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spring has sprung, and we are thrilled that AKC clubs are getting back to live events. The resilience of our clubs and exuberance for our sports is a key part of the AKC mission. Across the country, live events are getting back on track as restrictions are relaxed and people are allowed to safely gather.

We are delighted to share with you that June and July event and entry numbers are beginning to resemble pre-pandemic levels. Please reach out to our Club Development experts Glenn Lycan Glenn.Lycan@akc.org and Guy Fisher Guy.Fisher@akc.org as well as Lisa Cecin in Club Relations Lisa.Cecin@akc.org so they can continue to assist you in this challenging COVID environment.

Speaking of this summer, the AKC Rally National Championship and the AKC National Obedience Championship will both take place at the Roberts Centre in Wilmington, Ohio, July 9 to 11. More than 200 dogs from around the country have been invited to compete for the title of National Champion in their respective sports. After a long year without competitions, we are proud of these dogs and exhibitors, and cannot wait to see them show their best skills and training for the judges.

These events are being held with COVID-19 precautions in place to ensure the safety of everyone in attendance. Though there will be no spectators, you can watch each day of these wonderful competitions on AKC.tv, which can be viewed on your phone, tablet, computer or connected device.

And please make sure to watch ESPN on May 25 at 7 P.M. ET / 4 P.M. PT to see the nation’s top agility dogs vie for $10,000 in cash prizes at the AKC Agility Premier Cup. Over 90 dogs of various breeds and their handlers competing in 8-, 12-, 16-, 20-, or 24-inch jump heights, according to their size, will certainly be fun to watch. Tune in to cheer these talented canines on. It is guaranteed to be action-packed.

Lastly, as a reminder, AKC Meet the Breeds is going on tour in the second half of this year. We will have more details to come, but we need all of our parent clubs and their expert members to support this effort and sign up to participate. If your club has not signed up or has questions, please write to meetthebreeds@akc.org. This family-friendly event will showcase our treasured breeds to thousands of dog lovers across the nation and educate them along with many elected officials about our unique breeds, which we cannot do without you.

It is always a pleasure to share these developments with you. We wish you safety and good health this spring and summer.

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO
We were happy to learn from this month’s “President’s Message” that our sport is surging back to life, and that show-entry numbers are swelling to near pre-pandemic levels. What a kick it is to see results, video, and photos from show sites across the country pouring into our editorial in-boxes again.

Our friends at AKC.tv are doing a wonderful job with their coverage of the resurgent show scene. Nowhere on TV or the internet will you find more complete coverage of our events, all expertly produced and photographed. And we’re not just saying that because we are AKC “kennelmates”—you won’t find more or better show-ring coverage anywhere, and that’s a fact. Here are some AKC.tv presentations from the spring show circuit.

**National Specialties**
Dachshund Club of America
American Kennel Club of Greater New York
United States Australian Shepherd Association

**All-Breed**
Sawnee Mountain KC of Georgia
Raleigh KC
Strawberry Classic

**Agility**
AKC National Agility Championship

**English Cocker Spaniel Club of America**

**On Our Cover:**
Mastiff, photo by Chet Jezierski

“How nice to sniff you again!”

Down and Nearly Back

“Nearly Back” by Elizabeth Moore

Mastiff, photo by Chet Jezierski
**They Do Us Proud**

*Meet the 2021 AKC Lifetime Achievement Honorees*

NEW YORK—The AKC has announced the recipients of the 2021 Lifetime Achievement Awards: Peter Green (Conformation), Betty Winthers (Companion Events), and Jim Basham (Performance Events).

The awards, created by AKC President/CEO Dennis Sprung, recognize outstanding participation and achievement within the dog sport. The finalists and winners are nominated by AKC member clubs and have enriched the sport on a national level through club involvement, judging, exhibiting, breeding, and teaching.

**THE HONOREES**

**Peter Green**, of Bowmansville, Pennsylvania, was born in Neath, Wales. He began showing Welsh Terriers and Wire Fox Terriers at his uncle’s famous Felstead kennel and achieved great success as a handler. Green came to America in 1963 to work at Pool Forge Kennels, where his career flourished. In 1967, he established his Greenfield Kennels in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Green has handled terriers to four BIS at Westminster and nine BIS at Montgomery County, and six times has handled a year’s top dog, all breeds. He is one of only two handlers to go BIS at both Crufts and Westminster. Green retired from handling in 2006, and has since judged BIS at Montgomery County, Westminster, and Crufts. Green has mentored some of the most influential people in the fancy.

**Betty M. Winthers**, of Lynnwood, Washington, has been active in the sport for more than 60 years, with experience as a breeder, exhibitor, trainer, judge, and as an obedience, tracking, and rally AKC field rep. An AKC Breeder of Merit, Winthers has had obedience-titled German Shepherd Dog champions; a champion CDX Miniature Poodle; a CDX Papillon, and many ring-champion Papillons, including a BIS winner. Since 1969, she has judged throughout the United States, Canada, and overseas.

Winthers has served as an officer and board member for the German Shepherd Dog Club of America. Other club affiliations include the German Shepherd Dog Club of Washington, Washington State Obedience Training Club (class trainer for 12 years), and Olympic Kennel Club (twice AKC delegate).

**Jim Basham**, of Nova, Ohio, receives his award posthumously. He began as a professional trainer in 1972. He started with five kennel runs and two clients with young Irish Setters. Two years later, he finished both dogs’ field championships, and his business took off.

Basham finished many dual champions of several sporting breeds. He finished well over 75 field championship titles, among them, 25 Gordon Setter duals, and 45 Gordon field champions, including an American Field National Gordon Setter Champion. Several AKC Gordon Setter National Field Champions.
Help New Puppy Owners Start Out Right

As a breeder, you spend time and energy finding the perfect homes for your puppies. Once you find the best match, you want to be sure your puppies’ new families have all the information they need to get their pups off to a great start. The newly updated AKC Puppy Folders allow you to do just that.

Based on more than 125 years of passion for purebred dogs, these folders include AKC materials on important topics including:

- Preparing for day one with your puppy
- Updated puppy vaccination schedule
- How to get involved in AKC sports and events
- Dangerous household products and foods
- The benefits of AKC registration
- Safety window decals
- AKC Shop discounts

In addition, you may customize the AKC Puppy Folder with your own information, including vaccination records and breed-specific materials. Handouts include helpful tips and answers to important first-day questions.

Order your Puppy Folders through the AKC Shop or during online litter registration.

McCarthy Joins AKC as Field Rep

Longtime exhibitor Gregory McCarthy, of Avon, Massachusetts, has joined the AKC as a conformation executive field representative. He will cover the Pacific Northwest territory.

McCarthy has owned and bred many English Setter and Gordon Setter champions. His top dogs include all-breed Best in Show and national-specialty winners, and obedience titlists. Mr. McCarthy had a successful career in banking, working his way up to Senior Compliance Analyst at Bank of America. “Gregory has been involved in AKC dog sports since 1979 and certainly possesses the level of expertise that we seek in executive field representatives,” Conformation Field Director Patricia Proctor says. “We are thrilled to welcome him as a member of the AKC staff.”

Emergency Trailer to Texas

BRAZORIA, TEXAS—AKC Reunite has donated an AKC Pet Disaster Relief trailer to the Brazoria County Office of Emergency Management. This lifesaving equipment will be dispatched to disaster sites requiring pet sheltering. The trailer was delivered on April 8, in advance of the state’s hurricane season, and will assist the county emergency-management workers in caring for pets displaced by natural disasters.

“Safe pet care and sheltering solutions are critical immediately following a disaster, and we are delighted to offer this trailer to the Brazoria County Office of Emergency Management as an important resource to help their community,” AKC Reunite CEO Tom Sharp says. “This is the 93rd AKC Pet Disaster Relief trailer donation through the Pet Disaster Relief program and will provide crucial resources to allow their team to quickly set up emergency shelter and care for displaced pets in the case of a disaster.”
Cancer Awareness Month: New CHF Grants

Cancer typically occupies at least one quarter of the AKC Canine Health Foundation's active research funding. This includes studies funded through the CHF's Hemangiosarcoma Research Initiative. CHF-funded research lets scientists study cancer at the molecular level, providing knowledge that helps veterinarians diagnose cancer earlier and provide more effective treatments. CHF-funded oncology studies have a “one-health” impact and will benefit both dogs and humans.

