Reimbursement Policy for the payment of additional expenses incurred by our Delegate Committee members, adhering to current IRS rules.

The Board approved this new policy by a unanimous VOTE.

Expense Reimbursement Policy (fuly 2023) The American Kennel Club has an established expense reimbursement policy for additional expenses incurred by our Delegate Committee members. All members seeking reimbursement without receipt substantiation are required to provide a form W-9 to the AKC Finance Department which will result in a Form 1099-NEC being issued annually for the total amount paid to the committee member. For such income to be excluded from Form 1099 reporting, we require receipts to support expense reimbursement which must be provided to the AKC Finance department with your bill when submitting the reimbursement request form. AKC will make a copier/scanner available at the Delegate meetings for your use if needed. Effective Fanuary 1, 2024.

## Proposed AKC Bylaw Amendment to

## Article XII, Section 1

The Board reviewed a proposal from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to amend
the wording in Section 1 of Article XII to make the complaint process easier and uniform for all individuals by removing the requirement of an oath and replacing it with an affirmation.

The current wording requires that a complaint shall be signed and sworn by an officer of the club or association or by the person or persons making the same before a person qualified to administer oaths. The requirements to administer oaths greatly vary from county to county and state to state, and this makes it difficult for the complainant. The suggested modification asked the complainant to affirm and verify their statement under penalty of perjury. This is a more universal procedure that can apply to all individuals.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## Proposed AKC Bylaw Amendment to Article XIII, Section 2

The Board reviewed a proposal from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to amend the wording in Section 2 of Article XIII to add clarity to the Trial Board process and bring it in line with current practices.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

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## Proposed AKC Bylaw Amendment to Article XIII, Section 7

The Board reviewed a proposal to remove the italics and parenthesis from the words, (except where it is acting as the appellate body for an Event Committee appeal, where its decision is final) in Article XIII, Section 7. This does not change the meaning of the section.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## Proposed AKC Bylaw Amendment to Article XIV, Section 1

The Board reviewed a proposal from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to amend the wording in Section 1 of Article XIV to add clarity to the Event Committee process and bring the wording more in line with current practices.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## American Eskimo Dog Stud Book

The American Eskimo Dog Club of America has submitted a request to the Board of Directors to open the Stud Book for the Breed. Staff recommends that the Board approve the American Eskimo Dog Club of America to ballot its membership in accordance with the club's Constitution and Bylaws to open
the Stud Book.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## American Bolognese Club - Recommendation to Advance to Miscellaneous

The Sports Services Staff recommends that the American Bolognese Club (ABC) be approved to advance to the Miscellaneous Class effective June 26, 2024.

The Board of Directors approved the Bolognese to be eligible for recording in the Foundation Stock Service ${ }^{\circledR}$ (FSS®) program with a Toy designation in 1999. The ABC has met the requirements of the Recognition of New Breeds Board Policy approved in February 2017.

Requirements include an active Parent Club, with serious and expanding breeding activity over a wide geographic area, and documented club activity.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## Czechoslovakian VIcak Club of America - Recommendation to Advance to Miscellaneous

The Board reviewed a request from the Czechoslovakian Vlcak Club of America to move the Czechoslovakian Vlcak into

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the Miscellaneous Class.

The Board of Directors approved the Czechoslovakian Vlcak to be eligible for recording in the Foundation Stock Service ${ }^{\circledR}$ (FSS®) program with a Working designation in 2001. The Czechoslovakian Vlcak Club of America has met the requirements of the Recognition of New Breeds Board Policy approved in February 2017.

The Sport Services Staff recommends that the Czechoslovakian Vlcak be approved to advance to the Miscellaneous Class effective June 26, 2024.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## Pyrenean Mastiff Association of America - Recommendation to Advance to Miscellaneous

The Board reviewed a request from the Pyrenean Mastiff Association of America (PMAoA) to move the Pyrenean Mastiff into the Miscellaneous Class.

The Board of Directors approved the Pyrenean Mastiff to be eligible for recording in the Foundation Stock Service ${ }^{\circledR}$ (FSS®) program with a Working designation in 2014. The PMAoA has met the requirements of the Recognition of

New Breeds Board Policy approved in February 2017.

The Sport Services Staff recommends that the Pyrenean Mastiff be approved to advance to the Miscellaneous Class effective June 26, 2024.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## Yakutian Laika Club of America -

## Recommendation to Advance to Miscellaneous

The Board reviewed a request from the Yakutian Laika Club of America (YLCA) to move the Yakutian Laika into the Miscellaneous Class. The Board of Directors approved the Yakutian Laika to be eligible for recording in the Foundation Stock Service ${ }^{\circledR}$ (FSS®) program with a Working designation in 2017. The YLCA has met the requirements of the Recognition of New Breeds Board Policy approved in February 2017.

