WESTMINSTER GUIDE

CHICAGO SHELTIES

NEW GIRL IN TOWN

Follow the GAZETTE on Facebook!
### BREED COLUMNS

**Hounds**
- Afghan Hounds
- Basenjis
- Basset Hounds
- Bloodhounds
- Borzoi
- Dachshunds
- Greyhounds
- Ibizan Hounds
- Otterhounds
- Petits Bassets Griffons
- Vendéens
- Pharaoh Hounds
- Salukis
- Scottish Deerhounds
- Whippets
- Cairn Terriers
- Dandie Dinmont Terriers
- Smooth Fox Terriers
- and Wire Fox Terriers
- Glen of Imaal Terriers
- Irish Terriers
- Kerry Blue Terriers
- Lakeland Terriers
- Manchester Terriers
- Norfolk Terriers
- Norwich Terriers
- Parson Russell Terriers
- Rat Terriers
- Scottish Terriers
- Sealyham Terriers
- Skye Terriers
- Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
- Staffordshire Bull Terriers
- Welsh Terriers

**Terriers**
- American Hairless Terriers
- Australian Terriers
- Bedlington Terriers
- Border Terriers
- Bull Terriers

**BREED COLUMNS SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sporting and Working Groups</th>
<th>Hound and Terrier Groups</th>
<th>Toy, Non-Sporting, and Herding Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January, April, July, and October issues</td>
<td>February, May, August, and November issues</td>
<td>March, June, September, and December issues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE**

**SECRETARY’S PAGES**

**MASTHEAD**

**UPDATES**

- New breed in 2024;
- Rudzik joins Field Staff;
- Westminster guide; May shows on AKC.tv

**VIDEOS**

**SLIDESHOW**

**TIMES PAST**

**DOG PEOPLE**

Flashback: Scott Sommer and Stump

**AKC PARENT CLUBS**
Amber McCune is a national champion trainer and handler from Amherst, New Hampshire. Over the past decade Amber has won dozens of titles across agility, conformation and obedience. And there’s only one food she trusts to fuel her superstars — Purina® Pro Plan® Sport.

**NOTCH**
- 8-time Master Agility Champion (MACH)
- Conformation Grand Champion (GCH)
- Obedience Champion (OTCH)

**KABOOM**
- 3-Time Master Agility Champion (MACH)
- Conformation Grand Champion (GCH)
- 3-Time Team USA Member
FUEL THE CHAMPION
IN YOUR DOG

OPTIMIZES OXYGEN METABOLISM (VO₂ MAX) FOR INCREASED ENDURANCE

30% PROTEIN AND 20% FAT TO FUEL METABOLIC NEEDS AND MAINTAIN LEAN MUSCLE

OMEGA-6 FATTY ACIDS AND VITAMIN A TO NOURISH SKIN & COAT

Learn more at ProPlanSport.com
EXCLUSIVELY AT PET SPECIALTY AND ONLINE RETAILERS

Purina trademarks are owned by Société des Produits Nestlé S.A.
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

A Full Month Ahead

With spring in full swing, we start the month of May celebrating our beloved breeds with National Purebred Dog Day! This annual celebration, started in 2013 by Puli fancier Susi Szeremy, is dedicated to the legacy and predictability of the purebred dog. National Purebred Dog Day is a wonderful time to celebrate the human canine bond, as well as educating people about the heritage, consistency, and importance of purebred dogs.

April marked the 10th anniversary of the AKC GoodDog Helpline! Created with responsible ownership in mind, AKC GoodDog Helpline is a live phone subscription service that offers individualized training advice for all owners and their dogs from experts, ranging from puppies to senior dogs exhibiting unwanted behaviors, seven days a week. Over the past decade, hundreds of thousands of dog and puppy owners have used the service to enhance their responsible ownership experience. Most recently, the service added Video Training Consultations, where dog owners can schedule 20 minutes of live one-on-one virtual assistance. More exciting news is on the horizon with the announcement of the inaugural AKC Agility League National Championship to be held on September 2 to 4 at Purina Farms in Gray Summit, Missouri. The event will bring together hundreds of agility teams and is open to every team that participated in a league season since the program began on May 30, 2022. The next Agility League Season starts on May 15, where there will be one last chance to qualify for the National Championship.

The AKC Agility League allows competitors of all experiences to compete on a national level while playing on their home fields or training facilities. Teams are made up of three to eight dogs, and divisions range from international to novice. Teams compete in 12-week seasons, and the team champions are named at the end of each season. The league is sponsored by Purina Pro Plan, YuMOVE, and AKC Pet Insurance. It is sure to be a thrilling competition. You are welcome to join us.

And lastly, as we begin to enjoy this beautiful weather, let this be a reminder to get outside with your dogs and try a new sport or program like AKC FIT Dog or have your club host an AKC Responsible Dog Ownership Day.

Have a safe and healthy spring.

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO
It’s the time of year when the AKC Humane Fund solicits nominations for the annual Awards for Canine Excellence (ACE). Since the ACE program’s founding in 2000, the selection committee has relied on AKC member clubs to nominate award-worthy dogs in the categories of Exemplary Companion, Search and Rescue, Service, Therapy, and Uniformed Services K-9. ACEs are given to dogs who enrich, inspire, or in some meaningful way contribute to the lives of individuals or entire communities.

Clubs and club members have been responsible for nominating many dogs that became ACE winners. These include show and field champions, top companion-event competitors, and even a Westminster Best in Show winner.

Club members are the eyes and ears of the ACE program in communities from coast to coast. You might know of a great dog in your club or in your breed who you feel deserves this kind of national recognition. But it will only happen if you and your club bring that canine hero to our attention and make a nomination.

**Nominations close July 1**

**Make a Nomination**
The AKC Board of Directors at its April 2023 meeting voted to approve the acceptance of the Lancashire Heeler into the AKC Stud Book, eligible for competition in regular breed classes and to compete in the Herding Group, effective January 1, 2024.

It will be a busy month of livestreamed all-breed and specialty show coverage on AKC.tv.

**Trenton KC** May 7  
**U.S. Australian Shepherd Association** May 15 to 19  
**Irish Setter Club of America** May 31 to June 3

Visit AKC.tv and click the Events tab. While there, check out full-length video coverage of recent 2023 shows: Labrador Retriever Club of the Potomac, New Brunswick KC, Kentucky Cluster, Wisconsin KC, and many more.

Kimberly Rudzik has been hired as an AKC executive field representative. During more than 30 years as a professional handler, Rudzik racked up nearly 80 Bests in Show. A second-generation fancier and former junior handler, she has bred some 70 champions.

“Kim brings a broad background to her new position at AKC,” Conformation Field Director Sandy D’Andrea says. “The American Kennel Club is proud to welcome her to the staff.”

Rudzik has served as the American Staffordshire Terrier Club of America as secretary, president, and vice president. She is based in Utah.
UPDATES

Westminster Preview
147th Westminster KC Show, May 8 and 9

A STA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center, Flushing Meadow Corona Park, Queens, New York

JUDGES

Best in Show
Elizabeth Sweigart

Groups

Sporting Group Frank Kane (England);
Hound Group Edmund Dziuk;
Working Group Paula Nykiel;
Terrier Group Connie Clark;
Toy Group Cindy Vogels;
Non-Sporting George Milutinovich;
Herding Group Thomas Coen;
Junior Showmanship Finals Vicki Seiler-Cushman;
Masters Agility Championship Andrew Dicker (England), Lori Sage
Masters Obedience Championship Alice A. Peterson

Breed Judges

VIEWER’S GUIDE

Saturday, May 6
Masters Agility Championship preliminaries, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., westminsterkennelclub.org livestream;
Masters Obedience Championship, 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., westminsterkennelclub.org livestream

Sunday, May 7
Masters Agility Finals, 2:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., FOX telecast

Monday, May 8
Select coverage of breed judging and Junior Showmanship Preliminaries, 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., FS2 LIVE telecast
Hound, Toy, Non-Sporting, and Herding breed judging, and Junior Showmanship Preliminaries, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., westminsterkennelclub.org livestream;
Hound, Toy, Non-Sporting, and Herding group judging, 7:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m., FS1 LIVE telecast

Tuesday, May 9
Sporting, Working, and Terrier breed judging, and Juniors Preliminaries, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., westminsterkennelclub.org livestream;
Junior Showmanship Finals: 7:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., FS1 LIVE telecast;
Sporting, Working, and Terrier group judging, and Best in Show, 7:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. FS1 LIVE telecast

Daily highlights: WKC YouTube and Twitter

Premium List
COLUMBUS, OHIO—An all-star lineup of a hundred top agility teams will converge on Columbus for the annual running of the AKC Agility Premier Cup on Saturday, July 8.

This year, the Agility Premier Cup returns to historic Crew Stadium, the first facility built specifically for Major League Soccer.

The AKC Agility Premier Cup will present America’s top agility teams competing for $10,000 in prize money. Mike Teh, the distinguished agility competitor and coach, will judge the annual agility showdown.

The 1st Annual SMART DOG TRAINING CONFERENCE is your amazing journey into all things DOG! Do you want to learn more about training? Are you a SAR handler or is dog sports your hobby? Do you train, own or deploy dogs in special ways that help humans stay safe? Then this is where you want to be in August.

Over 80 K9 Related Vendors! www.MySmartDog.net
The video “Meet The Breeds in the Field” has been added to the Canine College. The 45-minute video featuring 15 pointing breeds is a production of the AKC Sports & Events departments, with help from the AKC Education department.

The video presents an overview of the major physical characteristics of each breed (form), followed by footage of the breeds working in the field (function). The video features drone footage providing a bird’s eye view of the dogs at work.
Videos

Refresh Your Memory
Relive the excitement of last year’s Westminster Best in Show judging. 25:42

Garden Parties
Westminster memories from the photo collection of the AKC GAZETTE. 0:55
VIDEOS

CKC: 122 and Counting
A walk-through backstage at the 122nd annual Colorado KC show. 4:06

Vintage Alston
Irish Setter Club of America, 1975: George Alston conducts a grooming seminar. 16:11
A lot can happen in the first 30 days.

Are your puppy buyers prepared?

Prep your puppies for the unexpected with an Initial 30 Days of Pet Insurance Coverage *, a feature of their AKC registration. Send your puppies to their new home with extra peace of mind.

Contact our Breeder Support Team to learn more about how you can send your puppies home with the Initial 30 Days of Coverage.

breeders@akcpetinsurance.com  |  800-956-2491

A lot can happen in the first 30 days. Are your puppy buyers prepared?

GI Upset
Ear Infection
Broken Bones
Lacerations
Foreign Body Ingestion **
Cherry Eye

After your litter is registered, complete each puppy's individual registration with the American Kennel Club.

Send puppy buyers to www.akcpetinsurance.com/akc-offer to learn more about the Initial 30-Day Offer.

Direct them to Customer Care at 1-866-725-2747 if they need assistance with activation.

The Initial 30 Days of Coverage from AKC Pet Insurance (underwritten by Independence American Insurance Company) may cover unexpected accidents and illnesses that occur in your puppies' first days in their new homes.

Conditions that may be eligible in the Initial 30 Days of Coverage:

Benefits subject to policy terms, conditions, exclusions, and waiting periods. See link below for complete details. *The AKC Pet Insurance initial 30 days of accident and illness coverage is administered by PetPartners, Inc. See your policy for additional details. Insurance is underwritten and issued by Independence American Insurance Company (rated A- "Excellent" by A.M. Best) with offices at 11333 N. Scottsdale Rd, Suite 160, Scottsdale, AZ 85254. Not available in all states (including CA and WA) and available to U.S. residents. Eligibility restrictions apply. Activation required for coverage to take effect. Premium is deferred on initial 30 days of coverage.

Visit https://www.akcpetinsurance.com/akc-offer or call 1-866-725-2747 for more information or to review terms and conditions. **Foreign body ingestion, dogfights, and toxin ingestion are only covered once during the lifetime of a pet. 042023AKCGAZV2
Prep your puppies for the unexpected with an Initial 30 Days of Pet Insurance Coverage*, a feature of their AKC registration.

Send your puppies to their new home with extra peace of mind.

- After your litter is registered, complete each puppy’s individual registration with the American Kennel Club.
- Send puppy buyers to www.akcpetinsurance.com/akc-offer to learn more about the Initial 30-Day Offer.
- Direct them to Customer Care at 1-866-725-2747 if they need assistance with activation.

The Initial 30 Days of Coverage from AKC Pet Insurance (underwritten by Independence American Insurance Company) may cover unexpected accidents and illnesses that occur in your puppies’ first days in their new homes.

Conditions that may be eligible in the Initial 30 Days of Coverage:

- GI Upset
- Ear Infection
- Broken Bones
- Lacerations
- Foreign Body Ingestion**
- Cherry Eye

Contact our Breeder Support Team to learn more about how you can send your puppies home with the Initial 30 Days of Coverage.

breeders@akcpetinsurance.com  |  800-956-2491
CHICAGO—Lynda Beam was around the rings at the annual spring specialty shows of the Interlocking Shetland Sheepdog Club of Monee and the Chicagoland Shetland Sheepdog Club and filed this photo coverage.
RINGSIDE
Chicagoland Shetland Sheepdog Club

Photos by Lynda Beam
America’s Scrapbook

When we’re looking for just the right vintage photo or artwork for a GAZETTE story, among our favorite go-to sources is the online catalog of the U.S. Library of Congress.

“We’re one of the greatest visual resources in the world, with 14,000,000 pictures,” says Helena Zinkham, chief of the library’s Prints and Photographs division. “If you spent one minute with each photo in the Library of Congress, it would take you 24 years to see them all.”

The entire collection—a collection of collections, really—has yet to be digitized, but they’re working on it. So far, well over a million images have been made available at the library’s website.

“Research libraries are often stereotyped as vaults—a Fort Knox of knowledge,” Zinkham says. “But the whole purpose of acquiring, maintaining, and preserving is to get the information back out to the people, to encourage research, to encourage exploration of the past. It’s meant to be used—it’s a working collection.”

To download free vintage images of dogs, or any other subject you can think of, visit loc.gov/pictures/.
New Girl in Town

Unseen and unknown for a hundred years, a Maud Earl masterpiece finds a new home on New York’s big stage.

By Alan Fausel

Maud Earl (British 1864–1943)
“White Light”
Oil on canvas
56 ½ x 44 inches
AKC Museum of the Dog, purchase with gift from Gayle Bontecou
Every once in a while, a painting appears on the art market that checks all the boxes in terms of artist, patron, dog, painting, history, and condition. Maud Earl’s “White Light” is one such painting. It was recently offered at Bonhams auction house in London with the Contents of Kinsham Court.

This tremendous work by Maud Earl has been essentially unknown and unseen by the public for a century. Through the generosity of the museum’s longest serving board member, Gayle Bontecou, the museum was able to acquire the painting. The following are the “boxes” this painting checks and why we are so excited to have this new acquisition for the museum. The following are the “boxes” this painting checks and why we are so excited to have this new acquisition for the museum.

**THE ARTIST**

Maud Earl (1863–1943) is certainly one of the finest canine artists who ever took brush to hand. The museum and the collection of the American Kennel Club possess dozens of her canvases and over 50 prints. Her own pedigree includes her father George and uncle Thomas who were noted Victorian dog painters. By 1910, about the time “White Light” was painted, she was at the height of her powers, with her legacy surpassing those of her elders. Her series of paintings *British Hounds* and *Gun Dogs* (1902) and...
**FEATURE**

![Heads of the Surrey staghounds, an original painting made for Maud Earl’s British Hounds and Gun Dogs portfolio; gift of David Merriam](image)

*Terriers and Toys* (1903) of noted dogs from prominent owners and breeders, had been reproduced in popular limited-edition portfolios and the book *The Power of the Dog* featuring her illustrations was coming to press. Her reputation was built on her accuracy in depicting important dogs and her consummate knowledge of dog anatomy.

**THE PATRON**

William Arkwright was one of the acknowledged authorities of the Pointer having published the seminal work *The Pointer and His Predecessors* in 1902. He was the great-grandson of Richard Arkwright, a pioneer in the Industrial Revolution in England a century earlier.

At the time of this painting, William Arkwright and Maud Earl had known each other for many years. His black Pointers Lorne and Kate were painted by Earl and reproduced in her portfolio *British Hounds and Gun Dogs*.

Arkwright’s precocious presence in the dog world can be seen in his inclusion in Maud’s father George’s work, “A Field Trial Meeting at Bala, North Wales.” He is included...
among the 85 owners, breeders, and breakers in the massive work on display at the museum. Though not the largest figure in the composition, the elder Earl chose to place the young Arkwright’s portrait—he was then in his early 20s—in the exact center of the painting. If one were to run a line bisecting the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the painting they would meet at the head of William Arkwright.

**THE DOG**

Knowing the identity of the sitter in all portraits of human or canine is key. Sadly, over the years, lack of record keeping, changing of hands, and loss of
generational knowledge, many portraits lose their identity and become orphans, leaving us to speculate as to who they might be. Fortunately, in this case, the artist has not only signed her work but inscribed it as well on the reverse of the canvas with the dog’s name. Due to Arkwright’s prominence in the sport, any Pointer associated with him deserves special attention. White Light was whelped in 1906 and according to Arkwright she was “the most perfectly shaped Pointer” he had ever seen.

**THE PAINTING**

At first blush, the composition of “White Light” is a traditional portrait of the dog. It is in a stacked posture, presented parallel to the picture plane in the middle of the canvas. In the hands of a lesser artist, this arrangement could easily fall into the category of pedestrian, but Maud employs a number of techniques to bring the portrait to life.

### Rare Black Pointers

*An excerpt from The Pointer and His Predecessors, by William Arkwright, 1902:*

From studies in oils, painted 1901, by Miss Maud Earl.

These are the portrait-heads of a brace of first-rate black pointers belonging to Mr. D.M. Forbes; and, alas! pointers of this beautiful type are now very rare. What I may term the eastern and western heads are likenesses of a dog called Lorne, and, I think, his profile at all events approximates to my idea of perfection. The northern and southern heads represent his daughter, Kate—maybe rather too long in the ear and too fine in the skull, but very lovely.

These dogs ... have had the advantage of the portraiture of Miss Earl—a lady who, in addition to her other qualifications, combines enthusiasm for the pointer with an intimate knowledge of his anatomy.
of techniques to make it a compelling composition.

First and foremost, the painting is large. At almost five feet it lends a commanding presence to any room. She then isolates the subject on a bare stretch of seacoast. This allows the viewer to focus on her rendition of the profile of the dog rather than having it lost in a tangle of brush and trees. Here her mastery of anatomy and vigorous brushwork bring dog to life. Every muscle and sinew of the White Light’s flanks and forelegs are articulated, while the backline, neck and profile of the head are above the horizon and set against the sky.

Beyond the magisterial rendering of the Pointer, faced with a large expanse of empty canvas above the sky, Earl harkens back to the work of England’s greatest landscape painter, John Constable, known for his relentless studies of clouds and weather conditions. In his words, “It will be difficult to name a class of landscape in which the sky is not the key-note, the standard of scale, and the chief organ of sentiment.”

Earl’s turbulent autumnal sky enlivens the painting and adds atmosphere to the scene, yet it does not distract the viewer from the subject.

THE HISTORY
Though the direct chain of ownership of “White Light” is not clear, it eventually ended up at Kinsham Court in Herefordshire. The property, along the river Lugg and near the Welsh border, has remained in the hands of the related Evelyn and Arkwright families for nearly two centuries. The house was famously occupied by Lord Byron for six months in 1813 and served as a childhood home for Florence Nightingale. William Arkwright died in 1925 without issue, and the painting likely went to his nephew John Arkwright and thence by decent to subsequent members of the Arkwright and Evelyn families.

THE CONDITION
The painting is in remarkably pristine condition, likely due to the fact that it has remained in the same family for over 100 years. It has escaped the ravages of inadvertent tears sustained during frequent moves and the undue attentions of overzealous cleaning staffs. Also, by not being in the art market it has neither been subjected to the meddling hands of dealers and restorers who may have sought to improve its appearance. The surface of the painting shows only a minimal accumulation of dirt, nor is there any annoying yellowed varnish to contend with.—A.F.
Rufus, a Setter of Letters

“He loved the library and an open fire.”
During the years between the two world wars, no American did more to popularize great books and their authors than William Lyon Phelps (1865–1943).

Phelps spent 40 years at Yale as a professor of literature. He was lionized by generations of students, who regularly voted him the most inspiring teacher on campus. His influence, however, extended far beyond the ivied walls of academia.

As a book reviewer, newspaper columnist, radio commentator, spellbinding lecturer, and all-around celebrity intellectual, Phelps’s classroom was America itself.

Called “America’s foremost promoter of the humanities” by Life magazine, Phelps made it his mission to imbue his fellow citizens with the joy of reading. He preached, “Books are of the people, by the people, for the people.” Such was Phelps’s renown that distinguished authors visiting from abroad eagerly made the trek to New Haven to meet the great man, and to no doubt thank him for increased sales of their books.

Phelps and his wife, Annabel, owned many dogs and cats during their 46 years of marriage. In an exclusive article written for the December 1931 AKC GAZETTE, excerpted here, Phelps eulogized a special favorite, his spirited Irish Setter.

... [H]is full name was Rufus H. Phelps, the H. standing for his maiden name, Hubbard. [Mrs. Phelps was born Annabel Hubbard.]

This is the dog that died so recently and had so remarkable a personality. He was fearless, loyal, intelligent, thoughtful, and an excellent hunting dog. He was known universally for his literary associations. He loved the library and an open fire. He adored men of letters.

I suppose no other dog has ever had such aristocratic literary companions. Rufus was actually stroked by Joseph Conrad. Caressed by Hugh Walpole. Petted by G.K. Chesterton. And kissed by John Galsworthy.

In 1928, when my wife asked Bernard Shaw to write his name in one of his books which she had bought and brought for him, he drew his fountain pen with exactly the same flourish with which Lohengrin, in the opera, draws his sword, and then asked her what day it was. She replied that it was a very important day in Irish history, July 12 [Orangemans’ Day], but much more Irishly important for another reason—“It is the birthday of our Irish Setter, Rufus H. Phelps. Then Mr. Shaw wrote his name in his beautiful handwriting, and under it he inscribed: “Rufus’ birthday.”

So although he never had the honor of meeting Rufus, he came as near to it as possible.

... The death of a dog with so many friends of literary importance naturally was of news value to the world. Therefore, I was not at all surprised to learn that
my loss had been cabled abroad: in fact, the New York Herald, Paris edition, carried a special cable from New Haven which ran as follows:

Rufus, famous Setter dog belonging to Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale University, dies at the noted critic’s summer home in Huron City, Michigan, to-day. Rufus was the favorite pet of the Yale campus, and assisted during his lifetime at many memorable scholastic and cultural events.

Professor Phelps, as president of Chi Delta Theta, a permanent organization of Yale undergraduates formed to perpetuate the art of punning, had dubbed Rufus “My Cur Delta Theta” because of that society and the New Haven dog license tag.

Rufus is being mourned by his many friends here.

No matter what I called him, my Setter was my Setter, and his place is indeed a hard one to fill.

—W.L.P.
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 200—recognized by the AKC. This volume offers readers:

- 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 *The 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.

*Available at Amazon or in the AKC Shop at shop.akc.org*
ABC News, February 11, 2009:

At 10 years old, Stump is the oldest winner in the history of Westminster. Stump was retired up until last week, when his handler Scott Sommer suddenly decided: “He looks good. We’ll take him.”

Stump’s comeback was impressive, he beat out nearly 2,500 dogs to become the nation’s top dog. Stump has not competed since 2004, after becoming seriously ill. “It’s a miracle,” Sommer told the Associated Press. “He got very sick; his body just quit. Here he is now, winning Westminster. I’m just like thrilled.”
The Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America’s recent national specialty showcased the breed’s qualities through an array of performance events as well as conformation competition. Coverage starts on p. 49, including a report by club president Tiffany Cannon and candids by photographer Shea Braune.
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

THIS MONTH

Hounds
30 Afghan Hounds
33 Basenjis
36 Basset Hounds
38 Bloodhounds
40 Borzoi
42 Dachshunds
45 Greyhounds
46 Ibizan Hounds
48 Otterhounds
49 Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens
52 Pharaoh Hounds
54 Salukis
56 Scottish Deerhounds
58 Whippets
67 Bull Terriers
70 Cairn Terriers
71 Dandie Dinmont Terriers
73 Smooth Fox Terriers and Wire Fox Terriers
78 Glen of Imaal Terriers
79 Irish Terriers
81 Kerry Blue Terriers
83 Lakeland Terriers
84 Manchester Terriers
88 Norfolk Terriers
90 Norwich Terriers
92 Parson Russell Terriers
94 Rat Terriers
96 Scottish Terriers
98 Sealyham Terriers
100 Skye Terriers
102 Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
104 Staffordshire Bull Terriers
107 Welsh Terriers

Terriers
60 American Hairless Terriers
62 Australian Terriers
64 Bedlington Terriers
66 Border Terriers
Afghan Hounds

I presented the following comments at the Afghan Hound World Congress in 2016.

ONE AFGHAN HOUND, THREE STANDARDS

I am proud to uphold the AKC breed standard for the Afghan Hound. It has sufficed unchanged, maintaining the breed on this continent nearly 70 years. In effect it has had bearing on the Afghan Hound throughout the world.

With more than 20 years’ involvement in judges’ education, I can say that students learning to become judges of the Afghan Hound agree that our breed standard is of a comprehensive nature and that it is well written.

It almost scares me to hear the words come out of my mouth that this breed standard was only in place 22 years when I acquired my first Afghan Hound. The standard was written by members of the Afghan Hound Club of America in 1948 and approved by the AKC in that same year.

When I was in my teens, I had the opportunity to meet a founding member of our parent club who was also a co-author of the official breed standard. She was Dr. Gertrude Kinsey. At that point in her life, Dr. Kinsey only had a cat. At that point in my life I couldn’t possibly know the right questions to ask her, so I just enjoyed listening to stories of her experience with...
AKC MEET THE BREEDS® IS COMING TO CHICAGO AUGUST 26TH AND 27TH in conjunction with the International Kennel Club Dog Show

Sign up to represent your breed and join in the fun!

AKC Meet the Breeds offers a unique opportunity to educate the public about our wonderful breeds and responsible dog ownership. With colorful breed booths and exciting demonstrations, it is a fun, family-friendly event.

Your breed deserves to be represented! Come meet and greet thousands of dog lovers and be a champion for your breed!

Click here to get the form

The deadline to register is July 7, 2023
Afghan Hounds (and how much she loved her cat!).

So, we have more than *Downton Abbey* to be ever grateful for to the British. Of course Americans knew where Afghan Hounds came from, but for us England was their country of origin.

With respect of the first breed standard already in place in England, American fanciers brought a bit more flair, maybe even a Hollywood influence and an abundance of whole sentences to their writing to come up with a standard all their own—a most notable example being “Eyes gaz-ing into the distance as if in memory of ages past.” How great is that!

However storylike, the AKC standard loses no directness but rather emphasizes uniqueness, exoticness, grace, athleticism, strength, and soundness.

Our standard was written with great foresight; it prefers a level mouth, which is difficult to breed, but still permits the scissors bite, stating it is more punishing. (I am not sure what the science is behind that claim, and I’m certainly glad that I was not the subject of that experiment, but it does sound good and is easily remembered.)

The standard describes a square dog. The named proportion of any breed is the framework of breed type. This is so important in many breeds where a difference in leg length or body length may influence resemblance to another breed. That of course is not the case with the Afghan Hound, but it does keep things in check.

The standard describes the temperament as if preparing this primitive breed for melding into society.

The standard describes the allowance of all colors and goes beyond by stating that mismarks are undesirable. This would prevent our being blindsided by fad color breeding.

Worldwide we have three breed standards for the Afghan Hound. Canada follows the AKC standard. I actually see only two standards, as the FCI standard follows the English standard very closely. Both have had updates, or what we call revisions. I find the presentation of the FCI standard to be rather clinical. Having said that, it might be fair to say that the Americans thought they were in the kitchen writing a cookbook when they put our standard on paper.

The differences among these standards aren’t enough to prevent any good Afghan Hound from being shown throughout the world. Those differences are:

English and FCI state “skull not too narrow.” Oh, but how we Americans love our lean backskulls! The English and FCI standards mention nothing about mismarks. Interestingly, these two standards allow a golden-colored eye. We Americans would not easily accept that. However, it is understandable that a light eye is very indicative of predatory animals. Both English and FCI standards
have made the update to prefer the scissors bite, and tolerate the level mouth.

It is also interesting that none of the standards address the teeth beyond the bite. Written in an age of innocence, it wasn’t thought that it needed explaining that hunting dogs should have teeth. Left up to good breeders, this omission has not had any bad effect historically on the Afghan Hound.

Afghan Hound movement has attracted all of us to the breed. We can say too much about it. We can say too little about it. Words almost detract from the true image. Beautiful Afghan Hound movement is like dance. It must be seen to be appreciated and understood. One has to see it to know it, or feel it at the end of a lead. It is physically and emotionally moving. That is something that can’t easily be put into words, yet we all agree on it!

—Harry Bennett,
harryonly@aol.com
Afghan Hound Club of America

**Basenjis**

**BASENJIS AND PHYSICS: THE LAWS OF ATTRACTION**

Basenjis are like a moving electric charge that creates a magnetic field around it. Within this field, one feels the physical phenomenon of magnetism. When fanciers, admirers, or the curious see a Basenji, they are drawn to the dog and can’t help but stop to swap stories.

Unfortunately, like sightings of the elusive Sasquatch, Basenji sightings are infrequent; therefore, such encounters elicit intense reactions. For example, fanciers out walking their Basenjis can experience drive-by shoutings.