New oncology grants are studying the link between cancer and environmental toxin exposure, mechanisms of drug resistance, and more, including:

- **Grant 02879**: Use of CRISPR-based Genome-wide Approach for Identification of Vulnerabilities in Canine Oral Melanoma
- **Grant 02902**: Continued Investigation into Tumor-permissive Collagen Signatures in Canine Mammary Gland Tumors; Development of Prognostic Markers and Targeted Therapies for Improved Outcomes

“Recently awarded CHF oncology grants utilize the latest technologies and knowledge of cancer biology to identify new and more effective ways to diagnose, prevent, and treat canine cancer,” CHF Scientific Review Committee chair Dr. Stephanie Montgomery says. “We are excited for the outcomes of this research which will advance our understanding of cancer formation and improve cancer therapies for all dogs.”

Since 1995, CHF and its donors have invested more than $15.4 million in 240 canine cancer studies. More information...
The Patients Advocacy Award, given by the National Academies of Practice (NAP), was presented posthumously to Captain Luis Carlos Montalvan (U.S. Army) and service dog Tuesday for their work in bringing attention to veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder.

The award “recognizes a patient or care partner, whose lived experience transformed him or them and they transformed healthcare to enhance the well-being of others.” NAP held its 2021 annual conference and forum virtually in April.

Montalvan, who lost his own battle with PTSD in December 2016, wrote four bestselling books with Tuesday in the title. The first, Until Tuesday: A Wounded Warrior and the Golden Retriever Who Saved Him, published in 2012, described how Tuesday helped Montalvan recover his life, enabling him to complete a degree in journalism and become a best selling author.

For the rest of their time together, the two were constantly on the road, meeting people—including those in the medical profession and numerous government officials—advocating for Veterans’ rights. In 2013, Tuesday received the AKC Award for Canine Excellence in the Service Dog category.

Montalvan and Tuesday addressed a session of NAP in 2016, shortly after Montalvan had had his combat-damaged leg amputated. The two were inducted as honorary members of NAP at the session. Tuesday crossed over the Rainbow Bridge in September 2019, having spent the last two years of his life helping a Connecticut resident cope with spinal issues and terminal lung cancer.

Accepting the award on behalf of her lost friends was Lu Picard, co-founder and director of programs of Educated Canines Assisting with Disabilities (ECAD), a Winsted, Connecticut–based not-for-profit. Picard trained Tuesday and paired him with Montalvan. She is also an honorary member of NAP, having been inducted in 2017 for her work with people with disabilities. Picard spoke of Montalvan and Tuesday’s lasting legacies, specifically the Canines Assisting in Health program that is part of the curriculum at Pace University in New York.

Joanne Singleton, Ph.D., met Montalvan and Tuesday at the 2016 NAP conference. They became colleagues and friends and this comradeship led to a remarkable legacy. Singleton is a professor, department of Graduate Studies, Lienhard School of Nursing, College of Health Professions.

“We began our Canines Assisting in Health work in 2016 with Luis and Tuesday, and Lu Picard of ECAD,” Singleton says. “To date we have educated close to five thousand healthcare professionals to provide quality care to the cultural community of individuals with visible and invisible disabilities who are teamed with a service dog.

“Our vision to create an army of advocates lives on in memory and honor of our colleagues and friends, Luis and Tuesday.”—P.R.

For more on the adventures of Tuesday, see It’s Always Tuesday and Next Tuesday.
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As the official photographer for the AKC from 1924 to 1942, and a freelance photographer thereafter, Rudolph Tauskey photographed top-winning show dogs for five decades. Tauskey was especially admired for his distinctive artistic style, his fine skill in retouching, and an impeccable eye for dogs—the “Tauskey Touch.” He was also known for his eccentric and imperious way with clients who made the trek for a photo session at the Tauskey “castle” in New Jersey.

Newly-minted AKC Lifetime Achievement Award recipient Peter Green once told the gazette, “Tauskey was temperamental and famous for shunning anyone who questioned his work. If you disagreed with him, he’d close the door on your string of dogs, forever. Nobody wanted to risk that because all our clients wanted their dogs’ pictures taken by the ‘great master.’”

A short list of the greats immortalized by Tauskey includes Cocker Spaniel Ch. My Own Brucie, Irish Setter Ch. Milson O’Boy, Boxer Ch. War Lord of Mazelaine, and Smooth Fox Terrier Ch. Nornay Saddler. A few of the show-ring notables who had the honor of presenting dogs for Tauskey’s World War I–vintage camera were Richard Bauer, Tom Crowe, Anne Rogers Clark, Bob Hetherington, Nigel Aubrey-Jones, Harry Hartnett, Jerry Rigden, Bill Trainor, and Dick Cooper.

The gazette photo collection contains the most comprehensive gathering of Tauskey’s work anywhere, and we’ve published and republished thousands of his pictures. But recently we received a note from a reader suggesting that we have been a bit too stingy with our Tauskeys lately. “Not enough Tauskey!” was all the provocation we required to assemble this greatest-hits package of the master’s work.
It is always an exciting moment at the AKC Museum of the Dog when a recent acquisition is uncrated and installed in its new home. Not only do the museum’s return visitors get to see something they haven’t seen before, they can experience it as part of a collection and appreciate how it complements the more familiar artworks that surround it.

Here, the museum’s Executive Director Alan Fausel introduces two recent arrivals and explains the role they play in the collection.

FRENCH OR ENGLISH? IT DE PENNE’S

By the nature of its donors—American breeders, owners, and handlers—the collections of the American Kennel Club and the AKC Museum of the Dog are decidedly English and American in their focus. The museum, through its Collections Committee, is therefore ever watchful for works by prominent artists who practiced on the Continent to lend a bit of balance to the collection.

We are very pleased to accept Charles Olivier de Penne’s magical “Hounds in the Snow” into the collection. It is a work I have been aware of for many years, and I could not be happier that it has found a “forever home” at the AKC Museum of the Dog.

The stamping on the back of “Hounds in the Snow” has faded with time, but to the practiced eye it yields important clues of the picture’s provenance.

“Hounds in the Snow” by Charles Olivier de Penne, a specialist in sporting scenes who was avidly collected in his time.
A Note from the **AKC Museum of the Dog**

The museum would be thrilled to have you, a fellow dog lover, join our member community and not miss out on any special events, programs, discounts, and gifts. As a member, you will help us introduce visitors to one of the world’s largest and most exciting collections of art, documents, and artifacts devoted to the dog.

During the museum’s closure in 2020 we pivoted to online programming, including virtual tours and member-exclusive streaming art classes, game nights, and more. We have reopened our doors in New York City, but we are continuing with this virtual programming. Our members across the country and around the world enjoy the Museum of the Dog’s extensive collection, educational programming, and our online store from the comfort of their own home.

**Museum Membership**
of Barbizon artists as well as Eugene Delacroix, Camille Pissarro, and Edgar Degas, among others. It was common for art dealers to also supply their artists with materials. Often, art historians are able to narrow down the date of a painting by the supplier’s stamp, as there are archives that can be consulted giving approximate dates of when they were in business at a certain location.

Though difficult to read, there is also another stamp over the Beugnet stamp. It consists of two rondels above the profile of a dog’s head. Surrounding each rondel is the word and date Exposition 1879. At this writing, we have not been able to locate exactly which exposition the painting was in or whether it was general in nature like a world’s fair or a specific dog show. Wherever it was, it was most likely on the European continent.

SCOTS ABROAD

The museum was fortunate to receive another work

Editor’s Picks: The Winner’s Circle

The combined collections of the AKC and the AKC Museum of the Dog contain many pictures, such as the two new acquisitions featured this month, that depict dogs whose names and stories are lost to history. Many others, though, are portraits of famous champions commissioned by justly proud owners. Here are three of our favorites from the winner’s circle.