The Sport Services Staff recommends that the Yakutian Laika be approved to advance to the Miscellaneous Class effective June 26, 2024.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

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## New Breed for Foundation Stock Service ${ }^{\circledR}$

## - Large Munsterlander

The Board was advised that the Staff Foundation Stock Service (FSS) Committee recently approved a petition for the Large Munsterlander to be accepted into the FSS® ${ }^{\circledR}$ program.

The Large Munsterlander has evolved from the ancient longhaired hawking and retrieving dogs found across Europe, where they can be seen depicted in paintings from the 16 th and 17 th centuries. In most areas in Germany, out-crosses with English Setters and Pointers were very popular, but by 1879 the German breeders decided to take control and establish proper breed standards. Setter-like in appearance when viewed from a distance, the Large Munsterlander is a versatile and cooperative hunting dog that hunts and points upland game birds, tracks feathered and furred game, and retrieves both waterfowl and upland birds.

There are approximately 20 dogs in the United States that are eligible for recording with FSS®.

## New Breed for Foundation Stock Service ${ }^{\circledR}$

## - Thai Bangkaew Dog

The Board was advised that the Staff
Foundation Stock Service (FSS)
Committee recently approved a peti-
tion for the Thai Bangkaew Dog to be accepted into the FSS® program.

The Thai Bangkaew Dog is an older breed that originated from a village located in the Bang Rakam District, Phitsanulok Province in the central region of Thailand. The breed traces back roughly 100 years ago to a Buddhist abbot's local black and white female dog that was crossed with a now-extinct wild dog, producing the first of the breed.

There are approximately 40 dogs in the United States that are eligible for recording with FSS®.

## Government Relations (GR) Monthly Update

Sheila Goffe highlighted active, priority legislative issues that AKC Government Relations (GR) is actively working on and a status update on current department activity, major projects, and legislative successes. Fourteen state legislatures, Congress, and the District of Columbia are currently in session, and four state legislatures are in special session. AKC Government Relations is currently tracking more than 1,400 local, state, and federal bills. Federal priorities include potentially harmful bills such as the Puppy Protection Act (HR 1624) and Goldies Act (HR 1788), as well as positive measures such as the Healthy

Dog Importation Act (HR 1184/S 502) and the Beagle Brigade Act (HR 1480/ S 759). Legislation in California, Pennsylvania, Texas, Florida and other states were touched upon. She noted that additional information is available on the AKC legislative action center microsite: www.akcgr.org.

## COMPLIANCE

Jessica Lopez, Compliance Specialist and Marcus Bach, Director of Investigations \& Inspections, participated in this meeting portion via video conference.

## (Final Board Disciplinary actions are

 reported on the Secretary's Page.)
## COMPANION and PERFORMANCE

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice
President, Sports \& Events, and Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference. Dr. Mary Burch, Director of the AKC Family Dog Program, participated via conference call.

## Pointing Breed Hunting Tests - Master Hunter Excellent Test

The Board reviewed a recommendation to add a fourth testing level to the Pointing Breed Hunting Test program called the Master Hunter Excellent test. The purpose of the Master Hunter

Excellent test is to recognize the most accomplished dogs in the Pointing Breed Hunt Test (PBHT) program and provide experienced owners with an additional activity to strive toward. Retaining these owners in the sport will strengthen clubs and enhance the knowledge available to current participants. Currently, many owners in PBHTs stop running a dog after it has earned the Master Hunter title. The Field Trial/Hunt Test Delegates Committee discussed the Master Hunter Excellent test and agreed it is a good idea. This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## Beagle Bench Shows

The Board reviewed a recommendation to create an AKC Beagle Bench Show to be held in conjunction with field trials at the club's option. The purpose is to bring focus and emphasis to both form and function at the same setting. Any licensed club for Beagle field trials or two-couple pack events can hold a Bench Show. A Beagle Bench Show will utilize the Conformation Assessment (CA test) format that AKC has approved for the Golden Retrievers, West Highland White Terriers, and Leonbergers. This is a passfail test where the dog is evaluated against the major characteristics as identified in the AKC Breed Standard. The combi-

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nation of three passes of the CA test and three placements in field events would result in a Bonafide Hunting Beagle (BHB) title.