One mild, sunny afternoon, in a suburb of Phoenix, fancier Annette Schultz was walking her three Basenjis around 3:30 p.m. Annette lives below a mountain park with biking and hiking trails, and around this time in the afternoon, cars and bikers come down off the mountain at high speed. The cars are clocking at 50 MPH, and bikers are whizzing by in the bike lane.

“Hey! Basenjis!” yelled a biker as he blasted past.

“He scared the crap out of me,” said Annette. “I didn’t hear him coming from behind.”

A few weeks later, Annette and her pack were on the same street and approached the first traffic light that vehicles encounter when coming off the mountain. The light was green, and a gray pickup truck flew by with the windows down. A woman leaned out and shouted, “We love Basenjis!” The last word trailed off into the traffic noise as they sped on.

The following month, Annette was walking her dogs in the same vicinity, one street over. The traffic light was red this time. A gray truck screeched to a stop, and the window went down on the passenger side.

“We love Basenjis!”

“Are you the ones who shouted at me on the other street?” asked Annette, pointing.

“Yes, yes, yes! We had
Basenjis years ago, and we miss them terribly. We wish we could have another one.”

The light changed, and the truck pulled away.

“You are welcome to come visit,” shouted Annette.

Annette told me, “I was as thrilled as they were. It’s the biggest sense of validation that our dogs are as cool as we think, and that we aren’t crazy.”

“Debatable on the latter,” I said.

Fancier Andie Paysinger was the victim of several hot pursuits: “I’ve had my California license plate that reads BASENJI since 1978, when the state changed to allow seven characters. I’ve had drivers follow me on the freeway, onto surface streets, and into parking lots to ask me about Basenjis. Once a family followed me to the Orange Empire dog show in San Bernardino, and they subsequently got a Basenji from fancier Carol Webb. Another couple followed me down the freeway and off to a restaurant after a show. They were headed to Big Bear but took a detour when they saw my license. I introduced them to a couple of breeders that I knew had puppies.”

Of course, often when out with Basenjis, we attract people who want to know, “What kind of a dog is that?” And then there are encounters with people who, per fancier Katherine

Veterinary ophthalmologist Dr. Chris Pirie, DVM, DACVO, with two litters of Basenji pups at the clinic for health testing; Kevin and Lorraine Kraft with their Basenji, Cappy; echoing the theme of the column, a panel from “il cane arancio” (“the orange dog”), an Italian web comic whose protagonist is a Basenji owner; spreading Basenji love via license plate.
Katayama, share that they had a Basenji once, but no longer.

Eunice Ockerman: “I’ve been stopped by several people who told me their family had a Basenji when they were a child. Tellingly, as adults they never owned a Basenji.”

Kristi Thornley: “I have five sisters, and we grew up with Basenjis. Although every one of my sisters have at least one dog, my parents and I are the only ones who still have Basenjis.”

Suzanne LaCroix: “This year my Michigan State University Veterinary Medical Center ophthalmologist, Dr. Chris Pirie, DVM, DACVO, shyly asked if he could take a photo with our two litters of puppies—14 in total. He was raised with Basenjis, and he wanted to send the photo to his dad in Toronto, who still had some.”

In terms of magnetic attraction, we Basenji fanciers can give as good as we get. Many fanciers talk of “whipping illegal U-turns” to stalk the breed. I will even chase a potential Basenji-looking profile in a car that I am following—I must find out if I’m right.

Kristi Thornley: “It’s the one time I will initiate conversation, if I come across a Basenji somewhere other than a dog show.”

Lisa Marshall: “I was driving with a coworker over lunch and spotted a couple walking a Basenji. ‘OMG, it’s a Basenji—I have to pull over!’ I leaned out and said, ‘Hi, you have a Basenji! I’m the president of the local Basenji club!’ They came to the window, and the little Basenji jumped up on the door to my open window. It turned out he was a litter-brother to my daughter’s Basenji. My co-worker was stunned at what a small world it can be.”

Sometimes when out with their dogs, fanciers can’t avoid attracting others—even if they try not to. I was walking two Basenjis and crossed the street twice to avoid a woman on a bike with two dogs in baskets. I was so annoyed that she kept following me back and forth—didn’t she get the message? When she got close, she told me she wanted me to see what happens when you cross a Basenji with a Chihuahua … the result was in the back basket.

My favorite example of the strength of the Basenji magnetic field is fancier Lorraine Kraft’s story: “In 2008, my husband Kevin and I met online in a site called Dogster (think social media site purely from a dog’s perspective). When you posted info, it was all done in the voice of your dog. My first Basenji, Stormie, had a profile, and Kevin’s dog, Loki (a Basenji–Shiba Inu mix), also had a page. Stormie and I lived in a small town in Pennsylvania, and Kevin and Loki in Cleveland. There were thousands of dog profiles on the site, and of course all the Basenji members began to form little cliques and groups. And then Stormie and Loki became pals. And then Kev
and I became pals, and we moved in together in 2010. We became spouses in 2012. We never would’ve met each other without the intervention of Stormie Basenji and Loki the B mix. And I am grateful every day to the breed that led us to one another.”

The force is strong with the Basenji. They create such a network around them that having a Basenji is like being a member of a rare society with a secret password. May the force be with you.

—Marcia Woodard, marciabarkless@gmail.com
Basenji Club of America

Basset Hounds
THOSE GRAYING MUZZLES HAVE LESSONS TO SHARE

It’s been a hard year at my house. In March, 2022, I lost my girl Shelley, dam and grand-dam of my current pack, and over Thanksgiving weekend, I let her littermate Zeva go. But I don’t want to linger on death. I want to talk about the sweet time that living with my dogs in their later years has given me. It’s important for me to remember this, because one of Shelley’s daughters is now 8 and had her first geriatric blood panel last week at the vet. Those years really flew by!

My Basset Hounds have generally lived to between 12 and 14 years of age, so I’m hopeful that Yoma and I will have a number of good years together still. But I recognize that our pace is changing. While Yoma is fit and athletic, she sleeps more soundly now, and her tussling sessions with the 2-year-old male are a bit shorter. The pressure of competition is off, and life together is more focused on home life. Still, neither of us will thrive if we just sit, so getting out for regular walks is important.

We’re lucky to live in the Puget Sound area in Washington, where a combination of lots of trees and long periods of mild rain yields a richly damp and fragrant underbrush perfect for a Basset’s nose. We still cover the mileage, but there are breaks for sniff-fests along the way. I learned that with Zeva, one of my most scent-motivated dogs, and it appears that Yoma is following in her aunt’s footsteps.

Zeva’s pace, which was always interrupted by her much greater interest in scenting than in making progress, slowed even more as she aged. So, for exercise I would first go out on my own or with one of the other dogs, and then take a second, more contemplative walk with her. Those walks forced me to slow down, to appreciate our rich flora, and to spot the barn owl perched high up and staring intently at us. Walking with Zeva in her later years was walking meditation.

Trying out new activities is also important, to keep the mind as active as the body—that’s as true for my dogs as it is for me. Yoma’s grand-dam Emmy was a showing fool in her day. As she aged, she let me know that she was quite put out when I took the youngsters to shows and...
left her behind, so when she was about 9 years old, we started rally classes. We never tried for actual competition, but those weekly classes were “our” time. The youngsters stayed home, and she got special time with me. It didn’t hurt that our classmates loved her and cheered her on for every attempt at a pattern, and that there were training treats involved!

A number of years ago my first homebred champion was Luna, a bold girl who took over as a natural pack leader when her own dam passed on. But she was affected by dry eye that resisted even the most consistent treatment, and as she lost some of her vision, she lost some of her swagger as well. In her last two years, she was my shadow. I rearranged my office and my bedroom to give her a spot in each closest to me from which she could reach out to touch me easily. In the “dog room,” if we were watching TV or reading I shooed the younger dogs off her favorite end of the couch so that she did not have to challenge them.

One night shortly after I had installed an interior camera in my house, I went to a meeting and happened to glance at the camera feed on my phone. Luna was in the middle of the living Top: Basset Hound Shelley at 10 years old; Right: Zeva resting after time on the treadmill.
room with her head up, howling. After that, I didn’t get out as much. Since I work from home, she was rarely alone. If the weather allowed, she came with me on errands. And if friends wanted to see me, they came to the house.

I don’t regret a minute of it. The bond we had—already strong—strengthened and sweetened, day after day.

The aging process for Emmy led us in new directions for health care. Emmy had intervertebral disc disease, a scourge in Bassets. Fortunately, she benefited from underwater treadmill work. After the initial shock of the first session, where water was allowed to rise up around her body (oh, the indignity!), she made the connection between the moving treadmill and the availability of treats from the therapist. She was off and running at that! After the treadmill there was the warm towel rub-down and massage, and then cavaletti bars to help with positional awareness.

When Zeva’s back gave her problems two years later, she became the rehab center’s new client, and the cavaletti bars were her personal favorite. Post-massage, she would zoom through them, often taking a last turn even when I told her it was time to go home!

Each of my Basset Hound are individuals, and throughout their lives, I see both echoes of their forebears and their own distinctive personalities. But with each as they aged, our time at home, walks on trails and in the big dog yard, exploration of new activities, physical therapy when needed, and just being more intentional in adapting to changing capabilities has set a pattern of mindfulness and deeper emotional connection. I try to remember that when I look at my latest “elders” and see their muzzles starting to gray. It’s sad, yes. But if I stay in the moment, as my dogs always do, a sweet time is coming.

—Sylvie McGee, sylvie@sylviemcgee.net
Basset Hound Club of America

Bloodhounds
THE ENEMY OF GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP

I’ve been hearing a lot about “poor sportsmanship” recently, but the funny thing is, the people who are speaking the loudest about it are usually the ones who have most recently demonstrated it. Snide comments on social media, pointed cheering at ringside (or silence, when they have been loudly cheering for the previous dog), throwing the ribbon on the ground or the table, and making a point of chatting up the judge and namedropping are all things that, if someone else did it, would be touted as a deplorable lack of manners. As the old comic character Pogo once said, “We have met the enemy, and he is us!”

Changing the story requires each of us to look hard at our own behavior. Showing dogs is a sport, a very competitive sport. No one gets up in the wee hours of the morning to drive long distances and pay a lot of money for a stranger’s
opinion in the expectation that we will lose. However, we need to remember that this is a sport and that we are not going to win every time. Success as breeders and handlers is not just based on the quality of your dog, but also on how you relate to the dog show community around you. Good etiquette should apply to judges, exhibitors, and armchair quarterbacks alike, whether in person or on social media.

The principles of sportsmanship are integrity, fairness, and respect. But the modern world rewards success, and I know many people turn a blind eye to the common cheats we see every day. Hairspray, chalk, or touchup wands aren’t terribly common in the Bloodhound world, but we all know people who use them. Do not fall prey to the fallacy of “There can be only winners and losers.” Our dogs don’t care if they win a blue ribbon or a white one, but they care that you are excited and proud of them. Are you as upbeat with your dog for a third place or a Select as you are for a Best of Breed? Are you a good example of a good sport?

The signs of good sportsmanship are showing respect for yourself, your competitors, officials, and judges. Good sportsmanship takes courage and maturity. It is not easy to admit someone else has worked harder than you or has more skills or a better dog than you. Being a gracious and generous winner is one thing, but when it comes to losing, people who are good sports will immediately and willingly congratulate the winner. They accept the outcome of the class without complaint and without excuses. Good sports know how to play fair and have fun while doing it. Good sports lead by example.

You don’t have to like losing, but be careful that a lack of grace and an obsession with winning doesn’t give you faulty expectations. Breed judging is intended to provide a fair and
objective comparison of your dog with the standard. Win or lose, did you have the dog stacked every time the judge was looking? Was your dog prepared and trained? Did they perform as well as they did in training? Do you know their faults and strengths? Sometimes it’s nothing on you at all. If the judge is looking for a low tail-set and your dog has a high one, that isn’t going to change, no matter how you brush his hair. However, if you’ve done the best job you and your dog can do, you can walk out proud with whatever ribbon you have. But we can’t play the “Let’s you and him fix this” game. We each must ask ourselves, “Am I a good example of a good sport?” If you need to bite your tongue, hit delete, or walk into the parking lot and rant at the posts for a minute, well, we’ve all been there. Just remember that social media is not private, and dog shows are a very small community!

We are the ambassadors for our dogs, and how you behave reflects on your breed in the eyes of the world. Let’s all work to bring good sportsmanship back, starting with us.

—Betsy Copeland, Copelandia@aol.com
American Bloodhound Club

Borzoi
AGILITY IN BORZOI, AND BORZOI IN AGILITY

The AKC Borzoi standard puts special emphasis on agility. The ability to turn on a dime is imperative for the Borzoi to fulfill the breed’s original purpose of chasing and catching his quarry in the field. Releasing your Borzoi as you hear the Tally-ho! and watching the dog do what he was bred to do—run flat-out and make all the turns as he chases the lure—is a mesmerizing experience. If only we could keep up with our four-legged friends!

Some have ventured to do just that by taking up the challenge of training and exhibiting Borzoi in agility. These dedicated owners develop a magical bond with their multitalented hounds. I have interviewed two legendary agility exhibitors in our breed: Dr. Lou Avant, DVM, of Georgia, and Mrs. Suzanne Deghi, of California. Both have decades of experience training multiple Borzoi and are passionate about the sport.

Dr. Lou Avant and her Borzoi Whimsy have achieved several spectacular milestones by participating in seven invitationals, two Westminster trials, three Nationals, and a Premier Cup for the top 100 teams of all breeds. Whimsy has earned the MACH twice and is two QQs from her PACH title.

When asked about her secret to success, Lou stressed the importance of a good trainer capable of taking a team to the next level. Agility exhibitors compete against a qualifying standard rather than each other, ensuring a truly positive experience for all.
Lou admits that competitive agility can be addicting: “It’s a lifestyle that takes a lot of time and requires financial commitment for seminars, equipment, travel, entries, and weekly training classes.”

Suzanne Deghi, of Oronzova Borzoi, is one of the agility pioneers in our breed. Back in the 1990s, Suzanne and her dog Cody were setting many records. At the 1999 Borzoi national, the team qualified in both Standard and Jumpers in front of a cheering crowd of fellow Borzoi fanciers—most of whom had never seen a Borzoi compete. Suzanne has bred and trained generations of multi-titled Borzoi.

Agility is a sport that requires athleticism and soundness from dogs and humans alike. Lou suggests starting with a puppy that

*Whimsy (Ch. MACH2 Hemlock Hollow’s Journey to Rule Sixty-Two, BN, RN, FDC, JC, MXG, MJG, MXP3, MXPB, MJP2, MJPB, DJ, DN, CGCA, CGCU, TKA, ATT); Cody (BISS Ch. Oronzova Virshina Play With Fire, CD, MX, AXJ, FCH., SC, OAC, OJC, CGC, ROM-C), inducted into the BCOA Versatility Hall of Fame in 2002, Versatility Borzoi of the Year 2001; Cody’s grandson Blixt (GCh. Oronzova Fireworks Festival, AX, AXJ SC, CGC); Whimsy in the weave poles; Cody’s daughter Sizzle (BISS Virshina Oronzova Sweet Sizzle, RA, OA, OAJ, OAP, OJP, JC, ROM-C).*
is conformationally correct. Proper structure and age-appropriate training are essential for avoiding injuries.

Basic training starts at about 8 weeks, but agility training, especially jumps, cannot begin until the dog’s growth plates close, which in Borzoi occurs at about 19 months. Generally, Borzoi are ready for competition after 3 years of age and can compete until they turn 7 or 8.

Lou says, “You must have a sense of humor to train a Borzoi … to train a Borzoi is to earn their respect.”

Borzoi are quick learners but become bored with drills, so the “less is more” approach works best. Suzanne Deghi begins minute-long training sessions with her homebred puppies as early as they can take treats. Many skills that later will translate to agility can be taught early on through things such as putting feet on buckets, balancing on garbage-can lids, or being directed to jumps with no bars set. Suzanne’s ideal agility prospects are energetic, outgoing, and biddable. Lou echoes this, saying, “If a pup is ready to sell her soul for a piece of cheese—that is perfect!”

When asked about the times they were most proud of their Borzoi, both Lou and Suzanne gave me the same answer: “Every time I entered the agility ring!”

And the absolute best part for both has been the support of the Borzoi fancy. Indeed, Borzoi showing off their agility skills by weaving through poles or leaping over jumps are sure to make us all cheer.

—Kristina Terra, k.terra@mac.com
Borzoi Club of America

We don’t think of the Dachshund as a “color” breed. They are for the most part red or black and tan. But their coloring is a bit more complex than that.

To begin with, let’s look at the hair itself. Most breeds of dog, including Dachshunds, have three different hair types: tactile hair, an outer coat, and an undercoat.

Tactile hairs are sensory hairs—the whiskers or long, stiff hairs on the sides of the muzzle, above the eyes, and on the chin.

The outer coat is made up of guard hairs, also called the primary type of hair. These hairs are the visually dominant coat that covers the body and gives the dog its basic appearance.

The undercoat, sometimes called the secondary coat, provides insulation to the body. In Dachshunds the undercoat is most clearly seen on the wirehaired, where it is usually paler than the topcoat. Even smooth-
coated Dachshunds can have an undercoat. It is a desirable trait for the hound that goes to ground.

Now we get to the color of those hairs. Color depends on the presence of pigment in the dog’s epidermis (the outer layer of skin). There are only two basic pigments that determine the color of canines: eumelanin (black/dark brown) and phaeomelanin (red/yellow). All dogs, no matter what color they are on the outside, are genetically either black/brown or red/yellow. All other colors result from other genetic factors or modifiers acting on these two pigments. These two pigments are controlled by the pigment gene, but a variety of factors affect how these colors are expressed on the hair shaft. The color
gene determines the intensity of the dog’s color. The density gene determines the physical density of the pigmentation; the more densely packed the pigment, the darker the color will be. For example, in order to appear red, the dog must possess three genes: \( R \), for red (phaeomelanin) pigmentation; \( C \), for full (intense) color; and \( D \), for density of the red pigment. These are all dominant genes—indicated by a capital letter. These genes also have corresponding recessive mutations—indicated by a lowercase letter—that change the expression of the basic color to one that is lighter. So, from two pigments modified by three genes—which can be dominant or recessive—we have, at least in theory, 12 variations.

Now we need to consider how the pigments themselves are made. They are produced in cells called melanocytes, which create the pigment in the hair shaft (as well as the epidermis and the eyes). But the melanocytes can be affected by other genetic elements and may not produce pigment during all stages of hair development. The result can be color variations between old hair and new. Just to make things interesting, the agouti factor produces light and dark banding on the hair shaft itself. This “color,” called wild boar in our standard (German wildsau farben) is most commonly seen in the wirehaired Dachshund but can appear in smooths, and theoretically in longhairs as well. To all these colors we can add white, which is not a color but a lack of color; it occurs when the melanocytes don’t produce any pigment.

You can now see how we have multiple “colors” from a palette that at first seems somewhat limited.

One basic question is when, or where, did this coloristic enrichment arise. Did it come with domestication? Probably, as the red/yellow color is widespread in modern dogs from diverse locations across Eurasia and includes the Australian dingo, a feral domesticate brought to Australia by humans at least 3,500 years ago. But the modification of canine coat colors began much earlier. The Zhokhov Island dog, a Siberian sled dog that lived over 9,000 years ago, exhibited a black back-color pattern, a characteristic that easily distinguished it from the very pale Arctic wolves of the same region. So, the modern range of Dachshund coat colors can be traced back to the very savvy dog breeders of prehistory.

To read more about canine coat colors, see Saif R., Iftekhar A., Asif .F, Alghanem M. S. “Dog Coat Colour Genetics: A Review” (Advancements in Life Science, Aug. 31, 2020, pp. 215-224). For more about the Zhoklov Island dog, see University of Copenhagen, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, “Sled dogs are closely related to 9,500-year-old ‘ancient dog’” (ScienceDaily, 25 June
Greyhounds

GREYHOUND TOPLINES

There are many things that have been said about Greyhound toplines over the years. One of the questions I am asked as the Greyhound Club of America’s Judges’ Education Coordinator is how much topline is too much, and how much is not enough. Recently a GCA member reported to me that a judge told her that her dog, with a truly moderate topline, had too much for her and looked like a Whippet. This leads me to believe that there is a genuine gap in the understanding of this important feature of the Greyhound.

The topline of the Greyhound is all about the curves, from the arch in the neck, through the smooth transition into the withers, which should not be steep, into the lumbar vertebrae that start to slowly rise from the anticlinal vertebrae through the lumbar vertebrae to the croup, which slopes gently down into the tail vertebrae. By the way, if you think the previous sentence runs on, it illustrates the continuous flow of the topline of a Greyhound! None of this flow should be abrupt or steep, nor should it be angular or flat. If you dropped an imaginary droplet of water onto the head of a Greyhound, it should flow nonstop from the head to the tip of the tail.

A flat topline can only be met by angles at the shoulders and the croup, disrupting the flowing, curvaceous outline. Now, what makes the topline flat on a Greyhound? Usually, it is too much length in the loin, or lack of muscling, which not unusual in puppies. The dogs appear

Greyhound illustration by Susan Cassem shows the breed’s flowing, curvaceous outline.
BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

long, even for a dog that is rectangularly shaped, and out of balance. This excess length and imbalance make the dog work harder to propel himself forward in the double-suspension gallop. Energy is not efficiently passed from the rear to the front through that short spinous process vertebra, known as the antilcal (Brown). This area between the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae is the hinge for the double-suspension gallop. Let’s not forget the good muscling of the loin that contributes to the rise over the lumbar vertebrae and assists to propel the dog in the gallop.

The GCA standard describes the loins as such: good depth of muscle, well arched, and well cut up in the flanks, referring to underline. So, what is the appropriate amount of curvature in the topline? Excessive curvature can be seen on the move. I often refer to these dogs as looking like a croquet wicket, with an exaggerated rise over the loin that is immovable as you watch them go around. There is very little flexion in these spines, ruining the smooth, balanced look of Greyhound side movement. These dogs also exhibit too little drive behind.

In a Greyhound who is correct, you will see flexibility in the topline as they go, remembering that the working gait of these dogs is a double-suspension gallop. As you assess the dog in front of you for judging and breeding, ask yourself: Does this Greyhound look like he could course for hours with the topline that he has? Is he smooth and flowing, with the “S” curves typical of the breed? Does he move with balance and fluidity? If so, you have a Greyhound with a correct topline.

Reference: Brown, CM, Dog Locomotion and Gait Analysis (Hoflin, 1986)
—Patti Clark, GCA Judges’ Education coordinator, willomoor@att.net
Greyhound Club of America

Ibizan Hounds
VARIATION IN STYLE—NOT TYPE—in the Ibizan Hound

The Ibizan Hound is a dog with a rich and living history, and its function is very much alive in its native lands of the Balearic Islands in Spain. Understanding the terrain in which these dogs function is a pivotal part of appreciating the variations that exist within correct breed type. Rocky outcroppings, high, dense brush, and hard ground with cliff faces are the norm for much of this breed’s hunting grounds. You won’t find many Ibizans coursing hare on a grassy field.

As stated before in this column, while the Ibizan Hound is classified as a sighthound here in the U.S., in Spain and much of Europe he is a Primitive or Spitz breed. This might sound left of center to some in this country, but the key to this decision may lie in the hunting style of this breed, and this understanding will lead us back to the title of
The Ibizan Hound is a general pack dog. He hunts with his packmates in a variety of terrain, all of which require a unique front assembly; light, agile feet; and an easy but sound gait. The breed is typically loosed from vehicles in groups of seven or more to rid the fields of native hares. The hunters survey the land and typically have little more than water for themselves and the dogs, and a good walking stick.

Once the dogs are loosed, it’s easy to see that they know their jobs. Some will begin working for scent, some will pound brush, and some will cover ground hopping to push one out, while others will circle, ready to launch themselves should any chase beckon. Once prey is located, tails and tongues begin to signal a chase is afoot. Once captured, retrieval to waiting human hands is the final step in the pack, done with great joy and enthusiasm.

When observing a day in the field, one would see dogs of larger size, smaller size, finer bone, larger bone—all sound, correct, proficient hunters. This is not a “cookie cutter” breed. One might even observe differences in the breed’s general style from pack to pack, or even from geographic location to location within the islands and mainland. Variations in acceptable breed type are welcomed by breeders in the U.S. and abroad, as they are a necessary requirement for the function of a healthy pack of hunting Ibizans. When in the ring, key physical
BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

characteristics outlined in the standard should be present in all, but variations can and should be welcomed, so long as the dog in your ring is clearly an Ibizan Hound.

—Meegan Pierotti-Tietje
Ibizan Hound Club of the United States

Otterhounds
PRESERVING AND PROTECTING OTTERHOUNDS

The Otterhound Club of America Reproduction Bank was incorporated in 2017, after years of careful thought and planning about ways to live up to our purpose of preserving and protecting our breed. Already the bank has frozen semen from 17 dogs, with more being processed. Given the fact that the number of Otterhound puppies born per year averages between 35–40, having reproductive material from 17 dogs of the past combined with our present stud dogs is truly promising for the future. Breeders, conformation devotees, and companion owners can donate their dogs’ semen for use years in the future. This effort is especially important for healthy, correctly structured dogs whose owners may not want to show in conformation. Their dog Otterhound Muddcreek’s Spring Harvest, whelped in 2006, sire of a recent litter through the Otterhound Club of America’s Reproduction Bank; two female pups from the litter.
can contribute to the future without ever setting a paw in the conformation ring. In a breed with a limited numbers and a limited gene pool, the ReproBank promises a strong future for the breed.

The past five years have been busy ones. This last year, the first litter was born from Muddcreeks’ Spring Harvest, a dog born in 2006, whose photo appears with this column. Also pictured are two girls from the resulting litter. While the litter was small, these girls will eventually (depending on their health clearances) pass on genes that would have been lost otherwise, since this was Harvest’s first litter. We are excited to welcome these girls, whose dam was produced from semen of a dog also in the bank.

Being able to breed to dogs of the past enables us to ensure our dogs continue to closely resemble their ancestors. In fact, the OHCA judges’ ed presentation stresses the connection between today’s Otterhounds and their ancestors born many decades ago who hunted otters in packs throughout the British Isles and Ireland. The ReproBank is one way to ensure this continuity.

The OHCA ReproBank has been influential, and we are proud of the fact that the AKC has founded the AKC Purebred Preservation Bank using the Otterhound’s as a model. Our president, Joellen Gregory, has been a forceful advocate for reproduction banks and now is on the board of the AKC Purebred Preservation Bank. We encourage other breeds to either form their own semen bank or join the AKC effort to ensure breed continuity and preservation.

Off to a good start, the ReproBank is future-oriented. We continue to urge breeders to freeze and preserve the semen of dogs they have produced with good health and structure.

As every historian will tell us, the road to the future is based on knowledge of and retention of what is good from the past. That is the aim of the Otterhound Club of America reproduction Bank. We are a breed small in numbers, but we have always had big ideas and dreams.

More information on The OHCA Reproduction Bank can be found at https://www.ohca-reprobank.org.

—Eibhlin Glennon, Riverrun Otterhounds, eibhlinglennon@yahoo.com

Otterhound Club of America

Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens

THE 2023 PBGV NATIONAL

As a rare breed with very few breeders and individuals participating in conformation, the PBGV Club of America is learning to diversify to attract more people to participate in our national and regional specialties.

This year our specialty was held in Kerrville, Texas, at the YO Ranch Hotel, which had served as our host hotel in 2019. We offered a vast array of titling events to
The Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America’s 2023 national specialty held this spring in Kerrville, Texas, featured an array of events highlighting the breed’s beauty and versatility. All images courtesy Shea Braune, photographer.
attract a number of attendees who might otherwise have never thought to attend a dog show. We also hold a Triathlon to get people excited about entering multiple performance/companion activities.

Events started on Tuesday, March 28, with agility and Fast CAT at the Top Dog Training facility in nearby Helotes, Texas. The agility trial was for PBGVs only, but the club also hosted a concurrent all-breed Fast CAT, which is a perfect event for people and dogs with no experience to enjoy.

Wednesday included two scent trials, a grooming demo, and Canine Good Citizen testing. On Thursday morning we had regional obedience and rally competitions, followed by the regional conformation specialty. That evening we had a paint-by-numbers evening event in conjunction with Apple Pie Painting, which provides user-friendly tools to clubs and groups, as well as advice about how to convince a hotel to let a bunch of people with paint brushes and easels loose in their ballrooms!

Friday was packed with activities, starting early with an awards breakfast recognizing achievements for any PBGV attaining a title in 2022, followed by
Friday evening concluded with the Top 20, where Judge’s and People’s Choice winners were selected. The week wrapped up on Saturday, with the national specialty conformation competition followed by the national banquet. For individuals who chose to participate in the week’s Triathlon event, we recognized dogs that participated in and achieved qualifying scores in two or three events throughout the week.

Our goal with this year’s specialty was to honor the preservation breeders’ commitment to producing quality PBGVs, while recognizing that growth for most clubs will come in the form of introducing people to performance events and non-conformation activities. Mostly, we hoped people would enjoy themselves and their dogs and find a way to become more involved in this breed that we love and want to see thrive for generations to come.

If any other clubs want information about how to incorporate these activities into their specialties, please feel free to reach out to me. —Tiffany Cannon, PBGVCA President and 2023 National Specialty Show Chair (alwayspbgv@aol.com)

Thank you, Tiffany.
—Susan Smyth, PBGVCA gazette column chair, oldyork2002@aol.com
Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America

Pharaoh Hounds
THE BREEDER’S CODE OF ETHICS

In serving as the breeder-referral contact for the Pharaoh Hound Club of America, the question I would most frequently hear is “Why is it so difficult to find a Pharaoh Hound puppy?”