“WINDHOLME’S CH. ROBINO II,” C. 1903, BY GUSTAV MUSS-ARNOLT

The Windholme kennel of Harry T. Peters produced America’s leading Beagle pack of the early 20th century. The German-born Muss-Arnolt immortalized these celebrated little hounds in a series of five paintings. All five exhibit his mastery of canine anatomy and subtle coloring, but “Robino II” is the only one in which the hound turns his rump to the viewer. To the uninformed, the pose might seem merely to be a bit of cheeky impudence. But Muss-Arnolt had more serious intent. The artist, a veteran field-trial judge and sportsman, was calling attention to the correctly muscled hindquarters that propel a well-made Beagle through long days in the rabbit fields.
by de Penne, in this case a watercolor of two Black and Tan Setters. Now, regularly referred to as Gordon Setters, in the 19th century, especially in France, they would be Black and Tans.

Though de Penne is primarily remembered for his hounds there are the occasional Pointers or Setters that inhabit his works. A similar brace of Black and Tan setters appear in paintings in his works making one believe they are the same pair. The museum received a watercolor of these setters through the generosity of Arabella Langhorne and brings to a total of three works by de Penne in the collection. They are presently all on display in the gallery.—A.F.

**Links**

More on the museum’s collection from the pages of the GAZETTE:

“Megargees’s Saints”

“The Afghan Clan”

“A Dutch Fantasia”

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**Editor’s Picks: The Winner’s Circle (Cont’d)**

**“CH. URDOS DE SOUM,” C. 1935, BY MORGAN DENNIS**

Urdos was the AKC’s first Great Pyrenees champion and the foundation stud of one of America’s great breeding programs of all time, Francis and Mary Crane’s Basquaerie kennel at Knollwood, Massachusetts. Mrs. Crane referred to her famous French import as the “Father of the Great Pyrenees in America.”

This lovely drawing is the work of Morgan Dennis (1892–1960), a popular commercial illustrator whose work appeared frequently in the GAZETTE during the 1930s, ‘40s, and ‘50s. He lives forever in branding heaven as the artist who created the familiar Scottish Terrier and West Highland White Terrier mascots of Black & White Scotch whisky.

**“CH. BLAKEEN EIGER,” 1936, BY EDWIN MEGARGEE**

Standard Poodle Ch. Blakeen Eiger and littermate Ch. Blakeen Jung Frau were top winners of the 1930s out of Hayes Blake Hoyt’s famous Blakeen Kennels of Katona, New York. Their sire was Blakeen’s foundation stud, the celebrated import Ch. Nunsoe Duc de la Terrace of Blakeen (himself immortalized in a much-loved Maud Earl portrait in the AKC collection). Eiger was named Best American Bred among all non-sporting dogs in 1939.

The combined collections of the AKC and AKC Museum of the Dog contain several Megargee show-dog portraits, and this one is among the best. The lush, shadowy landscape is atypical for the usually sunshiny Megargee, with the dark greens and browns pushing the gleaming white champion to the forefront.
Hometown Judge Makes Good
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK—The local news team visits with David Kittredge in advance of his upcoming Westminster assignment. 2:04

Take the Lead
Randy Garren and the AKC’s Mari-Beth O’Neill discuss the mission and legacy of the foundation for fanciers in need. 13:44

Field Trip
PONCA, CITY, OKLAHOMA—A few minutes of nicely shot video at April’s GSP Club of Oklahoma AKC Walking Field Trial. 3:50

I Am a Breeder
Alida Greendyck (von Alpensee Leonbergers) tells the story of her Dario and that “goofy” moment of Westminster fame. 4:02
In Loving Memory

Dottie Mac did it her way, says friend and colleague Jeffrey Pepper.

From her childhood in England, where she frolicked with the terriers bred by her mother and grandmother, to her final years as California’s revered and especially beloved sage of the show ring, Dorothy Macdonald was a dog woman down to her soul. During her long run as a regular GAZETTE contributor, she filled our pages with all she ever learned during a lifetime in dogs. Those of us lucky enough to edit her copy will be ever grateful for the honor.

We invited Dorothy’s colleague Jeffrey Pepper, himself a distinguished GAZETTE columnist of long standing, to eulogize his friend.

Dorothy M. Macdonald

NOVEMBER 21, 1926–MAY 4, 2021

Dorothy Macdonald, known to many simply as “Dottie Mac,” died on May 4. A longtime judge of the Sporting, Hound, and Terrier Groups, as well as most of the Toy Group and Best in Show, Dottie was one of the very few approved by AKC as a judge of both conformation and field trials (her first love).

An early boyfriend of Dottie’s, whom she later broke up with, got Dottie interested in Brittanys, at first primarily as field trial dogs. She became a field trial judge in 1973. Her friend and mentor Dick Webb got Dottie interested in showing her dogs—and the rest, as they say, became history.

In typical Dottie fashion, she set out to learn all she could learn about her breed. She was approved to judge Brittanys in conformation in 1974 and gradually learned other breeds as well—always in depth. She became an expert on canine history and wrote feature articles for the AKC GAZETTE and

Dorothy Macdonald, resplendent in the MacDonald tartan of her Scots ancestors, awaits her big moment on the national stage: judging BIS at Westminster, 2001

Dorothy Macdonald, resplendent in the MacDonald tartan of her Scots ancestors, awaits her big moment on the national stage: judging BIS at Westminster, 2001
Of Essence and Origins

From a classic GAZETTE “Judge’s Eye” column, Dorothy Macdonald sums up her approach to evaluating that elusive but essential thing called type. The prose style is typical of the reams of text she wrote for us over the years—direct, authoritative, but with a dash of British whimsy.

No matter how attractive the dog, if he does not exude the correct breed type he must not be rewarded. Breed type is what our sport is about. A judge must first and foremost learn and understand the key elements that constitute the essence of type for each breed that he judges. He must understand not only size, shape, substance, and furnishings, but also the finer distinctive nuances that individualize each breed. He must then seek the elusive essence and charisma peculiar to that breed, which should be presented with only the type of showmanship that is correct for the breed. Although some breeds are naturally showier than others, it is absolutely wrong to put up a dog based on a style of showmanship that is foreign to its breed.

Key points of difference between closely related breeds can include not only height, shape, substance, and so on, but also expression and that indefinable quality sometimes referred to as essence.

Breeds sometimes mirror their country of origin or development and the people of those countries.

A Welsh Terrier comes from Wales and likes to go to the pub for a pint. The Lakeland, on the other hand, comes from the Lake District (land of Coleridge, Wordsworth, and other poets), and he prefers to retire to the drawing room for a cup of tea. A difference of soul.

You should never think that a setter is a setter is a setter—and that what differentiates each of the setter breeds is just the paint job. Compare the phlegmatic English, the flamboyant Irish, and the Gordon, who is such a solid Scot: While the function of all three is the same, their very essence is different. Each represents its individual origins.—D.M.

Dottie contributed mightily to the sport of dogs. She became a mentor to many, teaching seminars about dog breeds and, more often, dog history. In the 1980s she became deeply involved in creating the individual breed videos with Midge Martin and Eric Ringle at AKC. She was a board member and officer of the American Brittany Club and served as president and show chair of the Del Monte Kennel Club, in Carmel, California, president of the Dog Judges Association of America, and a Board member at Take The Lead. She was also the long-time Brittany columnist for the AKC GAZETTE.

She was on the faculty of the AKC Advanced Institutes, having been instrumental in presenting the first Sporting Group Advanced Institute. Because of her vast knowledge of dogs, for several years she was chair of the Monterey County Animal Control Advisory Committee, helping to ensure that equitable animal legislation was enacted in the county.
Dottie was a popular judge and had many prestigious assignments at major shows all over the world. She judged Best in Show at AKC shows 154 times during her judging career, including at Westminster Kennel Club in 2001, among many other shows.