If approved, Bench Show applications will be accepted on January 2, 2024 for events held after March 2024. This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## Regulation Clarifications for Course D

The Board reviewed a recommendation to provide additional clarifications to Chapter 8 of the AKC Herding Regulations, which covers Course D. These clarifications, as highlighted below will give more specific information about the herding work required for this course. These clarifications will benefit our judges when scoring each performance and allow exhibitors to gain more technical information about what will be required to earn a qualifying score. This recommendation also includes permitting cattle as livestock.
This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

## AKC Therapy Dog Program Update

The Board reviewed an update from Dr. Mary Burch about recent developments and the status of the AKC Therapy Dog Program.

The American Kennel Club launched the AKC Therapy Dog program on June 27, 2011. It has grown over the years to include six titles which are:

- AKC Therapy Dog Novice (THDN). Must have completed ten visits.
- AKC Therapy Dog (THD). Must have completed 50 visits.
- AKC Therapy Dog Advanced (THDA). Must have completed 100 visits.
- AKC Therapy Dog Excellent (THDX). Must have completed 200 visits.
- AKC Therapy Dog Distinguished (THDD). Must have completed 400 visits.
- AKC Therapy Dog Supreme (THDS). Must have completed 600 visits.

The total number of AKC Therapy Dog titles to date $=18,516$, an average of 1,500 titles per year.
AKC currently has a positive working relationship with 250 therapy dog certification organizations. These are the organizations that deploy therapy dogs to local facilities.
The United States Capitol Police Department contacted the AKC Therapy Dog Program. Dr. Burch assisted the department in developing a therapy dog KENNEL CLUB"

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assessment program specific to their needs. These dogs serve officers at the United States Capitol. Unique needs include the acceptance of gunfire, sirens, and the ability to sit with investigators or witnesses while reviewing violent or disturbing evidence.

## The Fort Belvoir Therapy Dog Program contacted the AKC Therapy Dog Program.

Fort Belvoir wanted to bring greater consistency to the skills and training of the therapy dogs used on the base, including Walter Reed Hospital. Dr. Burch worked with the officer in charge to develop an assessment specifically designed for the Fort Belvoir Therapy Dog Program.

## CONFORMATION

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice
President, Sports \& Events; Tim Thomas, Vice President of Conformation; Glenn Lycan, Director, Event Operations Support and Alan Slay, Director, Event Programs, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

## Limited Number of Events Policy - Limited

 Breed ShowsThe Board reviewed a request submitted by the Big Apple Working Group Club to modify the Limited Number of Events Policy to allow all limited-breed clubs to
hold up to four Conformation dog shows in a calendar year. Staff suggests modifying the allowance for limited-breed clubs in a similar fashion to the prior policy for specialty clubs such that limited-breed clubs would be permitted to hold two shows or two days of shows in a calendar year.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting. The Board adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, July 11, at 8:30 a.m. All Directors were present in the New York office, except for Dr. Garvin who participated via conference call. The Executive Secretary was also present.

## Major Reserve at Specialty Shows - Rules

 Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 16, Section 1 The Board reviewed a proposal to modify Chapter 16, Section 1 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, which would allow specialty clubs the option to offer the awarding of a three-point major to Reserve Winners provided that the number of dogs competing in the regular classes of the Reserve Winner's sex totals at least twice the number required for a five-point major at any specialty show for its breed.AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB

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Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (Dr. Garvin and Mr. Hamblin opposed) to approve the recommendation. This rule change will be read at the September Delegate meeting for a VOTE at the December Delegate meeting.

## Sweepstakes and Futurity Judges - Rules

 Applying to Dog Shows - Chapter 11, Section 13The Board reviewed a Staff recommendation to modify Chapter 11, Section 13 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, removing the statement related to sweepstakes and futurity judges and replacing it with italicized text below clarifying restrictions involving judges of special attraction competitions are defined by Board Policy.

Judges of sweepstakes and futurities, and all other special attractions held with a conformation show should refer to the "Rules, Policies and Guidelines for Conformation Fudges" for any applicable exhibiting restrictions as they are defined by Board policy.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Mrs. Wallin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the recommendation. This rule change will be read at the September Delegate meeting for a VOTE at the December

Delegate meeting.

## AKC Show Manual: Examination Ramps and Tables

Staff provided updated wording that will be included in the AKC Show Manual to describe ramps and tables.

## Ramps

General guidelines for the construction of a judging ramp.

- Construction: Any stable material may be used including the use of folding legs.
- Surface: Rubber matted or another slip-resistant surface safe for a dog's paws.
- Length: 4 feet
-Width: 2 feet
- Height: 15-24 inches


## Tables

General guidelines for the construction of a judging table.