For the most part, breeders of Pharaoh Hounds are members of the Pharaoh Hound Club of America. As a prerequisite to membership, they have signed the PHCA’s code of ethics and have made a commitment to breed, thoughtfully and

national-specialty obedience and rally competition, and then moving into a series of seminars. The first seminar focused on a health topic of interest to any pet owner: diseases that can cross the zoonotic barrier. (Zoonotic diseases are those spread between people and animals.) This was presented by Dr. Hamer from Texas A&M Veterinary School. The next seminar was open to all but focused on steps to purposefully breeding “good” litters and raising young puppies. This round-robin-style session allowed several breeders five minutes each to quickly summarize their approach to topics on everything from choosing a mate to picking the best puppy homes.

After that we had a Trick Dog seminar and testing event, culminating in the opportunity to teach your dog tricks and test within the span of the few hours. This group was split between those with dogs brand-new to the event, and those looking to earn advanced titles.
selectively, those dogs they consider to be both physically and temperamentally sound and of good breeding quality. They are not breeding simply to produce puppies; they are breeding for good, sound examples of the breed. They are striving for quality, not quantity. Therefore Pharaoh Hound puppies are not in overabundance.

Of course, there are also puppies available that are not bred by PHCA members. These breeders may or may not breed according to the high ideals of the PHCA’s code of ethics. When I send a list of PHCA breeders to a potential buyer, I include a copy of the code. The buyer can use it as an excellent guideline in making a truly informed purchase, protecting himself in selecting a breeder as well as protecting his puppy’s future. (PHCA breeders pledge, “I realize that I have a lifelong responsibility to make every reasonable effort to protect...”)

*Pharaoh Hound*
the well-being of each dog I produce. This includes accepting the return or rescue of any Pharaoh Hound that I have bred, regardless of age.”)

I am frequently told that the Pharaoh Hound has captured the imagination of the caller, who says he must have one. This feeling is understandable, given the breed’s beauty and exotic history. I always ask, “What do you really know about the breed?” followed by “What kind of daily life can you offer a Pharaoh Hound?”

It is no longer surprising to me that many people think no further than having the dog sitting serenely on the couch, gazing into its mysterious past. It is my responsibility to inform them that the elegant Pharaoh Hound is in reality an avid hunter and an intelligent, truly active, and often noisy dog that requires adequate time, attention, training, and exercise to bring out his very best qualities and full potential to make him the good companion and housedog that he can be.

Mostly, it is fairly simple to find out whether or not a person would be a suitable Pharaoh owner. A casual, 20-minute interview can reveal a lot about a person’s background in dog ownership and attitude regarding ownership responsibility. After this conversation, many people realize that the Pharaoh Hound is not the right breed for them. When I send the PHCA Breeders list, I am confident that the breeders will continue to conduct an in-depth interview with each potential buyer before deciding to sell him a Pharaoh.

The safest thing that can happen to a breed is that it remains obtainable but not overly popular. Our breeder-members take their obligations to the Pharaoh Hound very seriously. I hope that I will continue to hear “Why is it so difficult to find a Pharaoh Hound puppy?”—Rita Laventhall Sacks, 2010

Pharaoh Hound Club of America

Salukis

INTERNATIONAL SALUKI EVENTS UPCOMING

This summer will see two significant international events for Saluki fanciers—the Centenary celebrations of the Saluki or Gazelle Hound Club, and the Saluki European Congress.

Centenary of The Saluki or Gazelle Hound Club

The Saluki or Gazelle Hound Club, the first and oldest Saluki club, began in a meeting room at the great British dog show, Crufts, in February 1923. A small but determined group of breeders and fanciers would achieve breed recognition in July of that year, and the first championship points were awarded in October. Famous kennel names would arise from that seminal meeting—Amherstia, Sarona, and Orchard—and several of those founding members had owned the hounds in the post-WWI Middle East.

This year, the Saluki or...
Gazelle Hound Club is hosting a series of events to commemorate their century of existence. Earlier this year, on February 8 (the anniversary of that inaugural meeting), there was a special luncheon in the elegant dining room of the Kennel Club and a viewing of the Saluki archives in that splendid library. At Crufts there was a toasting event for Salukiphiles old and new, past and present, with special attentions arranged for the Saluki entries at three shows in April and May (the former hosted by the Northern Saluki Club).

Over June 1, 2, and 4 there will be two championship shows and lure coursing trials, Parade of Champions, dining, lectures, and a sale of Saluki artwork. On October 21, the SGHC’s traditional championship show, the judging will feature a “Saluki of the Year” competition, and a breed-education seminar the following day. The club is even producing centenary-branded merchandise for sale. President Michael Williams invites us—”We look forward to celebrating with you throughout the year!” More information can be found at https://salukiclub.co.uk/centenary/ or by contacting the club secretary, Dr. Michelle Ulyatt, secretary@salukiclub.co.uk.

**Saluki European Congress**

This June, the Swedish Saluki Club (Svenska Salukiringen) will present a European Congress in the lovely, historic town of Kristianstad, in southern Sweden. They will bring together Saluki breeders, owners, and judges from all over Europe to share their wisdom and experience about the breed’s history, function, and standard, and to spread knowledge about the dual-purpose Saluki our breed should be—“a complete Saluki who can win both in the show ring and on the lure coursing field.” The Congress’s elegant logo, designed by Marielle Turesson, has been specially designed to embody the ideal nature of the Saluki: beauty and performance. Lectures, panel discussions, banquet, and socializing will take place on June 26, along with an art...
exhibition and art lottery. Following the Congress itself, on the 27th and 28th will be two championship shows, presided over by three international judges. A unique competition will award a prize of honor for the Best Dual-Purpose Saluki who has won a placement in the World Championship Lure Coursing.

As of this writing, Saluki fanciers will be coming from all across Europe, Scandinavia, and the U.K., and from as far away as the U.S. and New Zealand. The Congress planning has been meticulous; there is ground-transport advice, and dog-friendly hotels have been secured for participants! More information can be found at the Swedish Club’s website, http://www.saluki.se, and at the Facebook group Saluki European Congress 2023.

It’s an unusually exciting year for our breed—Tally ho!—Brian Patrick Duggan, bpduggan@mac.com
Saluki Club of America

Scottish Deerhounds
WHAT CAN I DO WITH MY DEERHOUND?

After a new owner brings their new, gorgeous Deerhound puppy home and the puppy has become part of the family, the question often comes up about what would be a fun activity that the family can share with their Deerhound. “A tired puppy is a good puppy,” so the saying goes, and a Deerhound is large and fast growing and needs to have stimulating growth experiences to mature into a well-adjusted adult.

Sometimes a puppy can suddenly reach an age where lack of adequate exercise and mental challenges cause some behavioral problems. And sometimes a youngster outgrows the simple pleasures of a younger puppy. What can an owner do with and for their Deerhound that will offer the kind of life that is rewarding for everyone? Let’s look at what might be appropriate for puppies and for older Deerhounds.

Hiking or walking can be a great experience for a Deerhound and their person. Starting off with small hikes on leash can be times to enjoy exploring all the wonders of the world, both visual and olfactory, and often our dogs can help us discover things about the world around us that we’ve passed by previously. Our dogs are keyed into sights and sounds sometimes previously unknown to us, and discovering these things together can strengthen our relationships in wonderful ways. Finding safe fenced places where our Deerhounds can enjoy the exhilaration of using their bodies by racing for the sheer joy of it can bring a sense of freedom and liberation to us both. Off-leash walking in unfenced areas needs to be approached with more care and depends on the safety of the area, as well as on how reliable the recall that has been taught.

Obedience is something that our Deerhounds must learn in order to live har-
moniously with us. Simple, everyday ground rules can actually be fun to teach if we realize that puppies aren’t born knowing behaviors that are key to a happy life with humans, and if we approach the learning of those behaviors with kindness and patience, making the experience a positive one.

Moving past that, some owners have taken their Deerhounds into formal obedience, and although that venue isn’t one traditionally done with the breed, Deerhounds can be (and have been) very successful, provided training is done with their innate temperament in mind. There have even been Deerhounds who have earned the highest obedience titles!

For people less inclined

“A tired puppy is a good puppy.”
Young Scottish Deerhounds benefit from doing activities with their people that exercise their minds and bodies.
to enjoy the structure of formal obedience, rally is a great option. In rally, the requirements are similar, but times in the ring are more relaxed. Unlike regular obedience, instead of having the judge give instructions, people complete a course of stations with signs, with the dog in heel position. The course consists of 10 to 20 signs that instruct the team what to do. Unlike traditional obedience, in rally handlers are allowed to encourage their dogs during the course.

Dog agility is a sport where the dog is sent through an obstacle course within a certain time limit. Courses typically have between 14–20 obstacles, which can include tunnels, weave poles, tire jumps, seesaws, and tables where the dog must stop for a set amount of time. Agility is, or can be, a fun and safe experience, but only if the physical requirements of the course match the size and conformation of a Deerhound. If that happens, Deerhounds can delight in this activity.

The important thing to remember with Deerhounds and any activity we take them through is that it is something both the owner and the dog enjoy and find to be a happy way to enhance their relationship. Given this, we would encourage a dog’s family to explore possibilities.

Our next article will look at seven other potential areas that Deerhounds and their families might enjoy. In the meantime, for those of you who are lucky to have Deerhounds in your life, enjoy whatever you do together!

—Frances Smith
Scottish Deerhound Club of America

Whippets
PRIORITY AND PURPOSE

I have written extensively on the subject in the past, yet it bears repeating that the Whippet should have all of those things. We can debate if in equal measure, but each one of those elements combine to make a correct and functional dog that honors its historic development. As early as 1894, Freeman Lloyd wrote in The Whippet and Race Dog, the first published book on the breed:

“When you are thinking about looking over or laying yourself out to breed a Whippet, you must query yourself. ‘What’s a Whippet, and what’s he for?’ If you know anything, you will say again, ‘Why, he’s a little race dog; a dog calculated to gallop 200 yards at a terrific speed.’ And there you are!”

Lloyd then writes, “Make and shape will always tell in the human, equine, and canine races, and given equal
chances, the one built on the most approved lines will be sure to come out on top.”

So there you have it. Even 130 years ago, breed experts were in agreement that the Whippet was bred to be primarily a race dog, and yet those elements that are called for in a show dog are the same elements that combine to make him a functional dog bred for purpose.

Judges should never approach the adjudication of the Whippet without keeping the primary purpose of the breed at the top of their priorities. Flashy, pretty, and showy may fool the eye in the show ring, but the purpose of judging is to find the best breeding stock. It is about acknowledging and honoring those physical attributes that define the canine athlete, while also recognizing the unique identity of the Whippet, which is defined by his make and shape.

No other breed should look like a Whippet, and a Whippet should look like no other dog. His combination of balance, with all exaggeration to be avoided, and smooth, flowing curves while still conveying muscular strength and fitness for purpose are what set him apart.

So, what makes a good Whippet? I submit that it is everything mentioned above: shape, speed, balance, soundness, fitness, and elegance.

—Phoebe Booth, Blandford, Massachusetts, Shamasan@aol.com

The American Whippet Club
American Hairless Terriers

NAKED AND UNAFRAID

The American Hairless Terrier (AHT) is the only hairless breed that is indigenous to the United States. The AHT is a naturally occurring offshoot of the Rat Terrier. The Rat Terrier was originally developed in England in the early 1800s as a rodent exterminator. They worked farms and earned the nickname “feists” due to their feisty temperament. Toward the late 1800s, British miners brought these feists to rural America. They were stabilized as a breed with crosses to the Smooth Fox Terrier and other small terriers. It was President Theodore Roosevelt who coined the name Rat Terrier (he had a beloved feist named Skip).

Fast-forward to 1972 in Trout, Louisiana, when a hairless pup, later named Josephine, was born into a litter of mid-sized Rat Terriers. Granted, Josephine was not the first hairless pup born to these parents. In fact, many theorize that this spontaneous hairless mutation had occurred several times prior. However, hairless pups are born with a “washcloth” vestigial fuzz covering their bodies and a balding head. Imagine being a farmer and seeing five pups with smooth, shiny, full coats (read “healthy”), and one that looks “motheaten.” Then the soon-to-be-naked pup continues to lose this coat until they are completely hairless save for whiskers, eyebrows, and eyelashes.

It is highly likely that these hairless pups were simply culled for fear that their “illness” may be contagious. However, in this case, the original breeder gave Josephine to his friends Edwin and Willie Scott. The Scott family loved Josephine’s intelligent, lively, and loyal personality. They also saw the benefit of having a completely hairless dog with no flea or shedding concerns. While Josephine needed protection from the sun (sunscreen or clothing), she was perfectly healthy. The Scotts hoped to produce more hairless Rat Terriers, even though they had no prior breeding experience.

When Josephine was 1 year old, the Scotts bred her to her sire. This litter contained four puppies—three coated, and one hairless female, later named Gypsy. In the following years, Josephine had many litters, but none with hairless puppies. However, in October 1981, at the age of 9 years, Josephine was bred to her son. On December 30, 1981, she whelped a hairless male (Snoopy), a hairless female (Jemima), and two coated female puppies (Petunia and Queenie).

The Scotts decided to embark on a full-scale breeding program. When these puppies turned 1 year of age, Snoopy was bred to all of his littermates. Jemima whelped all hairless, and Petunia and Queenie’s litters contained both hairless and coated pups. The Scotts kept every puppy and were...
on their way to becoming Trout Creek Kennel. Fun fact: the Scotts are also credited with coining the breed name, American Hairless Terrier.

In 1999, the United Kennel Club (UKC) recognized the Rat Terrier with the understanding that their hairless counterpart, the AHT, also received
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

registration papers. Therefore, the breed standard included both the “coated” and “hairless” varieties. In 2004, with sufficient numbers to stand on their own, the AHT became a separate breed but retained the two varieties. It is important to note that any Rat Terrier with hairless relatives in the pedigree became AHT’s. Despite this separation, the AHT continued outcrossing to the Rat Terrier to improve genetic diversity, structure, and temperament.

It was well known by this time that the hairless gene was a straight recessive trait. That means breeding two hairless (hh x hh) together will always yield hairless offspring (with no concomitant health risks). Breeding a coated carrier to a hairless (hC x hh) will produce 50 percent hairless (hh) and 50 percent coated carrier (hC) offspring. Breeding two coated carriers together (hC x hC) produces 25 percent hairless (hh), 50 percent coated carriers (hC), and 25 percent coated pups that are genetically like Rat Terriers (CC) and will not produce hairless pups across their lifetimes.

To further assist fanciers in making breeding decisions, a regional 501(c)3 club, the Hurricane Alley American Hairless Terrier Association, worked with Dr. Mark Neff at the University of California–Davis to study the AHT and identify this recessive trait. By 2010, with the full support of the AHT fanciers, Dr. Neff was successful, learning that the SGK3 gene was responsible for hairlessness in the AHT. (Stay tuned for future GAZETTE articles with more information on our unique hairless gene.)

Five years after UKC recognition, key breeders founded the American Hairless Terrier Club of America (AHTCA), with the goal of moving our beloved breed toward AKC recognition. The AHT breed standard was accepted in 2010, and we obtained Foundation Stock Service designation in October 2011. By January 2014, the AHT began competing in Miscellaneous Class, and a short two years later we were fully recognized as a new member of the Terrier Group.

Yes, you can find the AHT competing in conformation, but AHT’s also excel in a wide variety of performance events. Watch for AHT’s, including the coated variety, at a trial or show near you!

—Karyn S. Pingel, wm.k.ahts@gmail.com
American Hairless Terrier Club of America

Australian Terriers
WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Each and every one of us, and our dogs, can make a difference in how the Australian Terrier is viewed by non-owners of the breed, including potential owners. The slightest gesture or comment can impact how someone will think of our breed from that day forward. It can convert someone to becoming a new
Aussie owner, or it can leave her with a sour taste in her mouth, never to consider an Aussie as a pet!

This fact was brought home to me at a show I attended in Pennsylvania some years ago. After the show was over, we exhibitors were all standing around enjoying lunch, and a woman approached me. She said, “You may not remember me, but you are—or rather, your puppy is—the reason I now own two Australian Terriers!”

At the show the previous year, she had attended to watch the Cairns, because she was interested in a dog to show in agility and obedience. While standing next to the ring, she had seen the Australian Terriers being shown. I had stood next to her and talked to her for most of the classes, just making idle chitchat, and she had admired the puppy I was showing.

Because I had to go directly from the Winners Bitch class into Best of Breed, I didn’t have much time to switch dogs, so I asked her if she would be willing to hold my puppy. This way I didn’t have to put the puppy in the crate, where my special was waiting his turn. She said that the moment I handed her the puppy, it was love at first sight. Lizzie looked her right in the eye with a knowing look and gave her a little kiss. That was all it took!

Over the next year, the woman adopted a rescue Australian Terrier and then got a puppy from a breeder in her area. She is very pleased with their progress in the performance sports and is enjoying the interactions with her dogs. She says they are very responsive and willing, even eager, to learn and perform. What better advertisement for our breed can we get than positive word of mouth from happy owners?

So, you see, a little gesture can go a long way! There could have been a much different outcome if Lizzie had not worked her Aussie magic on this woman, or if the woman had been ignored ringside; she might now be the owner of another breed.

Think about it the next time you are standing next to someone at the show or
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

Meet them on the street. Sometimes it only takes a smile or a tail-wag to start a conversation that could bring someone into our Aussie family.

—Dr. Grace Massey, Gloucester, Virginia
firewalkeraussies@gmail.com
Australian Terrier Club of America

Bedlington Terriers

THE MEASURES OF SUCCESS

I know I’m not the only breeder who would come home after a show weekend to the question from the significant other, “Well, did you win Best in Show?” The answer would always be “no.” The ensuing comment would be, “Why, then, do you bother? You’ll be remembered as the crazy liver lady!”

(I don’t know, and probably never will know, what it is about persons who carry the Y chromosome that makes them seem to think that defeating everyone at an event is the only thing that makes participation worthwhile.)

There’s a Japanese word, *ikigai*, that best describes why we all keep coming back. Its definition: “a sense of purpose or something that gives us a sense of purpose; something that brings us fulfillment or enjoyment.”

After 42 years, I must say, I still enjoy bringing my young ones out to shows and watching them bloom. It’s fun to see old friends and make new ones. Finding a great meal with friends can make the weekend wonderful. Getting out and showing is a necessary ingredient that contributes to the success of a breeder. An honest evaluation of one’s dogs and the willingness to appreciate the quality of dogs bred by others enriches the experiences that make for a successful breeding program.
Data generated by the AKC indicates that I have registered 269 dogs with them, representing five terrier breeds, primarily Bedlington Terriers. Over half of them have championship titles, and more recently Grand Champions. There are a few dogs titled in performance events. Obviously, not all these dogs have lived out their lives with me!

In the past few years the tally has increased, since I have been registering all my puppies before conveying them to their new owners so I can be certain that my obligation to my Breeder of Merit agreement is fulfilled. I could go on with a litany of my conformation exhibition achievements, but I don’t believe that it is the major measure of success.

When I acquired my first Bedlington Terrier, other breeders warned me that the precious puppy I just purchased was likely to be affected with inherited copper toxicosis (ICT), a progressive liver disease. I looked into the data, and a researcher from the University of Minnesota estimated that 75 percent of our breed was actually affected with ICT, which results in a painful illness and premature death. At that time, I was shocked, and I vowed to do whatever I could to minimize the incident of ICT. I wanted to look myself in the eye in the mirror. I had a biopsy done on the young dog, and he was not affected, but he was a carrier. A decade later, a physician geneticist at the University of Michigan launched a study that would result in a molecular genetics technique for determining CT status. It wasn’t perfect, and it still isn’t, but it was an effective enough tool to significantly minimize the incidence of the disease. I sent them blood samples from as many dogs as I could put my hands on. This watershed was one of the major factors in the formation of the AKC Canine Health Foundation. That success gave me a sense of purpose and was most fulfilling!

My clients all know that I am accessible at any time for any reason. The calls I really love are the ones that tell me that the Bedlington I sold them is the best dog they ever owned of any breed. Another commented that I must “do something” to the puppies that makes them so good and different from other Bedlingtons. One of my favorite comments was made to another breeder, “If I knew how great Bedlingtons were, I wouldn’t have had children!” I can’t hear enough of it, and it certainly brings great enjoyment and a feeling of success.

I have placed most of my show dogs and breeding animals in loving homes after they retired from their careers. I feel that they deserve a one-on-one relationship as a cherished pet. Some of our dogs have lived extraordinarily long lives with few medical problems. I’ve cared for many young dogs before they went on
to their retirement homes. I can honestly say that none of them ever suffered a preventable accident or were medically neglected. A very fulfilling success, I would say.

I appreciate the attention of the GAZETTE readers, and it is my fond hope that every one of you has the sense of purpose and the fulfillment and enjoyment that I have experienced in my involvement with purebred dogs.

—Lucy Heyman, Platinum Breeder of Merit, Spring, Texas

Bedlington Terrier Club of America

Border Terriers
THE ORIGINAL BREEDERS’ TRUE INTENTIONS

It seems to me we serious dog breeders are all in the same boat: continuing the effort to produce the canine specimen who best represents the standard of our breed. We study our written standards word for word, coming up with an interpretation of what it all means. Taking this knowledge and understanding to the whelping box, we critique our litters accordingly, deciding on which pups stay, destined to compete in the show ring and remain in our breeding programs.

What brings colorful mixtures to the plate are the interpretations themselves. When learning, we all comprehend things differently. When reading, we tend to focus on certain points, making assumptions about which ones are critical and which ones are only slightly significant. The result is that show rings are full of nice representations of each breed, however different. Thus, our judges have the opportunity to apply their own interpretations as they line up their winners. This in turn (unfortunately or not) can influence breeders to change their breeding goals.

Many breeders believe that it is all well and good to criticize a standard, an individual dog, or a winner but there is a bottom line we all agree on. This bottom line exists because each breed was developed with a certain intention. Whether it was to be the perfect lapdog, a guard dog, a hunter of vermin or fowl, every breed was created for a particular reason.

When we get too wrapped up in the dog show world—a fun place to be, assuredly—we sometimes lose our way, forgetting what the original breeders had intended when creating their breed.

How many of you have taken notice when a breed suddenly appears to have...
lost its length of leg, or the loin becomes too long, or the overall size becomes too large or too small? Heavy bone becomes fine bone, massive heads become overly refined ... I could go on; you get the picture. This is due to overcorrecting. Although breeders are to be commended for recognizing problem areas in their breed, often they will over-correct, breeding too far to the extreme opposite, rather than remaining within the confines of the standard.

Judges should refrain from overcorrecting in the ring as well, which reinforces the inappropriate direction. Being mindful of what each breed was truly intended for will help keep the winners well within the descriptions the standard provides.

The Border Terrier is not an exception to trends of deviation from the standard or of breeders going overboard in correcting problems. We've had entries of overly tall and long-backed dogs change to preponderance of overly small and short-backed dogs. I recall a conversation with a well-established breeder describing how at one point years ago, breeders all realized they needed to “fix rears,” so they all went home and did just that. Several national specialties later, while proudly admiring the nicely corrected rears, they all gasped and said, “Now look what’s happened to our fronts!” Lesson learned: Breed for the total dog, not just its parts.

Breeding and making final judgments about representation of the breed involves the ability to refrain from selecting extremes and from overcorrecting. It is our responsibility (both breeders and judges) to remember what the breed was created to do, the details of the written standard, and what the original breeders’ true intentions were. —Lynn D. Looper, 2011

Border Terrier Club of America, Inc.

Bull Terriers
IS THE IMPOSSIBLE EVER POSSIBLE?

For many of us who have been showing for years, the time comes to invest in a new, promising puppy. We contact a breeder with whom we have worked before and set in motion puppy-rearing, socialization, and beginning handling classes.

That is what Darcy Lawson and partner Bernie had undertaken when they acquired young Nellie. Everything suddenly changed when Nellie was 4½ months old. Darcy and Bernie were running errands, with Nellie along with them for the ride, when their car was hit by a truck travelling at high speed. Although Nellie was in her crate, her lumbar spine was fractured. Special veterinary care was needed in St. Paul, Minnesota, some 500 miles away. Even then the news wasn’t great, as the best outcome from the surgery was an 80-percent chance of weakened hindquarters,
and resultant wobbly gait. Goodbye, show career.

Following surgery there was to be an arduous road of recovery. First was three months crate confinement, followed by slow, incremental increases in rehabilitation.

From the outset Darcy and Nellie always looked forward, never back. Darcy, a nurse, designed a sling to support Nellie while she learned to walk again. After many weeks Nellie was introduced to a treadmill, walking slowly at first to build up strength. She loved the treadmill so much that she would sit beside it and bark to be hooked up!

Darcy also designed activities to stimulate Nellie’s brain, including pulling her around the property in a child’s wagon to allow her to experience the sights and sounds of the outside world. Later, canine conditioning classes and beginning rally obedience lent incentive to her rehabilitation.

Not only did Nellie go on to earn her American and Canadian championships and her Recognition of Merit, but she also was Runner-Up White Bitch at the Silverwood weekend two years in a row, and in March 2023 she achieved the Masters level in rally obedience! Congratulations to Am./Can. Ch. Magor Nellie Bly From Islay, ROM, RM, TDA, VA. The “impossible”
is sometimes possible. For those who wish to know more, the full story will be available in the Spring/Summer 2023 edition of *Barks*.

Not only for Nellie and her owners, but for all fanciers over the last four or five years the interest in performance events has increased markedly, with Bull Terriers earning 147 separate titles from July 2021 to July 2022. Twelve Versatility Awards were handed out at the Silverwood weekend in 2022. Two new annual performance awards have been created through the generosity of longtime performance devotees. The Button Memorial Scent Work Trophy is given to the oldest veteran Bull Terrier to earn a Scent Work title that year. It was created and donated by Karin and RG Lamkins. The Gordon Bane Obedience Award is given to the team with the highest obedience score earned at the national specialty weekend. This latter award was conceived and donated by Diane Calden. Both cast-bronze trophies were designed by longtime member and artist Linda Lethin.

**Other News**

Two committees were recently appointed by the Board. The first was charged with reviewing the Bull Terrier standard. This was prompted by the emergence of merle coloring in some other breeds, and the indefinite color specifications of our own standard. There have been no clarifications or discussion of deviations within the standard for nearly 50 years. The time is ripe to address such issues as size, compactness, and the description of the bite—all subjects addressed recently in our sustainability forums. Norma Smith is the chair of this committee.

The second committee is charged with analyzing the original Recognition of Merit system and new Multilevel system. This has been the intent for a number of years, but reports seemed to lack a transparent analysis for everyone to assess. This spawned a groundswell of resentment, especially within the ranks of breeder-judges, the likes of which I haven’t previously seen. Glenna Wright, another experienced breeder and exhibitor, chairs this committee.

Finally, by the time this column is released, another Board election will have taken place. Last time, we had the unusual scenario of the BTCA nominating committee’s slate being beaten by a slate proposed by a single individual. Nonetheless, this board has worked really hard and among other things will hand on a revised policy and procedure manual—a long-neglected item. Frequent use of executive session has raised eyebrows; this year’s nominating committee has already taken the much needed and appropriate step of asking for membership input.

—Robert Myall, Portland, Oregon

**Bull Terrier Club of America**
Cairn Terriers

I KNOW IT WHEN I SEE IT:
BREED TYPE IN THE CAIRN TERRIER

At a recent dog show, an exhibitor asked what I meant when told her dog had good breed type. I immediately thought of Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart’s famous 1964 remark on how he knew obscenity when he saw it. But while we may recognize correct breed type, it is as important to be able to describe why we think a dog is correct.

The AKC Glossary defines the word type as “the sum of qualities that distinguish dogs of one breed (breed type) or dogs from one kennel (kennel type) from others.” On a simpler level, we understand type when we immediately recognize a dog by its breed. Instant recognition occurs because we understand the essence of the breed, even if only on a gut level. We have a mental image of that “breed-ness” that includes all those characteristics that make a distinct breed.

Breeders and owners need to know type, even at basic levels; for judges, it is an absolute requirement. Recognizing breed type is so basic that every shelter dog is described by someone guesstimating what breeds are in the animal’s makeup. Identifying a rescue as part this or that is done by comparing against mental images of breeds.

So, if a Cairn is in front of me, across a distant field, or seen merely in silhouette, I should recognize his “Cairn-ness” immediately by the components of type which separate him from other breeds. When you know it, you can’t help but see it.

Starting with an overall look, the Cairn is a small, sturdy dog with short legs. These qualities alone immediately separate a Cairn from the majority of dog breeds.

The Cairn head is short in length, with a muzzle shorter than the skull and a
definite stop. Seen from the front, the skull is quite wide. Small, pointed ears form a triangle with the nose/muzzle. The muzzle profile alone should separate a Scotty, Australian, or Bedlington from a Cairn. The head profile should separate Cairns from Norwich and Norfolk as well.

The Cairn body is longer than tall at the shoulders, giving a slightly rectangular appearance. A Cairn should never be short-backed or square, and there should not be a great amount of “daylight” under the body. A squarish, “Westie” body should not be confused with a Cairn, especially with show grooming. Nor should the outline be confused with that of an Australian Terrier, as that breed’s body proportions are quite different.

The level topline of a Cairn ends with a sturdy tail held high and straight. The Cairn tail is groomed in a conical or carrot shape. Tails that are thin, lightly boned, curved, or forwardly-angled would not represent proper Cairn type. A docked tail should never be found on a Cairn.