I first met Dottie as a judge of my dogs in the 1970s. Over the years I stewarded for her or acted as a chauffeur at Golden Retriever national specialties. I was elected to the DJAA Board in the late 1980s, where Dottie later served as President during a good part of my time on that board. Later she joined the Take The Lead board, where I serve as Treasurer. We became very friendly as a result of considerable time working together on DJAA and TTL projects and at shows. She became a mentor for me on many breeds as my judging career developed.

In 2002 I moved to Salinas, near Carmel Valley where Dottie lived, and our friendship deepened. Among many memories of Dottie, I will always remember the first time I judged at Westminster, when I met my stewards forBrittanys—Dottie Mac and Ginny Macdonald! As so many others, I am hugely thankful for the many times I was with Dottie at shows, institutes, and social occasions. She led a very full and fascinating life doing just what she wanted to do. I will miss her dearly.

—Jeffrey Pepper

Preserving the working ability of her chosen breed was a lifelong crusade for Macdonald. “The Brittany is not and should not be a glamour dog,” she wrote. “Bred to work, not parade, it does not have, does not want, does not need excessive coat and feathering. … “The Brittany is first and foremost a bird dog. The greatest national winner should enjoy hunting season. Show and field, the Brittany should be without excesses, a practical dog, a lifelong hunting companion, with you in the field, in your home, anything you care to undertake. It is never exotic, extreme, or sensational.”

The breed’s classic lines are seen in this 1950s-era photo by Evelyn Shafer.
Max Riddle is an old friend and we’ve spent many hours together in this country, in the Caribbean, and in Mexico. Both being newspapermen, we had a common bond. Then he has a wit and charm much too rare among judges. Not only is Max licensed to judge all breeds but the Ohioan has also been a field trial judge. Indeed, he judged in the field before the ring and he was instrumental in staging the first English Springer and retriever trials in Ohio. Riddle also was chairman for both the first Brittany field trial and championship show ever held in America, both taking place in November 1943 at Ravenna, Ohio.

Ravenna and Riddle are synonymous, for he was the founder of the club and has been its show chairman for 38 years. A staff member of *The Cleveland Press* for three decades, when he retired in 1968, a Max Riddle Day was declared in the city. …

Riddle has judged on six continents and has flown more than a half-million miles. Riddle and I met several times in Puerto Rico, where the show was at the Dorado Beach Hotel. One early morning, while splashing around in the blue Caribbean, I asked Max how he got started in the sport.

“Actually it was my rabbits that got me into it,” he replied. “I had 40 or 50 and my mother decided I had to get rid of them. So I traded the entire lot for two American Foxhounds. My mother threw up her hands in despair.”

Max showed his business acumen a year later, when at the age of 14 he put on a dog show. Not only did he obtain benching and serve as superintendent, but he was the watchman as well.

“I bought a cot and slept with the dogs that night to make sure they were all right,” he recalled. “Best in Show was a Chow Chow. I’m sure it was the first anyone had seen in Ravenna.”

Not only is he a familiar figure ruling rings in this country, but he is the best-known American arbiter overseas.

He is also perhaps the most prolific writer on dogs in history. The author of at least a dozen books, he contributed over half the articles in *The International Encyclopedia of Dogs*, and he has won every award offered by the Dog Writers Association of America—some of them several times.—*W.F.*
Bill McFadden

From a *Wall Street Journal* interview from a few years back, here’s a handling tip from one of the masters of the trade:

“Mr. McFadden won Best in Show at Westminster in 2003. ‘Every time I see you I remember you winning with your kerry blue,’ said a fan who approached Mr. McFadden at Pier 94 on the West Side Highway.

“[McFadden] noted that showing dogs—some of which he’s helped ‘finish’; others he knows less well before he leads them into the ring—requires psychology rather than letting them know who’s boss. ‘If they know you want something, they sometimes go out of their way to do the opposite,’ he explained. ‘You want a dog to look happy and confident. Sometimes the best way to do that is benign neglect—not paying much attention to them. They start working for it a little bit. Let them work for your attention.’”
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 Arliss.Paddock@akc.org.

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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 Afghan Hounds ... and how much she loved her cat.

Okay, I’m back. 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 gazing 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
BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

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! (As presented at the 2016 Afghan Hound World Congress by Harry Bennett)

—Harry Bennett, Judges’ Education Coordinator
Afghan Hound Club of America

Basenjis

IF THEY DON’T BARK, HOW DO YOU KNOW SOMEONE’S AT THE DOOR?

I am often asked this question by people who have never lived with a Basenji and appear skeptical of the breed’s watchdog capabilities. “Oh, you’ll know,” I assure them. “They breathe hard and run around.” Of course this sounds completely lame, and I’ve only cemented their doubts.

I need to do a better job of describing the Basenji home-security system, not only for the breed’s sake but also my pride, so I solicited details from fellow fanciers. “You mean when they run up and ricochet off you?” responded one fancier. “Then ricochet off the door and come flying back to you—is that what you’re talking about?” Both the human and the door serve as a backstop in a repeating loop that’s a physical interpretation of “Someone’s here, someone’s here, someone’s here! Door, door, door!” The dogs pant, whine, and squeal, and, if hardwood floors are involved, the scrabbling of toenails to gain traction, especially when drifting around a corner, adds to the drama.

Sometimes physical injury—to the fancier—is a side effect of Basenji security. Another owner describes a common scene on her living-room couch, with her bitch Lucy sleeping in her lap and her dog Nike curled next to her: “How do I know someone is at the door?” I can tell from the burning scratches Lucy leaves on my thighs when she takes off at breakneck speed. If that doesn’t do it, the smack to my chin when Nike’s head pops up surely does. Sadly, they don’t distinguish well between a doorbell on television and a doorbell in real life.”

Some furniture, because of its location, is not safe for occupancy. One fancier’s couch serves as a viewing perch for the driveway, so if someone approaches the house, “there’s a mad scramble for the couch, and you’ve got five Basenji butts lined up to look out the window.” (Luckily, Basenjis have cute butts, as the breed is known for this type of “window shopping.”) He continued, “Then they rotate down—in a kind of staggered dismount—and race to the front door and circle back. It’s a hazardous seating area.”

 Stranger danger. With Basenjis, you’ll often know if the visitor is friend or foe before you answer the door. An owner describes her dogs’ reaction if the person knocking is an unknown: “After dashing around, they circle in front of the door with hackles up, sniffing and huffing like big silverback gorillas. If one accidentally bumps into another, a major snark-and-snap session breaks out.”
At another home owned by a pair of Basenjis, the dogs’ escalating levels of reaction let the household know who’s there. The dogs can see the driveway through the big picture-window in the living room, and when someone arrives, two dogs’ heads poke past the sheer curtain panels to assess the situation.

Level One—Low: A stranger approaches the front door. The dogs squeak, stand on their hind legs, and scratch and pummel the glass while working their way back and forth on the window. When they take off for the door, they leave the curtain panels fluttering in the wind.

Level Two—Medium: A family friend approaches the front door. Reaction similar to above, except that the paw action and back-and-forthing on the window pick up speed, and the squeaking is augmented by squealing. The curtains are blasted nearly horizontal when the pack speeds to the door.

Level Three—High: Aunt Pam, with Beggin’ Strips in her pocket, approaches the front door. I realized sometime in the intervening year she had gone from third to first pick. Of course I kept the one I thought was going to be first pick.

I like to look critically at puppies starting at 7–8 weeks of age. They are proportionately correct then, but they quickly change within the next few weeks. I can’t keep everything to grow it out, so I narrow my picks down to two or three and sell the rest as pets. It’s best not to revisit that decision, or you can drive yourself crazy with doubt.

I place a lot of emphasis on correct shoulder structure, neck, sternum, topline, and rear angles, in that order. Any puppy without well-knit shoulders, tight elbows, and good layback does not stay. I also look for return on layback and length of upper arm. I am pretty good at identifying these traits on 8–9-week-old puppies. Don’t believe people who tell you shoulders or sternum will come with age. They don’t.