- In all instances the table size should be appropriate for all breeds being judged at the event.
o Small breeds may be examined on a 24 -inch by 18 -inch table or larger.
o Large breeds may be examined on a 36 -inch by 24 -inch table or larger.
- Constructed of stable material
- Surface: Rubber matted or another
slip-resistant surface safe for a dog's paws

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#### Abstract

The construction of the ramp and table is paramount to the safety of the dog. The ramp should provide good footing in any kind of weather. Failure to provide structurally sound and safe equipment is subject to a reprimand and potential fine.


## Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 2. Section 8 Parent Club Permission <br> The Staff provided an overview of the rules requiring Specialty Clubs to obtain permission from the Parent Club to hold specific events.

The current version can be found in the following rule books:

- Rules Applying to Dog Shows
- Basset Hound Field Trial Rules
- Dachshund Field Trial Rules
- Pointing Breed Field Trial Rules
- Spaniel Field Trial Rules

In 2022 Specialty Clubs held the following number of events:
Conformation Specialties: 2,422
Basset Hound Field Trials: 23
Dachshund Field Trials: 81
Pointing Breed Field Trials: 239
Spaniel Field Trials: 14
Since 2015 only Conformation Clubs have utilized the appeal process outlined in the rule. 8 Specialty Clubs have not been able to obtain permission from the
breed Parent Club which has resulted in an appeal. Of those 8, the Board Appeals Committee has approved 4 appeals and denied 4 appeals.

## AKC Titles by Sport

Based on a request from the Board, the Staff prepared a memo on the number of titles offered by AKC Sport. In total, 438 titles are offered in 16 different Sports, 5 Family Dog Programs and 8 Title Recognition programs.

## JUDGING OPERATIONS

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports \& Events, and Tim Thomas, Vice President of Conformation, participated in this portion of the meeting.

## Conformation Judges Recertification

 RequirementAction Items emanating from the Board's April 2023 meeting included for staff to provide statistics on the percentage of Judges passing the five-year recertification program. Staff provided a memorandum with metrics related to the Conformation Judges recertification exam and answers to previously posited Board member questions.

The department constantly reviews analytics related to completion data and individual question responses provided by the

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Learning Management System to determine if there are questions that are problematic that may require removal or modification. In addition, users are encouraged to contact the department with questions or if they feel a specific question is unfair, or if they contest the results of their exam or individual questions. Edits have been made to a small number of questions based on this feedback.

Staff strongly believes the requirement for Conformation Judges to be tested on procedures and policies every five years will result in greater comprehension of the procedures and policies associated with judging AKC Conformation dog shows. This will ultimately be measured by a reduction in procedural issues, canceled awards, exhibitor complaints, and matters that must be addressed by the AKC following events.

Staff will continue to monitor questions and feedback from users, making appropriate edits when warranted. It will also revise, and update questions based on changes to rules, policies, and regulations.

Mr. Sprung requested that if a judge sent feedback to Board members regarding the test to please send that information
to Tim Thomas or himself to be immediately addressed.

## Conformation Judges Daily Limit

 Following its discussion at its February 2023 meeting, the Board directed Staff to draft a white paper memo on the potential benefits of a rule change lowering the daily limit for Conformation Judges to 150 entries. This memo would be forwarded to the Delegate Dog Show Rules and All-Breed Committees for feedback if the Board should choose to consider this matter further. The most recent version of the draft memo was reviewed in May and was represented in July following edits based on the Board's discussion.After thorough and thoughtful discussion, the sense of the Board was not to continue discussing this concept.

## Conformation Judging Statistics

## YEAR-TO-DATE APPROVAL STATISTICS

Following are the 2023 monthly individual summary statistics for New Breed and Additional Breed applicants and the year-to-date accumulative totals for both:

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| FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY 2023 New Breed Judging Applicants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPLICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  | Breeds |  |  |
|  | Total | Fully Appr. | Limited | Denied | Wthdrn | Held | Req. | Appr. | Pend. |
| January | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| February | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| March | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| April | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 0 |
| May | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| June | 8 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 40 | 0 |
| NB Total | 30 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 78 | 0 |


| FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY 2023 Additional Breed Judging Appuicants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPLICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  | Breeds |  |  |
|  | Total | Fully Appr. | Limited | Denied | Wthdrn | Held | Req. | Appr. | Pend. |
| January | 22 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 131 | 0 |
| February | 39 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 183 | 180 | 0 |
| March | 21 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 117 | 0 |
| April | 57 | 55 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 342 | 332 | 0 |
| May | 41 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 215 | 211 | 0 |
| June | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 76 | 0 |
| AB Total | 200 | 194 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1070 | 1047 | 0 |

FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY 2023 YEAR-TO-DATE

| Applications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Fully <br> Appr. | Limited | Denied | Wthdrn | Held | Req. | Appr. | Pend. |
| NB | 30 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 78 | 0 |
| AB | 200 | 194 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1070 | 1047 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 230 | 222 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1154 | 1125 | 0 |

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters.
Nothing was reported out of this session.