Even when seen only in a black-and-white profile (therefore with no obvious color as a clue), the Cairn outline should suggest a generous coat on the jacket, as well as furnishings on the head and legs. The stylized grooming of a Westie or Miniature Schnauzer should differentiate them immediately from a Cairn, even if only in silhouette.

The first question when people see a dog is “What is it?” We identify Cairns because we have an inner image of “Cairn-ness.” That inner picture is our guide, even if we have not carefully considered the specific characteristics of breed type.

Understanding what and why a dog has correct breed type is important for successful breeders and good judges.

—Pat Joyce, 
patjoyce1@att.net
Cairn Terrier Club of America

Dandie Dinmont Terriers
THE DOG THAT MAKES YOU SMILE

The last few months have been exciting, intense, and tumultuous for those of us who live with, show, breed, and—most of all—love Dandies. Because Dandie Dinmont Terriers are an endangered breed, the Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club (DDTCA) members and others who love these dogs have worked in many ways to bring our breed back from the brink.

Barbara Baese, former president of the DDTCA, worked tirelessly to inform and encourage Dandie Dinmont owners to participate in the AKC 2022 Meet the Breeds tour. These events were held across the country—in Fort Worth in March; San Diego in September; Columbus, Ohio, in October; and New York City in November. The goal for participation with our Dandies was based on the theme of having the public meet “The Dog That
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

Makes You Smile,” which was a saying created by Paul Keevil, exhibitor, Dandie breeder, judge, artist, writer, and official photographer at Discover Dogs in London for the Kennel Club. He lives in Surrey, England.

Dandie lovers also made the trip to Scotland in July of 2022 to join breed aficionados from many countries to celebrate the survival of the Dandie at its birthplace. (See the Dandie column from the November 2022 issue for more details.) The DDTCA has also continued to work with experts and is forming partnerships in many areas to provide education for all of us regarding the health and genetics of our breed. These efforts are critical to our continuing to bring the Dandie numbers up from the brink, carefully breeding our dogs using genetics and appropriate breeding choices to have healthy litters leading to Dandies enjoying long, happy lives.

This year, those who admire and love this breed are participating in Scottish and Celtic festivals in various locations. Each year in Mount Dora, Florida, this celebration includes a parade with Scottish bagpipe players and other events. In 2022 and 2023, Dandies have been a feature of the parades! This year’s festival was in mid-February. There was also a Celtic festival held at Ormond Beach, Florida, on April 16. This festival also features a dog parade of the breeds originating in that part of the British Isles, which includes the Dandie Dinmont Terrier.

These are exciting and fun events that let us demonstrate the temperament and loving traits of the Dandie...
Danties are not only “The Dog That Makes You Smile” but have also been known for decades as the “Gentleman of the Terriers,” due to their laid-back composure. Dandies are great family dogs with both the two-legged and other four-legged members of their “clan.” Please look for opportunities near you that would give you the chance to share the unique traits and fun that Dandies can bring to anyone they meet.

However, there is also the intense and tumultuous side of our current challenges mentioned in the first paragraph.

Most of you are aware that the AKC has a Government Relations department, with a purpose of helping all of us who love and own purebred dogs to stay aware of legislation that could impact our purposes and abilities relevant to the owning and breeding of purebred dogs. On March 7, thanks to the AKC, those of us located in Florida were notified of legislation proposed in our state’s Senate and House that could drastically impact anyone owning unsterilized female dogs over 6 months of age. The proposed legislation included specific registration, fees, inspections, and possible confiscation of female dogs in such a way that would not only invade our privacy but could severely impact our ability to breed our dogs and efforts to save our breed from extinction.

Thanks to the AKC notice, many of the clubs in Florida spread the word and rallied together to email and call our members of the state’s legislative bodies to vote no and end this effort to endanger our ability to breed and raise purebred dogs and enjoy the sport that is an integral part of our lives.

Unfortunately, this battle is not over. I encourage all of you who read this column to keep up with what is going on in your state and local governments that could have a similar impact on dog lovers where you live. And read the AKC legislative updates as soon as possible, because time here in Florida was critical.

If our future is to be in our hands, we must stay informed!

—Anita Kay Simpson, anitaksimpson@gmail.com
Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America

Smooth Fox Terriers and Wire Fox Terriers
WHICH IS FOR YOU—THE SMOOTH OR WIRE FOX TERRIER?

This month, the Smooth Fox Terrier and Wire Fox Terrier columns are combined and written by two guest columnists—sisters Jean Wainwright Finn and Anne Wainwright Beckwith. The sisters are the daughters of Carol and the late Harold Wainwright of Halcar Kennels, originally from Michigan. Halcar Kennels was unique in that Carol loved her Wire Fox, and Hal loved his Smooth Fox. So it was that Jean and Anne had and still have experience...
Carol Wainwright, of Halcar Kennels, mother of guest authors Jean Wainwright Finn and Anne Wainwright Beckwith; Smooths at the gate; Smooths sharing a bed; Smooth Kelley running in Fast CAT; Smooth Seamus and Wire Bitty at the river; a Smooth enjoying the water; a Wire doing Barn Hunt; Wire running Fast CAT; Wires love their toys.
with Wires and Smooths, respectively. Both have produced many champions, including Owner-Handled Best in Show and Best in Specialty Show winners. We asked them to talk about the similarities and differences between these two “kissing cousin” breeds.

**Temperament**

When considering any dog, it is important to ask about the general temperament of the breed. Both the Smooth Fox and the Wire Fox make wonderful pets and typically are loads of fun as show dogs as well as companions. Owners will never be bored with a Smooth or a Wire Fox and will find themselves frequently laughing at their antics. Both are very alert to their surroundings and usually eager to please with the right motivation.

It is rare to find one, of either breed, who does not adore children. Due to their somewhat boisterous behavior, they do better with children over the age of 5.

Both breeds are very affectionate and love to curl up in your lap to watch TV or read a book. Smooths particularly love belly-rubs and face-massages.

Either breed can be easily trained to adapt well in a household with members who have mobility issues. Typically, they are curious but accepting of mobility aids. We have seen both Smooths and Wires trained as service dogs, including for the hearing impaired. Both breeds are very quick to learn with positive reinforcement techniques.

These breeds are often very intuitive to their people. We have witnessed dogs of both breeds, with no training, alert their owners to health problems. They are also very good at sensing when a stranger is not “good people” and will react accordingly.

Wires and Smooths are gregarious and love meeting new people—but not always new dogs. They are typically territorial and will react vocally to dogs encroaching on their turf. Smooths will guard their people if threatened but would happily help a burglar cart your belongings away. Wires tend to be more protective of hearth and home, as well as their family.

Smooths tend to do better with a housemate, as they are social and love to play. They can live happily as a single pet as well. We have both successfully placed puppies and adult dogs in households with other breeds outside the Terrier Group, as long as the other dog is bigger. We would be hesitant to place a Smooth or Wire in an inexperienced home with cats or smaller breeds (toy breeds especially), due to their prey drive and rough-and-tumble nature. It is unusual for either of us to place a puppy or adult into a home with another dog of the same sex, especially other terrier breeds.

Smooths and Wires are both happiest when they are with their people, but they are not “Velcro” dogs.
They are both, however, independent thinkers, so will need positive direction and redirection, especially as puppies. Both breeds love toys and are very happy to play fetch in a fenced yard. Many are also very fond of water and will swim without much direction. A kiddie pool in the backyard on a hot day is loads of fun for many individuals of both breeds. (Smooth coats can get wet anytime, anywhere, but it’s not suggested for Wires who are actively being shown.)

**Living with them, trainability, and doing dog sports**

Due to their independent nature and intelligence, all breeders should screen prospective owners to ensure they understand these breeds. They are easy to live with when properly trained, but they may be a challenge for some, due their prey drive and their ability to entertain themselves. We seek to place both Smooths and Wires in homes with dog experience, preferably ones who know terriers and have fenced yards.

Both are absolutely trustworthy with people, but never off-leash. A squirrel, bird, rabbit, or another dog in sight will distract most of both breeds from even the best obedience training.

Neither breed is known to be difficult to housetrain; they want to be clean. Crate training is also strongly encouraged and is typically accepted by both.

Fox terriers are, with few exceptions, whip smart; they have a high prey drive and ready for anything. They love activities with variety that allow them to use their nose, brains, and instinct. They do very well at agility, Fast CAT, Barn Hunt, earthdog, scent work, tracking, and Trick Dog.

Wires tend to be more confident in going-to-ground without training than Smooths. We both have dogs who have earned titles in several of the above activities, as well as Canine Good Citizenship (CGC) titles.

Patient and experienced owners can be successful with fox terriers in competitive obedience, but it will be a challenge, as they are easily bored. However, all fox terriers can and should learn basic obedience early.

**Coat care and grooming**

Smooths shed, there’s no way to deny it. The amount of hair they shed can be managed with weekly grooming. But as with most shorthaired breeds, they leave hair everywhere. In some climates they do experience a semiannual coat change when shedding is increased. Once again, de-shedding dead hair once or twice a week helps minimize wear and tear on the vacuum. They are not “wash and wear” show dogs; there is more grooming than most expect to prep a Smooth for the ring.

The Wire coat is very different. Due to the nature of the wiry texture, they shed very little. However, the coats require consistent maintenance. In order to be shown, this means
hand-stripping the dead coat to keep the correct texture and length. Coat care of pets will depend on the owner’s desire to either maintain the texture or have the coat clipped quarterly, if that is easier for them. Clipping a Wire coat results in loss of the wiry texture as well as loss of color on the head and body.

There are variations in coat type within both breeds. These create subtle differences in frequency of grooming and how much they shed.

**Longevity and overall health**

Fox terriers are very hardy, healthy, and stoic. A lifespan of 13 to 16 years of age is considered normal, given proper care, nutrition, and vaccine protocols.

There are known health issues in both breeds; proper health testing by breeders can minimize them. Both breeds have been known to have subluxating patellas and hip dysplasia. All puppies should be checked for heart murmurs—many are outgrown, but some can shorten life span. Degenerative myelopathy and Van den Ende–Gupta syndrome are known in Wires. Fortunately there is a DNA test available for both these disorders, and most breeders are diligent in testing. While not affecting longevity, deafness is occasionally found in Smooth puppies.

**Structure: similarities and differences**

Over the past several decades there has been some divergence between the two breeds in terms of ear carriage. The standard for both is identical, but Wires today typically do better in the show ring with high-set, “fancier” ears. More variances in ear size and ear-set seem to be accepted in Smooths, even though both standards call for small ears breaking well above the back-skull. Other minor structural points are similar as called for by the standard. (See the standards on the American Fox Terrier Club website, [www.aftc.org](http://www.aftc.org).)

**Final thoughts**

We have tried to point out all the positive and challenging aspects of owning these breeds. Coat care and shedding, and their boisterous and independent nature and strong prey drive typical of most terriers are the most obvious. Their zest for life and affectionate nature makes them so much fun. They are not for everyone, but they will always be for us. Any prospective owner must be smart, intuitive, and ready for anything—just like these breeds. —Jean Finn ([halcar@comcast.net](mailto:halcar@comcast.net)) and Anne Beckwith ([halcaranne@gmail.com](mailto:halcaranne@gmail.com))

Thank you, Jean and Anne, for your very insightful comments about Fox Terriers.

—Judy March Dawson, [bjscout90@gmail.com](mailto:bjscout90@gmail.com), Frederick, Maryland, and Joan Gordon Murko, [dono-hill@optimum.net](mailto:dono-hill@optimum.net), Woodland Park, New Jersey

American Fox Terrier Club
Glen of Imaal Terriers

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BREED’S “MAGIC NUMBERS”

In his February 2009 breed column, Bruce Sussman wrote about the “magic numbers” in our breed. That column’s opening paragraph reads: “Two numbers appear repeatedly in the breed’s AKC standard and are worth remembering. Because the numbers 3 and 5 contribute so mightily toward an understanding of breed conformation, we are given to calling them our ‘magic numbers.’”

The ideal height-to-length ratio in Glens (withers to ground, and sternum to buttocks) is approximately 3 to 5. The ratio of the muzzle to the back-skull is also approximately 3 to 5, and the average weight is 35 pounds (females slightly less). It should be stressed that there are no disqualifications in the breed standard, and overall balance is more important than any single measurement.

There is one more number we can keep in mind regarding the breed: the number 9, as in the 9-inch-by-9-inch tunnels our dogs must fit through for earthdog trials. Earthdog titles are not easily achieved. Finding a club that holds regular practices or even resorting to keeping pet rats for practice can be very helpful. I have taken different dogs to practices and trials over the last 15 years, but only one of mine has ever titled. She earned a Junior Earthdog title in 2013, and her Senior Earthdog title in 2015. We attempted Master, but she weighed 34 pounds and could not squeeze through the constriction in the Master Earthdog tunnel. Her extreme frustration at failing to get past it was evident to all of us who could hear her loud vocalizations from the tunnel.

GITCA offers a Lifetime Award in Versatility at three different levels: Junior, Senior, and Master. At the Master Versatility level, the dog must have earned titles in either four sports (including three advanced levels) or five sports (including two advanced levels); and one of those titles must be in the sport of earthdog. GITCA believes that earthdog titles are an important achieve-
MAY 2023
AKC GAZETTE
79

BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

ment, proof that our terrier has retained his prey drive along with the physical attributes (appropriate size and flexibility) that made him a valuable working terrier on small Wicklow holdings.

As mentioned, the earthdog tunnels consist of a three-sided 9-inch by 9-inch wooden liner with a dirt floor. The breed standard for Glen height is 12.5 to 14 inches, so Glens must “get down and dirty” pushing themselves through the tunnels, making right-angle turns and then working the prey for the requisite length of time. At the Senior Earthdog level, the dog must also leave the tunnel (after the rats have been removed) when recalled by the handler. Dogs must exit the den and be retrieved by the handler within 90 seconds from the judge’s instruction to pass. This is no small feat when the terrier is caught up in the excitement of the hunt.

If we want our Glens to be true earthdogs and be able to prove themselves by earning earthdog titles (along with Master Versatility awards), we need to breed to the standard not only for correct 3:5 proportions, but also for a size which will fit into and be able to move through that 9-inch by 9-inch tunnel.

Now, go get those rats!
—Jo Lynn,
irishglen@aol.com
Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America

Irish Terriers
QUITTING AGAIN

“I think he’s going to do it this time!” Louise said.

I went right over. Her husband, Harold Ynotsky, has been in dogs for 20 years. Like all such people, he suffers from dog show withdrawal pains. Periodically he decides to quit the game.

As I arrived, Harold was in the backyard chucking a dog-showing outfit—a lime-green leisure suit—into a bonfire of show catalogs, breeder-feeder coupons, and all manner of combustible tack. His face was full of a terrible anxiety, as if he had an internal itch that couldn’t be reached even by clawing himself blindly. “You can kiss this crap goodbye,” Harold said. “I’m quitting dogs.”

“I won’t miss that suit,” I confided. The fire stoked up, and Harold relaxed as if the heat released his tension. “What brought this on?” “Bruno won a Best in Show yesterday.” “So you’re quitting at the top of your game rather than do a Willie Mays?” “No,” he said. “I’m quitting because Bruno isn’t the type of dog I want.” “You have generations of breeding invested in a winning dog, and you don’t want him?” “He’s the wrong type.” “But he’s your type!” “He is, but he really isn’t…” “If you’d like to discuss this with yourself, I can leave.”

“I like things about my dog. But they are putting him up for the wrong reasons.”
“Darn!”
“My breed has a sweet, reasonable temperament. But a dog like that can’t win, so I bred a dog who behaves like he has a 110-volt cattle prod up his bazoo.”
“Everybody likes a showy dog.”
“Even if it’s wrong?”
“You’re winning!”
“It’s nauseating,” Harold said. “What has a man gained if he wins a Best in Show but has lost his breed type?”
“Harold, who bred this dog anyway?”
“They did,” he said, jumping back nervously. “I bred him for them: the hyper personalities were for the old pros; the wide movers to please the all-rounders; the extreme-looking dogs to please the breeder-judges, and the fault-free but also virtue-free dogs to please the novices.”
“And for Harold?”
“What could I breed? I’d have lost every show.”
“That won’t make a difference, now that you’re quitting.”

“Quitting!” Harold’s eyebrows pulled together. “If I quit, no one will see my dogs.”
“No one who counts,” I assured him. “The people who are seriously sick about breeding quality dogs will be at the dog shows.”
“That is where they hang out, isn’t it?” he asked. “If I really had a dog I believed in and wanted to show to somebody. I should take it to shows and show it to those breeders.”
“The nincompoops you referred to earlier?”
“The future of a breed rests with its breeders,” Harold said. A light came into his eyes. “I’ll be damned if I’m going to let their opinions push me around. I’m going to breed dogs that suit me.”
“You’re going to show dogs again?”
“You’re damned right, I am,” he said, and began stomping out the flames on his hounds glove. “Before you change plans to special Bruno in the spring, would you do one thing for fellow exhibitors?” “What’s that?” “Rush back in the house and get your burgundy-colored suit—you know, the one with the white belt. And toss it onto this fire.” —Ellis West, 2016

Irish Terrier Club of America

Kerry Blue Terriers
DISCOVERING MORE OF THE HISTORY OF THE KERRY BLUE TERRIER

This article will be published around the time of the Centennial Celebration of the Kerry Blue Terrier at Purina Farms, in Gray Summit, Missouri, hosted by the United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club (USKBTC). Owners and fanciers from around the world have been invited to attend this event with their Kerry Blue Terriers. There are conformation, Fast CAT, and Barn Hunt events, and even a Parade of Kerry Blues who may or may not have AKC titles but who are proudly members of this breed. I am part of the committee putting on this event and in charge of putting a history together for our Centennial booklet. It’s an immense task, as so much of the breed’s history is found by combing through thousands and thousands of articles from dog magazines and newspapers.

I decided to take a look back into the U.S. history of the breed and came upon some interesting facts shared by a very respected and dedicated breeder, Mr. Richard A. Basler, who passed away last year. Richard with his wife, Carol, have been longtime members of the Kerry Blue Terrier clubs of Southern and Northern California, having purchased their first Kerry Blue in 1966. Richard and Carol have raised seven litters bearing the Warlord prefix. Richard has served on the USKBTC Governors board for two terms, and he judged the national-specialty sweepstakes in 1986. Through the years, from time to time Richard wrote articles for the regional and national club and for other dog show publications. If I may, I’d like to share some of Richard’s discoveries in the history books regarding the Kerry Blue Terrier, and a few interesting historical facts he found regarding the breed. Following are a few questions and Richard’s answers, with some of the information he discovered.

Where did the breed get its name?

According to Richard, “The earliest mention of what might have been Kerries was a report in 1808 by Bennelson, of packs of large gray, hunting terriers maintained by a few landowners in County Kerry.
The first authenticated mention of a ‘silver-haired Irish Terrier’ was made by Allan Lewis in a journal newspaper in 1887.”

Is it true that the Kerry Blue Terrier was the National Dog of Ireland?

“Michael Collins, whose name is intrinsically entwined with the creation of the Irish Republic, was an early Kerry Blue Terrier owner. In 1921, Mr. Collins sponsored an Act of the Oireachtas in the Dall Eireann (Irish Parliament) to recognize the Irish Blue (or Kerry Blue) as the National Dog of Ireland. Unfortunately, before the act could be passed, Mr. Collins passed away.”

(So, they were almost the national dog! On a side note, my club marches every year in the St. Patrick’s Day Parade in San Francisco, so when people see our Kerry Blues we sometime share with parade watchers that the Kerry Blue is the unofficial/official National Dog of Ireland.)
When did the Kerry Blue come to the United States?
“In 1922, the Kerry Blue Terrier was formally recognized by the Irish Kennel Club, the English Kennel Club, and the American Kennel Club. Some of the Kerry Blues were imported into the United States by such notables as Mrs. William Randolph Hearst and Gene Tunney. In the late 1920s, the USKBTC became the parent club for the Kerry Blue breed.”

Why do Kerry Blue Terriers have a fall, and why is it kept?
“The characteristic fall and beard are still retained as a relic that ‘once protected the eyes and nose of the Kerry from the claws and teeth of the badger and the thorns of the brambles’.”

Why must the Kerry Blue Terrier have dark eyes?
“Both the beard and eyes are dark to disguise the Kerry as they dig in the ground to catch the badger.”

(In recent times, many Kerry owners braid the fall, sometime to help during competition in AKC activities held outdoors, such as obedience, agility, Fast CAT, and Barn Hunt, to name just a few.)

Thank you, Richard, for sharing what you discovered about the Kerry Blue. I know your family misses you, and with them, all the members of the USKBTC will too.

—Connie Robbins,
cjrobbins@gmail.com
United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club

Lakeland Terriers finally an answer to grape/raisin toxicity?
For years no one has been able to define why grapes and raisins are toxic to dogs. Although some dogs have been able to ingest them and not get sick, others have died. A letter recently published in Journal of the American Veterinary Association submitted by veterinarians who work for the ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center (APCC) offers an explanation.

One of the authors, Collette Wegenast, DVM, consulting veterinarian in clinical toxicology, was the first person to make the likely connection between tartaric acid and grapes. She was caring for a dog who ate homemade playdough. APCC toxicologist Irina Meadows, DVM, worked with her to investigate her theory.

The first clue was a case of a sick dog that had consumed homemade playdough made with cream of tartar, which contains the potassium salt of tartaric acid. Tartaric acid has a wide margin of safety in humans, as well as in common lab animals (mice and rats), so the acid wasn’t considered suspicious as the possible toxic substance in grape and raisins that made dogs ill. The signs of tartaric acid poisoning in dogs are vomiting and diarrhea, possibly excessive thirst (polydipsia), and acute renal failure possibly leading to death.

Typically when a dog is
poisoned by homemade playdough there is a significant amount of salt in it, so the dog develops a high level of sodium in the blood. In the case that intrigued Dr. Wegenast, however, the dog did not develop high sodium, which was puzzling. The dog did develop high level of nitrogen in its blood, along with vomiting.

In this case, the playdough he had ingested was made with cream of tartar. Tartaric acid poisoning is associated with acute renal failure in dogs. Grapes, raisins, and currants have high levels of tartaric acid and potassium bitartrate, both of which had been shown to adversely affect dogs. Also containing high levels of tartaric acid and potassium bitartrate is the tamarind, a bean-like tropical fruit, and the APCC has received reports of severe vomiting and renal failure after large ingestions of the fruit.

The difference in susceptibility among dogs is still a puzzle, but a recent article I read about the gut microbiome and harmful levels of oxalates in humans mentioned several species of gut bacteria that are able to degrade oxalate molecules, possibly pointing to an explanation of why some people are more susceptible than others to high oxalate levels in the diet. Perhaps some dogs harbor protective microbes that can use up some ingested tartaric acid?

“There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy.”
—Pat Rock,
hollybriar@widomaker.com
United States Lakeland Terrier Club

Manchester Terriers
BORN TO BE VERSATILE

In the purebred dog world, the original purpose of a breed is often discussed and a proud part of the breed’s history. Whether hunters, herders, or trackers, breeds retain that instinct that was bred into them over hundreds or even thousands of years. Manchester Terriers were originally bred to be ratters and to course hare and game. Whether keeping the local shop or the farmer’s barn free of vermin or...
chasing down rabbits in the field, they took their job seriously. That instinct has not changed, even as they moved from the fields and farms to the comfy couches in our homes.

For any terrier, this instinct is strong, but it is not always a welcome trait in a family pet. Luckily for Manchesters, there are many outlets for this natural character in the form of AKC performance sports. Manchesters, both Toy and Standard, excel at Fast CAT and CAT (Coursing Ability Test), scent work, Barn Hunt, flyball, earthdog, rally, obedience, and agility. There are even Manchesters competing in tracking, Farm Dog, dock diving, and Trick Dog. All of these sports help them focus their drive, intelligence, and eagerness to please—traits that made them great exterminators in their heyday. Manchesters are a breed looking for a job and a purpose. It is what was expected of their ancestors, and little has changed. This can sometimes be challenging in a modern home with busy schedules, with the adults often working long hours and children’s days packed with school and other activities.

Whether you are interested in dipping your toes in or going all-out, here are some ways these sports can create an outlet that the whole family can participate in while giving your Manchester a sense of purpose.
**Breed Columns**

**Terrier Group**

**Fast CAT and CAT**
Both of these sports are based in coursing, which is right in the Manchester’s sweet spot. The dogs run a course of 100, 300, or 600 yards chasing a lure (often consisting of a white plastic bag) either in a straightaway or along a pre-designed course with turns. Manchesters’ natural drive to chase game means this sport works their mind and their bodies. The joy and exuberance they show as they wait at the starting gate is inspiring and gives us a glimpse into their past. There are clubs and competitions all over the country as part of large cluster dog shows and freestanding events, so it is something you can do several times a month without a lot of travel. Dogs can earn a title in as few as three runs, or you can take them on to multiple titles and dozens of runs. For more info, see [http://www.akc.org/sports/coursing/fast-cat](http://www.akc.org/sports/coursing/fast-cat) and [http://www.akc.org/sports/coursing](http://www.akc.org/sports/coursing).

**Scent Work**
When originally hunting for vermin, a Manchester’s senses were always on high alert. Getting the whiff of a hidden rat or catching sight of a rabbit on a hill, a Manchester’s sagacity sent them straight to their prize. Scent/Nose Work allows a Manchester to use their keen sense of smell to keep their mind sharp and constantly working. Their sight is challenged as they work through the maze of obstacles to find the scent and alert their handler. This sport is about not just the dog but the team. The bond developed between the handler and the dog is like a dance, and Manchesters are a willing partner. To learn more, see [http://www.akc.org/sports/akc-scent-work](http://www.akc.org/sports/akc-scent-work).

**Barn Hunt**
This is another sport that works many of the senses of a Manchester. The sounds and scent of the rat in the protective tube, the textures of the hay mimicking being in a barn, and the searching high and low keeps them mentally on point and working alongside their owner—right where they want to be. “Barn Hunt tests the nose, speed, agility, and surefootedness of dogs that have a history of above-ground vermin hunting,” said Robin Nuttall, founder of the Barn Hunt Association. This is a sport that can take time for the owners/handlers and the dogs to master. However, it is exciting to see your Manchester spark those instincts in a fun and positive way while keeping their brains clicking. The Barn Hunt competitions are overseen by the Barn Hunt Association, and the AKC recognizes the titles achieved. For information, see [http://www.facebook.com/barnhuntassociation](http://www.facebook.com/barnhuntassociation) and [http://www.akc.org/sports/title-recognition-program/barn-hunt](http://www.akc.org/sports/title-recognition-program/barn-hunt).

**Flyball**
A sport steeped in anticipation, speed, and intensity, flyball is a hurdle relay-race
that allows a Manchester to use their agile speed, drive, and heart to push a spring-loaded pad that releases a ball that they must catch and bring to their owner/handler as part of a dog relay team. It is action-packed and fast-paced but definitely keeps the dog and handler on their toes. The North American Flyball Association oversees this exciting sport, and the AKC recognizes the titles and levels earned at the Flyball competitions. For info, see [http://www.flyball.org](http://www.flyball.org) and [http://www.akc.org/sports/title-recognition-program/flyball](http://www.akc.org/sports/title-recognition-program/flyball).

**Earthdog**

This sport brings out the inquisitive and instinctual nature of a Manchester by involving the dog seeking vermin in a hole. Earthdog is all about the team, both handler and dog, but it does require the dogs to be on the smaller side, since the holes are fairly small and the dogs need to be able to get in and back out. Toy Manchesters and smaller Standard Manchesters are truly more suited to participate in this underground activity and have done well. For info, visit [http://www.akc.org/sports/earthdog](http://www.akc.org/sports/earthdog).

**Rally, obedience, and agility**

Participating in one or all of these sports is something a Manchester and his owner/handler can excel at in many capacities. This is also a sport enjoyed by people of all ages and levels of expertise. It can be as simple as following obedience signs and instructions on a designed Rally course, or a fast-paced run around agility obstacles. These sports also stimulate the Manchester’s desire to please, work their mind, and cement the partnership between a Manchester and their family. Whether weaving through poles, tackling the A-frame, or jumping a hurdle, the Manchester’s speed, light-footedness, and strong drive to work has many in the upper echelon of the sport. However, do not let the strong competition deter you. There are many Manchester families who just dabble in the sport a few days a month or in their own backyard. For information on all this, visit [http://www.akc.org/sports/rally](http://www.akc.org/sports/rally), [http://www.akc.org/sports/obedience](http://www.akc.org/sports/obedience), and [http://www.akc.org/sports/agility](http://www.akc.org/sports/agility).

**Other sports**

There are many other sports offered by the AKC, including Tracking, Farm Dog certification, Dock Diving, and Trick Dog—all of which can give a Manchester the chance to flaunt their drive and prowess. Tracking allows them to use their keen senses across a long course that ends with a find and reward. Farm Dog exhibits their versatility around the farm. Dock Diving is less popular with Manchesters, because many do not like water; however, those who do love water are hard to keep out of the backyard baby pool or water dish. Dock Diving gives them a chance to put their love of water to use while

All these options for events and sports can seem overwhelming, but know that exploring what works best for your family is the perfect place to start. You can also just take classes and attend events even if you never compete. It is an excellent way to get ideas on how to train and motivate your Manchester to focus their energy in a positive way. This will allow you to be prepared for your new Manchester puppy or to entertain your older Manchester who needs more mental stimulation. It is also a chance to be active—not only for your dog, but for yourself.

When you are ready to check it out, reach out the American Manchester Terrier Club, as there are plenty of members who can provide guidance and even show you the ropes.

—Robin Gates, robingates42@gmail.com

American Manchester Terrier Club

Norfolk Terriers
WHAT DO YOU FIND AT THE BALL STORE?