However, over the years I have come to realize things I don’t see are as important as those I do. I can’t gauge bone density on young puppies. I can’t tell who the biggest or the most refined puppy will be when they are adults. I don’t see that until they are 9 to 10 months old. Try as I might, I am also not good at determining toplines, especially on the bitches. Another trait that shows up around 6 months of age is the crook in front legs. I have seen beautifully straight feet at 4 months become horribly mismatched at 6 months. If the feet turn equally out (“east-west”), I will keep the puppy a bit longer to see how that changes when the ribs spring and the chest drops. Mismatched fronts (where both feet turn the same direction, or one points north and one points east) get placed immediately. Although this is a big issue for me, I have seen judges give major wins to dogs with mismatched fronts. I just don’t want to keep it in my breeding program.

I am fortunate to have dogs that rarely produce bad heads, so my selections are not based on head type. If I ever got wide flat back-skulls or flat, short ears, I would be concerned, but you can see those on young puppies.

Finally, I look for the outgoing show puppy who moves smoothly with purpose. I don’t like to see a bouncing back or short steps. However, here again I can be fooled. One breeding I did produced painfully shy temperaments that did not show up until the puppies were nearly 7 months old. The puppies had beautiful conformation, but terrible person-
Breeder, judge, and longtime columnist Anne Legge wrote the following in 2009.

**THE BLOODHOUND HEAD**

The head of the Bloodhound is important to both the hound’s working function and his breed type. Accordingly, description of the head and neck comprises fully one-third of the standard.

The Bloodhound is in every respect a functional animal. The ears, the wrinkle, even the notorious slobber all serve to enhance this hound’s scenting ability. The drool humidifies the air, while the movement of the ears, flews, and dewlap activates scent particles, which are then inhaled by the large, open nostrils. As the hound drops his head to the ground, the ample loose skin falls forward, creating a hood to protect the eyes.

In a standard notably lacking in specifics, the length of the head is specified as 12 inches or more for dogs and 11 inches for bitches. The head is also described as narrow in proportion to length and long in proportion to the body.

The distance from the end of the nose to the stop should be not less than the distance from the stop to the back of the very pronounced occipital peak. The skull is long and narrow, a pointed oval. Viewed in profile, the forehead should have a square outline, not pointed or snipey. The standard says that the planes of the forehead and the back-skull are nearly parallel. Unfortunately, in today’s hounds there is a distressing prevalence of receding back-skulls, and when the back-skull recedes, there can be no parallel planes or pronounced occipital peak. A Roman nose should not be penalized and may even enhance the scenting ability. The head is truly aristocratic, with the back-skull never round, broad, or coarse.

The eyes are a lozenge or diamond shape, this caused by the drag of the skin. A round eye creates a bold look, not the characteristic sad, pleading hound expression. The red haw should not be penalized as long as the eye looks healthy. The eyes complement the color of the dog, varying from dark hazel or brown to yellow in liver and tans. Ears are extremely long, soft, and velvety and are set on at least as low as the eye. They fall in graceful folds that curl back and in. The nose is large, with open nostrils colored black or brown. A scissors bite is preferred; a level bite is acceptable.

The head and neck should be furnished with abundant skin for the functional reasons mentioned previously as well as comprising one of the hallmark features of the breed. The neck must be long, flowing gracefully into muscular and well-sloped shoulders.

In the ring today one will regrettably find not consistency but great variation in heads as well as in other aspects of conformation, leaving judges and spectators in a state of puzzled consternation as to the correct Bloodhound. Look for a head that complements the rest of the dog, long in proportion to the body and narrow in proportion to length. Look for adequate wrinkle, parallel planes, a foreface square in profile, long and low-set ears, and the characteristic sad expression.—A.L.

American Bloodhound Club

**Borzoi**

The Borzoi standard says that the feet are “hare-shaped, with well arched knuckles, toes close and well padded.” What exactly is “hare-shaped”? It is a foot that is longer from front to back than from side to side. A cat’s foot, on the other hand, tends to be round rather than oval. Many breed standards call for a cat foot, such as that of the English Foxhound, which says the feet “in all cases should be round and catlike.”
The purpose of the foot is to provide purchase and propel the dog forward. In the case of the Borzoi, his foot must carry him over long distances in rough terrain. The pads are shock absorbers, as is a springy pastern, with both features preventing jarring and inefficient movement.

A foot that is flat and splayed does not hold up in the field and certainly cannot provide shock absorption. I have yet to see a flat-footed person who is light on their feet. Most standards include language calling for the toes to be “close and well arched,” as in the Whippet standard, or as in the Greyhound standard, which asks for “more hare than cat feet, well knuckled up with strong claws.” The hounds closely related to the Greyhound call for a hare foot, as compared to other breeds such as the Mastiff, whose standard calls for the feet to be “heavy, round and compact with well arched toes.” One should never confuse long toes that are arched with a flat foot. Almost all standards for breeds designed to travel long distances call for toes that are close and well arched.

Often a cat foot will be found on a dog that has a straight pastern and an under-angled shoulder assembly. If the foot fails, so does the athlete. Why would Nike or Reebok make millions in selling footwear if feet were not so important in sports? A breeder should be just as cognizant of his dog’s feet as an athlete is about his shoes. Form follows function, and the make of the foot affects the speed and endurance of the Borzoi in the field. The Borzoi should have hare feet—not cat feet—and strong and springy pasterns, with bladed bone.

—Jon Titus Steele, jonauros@gmail.com Borzoi Club of America

Dachshunds

HOW OLD IS “OLD”?

How old is “old”? The answer to that question that varies from breed to breed. The life spans of big dogs like Irish Wolfhounds and Great Danes averages only seven to eight years, while somewhat smaller breeds like Labrador Retrievers, German Shepherd Dogs, and Golden Retrievers have an average life span of 11 to 12 years. In contrast, dogs of very small breeds, such as Yorkshire Terriers and Chihuahuas, often hit 16 to 17 years. Why? Size matters for most mammalian species, and smaller is better when it comes to a long lifespan. (Elephants and whales are the notable exceptions to this.)

Dachshunds are generally considered to have a lifespan of 13 to 15 years, though many of the breed exceed that. The longhair Dachsie Chanel (May 6, 1988–August 28, 2009), the wirehair Lady (June 1, 1999–Oct. 9, 2019), and the smoothie Rocky (March 1987–April 18, 2012) are considered by some sources to be the record holders in the U.S. at 21 years, 114 days; 20 years, 130 days; and 25 years, respectively. (See www.oldest.org.) Personally, however, I have known other Dachsie just as old. Amos and Archie, the smooth Dachshunds belonging to the artist Andy Warhol, were cared for by a friend after Warhol’s unexpected death in 1987. Amos, the red, lived to 19, and Archie, the black and tan, hit 20. The oldest Dachshund in my own house was two weeks short of 17 at his death. In other words, we have a pretty long-lived breed. A 10-year old Dachshund is not old; a 15-year-old is.

Why is the breed relatively long-lived? One reason may be its diversity. With three coats, two
sizes, and a variety of colors, Dachshunds have a lot of genetic complexity—which is good. The origins of our breed in Germany provide more information. In his book *The Dachshund or Teckel* (first published in the U.S. in 1937), Herbert C. Sanborn recounts the story of the famous German stud dog Aspirant Hohe Mark, who sired a litter at 12 years old by climbing over a fence despite the fact that his vision had deteriorated. Aspirant was a descendant of Comet, a well-regarded German sire who lived to 19 years. And in the U.S., a descendant of Aspirant, Modii vom Isartal (AKC 235,346, black and tan smooth whelped June 12, 1916), sired a litter at the age of 14.

Dachshunds do not mature as quickly as some other breeds, and this too is an advantage. The Dachsie you clothe at 1 years old will probably not fit into that cute sweater at 3. The chest develops, and the muscles grow, as does the brain. (I always use the excuse that the Dachshund is a slow-maturing breed to explain why I can’t get an obedience title on my dogs until they are 5 or 6.) Dachshunds are also active dogs—busybodies, some would say. This desire for action means that old dogs stay active, looking for mice or squirrels, chasing balls, or barking at the FedEx person. They keep us active too, an added benefit.

Modern nutrition and preventive medicine of course play a role in long lives for our dogs. But these factors can only build on the foundation that is already there. The Dachshund has a strong foundation. It is up to us, by good care and careful breeding, to secure it for the future.