## CLUBS

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice
President, of Sports \& Events; Glenn

Lycan, Director of Event Operations Support; and Lisa Cecin, Director of Club Relations participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

REPORT ON MEMBER CLUB BYLAWS APPROVED IN MAY AND JUNE

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- Corn Belt Kennel Club, McLean County, IL (1954)
- Port Chester Obedience Training Club, White Plains, NY (1947)
- Richland Kennel Club, Benton County, WA (1953)
- Rockford-Freeport Illinois Kennel Club, Stephenson and Winnebago Counties (2000)
- Scottsdale Dog Fanciers Association, Scottsdale, AZ (1983)
- Silky Terrier Club of America (1966)
- Terre Haute Agility Club, Terre Haute, IN (1937) - formerly known as Terre Haute Kennel Club
- Vizsla Club of America (1971)


## REPORT ON NEWLY LICENSED CLUBS APPROVED IN MAY AND JUNE 2023

Dog-On-It Agility Club of Greater Orlando, greater Orlando, FL (including communities north to Sanford, south to Kissimmee, west to Winter Garde, east to Route 417), 34 total households, 19 local.

Great Lakes Border Collie Club, greater Ann Arbor, MI (including communities within the Interstate 69 loop from Port Huron south to Michigan southern state line), 27 total households, 16 local.

Magnolia Pumi Club of North Carolina, greater Charlotte, NC (including com-
munities east to Salemburg, north to Danville, VA and southwest to Landrum, SC), 29 total households, 13 local.

Mudi Club of America, 73 total households ( 41 households in 13 states west of the Mississippi River, 32 households in 16 states east of the Mississippi River).

Queen City Newfoundland Club, greater Charlotte, NC (including communities north to Mooresville, west to Shelby, southeast to Monroe), 28 total households, 16 local.

Sunshine State Bichon Frise Club, greater Orlando, FL (including communities north to Ocala, south to Tampa, east and west coasts), 26 total households, 12 local.

Wabash Ridge Coonhunters Club of Indiana, Grant County, IN, 17 total households, 8 local.

## MEDIA \& SPONSORSHIP

Daphna Straus, Vice President, Business Development: Ron Furman, Vice President, Broadcasting, Sponsorship \& Media, and William Ellis, Director of Broadcasting, participated in this portion of the meeting.

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## Mid-Year Report on Media and Sales

## Activities

The AKC's digital video network, AKC. tv, has experienced growth in plays across all platforms, including web plays on AKC.tv via desktop or mobile (495K), AKC.tv app plays (over 233K) and plays on AKC.org via our digital content matching system (over 37M). The channel continues to grow in reach as well as in breadth and scope of content.

The AKC.tv website recently launched design updates to improve user experience, consistent with the design and functionality of the AKC.tv app.

AKC's dog sports programming on ESPN continued to deliver new audiences to AKC sports across demographics, with eight new shows premiering since the beginning of 2023:

- AKC National Championship
- AKC National Championship Highlights
- AKC Flyball Dog Challenge
- AKC National Agility Championship
- AKC Diving Dogs Highlights
- AKC Flyball Dog Challenge Highlights
- AKC Disc Dog Challenge

Through the first six months of 2023, AKC has received a total of 130 broad-
cast hours on ABC, ESPN, ESPN2, and ESPNEWS, a 44\% increase compared with the first six months of 2022. The total of 130 hours represents 69 total broadcasts, an increase of +25 broadcasts compared with the first six months of 2022.

## AKC Advertising, Sponsorship and Licensing Activities

The initial six (6) months of 2023 saw new sponsorship agreements launch across the full spectrum of AKC's media platforms including video, network, digital and experiential activities. AKC televised events that premiered and re-aired during this period provided share-ofvoice audience reach for our sponsorship partners.

## REGISTRATION DEVELOPMENT

Mark Dunn, Executive Vice President of Registration, Linda Duncklee, Director of Registration Services, and Seth Fera Schanes, Director of Business Planning participated in this portion of the meeting.