This topic doesn’t relate only to Norfolk Terriers. In a breed column I think it’s important to acknowledge the “elephant in the room.”

What is your response when the question is “Why buy a purebred dog from a breeder, when I can go to a shelter and find a dog that really needs a home?” I’ve started answering it something like this:

Let’s assume that you and your significant other have decided you want to learn to play tennis. You have the racquets, but not the tennis ball, so you go the “ball store.” Now, there’s nothing wrong with the ball store, but your choices are limited to the balls they have in stock.

On the day you go there, all they have are basketballs and footballs. You fall in love with the big, round, really bouncy basketball, and you bring it home. You love your basketball, but you find that you can’t use it to play tennis.

And then, the grandchildren are coming to visit. They are toddlers, and you need to get them something to play with, so you revisit the ball store. On this day, the store is filled with beach balls. Eureka! What’s more fun than a toddler playing with a beachball? You’ve struck toddler-toy gold.

Your neighbors see how much fun your grandchildren are having, so they also visit the ball store, because their toddler needs something to play with. This time, the ball store has softballs and ping-pong balls. It’s pretty obvious that a soft-
ball isn’t a great choice for a toddler, so they bring home a ping-pong ball. *Ooops!* It’s not very long before the toddler has crushed the ping-pong ball and put it in her mouth. It was a perfectly good ping-pong ball, but not a suitable choice for an 18-month-old child.

Then—because balls are such a big thing in your life—you just drop by the ball store with no particular ball in mind, and you spot a deflated volleyball that no one seems interested in. You don’t need a volleyball. You certainly can’t use one that is deflated unless you invest in an air pump, and you really don’t have the extra money to spend on that. But you bring the ball home anyway. And what happens then? The deflated volleyball sits in the corner of the garage, neglected and soon forgotten. Poor choice, there.

I’m one of those people who loves my breed more than any particular sport, and I find that Norfolks can do just about anything I ask of them—but I don’t ask them to be sled dogs, and I don’t expect them to retrieve ducks from a blind or to herd sheep with the alacrity of a Border Collie. I do ask them to do agility and obedience and rally and earthdog and scentwork, along with taking long walks on local trails. They do these things because they are versatile little terriers with enormous personalities, and that’s what appeals to me. They suit me and my lifestyle.

So the next time someone asks your opinion about buying from a breeder versus going to a shelter and getting a dog with an

Norfolk Terrier: AKC Meet the Breeds
unknown background, tell them that all dogs deserve wonderful homes where they will be loved and cared for. But by buying a purpose-bred dog from a responsible breeder they will have a much better chance of finding the best-possible match for their interests and family circumstances. And while balls are inanimate objects without the needs and expectations of a dog, maybe sharing the ball analogy will help educate the uninitiated.

—Sheila Foran, sforan2@cox.net
Norfolk Terrier Club

Norwich Terriers
CONFORMATION DOG SHOWS, SPORTSMANSHIP, AND SOCIAL MEDIA

Why show dogs? The motivations are likely to be different for different exhibitors. Some may want to put titles on their dogs to prove they’ve developed a successful breeding program, others to own a dog that is a top winner. Exhibitors spend a lot of time and money for a few minutes in the conformation ring, often with little gained other than the satisfaction of winning a ribbon. In the “good ole days”—before the Internet and social media—win or lose, tomorrow was another day, another show, another judge. We enjoyed our wins, treasured special memories, and looked forward to the next show.

Social media has no doubt affected dog shows and sportsmanship. Nowadays you can show off your win with immediate ringside selfies, then again by posting the official show photo. If you’ve hired a professional handler, you don’t even need to show up at the show to show off your win and experience the gratification that brings. And if no win, no problem. Recycle a Facebook memory!

Why all the dog show bragging? On its face, bragging may seem like a way to make a favorable impression. People who brag may think it makes them look good, but it often backfires. In fact, research suggests that self-promoters fundamentally misjudge how other people perceive them. “When we ourselves engage in self-promotion—either on social media or in person—we tend to overestimate people’s positive reactions, and we underestimate their negative reactions.” (APS, 2015) As a consequence, when seeking a favorable opinion, people may engage
in excessive self-promotion that has the opposite of its intended effects. Scopelliti (2015), a behavioral scientist, discovered that self-promoters often thought people would be more jealous than they actually were. Self-promoters were liked less and were not perceived as being more competent.

Perhaps there is something about our competitive nature that keeps us engaged in dog shows. Citing Spence and Helmreich (1983), Nelinson notes that from a psychological perspective the more competitive you are, the less likely you are to be a cooperator. A “cooperator” gains pleasure from helping others, whereas a competitive personality desires to be better than others. An exhibitor’s competitive nature may be tied to how the person handles losses and feels about other competitors.

What about sportsmanship? If you’ve spent time at dog shows, you’ve likely seen examples of bad sportsmanship—scowling faces, bad-mouthing the competition and the judge, and so on. The AKC Code of Sportsmanship endorses vigorous competition and (in the same sentence) mentions winning and losing with grace.

So, what does good sportsmanship look like? In the sport of tennis, it’s been described as when the competitor walks off the court and you can’t tell whether he or she won or lost. Hallmarks include being able to win or lose gracefully and respecting one’s competition.

Humility was once a virtue. Today, the “humble-brag” has replaced humility, as in, “Gosh, I’m surprised I won the breed today! I forgot to set my alarm, didn’t have time to even groom my dog …” Or it may consist of “humbly” thanking the prestigious judge and awesome handler team for one’s own boastful win, always in a competitive entry. Bragging is bragging, and bragging is poor sportsmanship.

Remember when our parents reprimanded us, “Don’t be a showoff”? An article titled “Teaching Children Good Sportsmanship” (Stanford Medicine) lists some principles to instill in children, including “If you lose, don’t make up excuses” and “If you win, don’t rub it in.” Your competitors know when you win. Has winning become so important that we’ve lost sight of why we are at the dog show in the first place? Good sportsmanship extends to how dog owners interact online. “Selfies” exploded on social media with the invention of the reverse lens on smartphones. For some professionals, the selfie has its place—it’s akin to advertising. But what are the rest of us selling? A demonstration of how happy we are? Sociologist Sherry Turkle suggests that the selfie is a symptom of a world obsessed with conveying an image of ourselves to the outside world. Social media allows us to control. Bad stuff is filtered out, good stuff is left in. No wonder the selfie is so
popular. (Butler 2014)

Social media can be a slippery slope. Another study, sadly applicable to the dog show scene, used social media (an inexhaustible mine of data) to obtain information to study the emotion of Schadenfreude. This is a German term composed of Schaden (“harm”) and Freude (“joy”), so the word Schadenfreude means finding pleasure in another’s misfortune. A close phrasing in English might be “malicious joy.” The researchers found that schadenfreude is a frequent emotion these days, being linked to social image. (Cecconi 2020)

Bragging has become a part of daily life. People brag about the food they eat in restaurants, their children’s accomplishments, their vacations … To the list of things people tend to brag about (but no one is impressed by), let’s add: the ribbon won at the dog show.

—Jane R. Schubart, ascot.js@gmail.com

The Norwich Terrier Club of America.

References:


Parson Russell Terriers
SOCIALIZING PUPS

I interact with my puppies before they are even born by placing my hand on the little bulge when it’s kicking, and I talk to them. Surely this can’t be a bad thing to do, and it can only help. The puppies are born in my bedroom, and they remain there until they can regulate their temperature and have opened their eyes and are on the move. I try to handle them and make sure they feel secure, and I check to make sure they are progressing as they should. This
is done while the dam is out for a break at first. Then I move them across the hall to the other bedroom, where they will start to develop into the most adorable puppies that I have ever had—of course!

The radio is turned on, and it remains on during their time in this room. They learn to hear me approaching and interacting with their dam, and they are brought out of their area to play with me and with each other and to start potty training. I put newspapers all over the carpet outside and inside their ex-pen.

Gradually, as they mature, I block off the stairs and let them begin to explore the upstairs area and follow me into other rooms, one room at a time. I can start to see who is more of a leader and more outgoing. Then they find the some of the destuffed toys that are good to mouth.

I don’t usually like many visitors for the pups at this stage, as it can upset the dam.

By the time they are ready to eat solid food, I move them downstairs, where everything that happens, happens. The house dogs are in and out and have to go right past them on their way—they sniff them and are curious. Any person who arrives during this stage will also greet the puppies and probably be forced to play with them! Children are wonderful, but sadly, they too grow up—but neighborhoods are full of younger ones, and they love puppies, and with promises of cookies they are happy to make a visit.

This area of the house is where the pups will remain until they are placed. When the weather is nice, there is a big, portable puppy pen that they can be put in outside, where they can bask in the sun, chase each other, and

Parson Russell Terrier
go in and out of the “tunnel” to spark early earthdog instincts. They get used to the sound of cars now, as well as hearing airplanes overhead and other outdoor noises, so that hopefully by the time they have to leave for their new homes, they have been properly exposed to most everything—but most of all they have been properly loved and protected. —Sally Yancey, 2011

Parson Russell Terrier Association

Rat Terriers

BREED STRUCTURE AND BALANCE: THE REAR

While it is very easy to admire a beautiful expression, a nice front, and great training, please don’t forget about the rear of the Rat Terrier. While somewhat generic, the standard adequately describes a smooth, muscular rear that balances with the front, as having stifles that are well bent and short, and parallel hocks that are perpendicular to the ground. This description seems self-explanatory, and yet dogs with significant structural issues in the rear are being awarded because they might appear balanced. The achievement of balance should not dismiss the fault of improper structure, angulation, or movement for any breed.

Being called upon to course, tree, and go to ground, it is important that
all parts of this terrier be versatile enough to fulfill those many purposes. The hindquarters are muscular and smooth. The Rat Terrier is not coarse, nor is he fine boned or toyish. While muscles are not bulging, they should be visible, so do not mistake a dog with no muscle tone as having smooth muscles. Think athletic. Could the dog work all day and be happy about it? Yes! Does it look like he has? Even better. The structural integrity to build those kinds of muscles is necessary for the breed, and the lack of them is as important a clue to that integrity as the overabundance of them.

Well-bent stifles give flexibility to the leg, making for a faster, smoother gait, more powerful jumping, longer rear drive, and more ability to go-to-ground. This physical trait of the rear seems to address all the jobs for which a Rat Terrier was bred and used and should be stressed in a thorough evaluation of the breed. If the stifle is well bent and the hocks are perpendicular to the ground, there is no way to not have sufficient turn of hock. The lack of sufficient turn of hock should be the first indicator that at least one of the many parts of the rear has an issue that might compromise strength and stability.

To add strength, drive, and endurance, a shorter hock allows for the hock to open and fully extend beyond vertical. Strong hocks aid in balance, precise turns, and clean jumps. In contrast, it has been theorized that a physical compensation for weak, “slipped” hocks is a roached topline in a breed where it is not called for—and it is not called for in the Rat Terrier. Historically Rat Terriers have had an issue with a long second thigh that, combined with only a slightly shorter hock, has created an inappropriate slight to moderate roach or a high rear. This undesirable trait might also give the appearance of an abrupt shelf behind the tail and long, thin rear legs that lack the proper muscle tone.

In a very short time, Rat Terrier breeders have progressed in leaps and bounds in their attempts to reduce the second thigh length into proportion with the rest of the leg without drastically increasing the height of the hock. If the hock is too high, it can aid in the sprint but will require more energy so will negatively affect endurance.

Endurance can be compromised by the compensation for structural weakness in the rear, most commonly displaying in the breed in two different ways: barrel or cow hocks. When viewed from the rear, a barrel-hocked dog will appear bowlegged, with hocks that point outward instead of straight back. Often this kind of compensation will result in an overabundance of muscle on the outside of the thigh compared to the inside of the thigh, and will produce less angulation; a slower, more rigid gait with less drive; and a flat topline with a short croup and higher tail-set. In contrast,
a dog that is cow-hocked, with hocks that angle toward each other, might have a very narrow thigh, or more muscle on the inside of the thigh as compared to the outside, often with too much bend of stile and turn of hock that produces a faster, side-winding gait and often an imbalance in the topline, with a slight roach, a long croup, and a lower tail-set.

So it is worth repeating: The hocks are parallel and perpendicular to the ground.

The correct formation of all the parts of the rear assembly creates structural integrity, to support the body and balance the front. The rear is an important component of the breed.

—Tracey A. Kallas, d2trk@msn.com  
Rat Terrier Club of America

Scottish Terriers
A LIFE-CHANGING GIFT

There are times when an event occurs that radically changes everything, something that could never have been imagined. Such an event happened in the fall of 2021, when the Scottish Terrier Club of America Health Trust Fund (HTF) was notified that they were to be the beneficiary of a nearly $3.7 million bequest from the estate of an STCA member. It was a complete surprise, as well as a call to action. The donor was an STC member since 1981 and frequent contributor to the HTF, who appeared to have three passions in life: unusual clocks, Mercedes Benz automobiles, and Scottish Terriers. In the end, his estate was liquidated, and the proceeds were

Scottish Terrier Shieling’s Signature, 1945
directed to the STCA HTF.

When such an event happens, questions immediately arise about how to proceed with such a generous gift to our beloved breed. With a significant gift, it must be managed properly to fulfill its promise well into the future. The chair of the HTF, Marcia Dawson, DVM, formed a Financial Investment Committee to begin looking at various investment options for the funds, from banks to brokerage houses to private investment firms.

In discussions with these groups, the first thing that became obvious was that within the founding documents for the HTF from 1994, the STCA held the authority, and if the HTF was going to manage this fund, those documents would need to be updated, giving the HTF the financial autonomy it needed. The HTF consulted with an attorney, and the documents were updated accordingly. These were then presented to the STCA Board in October, and the changes were approved.

Once that task was completed, the next set of documents that needed to be drafted were an investment policy and a gift acceptance policy, by which the HTF could manage this and all future gifts. The investment policy was drafted after examining several other similar documents, establishing the funds as an endowment which would invest the principal of this gift to generate an income stream supporting the work of the HTF. The HTF reviewed the policy document and approved it in early December 2022.

Drafting the gift acceptance policy was next, again using some existing policies as samples. HTF Board reviewed and approved the gift acceptance policy in early January 2023.

With these documents in hand, the Financial Investment Committee then began interviewing firms to find the right fit and invest the funds. At the end of the process, they selected a firm with experience in working with nonprofits who manage endowments for other animal-related organizations. That was an important aspect of the search, working with an investment firm that understood the HTF was not an organization that needed a steady and predictable monthly income stream to meet payroll and rent, but was rather an organization that would have an ebb and flow of financial needs to support its goals through providing research grants.

It took nearly eight months, but with these tasks now complete, the funds are being transferred into the new endowment. The HTF can now focus on accelerating its work on finding the answers to the various health-related issues facing the Scottish Terrier. Currently, research is focusing on bladder cancer, liver diseases, Scottie Cramp, and hemangiosarcoma, but they are now well positioned to tackle any issue that arises.

But while this gift is life
changing, it also shows what an enormous impact such a gift can bring to the lives of our Scottish Terriers. This isn’t an end, but a beginning. The STCA hopes that its members not only continue to be generous in their ongoing support of the HTF, but to also ask them to think into the future, and what a tremendous difference an estate gift can make to our breed’s—or any breed’s—future health and longevity.

—Richard C. Bumstead, glenclark6517@yahoo.com
Scottish Terrier Club of America

Sealyham Terriers
BREED DISPOSITION AND CANINE TEMPERAMENT DEPICTED IN ART

Does language accurately convey canine temperament when deciphering breed traits? We may believe disposition can be the positive or negative ways a breed interacts with their surroundings and encounters. An animal with an excellent disposition can be said to be friendly with people and non-aggressive toward other animals, for example. We also might say that temperament and disposition can be influenced by heredity, training, and environment.

We find that conveying temperament and disposition can be somewhat limited by language—but conveyed through art, possibilities might seem limitless.

Marguerite Kirmse (1885–1954) was a canine artist of great renown for her depictions of canine temperament, disposition, and character. Through her etchings she conveyed traits and personalities of various breeds—in particular, breeds of the Terrier Group, being known for her champion Scottish Terriers and her Tobermory Kennels. My Scotties is an etching depicting nine of her Scottish Terriers coming down the driveway of her Bridgewater, Connecticut, home, showing their playfulness as they plow through the snow, their black muzzle-beards covered in white.

Kirmse did her first etchings in April of 1921, using a Victrola needle. Eventually shifting to diamond-pointed pencils, she went on to create over 250 etchings of dogs, representing 26 breeds—among them the Sealyham Terrier. A favorite of mine is Cocktail Time, of a Sealyham and Scottish Terrier calmly sitting up in unison.

Caution, curiosity, cleverness, and clownishness are all captured in Kirmse’s etchings of the Sealyham Terrier. A few of her well-known pieces include Narcissus, Sea Urchins, On a Summer’s Day, The Judgment of Paris, One Up and Two to Play, Your Letter Received, Fun & Feathers, Bon Voyage and No Trespassing.

The William Secord Gallery in New York City has acquired and sold many of Kirmse’s works. “Marguerite Kirmse was the quintessential mid-twentieth century dog person,” said
Secord. “While she painted dog portraits in oil, she is deservedly best known for her dry-point etchings of dogs. Her etchings are anatomically correct depictions of various breeds, but it is her ability to capture the unique personality of her subjects which is so unique.” Secord mentioned a favorite Sealyham etching, *Fun & Feathers*, noting “the charming interaction between the chicken and the Sealy.”

Contemporary artist Christine Merrill painted a loving portrait of William Secord’s last dog, named Rocky, a Dandie Dinmont Terrier, in show coat.
Secord’s love of all dogs in art, and Rocky, is heartfelt. “It has been several years since we lost our Dandie Dinmont to congestive heart failure,” he said, “but I still tear up when I think of him. We got him as a puppy from the late Dandie breeder Catherine Nelson, who explained that she could not show him because one of his teeth was slightly crooked. Rocky quickly became a part of our lives, traveling with us where possible.”

Secord’s one-of-a-kind gallery in Manhattan has been in the business of dog art for over 30 years. I asked Secord if he had always been a dog lover. “No, but I became one,” he said, with a glint in his eye, as he graciously escorted his visitors through a new exhibition.

Former Director of the Dog Museum of America in New York City, Secord reflected on the current Museum of the Dog (MOD). “It is very gratifying to see that the museum has returned to New York with a beautiful facility in Manhattan.”

Visit the William Secord Gallery website at http://www.dogpainting.com. The gallery’s Westminster Exhibition Show will open on Friday, May 5, and also by appointment during the 2023 Westminster Kennel Club dog show.

—Bev Thompson, Thompscom@aol.com
American Sealyham Terrier Club

Skye Terriers
SKYES IN SERVICE

In 1988, Mellie Hanson embarked on her Skye Terrier journey with her first Skye, an 18-month-old puppy. Mellie knew nothing about dog shows, but she did have an ability to train dogs. That first Skye performed on stage of their local theater (usually as Horrible in Camelot). Eleven years later, she met Cheryl Schuman of Marwyn Sykes and bought two Skyes—Kate and Chipper. Mellie showed them in obedience and achieved CGCs, CDs and a CDX for Kate, who had some qualifying rounds in Utility at fun matches. Chipper and Kate also worked as a brace in obedience.

In 2005, Cheryl gave Mellie a Skye puppy named Brody to be her first conformation dog. Mellie became ill before she could finish him, so Cheryl’s daughter, Meg Smith, finished him at the Claremore, Oklahoma, shows.

Cheryl recalled, “Mellie was in the hospital, heavily sedated from surgery. Her husband Bob held the phone to her ear when we called to let her know he was a champion. Meg said, ‘He did it, Mellie. Brody is a champion!’ Bob said Mellie had not made a sound or had any noticeable emotions since the surgery, but when Meg told her the good news, she smiled.”

Shortly after, Brody (Ch. Marwyn Royal Guardsman) returned home to Mellie’s home. He “seemed to have a sixth sense that she needed him, and she started service
dog training with Brody. When Mellie would drop something, Brody would immediately pick it up. He absorbed the training like a sponge.”

Cheryl remembers one time when Brody was in her grooming shop and she dropped a clipper. Brody picked it up and returned it to her. She was flabbergasted.

As Brody grew older, Cheryl gave Mellie a puppy girl, Parker. Mellie had recovered enough to finish Parker (Ch. Marwyn Glitter in the Air) and place third in the Terrier Group that day.

Parker watched Brody constantly and picked up much of the service training. Pretty soon, Parker took over the retrieval of objects. Parker could take the clothes out of the dryer and retrieve things Mellie dropped, but the most amazing thing she did was to know the command “Go get Bob.”

If Mellie fell or was having an episode, Parker instinctively knew it was about to happen and would press
against Mellie on her arm. If Mellie’s blood pressure got out of hand, Parker could detect that, too.

Another service command she could do was “Go find the cell phone.” Bob felt better knowing that Brody and Parker were there with Mellie while he was at work.

As Mellie’s spinal cord disease progressed, the Skye has adapted. The household now includes a caregiver and rearranged furniture, and the addition of a wheelchair. Parker and her new Skye buddy, Shelby (Marwyn Release the Kraken), rose to the occasion. Like Brody before her, Parker showed Shelby the ropes. These service Skyes will pick up Kleenex tissues, retrieve pill containers, fetch water bottles from the kitchen—and lick away tears of frustration and pain.

Mellie says that when she would wake up from a nap and find some odd items placed next to her legs. “First it was the DVD remote control and a Sharpie … three days later, I found a tube of hand lotion.” She pretended to be asleep to catch the perpetrator: It was Emmie Lou Kitty. When the cat would knock something on the floor, Shelby made it her job to return the object and place it close to Mellie, without even waking her up.

Quotations are from written interviews with Mellie and Cheryl.

—Judith Tabler, JudithATabler@gmail.com
Skye Terrier Club of America

........................................................................................................................................

**Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers**

**FAST AND FURIOUS: THE AKC FAST CAT PROGRAM**

Have you ever wondered how fast your Wheaten Terrier can really run? If your dog is 1 year or older and in great physical shape, this may be a performance event you will want to try. The AKC Fast CAT program is a timed 100-yard dash where dogs run individually chasing a lure. (“CAT” is short for Coursing Ability Test.) It is a relatively new performance sport that has become very popular, since the only preparation needed is the dog’s willingness to chase the lure.

To compete, dogs must be AKC registered. This includes mixed-breeds, which can be registered through the AKC Canine Partners program. Dogs may be intact, but females in season are not allowed to participate. Spayed and neutered dogs are also eligible. Before each dog can participate he or she is examined for any signs of lameness or ill health. Dogs are also examined prior to subsequent runs.

The dog’s time for running the course is converted to miles per hour (mph), and then AKC points are assigned to the dog based on size handicap. Dogs earn the BCAT title for 150 points, DCAT for 500 points, and FCAT for 1,000 points. For every additional 500, points the title is assigned a number, as in FCAT1. The
AKC also ranks dogs by breed, and the top 20 are listed on their website.

Whether or not you are interested in earning a title, it’s incredible to watch your dog race down the track with enthusiasm chasing the lure. When competing for the first time it’s helpful to arrive early and watch the event to know what to expect. Prior to competing all participants meet to confirm those who are present, and test procedures are reviewed.

Dogs may wear any type of collar except a choke, prong, or e-collar. The owner assumes responsibility for the safety of their dog regarding the collar. It’s important to read and understand the rules for the event that are found online.

When competing you will need someone to release your dog and another who catches the dog at the finish. It’s helpful to bring a friend who knows your dog, although if necessary many clubs will provide assistance. It’s necessary to have one leash for waiting in line, and another for when the run is completed.

The course is straight and flat, and although most are fenced, this is not required, so be sure to read entry forms carefully about this prior to entering. Be sure to have your dog relieve himself before the run.

Since Fast CAT is a physically demanding sport, the AKC suggests that dogs be well conditioned, as they may become excited and push themselves beyond their overall physical ability level. Dogs should appear fit, and their nails should be properly trimmed.

It’s important to consult your veterinarian or a canine fitness expert to develop a warmup and cool-down program to help prevent
injury and keep your dog in his best condition.
When planning to attend a trial, bring plenty of water for yourself and your dog and to prepare for the weather, since these are outdoor events.
With a little practice and experience you and your dog could even earn a title!
—Dorice Stancher, www.caninescando.com

**Staffordshire Bull Terriers**

**“NANNY DOG” OR NOT?**

If you own a Staffordshire Bull Terrier, at some point someone has likely made the comment about the breed being known as the “nanny dog.”

It’s a term whose origin is tough to pin down—generally speaking, the idea is that a proper Staffordshire Bull Terrier is such a trustworthy breed that in its country of origin, England, people would leave them to watch over young children, so they developed a reputation as a nursemaid or nanny dog. It’s a term that has also been occasionally applied to the American Pit Bull Terrier, though fanciers of that breed often point out that it’s a tale more commonly associated with Staffords than pit bulls.

If you talk to Staffordshire Bull Terrier owners, you might get some varying opinions on where the term came from or how close it hews to historical accuracy. In doing research for this column, I found no references to the dogs literally being used as nannies to children, although the notion has been supported over the years in breed lore and legend.

A description of the breed in the Staffordshire Bull Terrier Club of the USA Bulletin from December 1967 alludes to the nanny dog reputation:

“The Staffordshire Bull Terrier is definitely an all-purpose dog. He hunts boar in New Zealand, lion in Kenya and moose in Finland, in addition to such
diversified and well-earned jobs as estate guard, personal guard, sporting dog, obedience dog, and show dog. But it is as nurse, guardian, and companion dog that his comparable qualities find their greatest expression. He belongs with the family and should never be kenneled.”

In counseling people about how to purchase a Stafford puppy, author John Gordon, who wrote multiple books about the breed published in the 1960s and ’70s, suggested that bitches in particular were best suited as family dogs: “As a ‘nurse-maid’ to the children, she is unequal,” he wrote.

Over the years, the term “nanny dog” has been embraced by many, including breeders, pet owners and experts who point to the dogs’ almost uncanny affinity for their humans. Staffords as nanny dogs have been talked about in magazines, in breed books, on websites and in advocacy circles, and while it is a term of endearment, plenty of modern-day Stafford enthusiasts will tell you to take it with a grain of salt. Cindy Long, for example, has been involved with the breed since 1985. She says she does think of the breed as the “nanny dog,” but not in a literal sense.

“While I concur that the majority of Staffords are excellent with children, I no longer use the term as a descriptive attribute,” she says. “It can be misleading for the first-time buyer. And some lines, and regretfully some breeders, do not breed for, nor have, the temperament. While the breed is, in general, extremely fine-tuned to human personalities and emotions, I would never simply place a pup into a new home without careful vetting. Especially with small children.”

Temperament is paramount in the breed, which was originally used for combat with other animals. Bull-baiting and other blood sports were outlawed in England in 1835, but underground dog-fighting rings proliferated. It was common for groups of men to wager on dogs that would be set on sacks full of rats—or one another—and though the Staffordshire Bull Terrier was not yet known as such, its ancestors were the dogs used in those fighting pits.

According to the Staffordshire Bull Terrier Heritage Centre, a museum based in England dedicated to preserving the history of the nation’s beloved breed, pit dogs had to be handled by both their owners and the judge of the match. As a result, the Centre’s website says, they were bred “to be as trustworthy with humans as they were aggressive toward other dogs.” The breed was recognized by the Kennel Club of England in 1935, and by the AKC in 1974.

In his 1998 book The Staffordshire Bull Terrier, German author Dieter Fleig pointed out that as pit-fighting grew out of fashion, the job assigned to Staffords was to be an “all purpose dog” and a pet rather than
a gladiator. “Since the new start of the breed in the thirties, the objective has been the family-friendly dog, the children’s friend, the dog for the average man,” he wrote. Indeed, the current breed standards in both England and the U.S. make it clear that today’s dogs should retain the best qualities their forefathers brought to the table, both in the pit and the home. According to the AKC standard: “From the past history of the Staffordshire Bull Terrier, the modern dog draws its character of indomitable courage, high intelligence, and tenacity. This, coupled with its affection for its friends, and children in particular, its off-duty quietness and trustworthy stability, makes it a foremost all-purpose dog.”

That’s not to say that all dogs are blessed with the same measure of “off-duty quietness.” Some possess more in the way of tenacity and relentless affection—as Australian comedian Nick Cody said in a video that went viral on social media, living with a Stafford can be like living with “a tiny hurricane made out of bricks.”

Knowing this can be the case, the breeders and enthusiasts I talked to concur that while Staffords should, overall, be safe around children, it isn’t fair to the dogs (or prospective puppy buyers) to expect them to understand how to interact with children without appropriate training and socialization.

“I do think our breed is generally naturally good with kids, I’ve seen it in my own dogs,” says Sarah Adams, whose Staffordshire Bull Terriers have competed in obedience, agility, conformation, rally and scent work. “Some of them are better at it, in that they are naturally gentle. Others are tiny little kid bowling balls. But with love.”

She thinks the term “nanny dog” can be risky to use broadly, because people take it to heart. “They think it’s the literal truth,” she says. “That dogs like this were bred to take care of kids. And they were not.”

Breeder Lorelei Rae Craig has some trouble with the “nanny dog” term because “dogs are individuals, just like people” and she doesn’t like to encourage a belief that the dogs will instinctually know what to do around children with no training. She says she invites neighborhood kids to come over to spend time with her puppies early and often, to give them proper exposure. She has had some dogs who take to kids naturally, and some that have not. When people with children ask her about nanny dogs, she educates them. “I tell them that some Staffords do seem to really love kids, and some Staffords are more aloof,” she says. “I tell them that if they would like a Stafford for their children, it could be the greatest thing, but find a breeder who has children, so the dogs are reared with kids.”