—Trudy Kawami, salixbrooklyn@aol.com

Dachshund Club of America

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**Greyhounds**

**PARENT CLUB MEMBERSHIP**

Parent clubs are composed of groups of people with a singular interest in promoting the AKC-recognized breed they have chosen to become involved with. Parent clubs are usually licensed or member clubs of the AKC that host shows and AKC performance events for both members and non-members to participate. The parent club may also authorize or sanction local or regional specialty clubs.

Parent clubs have a host of duties regarding their breed responsibilities. The breed standards by which the quality of dogs is measured are set by the parent club. It is also the responsibility of the club to ensure that a Greyhound of 2021 is similar to the Greyhound of 1890—in essence, to guard the past as the sport evolves.

The parent club has the privilege of selecting a delegate to represent the club with the AKC in all major decisions relating to the sport of purebred dogs. The club is also responsible for the overall health of the breed by educating and promoting good breeding practice among the membership and participating in research and studies with the Canine Health Foundation or reputable veterinary schools.

Speaking of education, the parent club also has the responsibility to educate the public about their breed through publications, the pamphlet that is sent to new owners with each breed registration, attendance at Meet the Breeds, agreeing to interviews for magazine articles and books, and providing knowledgeable members to interface with interested people anywhere we go with our dogs.

It is also our duty to educate judges to the nuances of the breed standard. This is accomplished through participating in breed presentations or seminars, hands-on workshops, and ringside mentoring and providing thoughtful commentary when asked. The club also has
The breed’s parent club works in myriad ways to protect, preserve, and provide education about the breed.

the responsibility of communicating with its membership through a newsletter format, email blasts, social media—and even on, occasion, good old snail mail.

You might ask, who does all of these things? All of this is accomplished by an engaged membership of breeders, owners, and fanciers who support the mission, goals, and values of the parent club. Not everyone wants to be the president, but every member can and should contribute. Paying dues is not enough to be considered an active member. Perhaps you do not have the time to be on a committee that meets frequently, but can you write an article about your experience at a show or performance event for the club publication? Can you talk up the club to new exhibitors to help the membership committee and write a letter to be a sponsor for this person? Can you come to Meet the Breeds with a dog for a day? Can you help with show setup or breakdown?

It does not take much effort to find a task or two during the year that benefits the organization that is there for you and your breed. It is a member’s responsibility to participate, to contribute to the trophy fund, to advertise in the club publication, to volunteer when asked, and to speak up when there are concerns.

One last thing: It is an honor and a commitment to belong to one of these prestigious clubs. We all need to work to keep them viable for the future.

I recently asked a member why she belongs. Here are her reasons:

1. The right to vote to help choose judges and specialty sites.
2. Receiving notifications to know what is happening with the club.
3. Receiving the newsletter, both online and in hard copy.
4. “It’s a like a professional organization: When you join, it demonstrates your commitment to something. In this case, it’s commitment to the breed.”

Specialties
The Greyhound Club of America is taking advantage of the extra national specialty to make up for the lack of a 2020 specialty. The first will be held on June 25, in Canby, Oregon, with the Clackamas KC shows. The second national will be held on September 17, at Purina Farms, and the Eastern GCA Specialty will be held with Devon KC, on October 9, at Ludwig’s Corner. These shows represent great opportunities to meet dogs, breeders, and exhibitors alike. Ringside mentoring will be available at each show.

—Patti Clark, willomoor@att.net
Greyhound Club of America

Ibizan Hounds
DON’T FORGET YOUR COAT!

The Ibizan Hound’s coat can be smooth or wire. Our standard says, “There are two types of coat; both untrimmed. Short—shortest on head and ears and longest at back of the thighs and under the tail. Wire-haired can be from one to three inches in length, with a possible generous moustache. There is more hair on the back, back of thighs, and tail. Both types of coat are hard in texture and neither coat is preferable to the other.”

So what does all this mean? First, let’s talk about the untrimmed truth. The Ibizan Hound’s coat should not be trimmed, stripped, shaved, or sculpted. The judge as well as future breeders should want to see the coat as it is naturally.

Heavier wire coats may make it more difficult for judges to see the outline of a dog, but as with other breeds, one only need put their hands on a dog to figure out what’s under there. Please do not discount a dog with coat simply because the outline is a bit shaggy. Likewise, a beautiful wire coat can also hide less desirable features.

The function of the coat is to protect the dog while hunting in high brush and thick outcroppings in his native environment. This leads us to texture. Coat texture is very important in both the smooth and the wire. Neither coat should be soft (like that of a Saluki). The hairs themselves on the smooths should lay relatively flat but still be hard in texture. The FCI standard says, “The smooth should not be silky, but strong and shiny.”

The wire-coat hairs are also hard, but the texture of each hair fiber is more rough. The FCI standard says, “The rough should be hard and very dense.” A wire with a longer coat length will see the hair become thinner towards the terminal end.

Both coats will come away easily when pulled, and this allows the coat to properly protect the dog as he is leaping through harsh brush.

Finally, our proposed standard revision makes the following underlined change: “Wire-haired can be from one to three inches...
Otterhounds

THE INTELLIGENCE OF HOUNDS

The social-media postings that make my blood pressure rise the most are those stating hounds in general, and Otterhounds in particular, are stupid. People tend to complain that hounds just don’t catch on when we try to teach them something no matter how often we repeat it and they seem uninterested in retrieving. Their recalls lag if they happen at all, and advanced obedience titles are as common as miracles.

Are hounds less intelligent than other breeds? Are they so stubborn they refuse to listen, much less obey? The old saying “When scent hounds’ noses turn on, their hearing turns off” is not an indication of either recalcitrance or stupidity. We simply need to find a more accurate way to assess the IQ of dogs bred for centuries to work independently from people.

Dogs bred to work with humans—including most sporting and working dogs—do better in obedience and excel in human-designed intelligence tests. This makes sense; we tend to see the world as it applies to us humans, and that’s how we design canine IQ tests. Most measure how well dogs respond to two things: human commands and repetition. The repeated gestures and whistles of a human tell a sheepdog where to move the herd, and retrievers need to wait for the command to fetch the downed bird. Hand and verbal signals guide a dog through obedience exercises. But to judge all breeds by how they work with humans puts hounds at a disadvantage, since many of them were bred to do a job independent of human direction, and indeed jobs humans couldn’t do. No human can outrun a gazelle or deer or find a fox or otter and chase it down. Let’s look at how hounds manifest their intelligence.

Hounds are notorious escape artists because they can figure out mechanical things. They will exploit any weakness in boundary defenses to break free and follow their noses. What hound owner hasn’t had to drive around shouting Rover’s name after a break out? My first Otterhound watched me flip the latch on the gate only a couple of times before he tried it himself and went to explore the neighborhood. It takes intelligence to use a paw to flip a gate latch or lever door handle or jiggle the gate just enough to create a space to squeeze through. Even refrigerator and pantry doors present few problems to an intelligent scent hound in search of food. I had an Otterhound who opened folding doors into a pantry by knocking them off the track and then prying off the top of the food bin to dine. I know of other Otterhound owners who put broom-handles through their refrigerator doors to keep their hounds out. One hound

in length on all or part of the body with a possible generous moustache.” This is important to note because, unlike our country of origin, in the U.S. both coats can and are interbred. This produces dogs which may have the general appearance of being smooth but are in fact a very light wire or express wire hairs on merely some of the body. This should in no way be considered a detriment to the quality of the animal.

—Meegan Pierotti-Tietje, akcgazette@ihcs.org

Ibizan Hound Club of the United States

The Ibizan Hound has two coat types, smooth and wire-haired. Neither is preferable to the other, and the coat should not be trimmed.
Having been developed over centuries to work somewhat independently, Otterhounds have their own kind of intelligence, which includes a keen ability to figure things out. With a good measure of creativity, they can be taught many things.

was pulling the broom handle out before the owner left the kitchen. Another learned to operate the lever for cold water on the outside of the refrigerator door. If you have ever watched a hound lose a track, you know how long they will work to find it again. Given a problem they want to solve, they are focused, inventive, and intelligent.