## AKC Corporate Project Roadmap Review

 Mr. Fera Schanes presented the second of three annual updates on the Corporate Roadmap. The presentation included a sample of work that has been completed between January 2023 and July 2023 as well as a look ahead at the remainder of
## SECRETARY'S PAGES

2023 and an update on some projects that are currently in development.

The American Kennel Club uses a corporate roadmap to prioritize projects across departments. The roadmap serves multiple purposes including understanding cross-team dependencies, highlighting the status of projects, ensuring transparency, and optimizing decision making, and serves to correlate the roadmap with objectives and budgets. As we move into budget season, we will continue to use this established procedure to develop the roadmap for the following year.

## Registration Update

Ms. Duncklee provided an update on registration.

2023 May YTD Litters were 3\% better than budget and -6\% below 2022 2023 May YTD Dogs were $-7 \%$ worse than budget and $-15 \%$ below 2022

As of May 2023, YTD Registration and Registration Related Revenues are $\$ 26 \mathrm{MM}, \$ 401 \mathrm{~K}$ (or $-1.5 \%$ ) worse than budget. However, Net Operating Income is $\$ 19 \mathrm{MM}$, a $73 \%$ Net Operating Income Margin (Profit) which is $\$ 920 \mathrm{~K}$ (or $+5.0 \%$ ) better than the budget.

Online Applications now average 84\%.
Modernization in Call Center An English version of Artificial Intelligence Chatbot Technology went live on AKC REG URLs in early June 2023. A Spanish version will go live in Q3 of 2023 .

Updated Hold Time Solicitation in both English and Spanish is live on Call Center Lines.

A new software called Surfly Co-Browse will go live for agents in Q3 allowing additional white-glove customer service opportunities.

## Email Campaigns

Breeder of Merit, Abandoned Cart and Unregistered Dog campaigns continue to increase with improved conversion rates.

## New Online Litter Process

The Online Litter process has been simplified from a 10 -step process to a 4 -step process with updated and enhanced à la carte options. All litters may now be registered online.

## Registration Enhancements

Breeder Toolkit, and Prepaid Dog Registration has been enhanced to be more user-friendly.

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## CONSENT

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Powers, it was VOTED (unanimously) to approve the following Consent items:

## Delegates Approved

Kathy Del Grande
To represent Pacific Coast Bulldog Club Published April 2023, May 2023

## Ylisa Kunze

To represent Ladies' Kennel Association
of America
Published April 2023, May 2023

Sean McCarthy
To represent Westminster Kennel Club
Published May 2023, June 2023

## Jean Pero

To represent Pyrenean Shepherd Club of America
Published April 2023, May 2023

## Nanette J. Prideaux

To represent Windham County Kennel
Club
Published April 2023, May 2023

Sheri Wright
To represent Southern Colorado Kennel Club
Published May 2023, June 2023

Robert Zorzi
To represent Sammamish Kennel Club Published April 2023, May 2023

## Tracking Tests - Recording Devices, and Protective Eye Goggles

The Board VOTED to modify the $A K C$ Tracking Regulations, Chapter 2, Section 19 to state that:

1) that recording devices are not allowed on the tracking field and 2) that dogs may wear eye goggles. This is effective August 1, 2023.

There has been an increase in exhibitors using various recording devices, while on the tracking field, and then challenging the decision of the judges both at the test, and after the test on social media.

Exhibitors have asked that we allow the dog to wear protective eye goggles to avoid eye injury from various plants and seeds found in tracking areas across the country. Protective coats and footwear are currently allowed.

Section 19. Praise, Play, and Items on the Track and Dog. Praise and petting of the dog are allowed after the dog finds the article(s). However, exhibitors will not excessively play with articles as toys, toss them to the dog, or throw them on the ground, which may be construed

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as a restart. Once the track is complete, playing with any of the articles is allowed.

The only items permitted on the tracking field are those items considered by the judges to be essential to conducting the test and permitted by these Regulations. Judges will not allow any motivational items such as food, balls, or toys to be used or carried within 30 yards of a track. Judges will not allow any type of recording devices that film video, capture pictures and/or locations, to be carried by the handler or attached to the dog. The carrying or use of motivational items or recording devices will require the dog to be failed and excused from the field.

Dogs may wear a protective coat, eye goggles, and/or footwear. If worn, the coat, tracking harness, goggles and/or footwear must be put on in the presence of both judges.