Rosalie Ball purchased a puppy from Craig and also owns American Pit Bull Terriers, and she says she has never expected her
dogs to understand how to behave around people—children or adults—without training. “The dog needs to understand how to greet people on four feet, bite inhibition and impulse control around food and other appealing objects,” she says.

While she isn’t one to refer to dogs as nannies, her young Stafford quickly developed a deep bond with her 5-year-old grandson, who has a mild learning disability. “He and our Stafford have a relationship that challenges my nanny dog opinions,” says Ball. “How does he know that scratching her belly turns her into a statue? How does she know he doesn’t like to go to the bathroom alone, so she waits by the door? They are inseparable and share secrets I will never know.”

So, nanny or not? It’s a warm notion that highlights a Stafford at its best, but the truth probably falls somewhere between the lore and the living being.

“A Stafford with his/her children is a very happy Stafford,” says Long. That said, she tells those who ask that the “nanny dog” nickname is just that: “It’s a nickname, not their job, nor their designation,” she says. “It is warm and endearing, but simply a nickname.”

—Erin Sullivan, erinsullivan66@gmail.com

Staffordshire Bull Terrier Club of America

Welsh Terriers

You have a lovely, finished bitch who has produced two litters for you. From each litter you have kept a bitch. The older one is almost finished, and the younger one shows great promise. However, at this point you have reached the number of dogs that you want to keep in order to provide the amount of attention and care that you know each one deserves. It is time to decide what to do with the older bitch, so you can keep both of the latest generation.

Your two choices are to place her with another breeder who can get another litter out of her before spaying and placing her, or spaying and placing her yourself. She is in good health and her temperament is delightful. If that were not the case, you would not have bred her in the first place.

My first choice is finding another breeder who wants a proven brood bitch and will breed her in a way that will benefit the breed. Of course I will help decide what stud would suit her best, and help the other breeder select the best prospect from the litter. As a longtime breeder I have the advantage of knowing what eight or more generations behind the bitch looked like growing up. Animals with stable temperaments readily adapt to new environments, and I am there to help in the adjustment.

Often more complicated is getting the retiree ready to be part of a new family. Placing adult dogs as house pets requires some extra planning. You must know your dog’s individual per-
BREED COLUMNS

 power columns

MAY 2023

AKC GAZETTE

108

AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

sonalities. Some will do well with older children, some with adults only. Most of my bitches have always run with at least one other bitch, so I know they are not overly dog aggressive. Probably 50 percent of my adult bitches go into a home with another of my retired champions. In these situations I know the people and both bitches, making the transition much easier. Occasionally I have one that must be an only dog or only with a neutered male. Generally they are not intimidated by larger dogs; some, however, can only be with another small dog. If the home you are considering has a toy dog, think carefully. Many terriers consider toy dogs as prey, not playmates.

Be very careful placing an adult dog with a handicapped child. Dogs not raised around disabled or special-needs children may not know how to read the child’s body language and may not react properly.

Of course your retired champions are leash trained and have some general manners. Consider some basic obedience training, perhaps even getting a CGC on them before they go into their new homes. A well-mannered dog is welcomed as a new family member. Encourage the new owners to do obedience training after the dog has adapted to the new home. Many of mine have gotten rally and obedience titles for their new owners.

Keep in mind that when you place an adult dog, you must be willing to help the new owners and accept the dog back if the placement doesn’t work out. Properly raised Welsh placed in the right home seldom need to be re-homed. They become well-loved family members very quickly.

Think carefully, know your dogs, observe the potential new family, and always be ready to help, and you will be pleased that you made the decision to place the dog in his very own forever family. —Diane Orange, 2013

Welsh Terrier Club of America

Welsh Terrier Ch. Strathglass Venture’s Lucifer, 1952 (William Brown photo)
ATTENTION DELEGATES

NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held at the Doubletree Newark Airport Hotel on **Tuesday, June 13, 2023**, beginning no earlier than 10:00 a.m. It will follow the Delegate Forum.

DELEGATE CREDENTIALS

**Kathy DelGrande**, Harrisburg, PA, Pacific Coast Bulldog Club

**Patricia Jason**, Saline, MI, Poodle Club of America

**Ylisa Kunze**, Glen Cove, NY, Ladies’ Kennel Association of America

**Sean McCarthy**, New York, NY, Westminster Kennel Club

**Jean Pero**, Lakewood, CO, Pyrenean Shepherd Club of America

**nanette P. Carota**, Hardwick, MA, Windham County Kennel Club

**Sheri Wright**, Walsenburg, CO, Southern Colorado Kennel Club

**Robert Zorzi**, Snohomish, WA, Sammamish Kennel Club
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER AND BYLAWS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC. – ARTICLE VI, SECTION 6

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Article VI, Section 6 of the Charter and Bylaws of The American Kennel Club, Inc., proposed by the Delegate Advocacy and Advancement Committee. This will be voted on at the June 13, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

ARTICLE VI

SECTION 6. Any person in good standing with the AKC who is a resident citizen of the United States, its territories or possessions, or has permanent resident alien status as defined by the Immigration and Naturalization Act, shall be eligible to become or remain a Delegate, providing this person meets the criteria for occupational eligibility given herein. No person is eligible to become or remain a Delegate if he or she (a) is a professional handler or trainer of dogs, (b) is engaged in trade or traffic in dogs, which includes commercial breeders or brokers of dogs for resale, (c) is employed full time in the manufacture or sale of dog food or dog supplies, (d) is a publisher or other person who promotes show dogs/kennels through solicitation or acceptance of advertisements in commercial dog publications, dog show superintendents or his or her employees. (e) has a significant interest in a dog registry, dog event-giving organization or any organization deemed to be in competition with AKC or in conflict with its objects. Significant interest would include but not be limited to, ownership in, employment by, a directorship of, and holding office in.

NOTICE
REPRIMANDS AND FINES

Notification of reprimand imposed on a superintendent for violation of premium list requirements, Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 11, Section 4
Foy Trent Dog Shows
Reprimand

Notification of a fine imposed on a club for violation of premium list requirements, Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 11, Section 4
Kennel Club of Texarkana
$250

Notification of a fine imposed on a club for cancelling an entry (Rally), Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 11, Section 6
American Spaniel Club
$300

Notification of fines imposed on clubs for late submission of event results, Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 17, Section 2
Paw Power Blues Agility Club of N.W. Indiana
$100
Dog Owners Training Club of Lynchburg
$100
Great Dane Club of Pennsylvania
$150
Notification of fines imposed on Performance Clubs for Late Submission of Results *Coursing Ability Test (CAT) and Fast CAT Regulations*, Chapter 10
Empire Saluki Club ..........................$100
Silver State Kennel Club ....................$50

Notification of fines imposed on Performance Clubs for Not Submitting a Premium List *Coursing Ability Test (CAT) and Fast CAT Regulations*, Chapter 7
Okaloosa Kennel ..............................$50
Ochlockonee River Kennel Club ........$50

Notification of fines imposed on Performance Clubs for Late Submission of Results *Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Pointing Breeds*, Chapter 13, Section 3
Heart of America GSP .....................$100
Sahuaro Brittany Club ....................$50
Las Vegas Bird Dog Club ...............$100

Notification of fines imposed on Performance Clubs for Not Submitting a Premium List *Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Pointing Breeds*, Chapter 7, Section 1
Las Vegas Bird Dog Club ...............$50

Notification of fines imposed on Performance Clubs for Late Submission of Results *Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Retrievers*, Chapter 13
Jacksonville Retriever Club ............$50

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:

Mr. Larry Soles (Laurinburg, NC)

NOTICE
Ms. Nicole King (Lebanon, IN). Action was taken by the Hoosier Kennel Club for conduct at its February 3, 2023 event. Ms. King was charged with neglect of a dog 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 a $1,000 fine, effective February 5, 2023. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE
Ms. Jordan Leyendecker (Hewitt,
Action was taken by the Greater Kerrville Kennel Club for conduct at its March 10, 2023 event. Ms. Leyendecker was charged with neglect of a dog at or in connection with an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a five-year suspension from all AKC privileges and $5,000 fine, effective March 11, 2023. (Collies, All-American Dogs)

NOTICE
Ms. Sandy Reburn (Lacey, WA). Action was taken by the Tualatin Kennel Club for conduct at its January 22, 2023 event. Ms. Reburn was charged with failure to control a dog at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty at a reprimand and $200 fine. (Soft Coated Wheaton Terriers)

NOTICE
Mr. Richard Valentini (Midland, GA). Action was taken by the Ochlockonee River Kennel Club for conduct at its February 25, 2023 event. Mr. Valentini was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a reprimand and $100 fine. (Italian Greyhounds, Norwegian Buhund)

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 non-compliance with record keeping and dog identification requirements:

- Effective April 11, 2023:
  - Mr. William Bundy (Petersburg, KY)
  - Akitas, Shih Tzus
  - Ms. Ginny Coolman (Logan, IA)
  - Pomeranians, Shih Tzus
  - Ms. Ladena Coolman (Logan, IA)
  - Pomeranians, Shih Tzus
  - Ms. Brianna Walbert (Lockhart, TX)
  - German Shepherd Dogs

NOTICE
The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Cory Mincey (Elkland, MO) from all AKC privileges for three years and imposed a $3,000 fine, for non-compliance with AKC’s Care and Conditions policy (unacceptable conditions, dogs, and/or facility), effective April 11, 2023. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE
The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Dr. Alice Chalmers (Cedar Mountain, NC) from event privileges for one year and imposed a $1,000 fine, for impairing a club’s ability to retain a site, effective April 11, 2023. (Labrador Retrievers)
NOTICE

The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Tiffany Timko (Clarksville, TN) from all AKC privileges for ten years and imposed a $2,000 fine, for violation of AKC’s Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment policy, effective April 11, 2023. (Multiple Breeds)

OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE ENTLEBUCHER MOUNTAIN DOG

General Appearance: The Entlebucher Mountain Dog (Shepherd Dog from Entlebuch, or Dog of the Alpine Herdsman) is a native of Switzerland, and the smallest of the four tri-colored Swiss Sennenhund breeds. Swiss farmers have historically used the Entlebucher to move cows from pasture to pasture in the Alps. Their keen intelligence, speed and agility also made them useful for the management of other large animals such as horses and hogs.

The Entlebucher is a medium-sized, compact, strongly muscled, elongated drover. He has a short, hard and shiny coat, bright black with symmetrical markings of pure white on blaze, muzzle, chest, and feet; shades of rich fawn to mahogany are present on the eyebrows and between the black and white markings.

Prized for his agreeable nature, ease of training, and devotion to family, the Entlebucher possesses an excellent work ethic, and the ability to work alone or in harmony with his master. Given a job, he transforms from a lively, high-spirited playmate, to a serious, tireless, self-assured dog of commanding presence. Although primarily a drover, Entles excel at competitive sports and are willing and enthusiastic partners in any athletic canine activity chosen by their master.

Purpose and heritage have resulted in an unusually intense bonding between the Entlebucher and his master; however the Entlebucher should not be considered a breed for the casual owner. He will remain an active, highly energetic dog for his entire lifetime. Because of the guardian traits of this breed, thorough socialization is required during puppyhood; typically Entles are indifferent to, or somewhat aloof with, strangers.

Size, Proportion, Substance: Dogs - 17.5 – 20.5 inches, Bitches - 16.5 to 19.5 inches. Ratio of height at withers to length of body, 8:10 - length to height ratio 10 to 8 measured from point of shoulder to point of rump and ground to withers. Strongly muscled, agile, balanced dog with ample bone; but never overdone. Size alone should never take precedence over type, balance, soundness and temperament. Note that too small a dog generally lacks the power required and too large a dog may lack the agility and mobility.
desired in a herding dog. Oversize: A male over 20.5 inches will be disqualified, A bitch over 19.5 inches will be disqualified. Undersize: A male under 17.5 inches will be disqualified, a bitch under 16.5 inches will be disqualified. The minimum height ranges set forth shall not apply to dogs or bitches under twelve months of age.

**Head:** In harmonious proportion to the body, slightly wedged-shaped; clean. Head planes of muzzle and skull more or less parallel. Ratio of muzzle to skull 9:10. *Expression* - Alert, attentive, and friendly. *Eyes* - Must be brown, darker eye preferred. Slightly small, roundish shaped, with well fitted, black pigmented rims. Disqualifying fault - Blue eyes or yellow hawk eyes. *Ears* - Not too big, set on high and relatively wide. When alert, are slightly raised at set-on, turned forward; in repose lay flat and close to head and form a nearly level plane with topskull. Firm, well developed ear-cartilage. Flaps pendulous, triangular, rounded at tips. *Skull* - Flat on top, broadest between set-on of ears, slightly tapering towards muzzle. Occipital bone barely visible. Frontal furrow barely pronounced with minimal stop. *Muzzle* - Strong, well chiseled, clearly set off from slightly pronounced cheeks, tapering but not pointed or snipey. Bridge of nose is straight. Whiskers to be left natural. Nose - Black. Lips - Close fitting to jaw, with black pigmentation. *Bite* - Scissor bite preferred, even bite tolerated. Disqualifying faults - Overshot or undershot jaw; wry mouth.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** Pleasing smooth merge of neck into topline. *Neck* - Medium length, strong and clean, merging smoothly with the body. *Topline* - Sturdy and level. *Body* - Strong, slightly elongated, length to be in rib cage and not in loin; length to height ratio 10 to 8 measured from point of shoulder to point of rump and ground to withers. Chest - Capacious, broad, deep, and reaching to the elbows; well sprung ribs. Underline - Slightly tucked up. Back - Straight, firm, broad. Loins - Strong, flexible. Croup - Slightly sloping, relatively long. *Tail* - Natural tail or docked tail is equally acceptable. Natural tail set-on in continuation of the gently sloping croup. In motion can be elevated but never touching the back. Ring-tails highly discouraged.

**Forequarters:** Strongly muscled but not too heavy. Shoulders are laid back, flat lying, well muscled and never loose. Upper arm length equal or slightly shorter than shoulder blade. Angle of shoulder blade forming an angle of 110 to 120 degrees. Elbows lying well onto the body, turning neither in nor out. Forelegs are short, sturdy, straight and parallel; neither
too wide nor too close together. Seen from side placed well under the body. Pastern seen from front in straight continuation of the forearm; seen from side slightly angulated and relatively short. Paws point straight forward; compact, slightly rounded with well-arched toes. Pads coarse and robust. Dewclaws - May be removed on the front legs. Nails - Short, strong; any combination of black or white.

**Hindquarters:** Well-muscled. Hind legs not too close together; from behind, straight and parallel. Upper thigh - Fairly long, broad and strong. Lower thigh - Approximately equal length to upper thigh; clean. Stifle - Well angulated. Hock joint - Strong; turns neither in nor out. Hock - Relatively short, perpendicular to the ground when dog is standing naturally; from the rear, parallel to each other. Rear dewclaws - Should be removed. Rear feet - Overall description same as front.

**Coat:** Double coat. Topcoat short, close fitting, harsh and shiny. Undercoat dense; of varying color. Wavy or soft coat tolerated but not preferred. Disqualifying fault - Single coat.

**Color:** Tricolor. Basic color must be black with tan (fawn to mahogany) and white markings, which should be as symmetric as possible. The tan markings are placed above the eyes, on cheeks, muzzle, either side of the chest, under the tail, and on all four legs. On legs, the tan is situated between the black and the white. Small tan oval islands on cheeks are desired. White markings include a distinct small blaze, which runs without interruption from top of head over bridge of nose and can wholly or partially cover the muzzle. White from chin to chest without interruption. An inverted cross on chest desirable. In full-length tail, white tip is desirable. White on all four feet. Undesirable but tolerated - small white patch on the nape of the neck (not more than 2 inches), high boot, socks and bib. Color and markings should not take precedence over overall soundness, balance and temperament.

**Gait:** Ground covering, free, fluid movement with good reach and strong drive from rear. As the speed of the gait increases, legs converge - the rear more pronounced.

**Temperament:** The Entlebucher is a confident cattle dog, neither shy nor vicious; may be reserved with strangers. He is lively, active, persistent, self-assured, and determined. Cheerful and capable of learning, he is loyal and protective of family, herd and property. He is highly intelligent, versatile and adaptable with a strong willingness to work; is quick and responsive to commands from his owner making him especially suited as a companion, herding and general all-purpose dog.
Faults: Any departure from the foregoing points must be considered as a fault, and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree.

Disqualifications:
Oversize: A Male over 20.5 inches will be disqualified, A Bitch over 19.5 inches will be disqualified. Undersize: A male under 17.5 inches will be disqualified, a bitch under 16.5 inches will be disqualified. The minimum height ranges set forth shall not apply to dogs or bitches under twelve months of age.

Absence of undercoat.
Blue Eyes or yellow hawk eyes,
Overshot or undershot jaw.
Wry mouth.

Approved April 11, 2023
Effective June 13, 2023

NOTICE

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
Terri Cournoyer (112049) MS
(662) 803-4064
thcournoyer@gmail.com
Bull Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers, JS-L

Ms. Valerie Cromer (111733) FL
(813) 545-6021
vcromer@hotmail.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

Mrs. Brenda Holmen (109522) MN
(612) 817-6970
medcitystaffs@gmail.com
Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Michele McGroarty (94201) NY
(516) 356-3471
mcchips@optonline.net
Curly-Coated Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers

Angela M. Stevanus (112189) CA
(951) 640-6819
angeldotz@yahoo.com
Dalmatians

Mrs. Allison Corn Sunderman (112099) MI
(517) 688-3059
sunoakknl@hotmail.com
Terrier Group (Airedale Terriers, American Hairless Terriers, American Staffordshire Terriers, Australian Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Border Terriers, Bull Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Irish Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Rat Terriers, Russell Terriers Scottish Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, Skye Terriers Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers, Welsh Terriers, West Highland White Terriers)

Ms. Patricia Zapf (112201) PA
(412) 716-9808
shadomoon_aussies@yahoo.com
Australian Shepherds

ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

Ms. Shira Lee Barkon (108315) PA
(610) 587-5542
snocrest1@gmail.com
Boxers, Bullmastiffs, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, Samoyeds

Ms. Kathi Brown (55262) MA
(987) 897-4717
kmbrownscience@verizon.net
Bluetick Coonhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Sloughi

Marge B. Calltharp (17384) CT
(860) 873-2572
cmarbo@gmail.com
American Foxhounds, Cirnechi dell’Etna, Irish Wolfhounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Salukis, Scottish Deerhounds, Sloughi, Treeing Walker Coonhounds

Mrs. Marla Capozzi (100459) TN
(931) 710-5770
taylorsrun89@gmail.com
Beagles, Cirnechi dell’Etna, Dachshunds, Greyhounds, Whippets, Sealyham Terriers

Ms. Cynthia (Cindy) Collins (107395 MI
(810) 919-2306
veritygoldens@me.com
Labrador Retrievers

Ted W. Eubank (53715) TX
(214) 649-1104
teubank143@aol.com
Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bulldogs, Chow Chows, Dalmatians, Lhasa Apsos, Shiba Inu, Tibetan Terriers

**Mrs. Mary Faeth (101477) CA**
(530) 210-7791
spinfandel@yahoo.com
Dachshunds, Australian Terriers, Border Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

**Ms. Deborah Hubbard (102869) RI**
(401) 398-8147
deb@fridaygoldens.com
Labrador Retrievers

**Mr. Dean A. Laney (98653) ID**
(208) 369-6923
nalaney@q.com
Cirnechi dell’Etna, Norwegian Elkhounds, Redbone Coonhounds

**Mrs. Carol Makowski (18958) CO**
(720) 378-3027
bristleconeassets@yahoo.com
American English Coonhounds, Azawakhs, Harriers, Norwegian Elkhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Redbone Coonhounds, American Eskimo Dogs

**Ms. Claire L. Mancha (56114) OR**
(503) 516-6449
claire@whiz.to
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

**Mr. Dale A. Meyer (6655) WI**
(715) 654-5330
meyerd@tds.net
Curly-Coated Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Irish Setters, Irish Water Spaniels

**Ms. Bonnie Money (105681) IN**
(317) 452-2204
blmoney@att.net
Bearded Collies, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Tervurens, Collies, Norwegian Buhunds, Pulik, Pumik

**Ms. Louise Palarik (6054) IL**
(847) 487-5677
colliejudge@juno.com
Afghan Hounds, American Foxhounds, Azawakhs, Basset Hounds

**Carol Pyrkosz (96273) TN**
(325) 300-2711
cpyrkosz@yahoo.com
Azawakhs, Ibizan Hounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets

**Mr. Jay Roden (104891) OH**
(513) 207-4937
jyroden@yahoo.com
Komondorok, Neapolitan Mastiffs

**Ms. Joyce Siddall (98695) CO**
(303) 548-1125
catalinakennels@yahoo.com
Balance of Working Group (Dogo Argentinos, Tibetan Mastiffs)

**Mr. Karl M. Stearns (101597) PA**
(570) 595-3097
kstearn@kmstearns.com
Australian Terriers

Dr. Donald Sturz (5449) NY
(631) 327-6937
dgs32561@aol.com
Pekingese

Marilyn Van Vleit (67040) OR
(503) 510-1332
mvanvleit@gmail.com
Afghan Hounds, American Foxhounds, Basenjis, Borzois, Irish Wolfhounds, Sloughi

Mrs. Cindy Vogels (6275) CO
(303) 589-8395
cvgogels@gmail.com
Australian Shepherds, Bouviers des Flandres, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Mudik, Old English Sheepdogs, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Pulik, Pumik

Sherry Webster (6863) TN
(901) 289-6239
swakc3@gmail.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Bracci Italiani, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, German Wirehaired Pointers)

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANTS

Mr. Robert Chaffin (111877) TX
(903) 908-6737
robertchaffin28@gmail.com
JS

Ms. Tina Starr (112167) LA
(225) 964-2049
ivylanboxers@aol.com

PERMIT JUDGES

The following persons have been approved on a Permit 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

Terry Jennings Bailey (111845) VA
(804) 338-3651
clearskyvashelties@gmail.com
Havanese, Collies, Shetland Sheepdogs, JS - Limited

Ms. Linda Crabill Byrne (111433) CA
(831) 884-3437
shangrilhasas@gmail.com
Lhasa Apsos, JS

Sandra Ebarb (109893) KS
(316) 253-4140
sebarb1954@gmail.com
Schipperkes

Geri A. Gerstner Hart (6085) WI
(920) 251-6322
forharts@hotmail.com
Golden Retrievers, English Cocker Spaniels, Schipperkes

Carol Hjort (111584) NC
(336) 416-1957
hjortac@gmail.com
Samoyeds
Amy Kessler (110997) KS
(913) 206-1986
lionheartbernese@gmail.com
Bernese Mountain Dogs

Mrs. Janie Pronto (111527) VT
(804) 389-8571
mjp1526@gmail.com
Great Danes

Mr. Michael L. Savage (111869) WA
(509) 999-1800
irishbrook@yahoo.com
Borzoi

Mrs. Sherri L. Swabb (111865) OH
(937) 429-4837
slswabb@gmail.com
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois,
Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervuren,
JS

Sharon Walls (100575) NV
(775) 475-0250
sharon.walls@icloud.com
Salukis

Mr. John Arvin (57337) NJ
(609) 891-0417
Ridgebacks@mysticrrs.com

Mrs. Janie Pronto (111527) VT
(804) 389-8571
mjp1526@gmail.com
Great Danes

Mr. Michael L. Savage (111869) WA
(509) 999-1800
irishbrook@yahoo.com
Borzoi

Mrs. Sherri L. Swabb (111865) OH
(937) 429-4837
slswabb@gmail.com
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois,
Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervuren,
JS

Sharon Walls (100575) NV
(775) 475-0250
sharon.walls@icloud.com
Salukis

ADD Additional Breed Permit Judges

Dr. Azalea A. Alvarez (97321) FL
(954) 434-0318
minsmere954@yahoo.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group
(Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds,
Schipperkes), Afghan Hounds,
Bloodhounds, Grand Basset Griffons
Vendeens, Greyhounds, Irish
Wolfhounds, Otterhounds, Petits
Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Rhodesian

Ridgebacks

Mr. John Arvin (57337) NJ
(609) 891-0417
Ridgebacks@mysticrrs.com

Mrs. Nichole Bartlett (108924) AZ
(952) 215-6803
brandsbmw@yahoo.com
Greyhounds, Pharaoh Hounds,
Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets

Mrs. Sherri L. Swabb (111865) OH
(937) 429-4837
slswabb@gmail.com
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois,
Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervuren,
JS

Sharon Walls (100575) NV
(775) 475-0250
sharon.walls@icloud.com
Salukis

ADD Additional Breed Permit Judges

Dr. Azalea A. Alvarez (97321) FL
(954) 434-0318
minsmere954@yahoo.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group
(Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds,
Schipperkes), Afghan Hounds,
Bloodhounds, Grand Basset Griffons
Vendeens, Greyhounds, Irish
Wolfhounds, Otterhounds, Petits
Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Rhodesian

Mr. Rick Blanchard (90228) RI
(401) 623-1475
nixbmf@aol.com
Bulldogs, French Bulldogs

Mrs. Janie Pronto (111527) VT
(804) 389-8571
mjp1526@gmail.com
Great Danes

Mr. Michael L. Savage (111869) WA
(509) 999-1800
irishbrook@yahoo.com
Borzoi

Mrs. Sherri L. Swabb (111865) OH
(937) 429-4837
slswabb@gmail.com
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois,
Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervuren,
JS

Sharon Walls (100575) NV
(775) 475-0250
sharon.walls@icloud.com
Salukis

ADD Additional Breed Permit Judges

Dr. Azalea A. Alvarez (97321) FL
(954) 434-0318
minsmere954@yahoo.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group
(Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds,
Schipperkes), Afghan Hounds,
Bloodhounds, Grand Basset Griffons
Vendeens, Greyhounds, Irish
Wolfhounds, Otterhounds, Petits
Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Rhodesian

Mr. John Arvin (57337) NJ
(609) 891-0417
Ridgebacks@mysticrrs.com

Mrs. Nichole Bartlett (108924) AZ
(952) 215-6803
brandsbmw@yahoo.com
Greyhounds, Pharaoh Hounds,
Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets

Dr. Johan Becerra-Hernandez
(111406) FL
(787) 447-8540
johanbeclove@hotmail.com
Boston Terriers, Bulldogs, Chow Chows,
Dalmatians, French Bulldogs, Lhasa
Apsos, Poodles, Tibetan Spaniels

Terry L Berrios (7393) GA
(678) 447-6383
judgeberrios@gmail.com
Afghan Hounds, Basenjis, Basset
Hounds, Beagles, Bloodhounds,
Harriers, Irish Wolfhounds, Norwegian
Elkhounds, Salukis, Sloughi

Mr. Rick Blanchard (90228) RI
(401) 623-1475
nixbmf@aol.com
Bulldogs, French Bulldogs

Terrie Breen (65930) CT
(860) 539-6222
breenta@aol.com
Salukis, Sloughi

Mr. Rick Blanchard (90228) RI
(401) 623-1475
nixbmf@aol.com
Bulldogs, French Bulldogs

Terrie Breen (65930) CT
(860) 539-6222
breenta@aol.com
Salukis, Sloughi
Biewer Terriers, English Toy Spaniels, Russian Toys, American Eskimo Dogs, Tibetan Spaniels

Ms. Bridget J. Brown (102665) AL
(205) 515-8753
jackeye@bellsouth.net
Boerboels, Chinooks, German Pinschers, Komondorok, Kuvaszok, Newfoundlands, Saint Bernards, Standard Schnauzers

Mrs. Shawn Brown (106053) CA
(503) 305-1106
alj.ranch@gmail.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, Affenpinschers

Mrs. Regina Lee Bryant (105299) CA
(209) 327-8778
catoriaussies@gmail.com
Affenpinschers, Belgian Sheepdogs, Berger Picards, Shetland Sheepdogs

Mr. Joseph Buchanan (104137) PA
(610) 931-3670
kennelaleema@gmail.com
Bluetick Coonhounds, Harriers, Irish Wolfhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Salukis, Treeing Walker Coonhounds

Dr. Ryan Buzard (99221) AZ
(480) 620-8175
rbuzarddvm@gmail.com
Vizslas, Basenjis, Cardigan Welsh Corgis

Mrs. Linda Clark (94461) OK
(918) 995-2561
laclarkaht@aol.com
Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Cocker Spaniels, Weimaraners, Wirehaired Vizslas, Kuvaszok

Ms. Patricia Clark (106260) CT
(203) 788-3258
willomoor@att.net
Afghan Hounds, Azawakhs, Borzois, Pharaoh Hounds, Scottish Deerhounds, Whippets

Mr. John Constantine-Amodei (26418) FL
(215) 527-0056
john@adamis.org
American English Coonhounds, Beagles, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Harriers, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Plott Hounds

Ms. Kathryn Cowsert (17121) CA
(925) 672-1765
kcowsert@hotmail.com
Australian Shepherds, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Finnish Lapphunds, Miniature American Shepherds, Mudik, Spanish Water Dogs

Mr. Justin Dannenbring (46593) MT
(951) 733-1618
orionkennelsofca@aol.com
Azawakhs, Cirnechi dell’Etna, Greyhounds

Mrs. Penny DiSiena (76729) FL
(330) 421-3618
pennyd1954@gmail.com
Bloodhounds, Borzois, Harriers, Ibizan Hounds, Scottish Deerhounds, Brussels Griffons
Ms. Christine Erickson (22529) AZ  
(480) 262-6630  
cmerickson767@gmail.com  
Balance of Toy Group (Biewer Terriers, Brussels Griffons, English Toy Spaniels, Pugs, Russian Toys)  