My hunting dogs would walk through the kitchen and never think of inspecting the counters no matter what may lurk at the back. No hound would ever go past a counter that might contain even a crumb without checking it thoroughly. They can find and confiscate their owner’s gloves, hats, and underwear, no matter how hard humans attempt to hide them. The more we hide things, the more they try to solve their mysterious disappearance.

Perhaps this is one reason Otterhounds need creative obedience teachers. Simple repetition just doesn’t work, as anyone who has tried to teach “sit” by repeating it five or six times in a row will attest. The same often applies to fetching. After bringing a ball back and watching the human throw it away again, most hounds pick up the ball and run off with it or ignore it all together. Game ended; problem solved.

Otterhounds want partners more than masters. They have the ability to hunt and track a scent over land and through water until they find their quarry. Their humans give them the opportunity to use their inbred talents. They work with not for humans in a partnership based on trust and mutual respect. Good negotiators, they expect to be valued and praised for their work. That may explain why they learn better when they think it’s their own idea. They thrive when faced with a problem to overcome and expect their humans to reward them for their efforts. Hounds test humans as much as we test them.

All dogs are intelligent and read humans, but not all think in the same way. We need to re-evaluate hounds’ mental capacity and our relationship with them instead of lamenting that they aren’t easy to train in obedience. They have the intelligence that some people have who can look at an engine and see how it works. If they were humans, they would hate memorizing but love science. I think all great detectives have a bit of hound in them.

—Eibhlin Glenmon, Riverrun Otterhounds

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Otterhound Club of America

Lights dimmed, music queued, spotlight beaming, and microphone on. We are ready for the PBGVCA Top 20 Invitational! Nothing is more enjoyable to a dog fancier than sitting ringside and watching an outstanding gathering of the best a breed has to offer. The best of the best—or, as we say in the South, the cream of the crop.

Co-chaired by Sue Smyth, Pam Helmer, and event planner/fundraiser and emcee Beverly Childs, the Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America (PBGVCA) announced this new event in 2014 in conjunction with our national specialty. Now a yearly
BREED COLUMNS

HOOD GROUP

affair, the Top 20 Invitational celebrates the eighth annual in 2021 at our national in Ohio. As a standalone event and not an official AKC event, the winner does not earn AKC points—only bragging rights for the year. There is also a “People’s Choice” winner that the attendees vote on.

I was so excited in 2020 when our bitch Willett, GCh. Crepu Visage Aged to Perfection at StoneHouse, PCMH, SCN, SIN, CGCA, CGCU, TKN, won the People’s Choice. Willett is owned by Beverly and Tony Childs and bred and co-owned by Sandy Bustin. The Top 20 winner for 2020 was GCh.G Talus StoneHouse I’m A Travelin’ Man, Nelson, owned by Cindy and Gary Wood and bred by Cindy and Phil Wilt.

We strive for our event to be educational, entertaining, and a special evening for the participants and attendees. Every year there is a new theme and colorway for the Top 20. From “Diamonds and Denim” to a “Black and White Affair” and “Paint the Town Red,” the handlers and attendees get in the spirit and dress to complement the motif. Of course the invitations, table centerpieces, decorations, and table favors are planned well in advance. Event-goers enjoy a beautiful parade of PBGVs as each dog is spotlighted and their special music played for their trip around the ring and on the table. Owners have fun selecting the song for their dog, and we have heard music from every decade and artist during this event.

Another fun thing added to the festivities this year was the first-ever Top 20 Puppy Parade. Who doesn’t love a PBGV puppy? Puppies from 4 to 12 months old who were entered in at least one class at either the regional or national could participate. There was no entry fee, but the owner or handler had to purchase a Top 20 dinner ticket to participate.
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in the parade. The puppies were not judged, and there was no opportunity for points or a title—just a fun evening showing off the beautiful results of breeding programs and our future potential Top 20 participants in a few years.

The puppies entered the ring with their own lighted balloon, and I must say, this was a huge hit and beautiful to watch. The “cute factor” was on overload.

Our Top 20 is presented as a way to recognize the achievements of PBGV breeders and owners. To qualify, dogs have to be ranked in the Top Twenty according to AKC breed and/or all-breed points from the previous year. This is an opportunity for breeders, exhibitors, judges, and any fancier to see the top PBGVs from all over the country.

An indispensable component of the event is the catalog, which is a historical document of the top-winning dogs each year. Included is a picture of each PBGV and its pedigree and a short bio, along with the names of the owner and breeder of record. The past Top 20 and People’s Choice Winners are also listed, along with the names of owners and breeders. Our Top Twenty Catalog Winners are currently using the award-winning PBGV cookie-bakers Tammy Hensley and Tamara Taskey. (I mention the cookies because they are always a huge hit and beautiful to watch. The “cute factor” was on overload.)

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Pharaoh Hounds

Founding U.S. breeder Rita Laventhall Sacks wrote the following for this column in 2017.

STANDING FIRM AGAINST FAULTS IN THE BREED

I remember that when the first national Pharaoh Hound specialty (match) was held in 1974, observers who were breeders and judges of other breeds repeatedly remarked that these Pharaohs were so similar to one another, looking as though they were made from the same mold. Of course there were faults in various individuals, but basically the dogs were uniform. You knew you were looking at a remarkable breed that had remained true to its original form for thousands of years.

Not so today! We are seeing a variety of head types, with few Pharaohs having the long, lean chiseled skull, slight stop and fore-face slightly longer than the skull, as called for in the AKC Pharaoh Hound standard.

Also, the top of the skull should be parallel with the foreface, representing a blunt wedge. It is obvious that some breeders are not placing much emphasis on heads when planning breedings. Some breeders also seem to be oblivious to the fact that the ewe-neck, which is becoming more common, is a fault.

Straight shoulders and over-angulated rears have become so prevalent that many breeders and owners do not seem to recognize these faults, even when they are looking right at them. It follows that incorrect gait has become a problem. A dog whose shoulders are straight will not have the reach in front to avoid his rear feet stepping on his front feet. He can either move them to the side, “crabbing” to avoid his front feet, or he can bring his rear feet together in line with the center of his body to single-track. In each case, this is incorrect motion, since feet and legs should move in line with the body.

Even if a dog has correct front angulation, if he is over-angulated in the rear, he cannot move correctly, in parallel lines. His long back legs will overstep his front feet, and he will have to crab, single-track, or cross in the rear to avoid hitting his front feet. For those who want to see positive proof of how correctly the dog is moving, gait him on damp sand or light
snow to see if those parallel tracks are evident. Although some people are disregarding the problem of excessive white markings on the Pharaoh Hound, having correct markings is just as important as correct gait. We are seeing a distressing influx of excessive white markings, which, if it continues, can eventually completely change the appearance of the Pharaoh Hound. The standard has only one disqualification, which is “Any solid white spot on the back of the neck, shoulder, or any part of the back or sides of the dog.”

The discussion of white markings in the Pharaoh Hound Club of America’s Illustrated Guide reads as follows: “For obvious reasons, white markings should be kept to a minimum. The small permissible ‘star’ on the chest can become a blaze within a few generations, and, unfortunately, this has been proven to occur in Pharaoh Hounds. This drastically changes the total look of the breed and should be penalized. The white on the toes, while permissible, should not be ‘socks,’ nor should the permissible slim white snip on the center of the face become a blaze. The white star is not really a star shape. Therefore, a white patch on the chest or small streamers of white on the chest (and/or throat) are acceptable. While the white tip of the tail is highly desirable, more is not better, just flashier, and 3 inches of white on the tail is not merely a tip. Extra white is not more desirable. On the other hand, a lack of a white tip is not incorrect. Neither of these conditions is listed as a fault, or is called undesirable. A dog should not win or lose by the marking on his tail. Flecking is a fault. Most serious, of course, is the disqualification as described in the standard. If the integrity of the breed is to be maintained, one should adopt a conservative approach with respect to the amount of white considered permissible.”