## Change to Gordon Setter Walking

The Board VOTED to amend Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Pointing Breeds, Chapter 14, Section 19, to remove a condition regarding the Gordon Setter Club of America's Walking National Gun Dog Championship, that states if the Parent Club fails to hold its traditional horseback National Championship the right to hold the walking event may be
rescinded by the Performance Events Department.

This change ensures a National Championship stake for walking handlers can continue to be held for the Gordon Setter if the Parent Club so chooses, regardless of if they host a traditional horseback National Championship stake.

This is a change to the Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedures for Pointing Breeds. This change will be read at the September Delegate Meeting for a VOTE at the December Delegate Meeting.

## Lure Coursing - Change to Muzzle Description

 The Board VOTED to update the description of acceptable muzzles that may be worn in Lure Coursing, CAT and Fast CAT® events. The dog must be able to open its mouth to breath freely.This change to the Regulations for Lure Coursing Tests and Trials will become effective August 1, 2023.

Chapter VIII, Section 9. Handlers. Paragraph 4. Starting with sentence \#3. Dogs may be muzzled at the owner's discretion. Muzzles must not have sharp, hard edges and must be of a basket type that allow the hound to open its mouth to pant and breath freely. The huntmaster is
responsible for ensuring and checking the muzzles are used appropriately.

## Pointing Breed Hunt Tests/Field Trials Tracking Devices

The Board VOTED to clarify three items in the Regulations Governing the Use of Tracking Devices for pointing breed field trials and hunting tests to: 1) Discontinue Staff from having to approve each brand of tracking receiver. 2) Clarify that a scout may not carry a device which can be paired to a receiver. 3) Clarify that receivers when left in various locations during an event, cannot be turned on. This is effective August 1, 2023.

## Retriever Hunting Tests - Talking to Dog in Junior Level

The Board VOTED to allow handlers in the Junior level test to speak quietly to their dog and to be allowed to touch their dog for reassurance or positioning anytime during the test. This is effective August 1, 2023.

There are three testing levels in the retriever hunting test program. Junior is the most basic and entry-level. In examining what could help handlers at this level, AKC received feedback from attendees during AKC judging seminars. Staff learned that some handlers from other programs enjoy talking to their dog
or petting it during a test. They found it made for a better experience for their dog during the entry level and gave their dog more reassurance and confidence before preparing for the next level.

## Chapter 4. Standards for Junior, Senior and Master Hunting Tests, Section 6.

## (3rd paragraph)

The handler of the working dog shall remain silent from the time handler signals for the first bird to be thrown until the judges release the dog. Except handlers in the junior test level may speak quietly to their dog and be allowed to touch their dog for reassurance or positioning.

## Sussex Spaniel Breed Standard Revision

 The Board VOTED to permit the Sussex Spaniel Club of America to ballot its membership on the proposed Breed Standard change to the Tail section of the standard. The proposed change reads: Tail-The tail is set low. When gaiting, the Sussex Spaniel exhibits nice tail action, but does not carry the tail above the level of the back. The tail may be docked or undocked. If docked, the tail is 5 to 7 inches long.
## FSS Open Show Regulations

The Board VOTED to modify Chapter 2, Section 4 of the FSS Open Show

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Regulations, deleting the term "agent" and inserting verbiage clarifying that the eligibility restriction for professional handlers also applies to members of a professional handler's household and current assistants.

## Two Path Event Process for New Club Accreditation to License Status

The Club Relations Department proposed a two-path event process from accreditation to license status for all new clubs. Currently, there are eight event paths for clubs to reach license status. The event path assigned to a club will depend on their experience in the sport. The Board VOTED to approve this recommendation which will simplify the licensing process for clubs and Staff.

The path assigned to a new club depends on the level of event management experience within the club. The standard path for new clubs, excluding Parent Clubs, would require up to two A matches, eliminating the requirement for B matches, which would become optional. The Mentored Path would require a set number of individuals with event management experience as opposed to the current process of a percentage of total membership for each club type taking into consideration the competition type and level of complexity to hold a successful event.

Clubs that are currently moving through the process will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if adjusting their current event path is warranted.

## Amend Board Policy Regarding Referral

The Board VOTED to revise AKC
Board Policy referring to Registration:
Referral and Cancellation which was last updated in 1995. The revision will allow Staff to align the privileges affected by any Referral with the privileges that are in jeopardy of suspension in accordance with AKC Disciplinary Guidelines.