Ms. Marie Ann Falconer (51642) TN  
(413) 433-6474  
mylaone10@aol.com  
Salukis, Biewer Terriers, Italian Greyhounds, Shih Tzu, Toy Fox Terriers  

Mrs. Debra Ferguson-Jones (95483) WA  
(425) 228-9750  
debrafergusonjones@gmail.com  
Barbets, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Irish Red and White Setters, Sussex Spaniels, Vizslas, Weimaraners, Wirehaired Vizslas  

Ms. Denise Flaim (100561) NY  
(516) 509-5214  
denise@revodanapublishing.com  
American Eskimo Dogs, Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows, Dalmatians, Lowchen, Poodles, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli  

Ms. Grace Fritz (21887) KS  
(913) 706-5365  
fritzgm77@gmail.com  
Balance of Sporting Group (Bracci Italiani, Pointers, Gordon Setters, American Water Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Weimaraners)  

Mrs. Amy Gau (90627) MN  
(507) 843-5312  
amy@anstechnicalventures.com  
Biewer Terriers, Russian Toys  

Mrs. Lisa Graser (37267) TN  
bluhvns@msn.com  
Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, German Wirehaired Pointers, Gordon Setters, English Cocker Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons  

Mrs. Sandra Pretari Hickson (50017) CA  
(650) 346-9912  
sandra.pretarihickson@gmail.com  
Balance of Working Group (Boerboels, Komondorok, Kuvaszok, Neapolitan Mastiffs), Border Terriers  

Mr. Jason Hoke (92952) WI  
(646) 241-5800  
jasonhoke@aol.com  
Golden Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, English Setters, Gordon Setters, Irish Setters, Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels  

Ms. Cheri Hollenback (71029) ID  
(509) 993-4504  
cascadesamoyeds@aol.com  
Akitas, Doberman Pinschers, Dogues de Bordeaux, Great Pyrenees, Komondorok, Leonbergers, French Bulldogs, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs  

Mr. Jamie Hubbard (80432) IN  
(812) 322-7978
ozjamiehubbard@gmail.com
Balance of Terrier Group (Cesky Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Norwich Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Rat Terriers, Scottish Terriers, West Highland White Terriers), Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens

**Ms. Robin A. Hug (67358) CO**  
(303) 717-1702  
robinahug@gmail.com  
Azawakhs, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Greyhounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Otterhounds, Pharaoh Hounds

**Jennie Hynes (105029) CT**  
(203) 858-3394  
jhynes@dbasis.com  
Whippets

**Mr. Douglas A. Johnson (17190) IN**  
(812) 322-0322  
clussexx@aol.com  
Balance of Working Group (Boerboels, Bullmastiffs, Cane Corsos, Chinooks, Dogo Argentinos, Mastiffs, Newfoundlands, Rottweilers, Standard Schnauzers)

**Mr. Richard LeBeau (90760) PA**  
(412) 952-7425  
beauprix@comcast.net  
Boston Terriers, Dalmatians, Finnish Spitz, Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes, Tibetan Terriers

**Mrs. Martha C. Lageschulte (106091) CO**  
(303) 929-9064  
starqst.mcl@gmail.com  
Alaskan Malamutes, Bernese Mountain Dogs, Doberman Pinschers, Siberian Huskies

**Miss Sandra Lex (7136) ON**  
(416) 252-9957  
sandralex@rogers.com  
Airedale Terriers, Australian Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, Skye Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

**Ms. Robin MacFarlane (95827) FL**  
(772) 801-5293  
armor16@aol.com  
Akitas, Anatolian Shepherd Dogs, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, Leonbergers, Newfoundlands, Pugs

**Kimberly Maffit (100365) TN**  
(615) 519-8651  
keebear@bellsouth.net  
Australian Cattle Dogs, Bearded Collies, Bouviers des Flandres, Briards, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Norwegian Buhunds

**Dr. A. Todd Miller (96991) FL**  
(217) 304-6120  
whippetsofjomyr@icloud.com

**Ms. Mary C. Murphy-East (36967) MN**
(763) 291-2263  
marmcmurphy@aol.com  
Brittanys, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Boykin Spaniels

**Ms. Susan M. Napady (95639) IN**
(219) 762-5203  
susan.napady@frontier.com  
American Hairless Terriers, Bull Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers

**Mr. Bradley K. Odagiri (94657) HI**
(808) 373-3838  
bradodagiri@aol.com  
Australian Shepherds, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Berger Picards, Border Collies, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Norwegian Buhunds, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs

**Mr. Tim Peterson (92446) MN**
(612) 396-3460  
wynstonekennels@gmail.com  
Portuguese Water Dogs

**Dr. LeeAnn Podruch (106234) WI**
(802) 238-0755  
lgpodruch@gmail.com  
Barbets, Lagotti Romagnoli, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Irish Red and White Setters, American Water Spaniels, Clumber Spaniels, Affenpinschers, Biewer Terriers

**Mrs. Sharon Ann Redmer (2711) MI**
(734) 449-4995  
sredmer@umich.edu  
Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows

**Mr. Joseph Reno (6407) NJ**
(908) 561-7098  
hicrest121@aol.com  
American Eskimo Dogs, Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows, Coton de Tulear, Finnish Spitz, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes

**Dr. Vicki Sandage (98425) KY**
(606) 922-9552  
sandfoxdvm@gmail.com  
Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Cocker Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels)

**Dr. Stephen J. Schellenberg (42891) MN**
(651) 338-9311  
paradocskerries@gmail.com  
Australian Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Russell Terriers

**Ms. Barbara C. Scherer (58838) IL**
(630) 388-8290  
hairologybk@gmail.com
American English Coonhounds,
American Foxhounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Redbone Coonhounds
Mrs. Barbara A. Shaw (6554) TX
(903) 870-6425
bshaw322@gmail.com
Irish Water Spaniels, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Great Danes, Mastiffs
Michelle Shultz (99665) CA
(925) 351-8352
michelle.t.shultz@gmail.com
Afghan Hounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets, Doberman Pinschers
Rhonda Silveira (100061) OR
(503) 428-2021
rsilveira.akcjudge@outlook.com
Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bloodhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Greyhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds, Whippets, Saint Bernards
Mr. J. Randall Tincher (17378) GA
(478) 396-6650
randy@tripletime.org
American Foxhounds, Italian Greyhounds, Poodles
Mr. Scott Toney (110847) NC
(704) 968-4491
midwoodchin@gmail.com
Biewer Terriers, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Maltese, Papillons, Russian Toys, Silky Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli
Mrs. Cindy Valko (110124) PA
(412) 780-6129
somersetsts@comcast.net
Boxers, Siberian Huskies, JS-Limited
Mr. Cledith M. Wakefield (80829) MO
(573) 760-3616
n2rots@yahoo.com
Balance of Toy Group (Chinese Cresteds, English Toy Spaniels, Havanese, Papillons, Pekingese, Pugs, Russian Toys, Shih Tzu)
Ms. Sandy Weaver (94535) GA
(770) 310-6932
golfndogs@att.net
Bulldogs, Chow Chows, Lhasa Apsos, Tibetan Terriers
JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGE
Miss Rebecca Cross (111775) PA
(325) 320-1763
rebecca.s.cross@gmail.com
REINSTATED JUDGE
The Judging eligibility of the following person has been reinstated.
Ms. Diana Wilson(93691) CO
(303) 638-1669
djwoof@aol.com
Junior Showmanship
REISED CONFORMATION JUDGES
Mr. Brandol Eads
Mrs. Gayle Eads
Mrs. Jinny Nelson
EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGE
Mrs. Sandra Phillips

REGULAR STATUS APPROVED
OBEEDIENCE/RALLY/TRACKING JUDGES
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.
Neida Heusinkvelt (104063) KS
(913) 530-3558
neida1@aol.com
Tracking – TD/TDU

NEW PROVISIONAL OBEEDIENCE/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.
Dr. Brenda Riemer (104082) MI
(734) 474-8900
thyminator@yahoo.com
Obedience – Open
Terry Thornton (Z9697) NM
(214) 405-9871
amigoldretrievers@yahoo.com
Obedience – Utility

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.
AISLIN FIELDS- Australian Shepherds- Lisa M. Wance
ALEANNAN- Border Collies- Frank A. Horvath & Orshi Horvath
BLUE ANGEL- Pembroke Welsh Corgis- Ashley C. Matthews & Curtis J. Matthews
DAWG HOUZE- German Shepherd Dogs- Viviana D. Mantalvao
ECHO RIDGE -Pyrenean Shepherds- Stephanie M. Schneider & Donald Schneider
Elysium’s- Norwich Terriers & French Bulldogs- Karen Sullivan & Henry Bruce Sullivan DVM
ENCORE’S- Chihuahuas- Kathy J. Hoover
FAITHFUL ACRES- French Bulldogs- Sasha Sindt
GALLIVANT – Labrador Retriever - Fabian Negron
HIGHRIDGE -Labrador Retrievers- Tony Flores & Mikayla L. Flores
KERSEY’S-French Bulldogs- Adria M. Kerti
KEYSTONE- Bernese Mountain Dogs- Sheri L. Wright-Wagner
LOST HOLLER- Saint Bernards- Tammy J. Yarber
LOTUS- Pharaoh Hounds- Darci Kunard
MERAKI - Cane Corso & Italian Greyhound – Laura Essenmacher
NEKKID AMBITION-American Hairless Terriers- Ruth A. Davies-Dillman & Randal L. Dillman
NEWSTEAD- Newfoundlands- Linda G. Chadwick
PINKPAW – Chihuahuas- Rachael L. Miller
STARLITE- Doberman Pinschers- Tabitha Hopp & Jason A Mouck
TAMPA- Rhodesian Ridgebacks – Barbara J. Lynch
WHIRLAWAY- Rhodesian Ridgebacks- Jennifer L. Lazowski
ZOHI_ Miniature Schnauzers- Lisa C. Raimonde & John J. Raimonde

REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED

The following applications for a breed-specific Registered Name Prefix have been granted.

ALURA- Italian Greyhounds-Lynn Partridge
APRICITY- Shetland Sheepdogs- Tricia N. Schuerman
AURA’S- German Shepherds- Dawn M. Kelley
BLUE HOUSE-Cavalier King Charles Spaniel-Wendy J. Ward
BRASSY ACRES-Miniature American Shepherds- Nicole Dalton
COLD WATER- Labrador Retriever- Toni L. Lands

GOODWIN HILL- Shetland Sheepdogs- Katherine F. Holt
KAZIMIR-Doberman Pinschers- Kimberly York & Allen York
NOTTINGHAM-Norwich Terriers- Keith Lee & Jennifer Lee
SIERRA MOUNTAIN- Akitas-Jessica McCarthy
SKYELINE- German Shorthaired Pointers- Kimberly J. Luskey
SNOWBRIGHT-Samoyeds-Rachel G. Sigulinsky & Terri Sigulinsky
STAY WILD- Border Collies- Jordan K. Biggs
STAY WILD- Australian Shepherds- Hana L. Spitz & Jordan K Biggs
SUNDIATA- Basenjis-Chris Maxka & Jim Maxka
THEORY- Poodles-Christi Gable & Mark Robeson
WETAPO CREEK-Bluetick Coonhounds-David R. Pool
WHITE ROSE-Biewer Terriers-Debi R. McCormick
XO-Pharoah Hounds-Lori A. Evan
The Board convened on Monday, April 10, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

All Directors were present in the New York office, except for Ann Wallin. The Executive Secretary was also present.

The February 13–14, 2023, Board Meeting minutes, copies provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

Upon a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Mr. Powers, the February 2023 Board Meeting minutes were unanimously approved.

**PRESIDENT’S REPORT**

Mr. Sprung reviewed the status of the action items from the past Board meetings.

Mr. Sprung reported that the first-quarter numbers are strong across the organization thanks to the diligent efforts of Staff in each department. Full updates will be provided today.

It was reported that the Rally and Obedience Stewards eLearning course was launched on Friday, April 7, 2023 and the Conformation version called Stewarding at the Dog Show was added to the course catalog in the AKC Canine College in early March. These eLearning programs are available at no cost to learners and are ideal for individuals interested in stewarding and those currently working as stewards who want to enhance their knowledge and skills. It is also suitable for anyone who wants to learn more about the world of dog events and the role of stewards in ensuring their success.

The Kennel Club announced that it has been granted a Royal Prefix to mark the 150th anniversary of its existence. Henceforth, the organization is named The Royal Kennel Club.

**Legal Update**

The Board reviewed the Legal Department update as of March 2023.

**Trial Board Expenses**

Staff reported the amount that was paid in Trial Board expenses in 2022 at under $3000.
AKC Canine Health Foundation
Dr. Charles Garvin, AKC CHF Chairman, gave an update on the foundation.

AKC CHF continues to have good success and response to its outreach programs and event attendance, which has continued to improve the visibility and reputation of the Foundation. It has continued to receive significant donations during Q1 2023, and the wonderful Canines and Cocktails event in December 2022 was extremely popular and showed record revenue. There has been continued success with our primary purpose of funding excellent canine health research.

Scientific Programs & Programs Report: CHF Staff are currently managing 171 active grants totaling $13.4M. They completed 2022 with 54 new awards totaling $3.4M in new research and education grants. In 2023, $800K has already been committed to new awards with a 2023 budgeted goal of $3.8M.

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

AKC Reunite
Tom Sharp, President & CEO of AKC Reunite, presented updates. In 2022, 731,000 pets were enrolled. Reunite has enrolled over 10 million pets in total and reunited over 650,000 lost pets to date.

Through the AKC Reunite Pet Disaster Relief Trailer program, $2.4 million in pet-related disaster preparedness/relief grants have been provided. 102 trailers have been provided to date with another 16 trailers coming soon. 453 AKC Clubs have made donations for these trailers.

Reunite has donated 4535 microchip scanners to animal shelters, and over $12 million has been donated since 2022.

Through the Adopt a K-9 Cop program over $3 million in grants have been provided. 414 grants have been made to date. Reunite has increased its 3 to 1 match in this program to $7500 per grant.

These programs continue to garner positive PR for AKC and AKC Reunite.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS: The Executive Officers of the American Kennel Club were re-elected to the following positions:
Dennis B. Sprung - President and Chief Executive Officer
Gina M. DiNardo - Executive Secretary
Theodore E. Phillips - Chief Financial Officer
FINANCE

Unaudited Financial Results for the 2 months ended February 28, 2023
Net Operating Income is $3.3 million due to lower controllable expenses and increased registration and Sports & Events revenue.

REVENUES:
Total Revenues of $17.5 million are lower than budget by 1%.
Registration Fees total $7.4 million, exceeding the budget by 4%.
Recording & Event Service fees, Title Recognition, and Event Applications fees total $2.1 million, and are lower than budget by 1%.
Product & Service Sales total $2.4 million and are lower than budget by 5%.
Advertising, Sponsorship and Royalties total $2.8 million are lower than budget by 17%.

EXPENSES:
Controllable Expenses total $12.4 million and are lower than budget by $939k or 7%.
Non-Controllable expenses are lower than budget by $36k or 2%.

Non-Financial Statistics for the 2 months ended February 28, 2023
Registrations: 2023 YTD Litter Registrations are 5% ahead of budget, and 4% lower than 2022 YTD.
2023 YTD Dog Registrations are trail ing the budget by 3% and are 12% lower than 2022 YTD.

Events & Entries
 Compared to the same period in 2022, Events & Entries were up by 6% and 1%, respectively.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President of Sports Services, and Sheila Goffe, Vice President of Government Relations, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Parent Club Designation for Shikoku
The American Shikoku Ken Club requests to be designated as the Parent Club for the Breed, allowing them to hold FSS Open Shows.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

New Breed for Foundation Stock Service® – Braque St. Germain
It was reported that the Foundation Stock Service® (FSS) Committee recently
approved a petition for the Braque St. Germain to be accepted into the FSS program with a Sporting Group designation.

**Government Relations 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. She noted that additional information is available on the AKC legislative action center microsite: [www.akcgr.org](http://www.akcgr.org).

Forty state legislatures and Congress are currently in session. GR is monitoring and responding to more than 1200 dog-related bills that have been introduced throughout the country since the start of the year.

Examples of active priority legislation and implementing regulations include but are not limited to:

**U.S. Congress**

The Puppy Protection Act (HR 1624), which AKC has strong concerns about, would add numerous arbitrary new requirements for dog breeders subject to USDA licensing. Specific requirements include:

- Prohibitions on breeding a female unless pre-screened by a vet and for more than 2 litters in 18 months,
- Arbitrary breeding restrictions based on an animal’s size or age.
- It also requires unfettered access from a primary enclosure to a run in which the dog can reach a running stride, yearly dental examinations and arbitrary kennel temperature requirements. While many of these requirements sound reasonable on their face, one-size fits all mandates can have harmful, often unintended, impacts on the health and wellbeing of individual dogs. AKC GR has been active in sharing our concerns with the measure.

The Healthy Dog Importation Act, (HR 1184/ S. 502) which AKC supports, would require owners/importers of all dogs imported into the United States to submit a valid health certificate from a veterinary agency recognized by the USDA. Certificates would demonstrate that dogs being imported are microchipped and fully vaccinated or protected against contagious diseases and pathogens of concern to the USDA, including rabies.

The Beagle Brigade Act of 2023, which AKC supports, provides permanent congressional authorization for the United States Department of Agriculture’s
National Detector Dog Training Center, which administers all aspects of the USDA’s program using detection dogs to detect pests and diseases harmful to American agriculture imported into the United States.

USDA APHIS/Regulatory: AKC submitted comments in support of future proposed changes to the federal Animal Welfare Act’s (AWA) requirements for individualized, performance-based environmental enrichment for dogs.

A few examples of legislation from the states include highly problematic legislation in Florida, Illinois and Texas that would vastly expand regulation of the ownership of intact females and hobby breeding.

- Sponsors of Florida HB 1581/SB 1492, which would require licensing and regulate ownership of intact female dogs, recently indicated they would not advance the legislation following a strong outcry by opposition; however, the bills do remain active.
- In Illinois, House Bill 3200, which would have required genetic testing for all dogs owned by dog breeders, has been moved to rules. It is unlikely to advance this year.
- Texas HB 274/ SB 876/HB 2238 would require anyone with 5 intact females to become a state licensed dog breeder, thereby subjecting hobbyists to commercial regulation. Both bills have been heard in committee in the last two weeks. AKC staff and clubs’ members attended both hearings and testified in opposition. The measures continue to move, and AKC is working with local constituents to express strong concerns.

Detection Dog Task Force Update
The AKC Detection Dog Task Force (DDTF) studies and implements actions that address underlying causes of the shortage of domestically bred, raised and trained detection dogs. Efforts are broken into 3 general areas:
1. Public policy/Government Relations
2. Conferences, webinars and general outreach; and

The entire Board was provided with an update, at the request of AKC Board members serving on the Detection Dog Task Force, on DDTF initiatives and accomplishment in the last year, with an emphasis on current status and activities.

Since the August 2022 AKC National Detection Dog Conference, GR has experienced increased interest from the public and media about the DDTF and
its programs. They have been contacted by media outlets, industry players, conducted a number of interviews and continued the work to raise awareness.

In 2023, the DDTF and Patriotic Puppy Program will hold a series of regional one-day seminars and workshops to further expand our reach throughout the country. Content will include hands-on training/mentoring and problem-solving skills for breeders, puppy raisers and handlers, as well as the opportunity for both buyers and sellers to meet and develop crucial industry relationships.

**Detection Dog Bulletin launched:** A new quarterly newsletter, the Detection Dog Bulletin, was developed to provide quarterly information and updates for those who want to learn more about the breeding, development and training of dogs needed for detection work. The goal of the newsletter is to keep interested individuals apprised of advances and opportunities in breeding, development and training of detection dogs as well as information and updates about public policy, standards, and other factors that play an important role in decreasing U.S. dependence on the acquisition of foreign dogs to protect our national safety and security. The inaugural Detection Dog Bulletin was launched in December 2022.


**Confident Puppy E-learning Course**

In 2022, GR launched Confident Puppy E-learning course in conjunction with AKC Canine College. This 7-module online course is a major tool for breeders and puppy raisers that teaches the foundational principles for raising a confident puppy that is equipped to go on for advanced training: as a detection dog with a government agency, a range of other jobs, or as a high-level performance dog.

The course leverages expertise from the AKC Patriotic Puppy Program and the task force’s work with leading experts on working dog research, breeding, training, deployment and numerous other areas to educate and assist anyone interested in raising or training self-confident puppies. More than 1,000 people have registered for this course and 200 have completed this course so far.

**The Patriotic Puppy Program (PPP)**

In 2019, the AKC Detection Dog Task Force (DDTF) created the Patriotic Puppy Program (PPP) as a project to educate AKC breeders about breeding and raising detection dogs; and to determine if AKC Breeders could consistently produce puppies suitable for advanced...
training and success as government working dogs. The project was broken into several phases.

Phase 3 began with the start of 2023. It builds on the success of phase 2 and focuses on scaling up the program to make it bigger and better.

**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.

*Mrs. Wallin joined the meeting at 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time.*

**Delinquent Member Club Dues**

Pursuant to Article V of the Charter and Bylaws of The American Kennel Club, the officers of all clubs including the Delegates, were sent three standard email notifications concerning the payment of their 2023 Member club dues. A regular USPS mailing was sent to those clubs whose officers do not have an email address on record. There are two Member Clubs which have not paid their dues to date.

Normally a club would be returned to licensed status on April 30, 2023. Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Ms. McAteer, the board VOTED (unanimously) to extend the deadline to both clubs in question to June 30, 2023. They will be advised that unless the dues are paid and received by June 30, 2023, their membership in The American Kennel Club will be revoked and the clubs will return to licensed status.

**Back Mountain Kennel Club – Member Club Dissolved**

The Board was advised that Back Mountain Kennel Club was dissolved on August 8, 2022. It was a Member Club of the American Kennel Club since March 1949, and served the Kingston, PA area.

**REPORT ON MEMBER CLUB BYLAWS APPROVED IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH**

- Basset Hound Club of America (1937)
- Belgian Sheepdog Club of America (1949)
- Birmingham Kennel Club, Birmingham, AL (1935)
- Carolina Kennel Club, Greensboro, NC (1938)
- Catoctin Kennel Club, Frederick County, MD (2000)
- Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America (1910)
- German Wirehaired Pointer Club of America (1937)
America (1973)
• Great Barrington Kennel Club, Great Barrington, MA (1941)
• Hendersonville Kennel Club, Hendersonville, NC (2016)
• Southern Colorado Kennel Club, Pueblo, CO (1988)

REPORT ON NEWLY LICENSED CLUBS
APPROVED IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH
• Australian Shepherd Fanciers of Arizona, greater Phoenix, AZ (including communities northwest to Surprise, southeast to Gilbert), 28 total households, 18 local.
• French Bulldog Club of Georgia, greater Atlanta, GA (including communities north to Jasper, south to Centerville, east to Athens, west to Douglasville), 57 total households, 15 local.
• Natural State Golden Retriever Club, greater Russellville, AR (including communities northwest to Bella Vista, southeast to Little Rock/Hot Springs, in proximity to Interstates 40 and 49), 32 total households, 15 local.
• Navesink River Hunting Retriever Club, Somerset County, NJ (including communities north to I-80 and south to I-195), 61 total households, 23 local.
• Northwest Cardigan Welsh Corgi Fanciers, greater Seattle, WA (including communities in proximity to Interstate 5, north to Bellingham, including Custer, south to Centralia), 39 total households, 14 local.
• South East Texas K9 Coonhound Club, Crockett, TX, 15 total households, 8 local.
• Sporting Dog Club of Indiana, greater Indianapolis, IN area (including communities north to Cedar Lake, IN, south to Bloomington, IN including Casey, IL and Mt. Vernon, IL), 28 total households, 12 local.
• Sunshine State English Cocker Spaniel Club, greater Orlando, FL (including communities north to Ocala, South to Bradenton and East/West to the State Line), 27 total households, 14 local.

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

Sweepstakes and Futurity Judges
The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the exhibiting restriction for Sweepstake and Futurity Judges so that the restriction would apply only to the breed(s) judged. Current policy prohibits individuals assigned to judge Sweepstakes or Futurities from exhibiting any breed.
within 200 miles the same day they judge. This restriction applies to the judge personally exhibiting any dog, and any dogs owned or co-owned by them being shown regardless of who handles it or where it resides and includes all members of the judge’s household. When held as part of a multi-day specialty, the restriction expands to the entire length of the event.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

**Conformation Judges Daily Limit**

Based on the November 2022 Board meeting discussion, Staff was asked to examine the possible effects of changing the dog limit per judge to 150 dogs if that judge was also assigned any group.

Staff researched how this may affect a show timewise, financially, etc. Background on the applicable rules and policies impacting a judge’s daily assignments at Conformation dogs shows, data reflecting the frequency of judges being assigned 150 or more entries at Conformation events, and points for the Board’s consideration were presented and discussed.

The Board reviewed a memo outlining the potential benefits of lowering the daily limit to 150 and any associated rule, policy and procedural changes needed to implement such a change.

**Conformation Judging Statistics**

The Board reviewed statistics related to Conformation Judging applications considered by the Department the preceding three months.

Following is the list of New Breed (NB) and Additional Breed (AB) applicants whose applications were presented for final approval from January through March 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICATIONS</th>
<th>BREEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Breed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **NB TOTAL** | **21** | **18** | **0** |

---

**FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY**

**2023 New Breed Judging Applicants**
Pointing Breed Hunting Tests – The Buddy Hunt

The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow for a Buddy Hunt in the Junior Hunter level test in Pointing Breed Hunting Tests. In a Buddy Hunt, a Junior, family member, or friend may accompany the handler. In addition, this opportunity can help to offset the inhibition many new owners feel prior to handling their own dog for the first time. The buddy cannot assist in handling the dog or flushing the birds. There is a limit of one buddy per handler. There would be no change to the running of the event.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

Pointing Breed Hunting Tests – Providing Flexibility in Finding Judges

Testing levels in Pointing Breed Hunting Tests can be divided into divisions at the discretion of the host club. This is usually done if the club expects a large number of entries. The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow Pointing Breed

COMPANION and PERFORMANCE

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Dr. Mary Burch, Director, Family Dog Program; Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events; and Diane Schultz, Director Obedience, Rally, and Tracking participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Breeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB TOTAL</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Breeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NB</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hunting Test judges to enter in a division of a testing level that they are not judging. Currently the Regulations state a judge may not enter the testing level they are judging. This change will provide clubs additional flexibility in securing judges.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

**Dachshund Field Trials – Request to Hold Eight Trials Per Year**
The Board reviewed a request from the Dachshund Club of America to increase the number of field trials a local club can hold per calendar year from four to eight.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

**AKC Fetch, a New Family Dog Activity**
The Board reviewed a recommendation to add a new titling program in AKC Family Dog called “AKC Fetch.” Beginning with the premise that one of the most popular activities that dog owners do with their dogs is retrieving a ball, AKC Fetch will be a fun program with four titling levels including Novice, Intermediate, Advanced, and Retriever.

By providing a source of exercise for dogs and owners, AKC Fetch has clear health benefits. Further, the skills learned for each of the titles (e.g., remaining steady at the line until the ball is released) are related to future success in other AKC sports. AKC Fetch titles will be a valuable addition to the existing AKC FIT DOG program.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

**Tripod Dogs in Rally and Obedience Classes Without Jumps**
The Board reviewed a Staff recommendation to allow three-legged dogs (tripods) to participate in the non-jumping classes in Rally and Obedience. There are two classes in Obedience and three classes in Rally that do not involve jumping. Currently they are not allowed to participate as they are considered lame. The Rally and Obedience Regulations define lame as any irregularity of locomotion. There was a motion and a second to consider this matter at the meeting waiving the normal notice procedures. This motion was defeated.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

**Rally Results Processing Has Moved to Event Operations**
The Board was provided with an update that Sports & Events has reassigned the
processing of Rally results in order to equalize the future workload between departments. Rally results were previously processed by the Companion Event Operations Department. Starting with trials held after February 1, 2023, the results are being processed by the Event Operations Department.

**Obedience - Three Quarter Jump Heights for All Breeds**
At the January meeting, the Board reviewed a request from three Parent Clubs to allow the breeds to jump three-quarters height of the dog at the withers in Obedience. 55 breeds are now allowed to jump three-quarters height. The Board ask if the standard jump height in obedience should be lowered to three-quarters for all breeds. At the March Delegate meeting, the Companion Events Committee was asked if they supported lowering the minimum required jump height in the regular obedience classes to three-quarter for all breeds. They replied they do not. They believe the lowering of the jump height should continue to be at the request of the Parent Club with justification provided to the Staff. The current procedures for requesting three-quarters jump height for a breed will stay in place.

**Fast CAT® – Board Action Items**
The Staff provided information to the Board on questions they had in a previous meeting about aspects of Fast CAT® procedures and regulations.

The following is a list of the major Fast CAT® service providers in the U.S. and the percentage of events they handle.

Clubs themselves or using AKC lure coursing clubs 30%
Time To Fly 17%
Sugarloaf Mountain Racing 14%
Hudson Valley Coursing 7%
Fast and Fun 6%
Speed Dog 5%
American Lure Coursing 4%
Black Knight Coursing 3%
Dog Sports America 3%
All the rest 11%

**CONFORMATION**
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President of Sports Services; 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.

**Required Documents at Shows – Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 2, Section 14**
The Board reviewed a recommenda-
tion from the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to amend Chapter 2, Section 14, of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, which, if adopted, would modify the list of documents required to be available at shows.

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Hamblin, the Board VOTED (Unanimously) to amend Chapter 2, Section 14, of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* as follows:

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

This will be read at the June Delegate meeting for a vote at the September meeting. If approved by the Delegate Body, the effective date will be September 27, 2023.

**Request from the Labrador Retriever Club of the Potomac**

The Labrador Retriever Club of the Potomac is asking the Board to support a change to Chapter 16, Section 1, of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* to allow the Reserve Winners at their show, which is the world’s largest Labrador Retriever Specialty, to be awarded a three-point major if the number of exhibitors competing in the regular classes for the sex is at least twice the number required for five points.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (Unanimously) to deny this request. The Board, in May, will continue to consider a rule change to allow all specialty clubs this option.

**Conflict of Interest Statements Across the Sports**

The Board requested the Staff review the conflict-of-interest statements across the sports for possible recommended changes. Following this review, the Staff recommended the Board approve the proposed modifications to the policies that define exhibiting restrictions in Conformation for (1) those who attend training classes presented by judges, and (2) judges who use the services of a handler.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

**List of Special Attractions with Standing Approval**
The Board reviewed suggested modifications to the Special Attractions Application and Special Attractions with Standing Written Approval list to insert the direction, “Health services and breed characteristic evaluations held with AKC events may not be conducted in a ring and should be held in a location away from and heavy traffic to provide a conducive atmosphere.”

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

**Eligibility Criteria for Special Attraction Competitions**

Clubs may offer Special Attraction Group competitions with their Conformation dogs shows of which they may define the eligibility criteria. The Staff recommends the establishment of standardized eligibility requirements for special attraction group competitions unless defined otherwise in the premium list. Forming default criteria will benefit clubs, exhibitors and superintendents/show secretaries by providing standardized information for premium lists, while still permitting a club to establish its own criteria if it wishes.

Following a motion by Mr. Hamblin, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to consider the matter at this meeting, waiving the normal notice procedures.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mr. Hamblin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the following default criteria:

**Special Attractions Competitions**

*Eligibility for Best Bred-by Exhibitor, Best Puppy, Best Veteran, and Best Amateur-Owner-Handler competitions* is predicated upon entry into the following class(es) and all divisions of:

- **Best Bred-By Exhibitor** – the Bred-by-Exhibitor class including the Bred-by-Exhibitor Puppy and Bred-by-Exhibitor Adult age divisions
- **Best Puppy** – any class limited to dogs six months and older and under 12 months of age; Puppy, 6-9 Puppy, 9-12 Puppy, and Bred-by-Exhibitor Puppy
- **Best Veteran** – any non-regular Veteran Class Best Amateur-Owner-Handler – the Amateur Owner-Handled Class

For Best Bred-By Exhibitor and Best Amateur-Owner-Handler competitions, the eligibility criteria involving the individual handling the dog applies only to the original class entered and all competition specific to the special attraction (i.e., BBE Groups and BBE BIS). There are no restrictions as to who may handle the dog in any subsequent classes it may become
eligible. Any modifications by the club to the eligibility criteria must be clearly defined in the premium list.

The standardized criteria will be effective August 30, 2023.

**Junior Showmanship Regulations – Section 7 Dog Eligibility**

The pilot program, approved by the AKC Board at the May 2022 Board Meeting, revising the *Conformation Junior Showmanship Regulations, Guidelines for Judging Juniors in Conformation, Juniors in Performance Events Regulations*, Section 7. Dog Eligibility, eliminating the ownership requirement for a dog to be entered in Conformation Junior Showmanship has been very positively received. Staff is recommending making this a permanent revision effective July 1, 2023.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mr. Carota, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to consider the matter at this meeting, waiving the normal notice procedures.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mr. Carota, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to make this making this a permanent revision effective July 1, 2023.

**Conflict Distances**

Based on a Board request, Staff presented a memo to provide the Board information about the current processes used to administer the Board Policy for conflict distances and information to contemplate when considering potential alternatives to the current processes.

Sports require minimum distances between their events on the same date and some sports have minimum distance and number of days required between judging assignments. The process of verifying these minimums is referred to as “conflict checking.” The current conflict checking process uses a straight-line method to measure the distance between two points. The system has worked well over the decades as it applies a consistent method for measurement.

Further, the Board has taken measures to allow Staff to address reasonable exceptions via the approval of policy amendments, the most notable being an amendment to the Show Conflict Distance Policy in February 2014 which allows clubs to agree to co-exist if the distance between their events is less than the minimum required for the sport.

More recently, in July 2022 the Board
approved an amendment to the Show Conflict Distance Policy that allows clubs to appeal for an exception of the minimum distance between events if the shortest driving between the events is approximately 25% greater than the minimum distance required for the sport. This amendment provided the AKC an avenue to approve events where there are extraordinary geographic features between them that are not considered in the calculation of straight-line measurement.

With Board consent, Staff will continue to process the Board Policy for conflict distances in its current manner.

Post-Closing Overload and Cancellation Resolution
Staff wishes to explore the option to allow clubs post-closing to remove a judge from an assignment to judge Miscellaneous, Sweepstakes, Futurity, Junior Showmanship, Four-to-Six Month Best Puppy, or FSS Open Show to rectify a judge change in a breed due to overload or cancellation.

The Board concurred and Staff will implement the following procedure concerning the resolution of judge changes post-closing due to overload or cancellation.

To resolve breed assignment changes after closing due to overloads or judge cancellations, clubs may remove assignments for Miscellaneous, Sweepstakes, Futurity, Junior Showmanship, Four-to-Six Month Best Puppy, or FSS Open Show, to provide sufficient room under the daily entry limit. This is allowed with the requirements there are no other eligible and available judges on the judging panel who would not require the removal of other assignment(s), and that any replacement judge for the removed Miscellaneous, Sweepstakes, Futurity, Junior Showmanship, Four-to-Six Month Best Puppy, or FSS Open Show assignments must be eligible to judge that competition. Where applicable, exhibitors would be eligible to receive a refund for a judge change under the parameters defined in the Rules Applying to Dog Shows or the regulations for that competition.

The AKC Show Manual will be revised to include this information and posted on the AKC website. Notification will also be posted on the various AKC social media platforms.

Onsite Show Secretary Program Update
As of the date of the meeting, AKC has approved 6 new Onsite Show Secretaries.

Superintendent Equipment
The Board, in discussion, noted that the tables and ramps used at conformation dog shows are inconsistent in construction. The Board expressed interest in the AKC evaluating the availability of tables and ramps. This option could improve the ability to source tables and ramps which are consistent, safe, secure, and available for all events. Staff will use the information gathered to provide clubs with a list of potential vendors.

Centennial Clubs
AKC is pleased to recognize the following Centennial Clubs. Centennial Clubs are clubs in existence for 100 years.

- Arkansas Kennel Club
- Cincinnati Kennel Club
- Delaware County Kennel Club
- Genesee Valley Kennel Club
- Kennel Club of Riverside
- Lancaster Kennel Club
- Minneapolis Kennel Club
- Nebraska Kennel Club
- Shreveport Kennel Club

The AKC will add these clubs to the list of Centennial Clubs on our website and we will provide a Centennial Banner for display at their upcoming club functions. In total there are 116 AKC Centennial Clubs.

Juniors Committee Annual Report to the Board

The Juniors Committee was formed by the AKC Board to continue to review and recommend means to attract, engage and maintain Juniors in AKC Sports and Events and in AKC Clubs. They provided a written report to the Board on their activities for the period of December 2021 to February 2023.

Some initiatives include:

- Successfully requesting that the Board streamline the process to amend bylaws if only adding class(es) for Juniors.
- Successfully recommending that the ownership requirement be deleted from the Junior regulations.
- Write articles relating to Juniors for various magazines.
- Adding stewarding for Juniors into the Canine College Steward Course.
- Placing the 4-H Dog Project Manual on the Delegate Portal. This suggests activities that could involve 4-H children into the AKC world.
- Explore the establishment of Junior Clubs run by Juniors as sponsored by All-Breed Clubs.
- Form a Junior Breeding subcommittee to explore ways to encourage and mentor Juniors to become Judges.
- Form a Junior Judging subcommittee to explore ways to encourage and mentor Juniors to become Judges.
mittee, chaired by Doug Johnson, to explore ways to encourage and mentor Juniors to become breeders.

- Bi-monthly newsletter for Junior Coordinators featuring success stories including seminars for Juniors, programs to shadow on-site veterinarian, Best Junior competition for the cluster.

The Board adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

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

**REGISTRATION DEVELOPMENT**

Mark Dunn, Executive Vice President; Jill Zapadinsky, Director, Call Center and Registration Support; Linda Duncklee, Director, Registration Services; Seth Fera Schanes, Director of Planning and Kassandra McCombe, Business Intelligence Manager, participated in this portion of the meeting.

**How AKC Business Intelligence is Transforming Data to be Accessible and Informative**

The American Kennel Club’s business is built upon the collection, retention, and processing of data. How data, reports, and data visualizations are generated and shared impacts the organization’s ability to use data to inform and drive business decisions and enhance customers’ positive experiences. Kassandra McCombe gave a presentation highlighting how Business Intelligence is building Tableau dashboards to support all channels of the organization. The Tableau dashboard cross-departmental uses of and the dynamic and automated features enable departments to drill-down into data, a data-driven workforce. Tableau provides access to aggregation of granular data to support decision making across the organization with real-time information.

**2023 April Registration Initiatives Report**

Jill Zapadinsky and Linda Duncklee gave an update on the success of the newly implemented registration initiatives including the upcoming launch of the Haptik ChatBot, the newly update on-hold messages in English and Spanish and the Call Center Upsell program.

Updates were provided on a program to contact customers who have abandoned their carts in the middle of a transaction and steps that have been taken to increase awareness and usage of the Breeder Toolkit.
COMPLIANCE
Bri Tesarz, Director of Compliance and Jessica Lopez, Compliance Specialist, participated in this meeting portion via video conference.

Approval of Annual Fees
The Charter and Bylaws of The American Kennel Club, Inc. “Charter and Bylaws” require that the Board of Directors set deposits annually for the submission of complaints pursuant to Article XII, Section 1; as well as deposits for appeals to an Appeal Trial Board pursuant to Article XIII, Section 7. The current deposit to file a complaint pursuant to Article XII, Section 1 is $500. The current deposit to file an Appeal to an Appeal Trial Board is $200.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the annual fee to submit a complaint pursuant to Article XII, Section 1 of the Charter and Bylaws to be increased to $625, effective immediately; and to approve the annual fee to submit an appeal pursuant to Article XIII, Section 7 of the Charter and Bylaws to be increased to $250, effective immediately.

(Reported on the Secretary’s Page.)

MARKETING
Kirsten Bahlke, Vice President of Marketing; Brandi Hunter Munden, Vice President of PR & Communications; Melissa Olund, Director of Digital Marketing; and Jacqueline Taylor, Director of Marketing, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Update on Development of AKC Brand Positioning Statement
During a January Board meeting discussion of brand awareness planned and potential programs for 2023, the group discussed the need for an aligned internal AKC brand positioning statement. The Staff provided an update on the progress of that request. All the draft statements reflect a purposeful move away from a product service (a.k.a. transactional) focus to a lifestyle and connection focus.

Staff presented the results of its consumer research on a robust set of brand positioning statements. Staff will continue the work needed to draft final brand positioning statements for Board review in July.

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

**Canine Partners in Conformation Junior Showmanship Pilot**

The AKC Board approved an eighteen-month pilot program allowing Canine Partners to be exhibited in Conformation Junior Showmanship. The trial period ended on December 31, 2022.

The Board VOTED not to continue with the program but will continue to allow Canine Partners to be exhibited in Conformation Junior Showmanship Showcase events.

**National Owner-Handled & Junior Ribbon Colors**

The Board VOTED to update the NOHS and Junior Regulations to allow clubs to provide the winners of the NOHS Best in Show and Best Junior award a more distinguished ribbon. The NOHS and Junior regulations to mimic the wording for Best in Show and Reserve Best in Show ribbon colors.

Ribbon colors for NOHS competition are:
- NOHS Best in Show – Turquoise or any unassigned color or combination of colors not used at that event is permitted.
- NOHS Reserve Best in Show – Light Green or any unassigned color or combination of colors not used at that event is permitted.

Ribbon colors for Juniors competition:
- Best Junior: Rose and Green or any unassigned color or combination of colors not used at that event is permitted.
- Reserve Best Junior: Rose and Gray or any unassigned color or combination of colors not used at that event is permitted.

**Entlebucher Mountain Dog Proposed Breed Standard Revision**

The Board VOTED to approve the proposed revisions to the Entlebucher Mountain Dog breed standard as submitted and approved by the National Entlebucher Mountain Dog Association, Inc. in accordance with the club’s Constitution and Bylaws. The effective date will be June 13, 2023.

See Approved Standard in Appendix A.

**Lancashire Heeler Eligibility to Compete in the Herding Group**
The Board VOTED to approve a request from the United States Lancashire Heeler Club, to accept the breed into the AKC Stud Book and for the Lancashire Heeler to be eligible to compete in the Herding Group. The Board also approved the breed standard. The breed will be moved from the Foundation Stock Service into the Stud Book of the American Kennel Club on January 1, 2024. The Stud Book will remain open until January 1, 2029.

**Appointment of AKC PAC Board Members**
The Board VOTED to reappoint Mrs. Gail LaBerge, Ms. Karolynne McAteer and Mr. Daniel Smyth, Esq. for new 2-year terms.

The Board VOTED to reappoint Dr. Carmen Battaglia for a one-year term, ending in 2024.

**Member Club Approval**
American Toy Fox Terrier Club
1st Licensed Show: May 16, 2003
Total Households: 99
Bylaws: Acceptable
Published in February 2023 and March 2023 *AKC Gazettes*

**Delegate Approvals**
Jean A. Boyd
To represent Bayou Kennel Club

Published January 2023, February 2023
Zac Crump
To represent Lexington Kennel Club
Published January 2023, February 2023

Linda Gagnon
To represent Pioneer Valley Kennel Club
Published January 2023, February 2023

Dr. Marthina Greer
To represent Waukesha Kennel Club
Published February 2023, March 2023

Jessica Ricker
To represent Mahoning-Shenango Kennel Club
Published January 2023, February 2023

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**
There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters. It was reported out of this session that the Delegate application submitted by the Ashtabula Kennel Club for Lisa Diane Summers was not approved.

**NEW BUSINESS**
DACC Proposal to increase Delegate Committee Expenses
The Board discussed this request. As this request should come from the Delegate Coordinating Committee, it will be referred to it for the June Agenda.
It was VOTED to adjourn Tuesday, April 14, 2023, at 12:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

Adjourned
Attest: ____________________________
Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary
# Appendix A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Entlebucher Mountain Dog Standard</th>
<th>Proposed Entlebucher Mountain Dog Breed Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Appearance:</strong> The Entlebucher Mountain Dog (Shepherd Dog from Entlebuch, or Dog of the Alpine Herdsman) is a native of Switzerland, and the smallest of the four tri-colored Swiss Sennenhund breeds. Swiss farmers have historically used the Entlebucher to move cows from pasture to pasture in the Alps. Their keen intelligence, speed and agility also made them useful for the management of other large animals such as horses and hogs. The Entlebucher is a medium-sized, compact, strongly muscled, elongated drover with ample bone. He has a short, hard and shiny coat, bright black with symmetrical markings of pure white on blaze, muzzle, chest, and feet; shades of rich fawn to mahogany are present on the eyebrows and between the black and white markings.</td>
<td><strong>General Appearance:</strong> The Entlebucher Mountain Dog (Shepherd Dog from Entlebuch, or Dog of the Alpine Herdsman) is a native of Switzerland, and the smallest of the four tri-colored Swiss Sennenhund breeds. Swiss farmers have historically used the Entlebucher to move cows from pasture to pasture in the Alps. Their keen intelligence, speed and agility also made them useful for the management of other large animals such as horses and hogs. The Entlebucher is a medium-sized, compact, strongly muscled, elongated drover. He has a short, hard and shiny coat, bright black with symmetrical markings of pure white on blaze, muzzle, chest, and feet; shades of rich fawn to mahogany are present on the eyebrows and between the black and white markings. Prized for his agreeable nature, ease of training, and devotion to family, the Entlebucher possesses an excellent work ethic, and the ability to work alone or in harmony with his master. Given a job, he transforms from a lively, high-spirited playmate, to a serious, tireless, self-assured dog of commanding presence. Although primarily a drover, Entles excel at competitive sports and are willing and enthusiastic partners in any athletic canine activity chosen by their master. Purpose and heritage have resulted in an unusually intense bonding between the Entlebucher and his master; however the Entlebucher should not be considered a breed for the casual owner. He will remain an active, highly energetic dog for his entire lifetime. Because of the guardian traits of this breed, thorough socialization is required during puppyhood; typically Entles are indifferent to, or somewhat aloof with, strangers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strongly muscled, agile, balanced dog with ample bone; but never overdone. Size alone should never take precedence over type, balance, soundness and temperament. Note that too small a dog generally lacks the power required and too large a dog may lack the agility and mobility desired in a herding dog. Head: In harmonious proportion to the body, slightly wedged-shaped; clean.

**Head:** planes of muzzle and skull more or less parallel. Ratio of muzzle to skull 9:10. **Expression** - Alert, attentive, and friendly. **Eyes** - Must be brown, darker eye preferred. Slightly small, almond shaped, with well fitted, black pigmented rims. Disqualifying fault - Blue eyes or yellow hawk eyes. **Ears** - Not too big, set on high and wide. When alert, are slightly raised at set-on, turned forward; in repose lay flat and close to head and form a nearly level plane with topskull. Firm, well developed ear-cartilage. Flaps pendulous, triangular, rounded at tips. **Skull** - Flat on top, broadest between set-on of ears, slightly tapering towards muzzle. Occipital bone barely visible. Frontal furrow barely pronounced with minimal stop. **Muzzle** - Strong, well chiseled, clearly set off from slightly pronounced cheeks, tapering but not pointed or snipey. Bridge of nose is straight. Whiskers to be left natural. **Nose** - Black. **Lips** - Close fitting to jaw, with complete black pigmentation. **Bite** - Scissor bite preferred, even bite tolerated. Disqualifying faults - Overshot or undershot jaw; wry mouth.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** Pleasing smooth merge of neck into topline. Neck - Medium length, strong and clean, merging smoothly with the body. **Topline** - Sturdy and level. **Body** - Strong, slightly elongated, length to be in rib cage and not in loin; length to height ratio 10 to 8 measured from point of shoulder to point of rump and ground to withers. Chest - Capacious, broad, deep, and reaching to the elbows; well sprung ribs. **Underline** - Slightly tucked up. Back - Straight, firm, broad. Loins - Strong, flexible. Croup - Slightly sloping, relatively long. **Tail** - Natural tail or docked tail is equally acceptable. Natural tail set-on in continuation of the gently sloping croup. In motion can be elevated but never curled over back. Ring-tails highly should never take precedence over type, balance, soundness and temperament. Note that too small a dog generally lacks the power required and too large a dog may lack the agility and mobility desired in a herding dog. **Oversize:** A male over 20.5 inches will be disqualified. A bitch over 19.5 inches will be disqualified. **Undersize:** A male under 17.5 inches will be disqualified, a bitch under 16.5 inches will be disqualified. The minimum height ranges set forth shall not apply to dogs or bitches under twelve months of age.

**Head:** In harmonious proportion to the body, slightly wedged-shaped; clean. Head planes of muzzle and skull more or less parallel. Ratio of muzzle to skull 9:10. **Expression** - Alert, attentive, and friendly. **Eyes** - Must be brown, darker eye preferred. Slightly small, roundish shaped, with well fitted, black pigmented rims. Disqualifying fault - Blue eyes or yellow hawk eyes. **Ears** - Not too big, set on high and relatively wide. When alert, are slightly raised at set-on, turned forward; in repose lay flat and close to head and form a nearly level plane with topskull. Firm, well developed ear-cartilage. Flaps pendulous, triangular, rounded at tips. **Skull** - Flat on top, broadest between set-on of ears, slightly tapering towards muzzle. Occipital bone barely visible. Frontal furrow barely pronounced with minimal stop. **Muzzle** - Strong, well chiseled, clearly set off from slightly pronounced cheeks, tapering but not pointed or snipey. Bridge of nose is straight. Whiskers to be left natural. **Nose** - Black. **Lips** - Close fitting to jaw, with black pigmentation. **Bite** - Scissor bite preferred, even bite tolerated. Disqualifying faults - Overshot or undershot jaw; wry mouth.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** Pleasing smooth merge of neck into topline. **Neck** - Medium length, strong and clean, merging smoothly with the body. **Topline** - Sturdy and level. **Body** - Strong, slightly elongated, length to be in rib cage and not in loin; length to height ratio 10 to 8 measured from point of shoulder to point of rump and ground to withers. Chest - Capacious, broad, deep, and reaching to the elbows; well sprung ribs. **Underline** - Slightly tucked up. Back - Straight, firm, broad. Loins - Strong, flexible. Croup - Slightly sloping, relatively long. **Tail** -
discouraged.

**Forequarters:** Strongly muscled but not too heavy. Shoulders are laid back, flat lying, well-muscled and never loose. Upper arm length equal or slightly shorter than shoulder blade. Angle of shoulder blade forming as nearly as possible a right angle. Elbows lying well onto the body, turning neither in nor out. Forelegs are short, sturdy, straight and parallel; neither too wide nor too close together. Seen from side placed well under the body. Pastern seen from front in straight continuation of the forearm; seen from side slightly angulated and relatively short. Paws point straight forward; compact, slightly rounded with well-arched toes. Pads coarse and robust. Dewclaws - May be removed on the front legs. Nails - Short, strong; any combination of black or white.

**Hindquarters:** Well-muscled. Hind legs not too close together; from behind, straight and parallel. Upper thigh - Fairly long, broad and strong. Lower thigh - Approximately equal length to upper thigh; clean. Stifle - Well angulated. Hock joint - Strong; turns neither in nor out. Hock - Relatively short, perpendicular to the ground when dog is standing naturally; from the rear, parallel to each other. Rear dewclaws - Must be removed. Rear feet - Overall description same as front.

**Coat:** Double coat. Topcoat short, close fitting, harsh and shiny. Undercoat dense; of varying color. Wavy or soft coat tolerated but not preferred. Disqualifying fault - Single coat.

**Color:** Tricolor. Basic color must be black with tan (fawn to mahogany) and white markings, which should be as symmetric as possible. The tan markings are placed above the eyes, on cheeks, muzzle, either side of the chest, under the tail, and on all four legs. On legs, the tan is situated between the black and the white. Small tan oval islands on cheeks are desired. White markings include a distinct small blaze, which runs without interruption from top of head over bridge of nose, and can wholly or partially cover the muzzle. White from chin to chest without interruption. An inverted cross on chest.

Natural tail or docked tail is equally acceptable. Natural tail set-on in continuation of the gently sloping croup. In motion can be elevated but never touching the back. Ring-tails highly discouraged.

**Forequarters:** Strongly muscled but not too heavy. Shoulders are laid back, flat lying, well-muscled and never loose. Upper arm length equal or slightly shorter than shoulder blade. Angle of shoulder blade forming an angle of 110 to 120 degrees. Elbows lying well onto the body, turning neither in nor out. Forelegs are short, sturdy, straight and parallel; neither too wide nor too close together. Seen from side placed well under the body. Pastern seen from front in straight continuation of the forearm; seen from side slightly angulated and relatively short. Paws point straight forward; compact, slightly rounded with well-arched toes. Pads coarse and robust. Dewclaws - May be removed on the front legs. Nails - Short, strong; any combination of black or white.
desirable. In full-length tail, tip of tail is normally white. White on all four feet. Undesirable but tolerated - small white patch on the nape of the neck (not more than 2 inches), high boot, socks and bib. Color and markings should not take precedence over overall soundness, balance and temperament.

**Gait:** Ground covering, free, fluid movement with good reach and strong drive from rear. As the speed of the gait increases, legs converge - the rear more pronounced.

**Temperament:** The Entlebucher is a confident cattle dog, neither shy nor vicious; may be reserved with strangers. He is lively, active, persistent, self-assured and determined. Cheerful and capable of learning, he is loyal and protective of family, herd and property. He is highly intelligent, versatile and adaptable with a strong willingness to work; is quick and responsive to commands from his owner making him especially suited as a companion, herding and general all-purpose dog.

**Faults:** Any departure from the foregoing points must be considered as a fault, and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree.

**Disqualifications:** Absence of undercoat. Blue eyes or yellow hawk eyes. Overshot or undershot jaw. Wry mouth.

the muzzle. White from chin to chest without interruption. An inverted cross on chest desirable. In full-length tail, white tip is desirable. White on all four feet. Undesirable but tolerated - small white patch on the nape of the neck (not more than 2-inches), high boot, socks and bib. Color and markings should not take precedence over overall soundness, balance and temperament.

**Gait:** Ground covering, free, fluid movement with good reach and strong drive from rear. As the speed of the gait increases, legs converge - the rear more pronounced.

**Temperament:** The Entlebucher is a confident cattle dog, neither shy nor vicious; may be reserved with strangers. He is lively, active, persistent, self-assured and determined. Cheerful and capable of learning, he is loyal and protective of family, herd and property. He is highly intelligent, versatile and adaptable with a strong willingness to work; is quick and responsive to commands from his owner making him especially suited as a companion, herding and general all-purpose dog.

**Faults:** Any departure from the foregoing points must be considered as a fault, and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree.

**Disqualifications:**

**Oversize:** A Male over 20.5 inches will be disqualified. A Bitch over 19.5 inches will be disqualified A male under 17.5 inches will be disqualified. a bitch under 16.5 inches will be disqualified. The minimum height ranges set forth shall not apply to dogs or bitches under twelve months of age.

Absence of undercoat.
Blue Eyes or yellow hawk eyes,
Overshot or undershot jaw.
Wry mouth.
PARENT CLUB LINKS

SPORTING GROUP

- American Water Spaniel
- Barbet
- Boykin Spaniel
- Brittany
- Chesapeake Bay Retriever
- Clumber Spaniel
- Cocker Spaniel
- Curly-Coated Retriever
- English Cocker Spaniel
- English Setter
- English Springer Spaniel
- Field Spaniel
- Flat-Coated Retriever
- German Shorthaired Pointer
- German Wirehaired Pointer
- Golden Retriever
- Gordon Setter
- Irish Red and White Setter
- Irish Setter
- Irish Water Spaniel
- Labrador Retriever
- Lagotto Romagnolo
- Nederlandse Kooikerhondje
- Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever
- Pointer
- Spinone Italiano
- Sussex Spaniel
- Vizsla
- Weimaraner
- Welsh Springer Spaniel
- Wirehaired Pointing Griffon
- Wirehaired Vizsla
PARENT CLUB LINKS

HOUND GROUP

Afghan Hound  American English Coonhound  American Foxhound  Azawakh  Basenji
Basset Hound  Beagle  Black and Tan Coonhound  Bloodhound  Bluetick Coonhound
Borzoi  Cirneco dell’Etna  Dachshund  English Foxhound  Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen
Greyhound  Harrier  Ibizan Hound  Irish Wolfhound  Norwegian Elkhound
Otterhound  Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen  Pharaoh Hound  Plott  Portuguese Podengo Pequeno
Redbone Coonhound  Rhodesian Ridgeback  Saluki  Scottish Deerhound  Sloughi
Treeing Walker Coonhound  Whippet
PARENT CLUB LINKS

WORKING GROUP

Akita
Alaskan Malamute
Anatolian Shepherd Dog
Bernese Mountain Dog
Black Russian Terrier
Boerboel
Boxer
Bullmastiff
Cane Corso
Chinook
Doberman Pinscher
Dogo Argentino
Dogue de Bordeaux
German Pinscher
Giant Schnauzer
Great Dane
Great Pyrenees
Greater Swiss Mountain Dog
Komondor
Leonberger
Kuvasz
Mastiff
Neapolitan Mastiff
Newfoundland
Portuguese Water Dog
Rottweiler
Saint Bernard
Samoyed
Siberian Husky
Standard Schnauzer

Tibetan Mastiff
PARENT CLUB LINKS

TOY GROUP

Affenpinscher  Biewer Terrier  Brussels Griffon  Cavalier King Charles Spaniel  Chihuahua

Chinese Crested  English Toy Spaniel  Havanese  Italian Greyhound  Japanese Chin

Maltese  Manchester Terrier (Toy)  Miniature Pinscher  Papillon  Pekingese

Pomeranian  Poodle (Toy)  Pug  Shih Tzu  Silky Terrier

Toy Fox Terrier  Yorkshire Terrier
PARENT CLUB LINKS

NON-SPORTING GROUP

American Eskimo Dog  Bichon Frise  Boston Terrier  Bulldog  Chinese Shar-Pei
Chow Chow  Coton de Tulear  Dalmatian  Finnish Spitz  French Bulldog
Keeshond  Lhasa Apso  Löwchen  Norwegian Lundehund  Poodle (Miniature)
Schipperke  Poodle (Standard)  Shiba Inu  Tibetan Spaniel  Tibetan Terrier
Xoloitzcuintli
HERDING GROUP

Australian Cattle Dog
Australian Shepherd
Bearded Collie
Beauceron
Belgian Laekenois
Belgian Malinois
Belgian Sheepdog
Belgian Tervuren
Bergamasco
Berger Picard
Border Collie
Bouvier des Flandres
Briard
Canaan Dog
Cardigan Welsh Corgi
Collie (Rough)
Collie (Smooth)
Entlebucher Mountain Dog
Finnish Lapphund
German Shepherd Dog
Icelandic Sheepdog
Miniature American Shepherd
Mudi
Norwegian Buhund
Old English Sheepdog
Pembroke Welsh Corgi
Polish Lowland Sheepdog
Puli
Pumi
Pyrenean Shepherd
Shetland Sheepdog
Spanish Water Dog
Swedish Vallhund
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/