The revised policy reads:
AKC Board Policy regarding Referral and Cancellation:

## Referral and Cancellation

## Referral:

When a person is suspected of a violation of AKC rules or policies which might result in a suspension of privileges for that person, $A K C$ may place a hold on the person's applicable privileges. Such a hold is called a Referral and may apply to Registration privileges, Event privileges, or both.
If the offense in question could result in the suspension of Registration privileges, then all dogs owned or co-owned by that person will be placed on Referral, preventing them from registering progeny or transferring dogs and thus from evading the consequences of a

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subsequent suspension of privileges while the matter is in an investigative stage. If the matter is dismissed or otherwise adjudicated such that there is no suspension of Registration privileges, the Referral will be removed. If the offense in question could result in the suspension of Event privileges, then the person's Event privileges will be placed on Referral while the matter is in an investigative stage. If the matter is dismissed or otherwise adjudicated such that there is no suspension of Event privileges, the Referral will be removed.
If the offense in question could result in the suspension of both Registration and Event privileges, then the person's Registration and Event privileges will be placed on Referral while the matter is in an investigative stage. If the matter is dismissed or otherwise adjudicated such that there is no suspension of privileges, the Referrals will be removed. Cancellation:
Cancellation is the removal of registrations from the registry when AKC determines the affected dogs to not be purebred AKC registrable dogs. This occurs most often in cases of impure breeding or fraud but may also result from a serious violation of the rules requiring accurate record-keeping and identification. When a registration is canceled, all progeny of that dog is also canceled.

It was VOTED to adjourn Tuesday, July 11, 2023, at 12:20 p.m. Eastern Time. Adjourned Attest: $\qquad$
Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary

## PARENT CLUB LINKS

SPORTING GROUP


## PARENT CLUB LINKS

## HOUND GROUP



Otterhound


Harrier

Redbone
Coonhound

Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen


Rhodesian Ridgeback

Ibizan Hound


Pharaoh Hound


Dachshund



Treeing Walker Coonhound


Whippet


Azawakh


English Foxhound


Bluetick Coonhound


Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen


Irish Wolfhound


Plott


Norwegian Elkhound


Portuguese Podengo Pequeno

Sloughi



Saluki


Scottish Deerhound而

## PARENT CLUB LINKS

WORKING GROUP


## PARENT CLUB LINKS

## TERRIER GROUP



Airedale Terrier


Fox Terrier (Smooth)


Parson Russell Terrier



Bull Terrier


Glen of Imaal Terrier


Rat Terrier


Sealyham Terrier


Wire Fox Terrier

## PARENT CLUB LINKS

## TOY GROUP



Affenpinscher


Biewer Terrier


Brussels Griffon


Cavalier King Charles Spaniel


Chihuahua


Italian Greyhound
Japanese Chin


Papillon

Miniature
Pinscher



Shih Tzu


Pekingese


Silky Terrier


Toy Fox Terrier


Yorkshire Terrier

## PARENT CLUB LINKS

NON-SPORTING GROUP


American Eskimo Dog


Chow Chow


Keeshond


Schipperke


Bichon Frise


Coton de Tulear


Lhasa Apso


Poodle (Standard)


Boston Terrier


Dalmatian


Löwchen


Shiba Inu


Bulldog


Finnish Spitz


Norwegian Lundehund


Tibetan Spaniel


Chinese Shar-Pei


French Bulldog


Poodle (Miniature)


Tibetan Terrier

## h

Xoloitzcuintli

## PARENT CLUB LINKS

HERDING GROUP


Australian Cattle Dog


Belgian Malinois


Border Collie


Collie (Rough)


Icelandic Sheepdog


Pembroke Welsh Corgi


Shetland
Sheepdog


Australian Shepherd


Belgian Sheepdog


Bouvier des Flandres


Collie (Smooth)


Miniature American Shepherd


Polish Lowland Sheepdog


Spanish Water Dog


Bearded Collie


Belgian Tervuren


Briard


Entlebucher Mountain Dog


Mudi


Puli


Beauceron


Belgian Laekenois


Berger Picard


Canaan Dog
Cardigan Welsh Corgi


Finnish Lapphund

German Shepherd Dog


Old English Sheepdog


Pyrenean Shepherd

# AKC REGISTERED HANDLERS 

The American Kennel Club Registered Handlers Program establishes criteria and standards for responsible, knowledgeable professional handlers. All handlers enrolled in the Program have met these criteria and made the commitment to follow the guidelines and Code of Ethics as set forth by the AKC.

For additional information concerning the Registered Handlers Program, click here: http://www.akc.org/events/handlers/

For information on upcoming RHP Handling Clinics http://www.akc.org/events/junior-showmanship/junior-clinics/
http://www.akc.org/events/handlers/adult-clinics/


[^0]:    Available at Amazon or in the AKC Shop at shop.akc.org