If Pharaoh Hound fanciers are unaware of their dogs’ faults, if Pharaoh Hound breeders are unaware of or choose to disregard their dogs’ faults, then we must depend upon the dog show judges to step up to reaffirm the integrity of the Pharaoh Hound by learning more about the breed and judging with more discerning eyes.—Rita L. Sacks, 2017

Pharaoh Hound Club of America

Rhodesian Ridgebacks

HOW MUCH IS “TOO MUCH,” AND HOW LITTLE IS “TOO LITTLE”?

When your committee is given the task of addressing the rewording of your standard, respond, discuss, be specific, stay focused, and be respectful, because it can be a bumpy ride. Whether you agree to disagree, make your words count.
The word game—what does it all mean? We have words that clearly describe our intent, but depending on what comes before or what follows can alter the meaning altogether. And a word can have multiple meanings on its own. So let’s talk about this.

Think about words like “desired,” “undesirable,” “permissible,” “acceptable,” “unacceptable,” “encouraged” or “not encouraged,” “penalized” or “not to be penalized.” Some look at the word “acceptable” as fine; others look at it as meaning “less than” or “It’s OK, but not so much.”

“Desired”—now that’s a good word I think we can all get behind. But what about “not to be desired,” “undesired,” or “undesirable”? Do they mean points off in the ring, or go back to the end of the line? When put with other words before or after, as in “not to be desired,” does that soften the intent? Or does “acceptable but not desired” mean the same thing—just somewhere in the middle? (Which reminds me of a song, “Stuck in the middle with you …”)

Growing up, I was never referred to as “fat,” but other words were used, such as “You’re just a little heavy,” or “You’re just fluffy,” or “You’re big boned.” Many of us heard those same words. So, a “little” heavy? Hmmmm, am I heavy or not? “Fluffy”—could that also mean soft, even to the point of mushy? Does a long explanation become too long, or does it help clarify? Does it bring attention to an area you are trying so hard to explain, or does it bring attention to an area you are trying to make not a big deal about, that you were trying to make safe and acceptable, and now it’s not safe because you’ve overstated it and brought too much attention?

Words like “a little” or “a lot” … just exactly what do they mean? A little is acceptable, but a lot is undesirable? How muddy is muddy, and how smutty is smutty? And how much is “excessive”?

And what about the words “preferred” or “unpreferred”? Or “Hey, let’s do a combination: Such-and-such is preferred, but too much of such-and-such is undesirable. A little there is acceptable, but a lot there is not to be desired.” Say what?

If the standard is confusing, is that because it’s too wordy, with too much explanation, or is it lacking, in not having enough explanation? Or is a little to none better, as in “Just the facts, ma’am”?

How do we get the point across? What is our intent? It is to guard our most precious breed! If we can’t put it properly in words on paper, or if it may be misunderstood, then we darn sure better put it in our seminars. Is there such a thing as too many pictures? In my eyes, no; the more we see, the better.

In the long run, if it’s out there, you will see it in the ring. Our judges need the proper tools to best assess what’s in the ring, and the education we provide needs to be understood. And I don’t just mean for the ring, but for the breeders watching over our whelping boxes, and for our future puppy owners. Whether it’s an education committee of five or 25, it’s still difficult. We all have our words that we think will serve best. This is not an easy task. If a DQ is needed to safeguard the breed, then so be it. We have a choice to make. We can do a little, or we can do a lot.

Some will say this article is a little too long, while others will say it’s not short enough. Are they saying the same thing?
—MaryLynne Elliott,
ml@vedauwoorr.com
Rhodesian Ridgeback Club of the United States

Salukis
BACK IN THE SADDLE AGAIN, OR: THE PANDEMIC REBOOT OF THE SALUKI NATIONAL

For those of you who follow the Saluki Club of America’s national specialty, you’ll know that it was canceled in 2020 because of the COVID pandemic out of serious concern for the health and safety of our exhibitors, guests, and hounds. This year, with a few necessary changes, we are pleased to be back in business.

Usually, we hold our national indoors at the Purina Farms’ Event Center, at Gray Summit, Missouri, in June, but earlier this year, the government’s plan for rolling out the vaccines was still being formulated. There were many uncertainties about current and future regulations by the CDC, federal, and state authorities—as well as how we would safely manage an indoor event.
with restricted attendance and entries. With these momentous concerns at the forefront of our discussions, the SCOA Board decided that the wonderful event we look forward to each year was not going to be feasible, so we again canceled the national in June but committed ourselves to holding a successful and safe event later in the year. We reasoned that in the fall, pandemic conditions would be better known (and likely more predictable), the national vaccine rollout will have been several months underway, and the easing of lock-down restrictions could be confidently expected.

Of the several alternate proposals submitted to the Specialty Advisory Committee and the officers and Board, the best of these was for the Lima Kennel Club showgrounds, in Lima, Ohio, from September 18–24, 2021. While this location is geographically less central than our accustomed site at Purina Farms, we felt this was the best alternative to not having any national in 2021. Nearly all of our judges were able to reschedule for this new date and location, and we have an excellent specialty chair and committee who hit the ground running and will do a fine job under these unusual and challenging circumstances.

You can expect the full range of conformation classes, an expanded sweepstakes (due to it being held later in the year), Futurity competition, Junior Showmanship, Pee Wees, Dual Title...
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sweepstakes, Top Twenty event, lure coursing, agility, obedience, rally, Triathlon, judge’s education, vendors, auctions, and costume competition—all to be held in a socially distant, safe, and (we hope) fun manner.

The latest information about the 2021 National Specialty can always be found on www.salukiclub.org, as well as on the Facebook group “Saluki Club of America National Specialty,” or you can email the National Specialty Chair at top20@salukiclub.org.

I know we all look forward to seeing each other ringside, so please join us if you can as we saddle up again!

—Brian Patrick Duggan, bpduggan@mac.com
Saluki Club of America

Scottish Deerhounds

Back in 2010, longtime columnist Joan Shagan shared this story, with thankfully a happy ending.

LOST DOG RESCUE

I set off on a lengthy trip to my 55th high school reunion in Massachusetts, my Deerhound Malcolm coming with me for company. On the way, I stopped to spend the night with a high school friend who lives just beside the falls and along the river in Stuyvesant Falls, New York, a fairly isolated and outstandingly beautiful setting that Malcolm and I had visited once before, when he was far younger.

When we arrived, I let Malcolm out of the car. As I expected, he ran around briefly, emptied himself, and then came right back to me. Much later that evening, I again let him loose when the sun was almost down and it was raining. I stood on the porch, thinking he wouldn’t even go out because he hates rain.

To my surprise, he went down the steps and started on the path away from the house, then just kept going and disappeared into the gloom. I was sure he’d return in no time, but he never came back! My last sight of him had been to note how wobbly his rear had become, aging too fast at almost 8, and so when he did not return I imagined he had either collapsed or become trapped somewhere.

It became one of the worst nights of my life. It was cold and wet, but I wandered through the woods calling him. We did drive up and down the road a little, although I was sure he’d not have gone that far (but then, I was sure he wouldn’t leave in the first place). I gave up at about midnight and went to bed, just trying to doze a little until daylight. I was sure he was dead or dying, and had no idea what I would do other than search for his body.

The next morning we were up at about 5:30, awaiting full daylight, when my cell phone rang. To my shock and inexpressible relief, it was the microchip rescue organization, asking if I could possibly have lost a dog in New York! Apparently at about 3:00 A.M., Malcolm had gone into a shed several miles from where he had disappeared because he’d found another dog. People had come out to see why their dog was barking, and poor soaked, terrified Malcolm had run to them. They’d put him in their workshop and called the number on the microchip tag. This alerted the rescue organization, which contacted my home, where they were given my cell phone number.

We called the people who’d rescued him. They gave us directions, and we hurried to pick him up.

The reunion was very dramatic, Malcolm rushing to me and burying his head in me, loudly scolding and greeting me in his unique way. He was very tired, and slept so soundly for the next several hours that I kept checking to be sure he was breathing.

Malcolm didn’t relax or began behaving normally until several days later, when he greeted Tobi, my sister’s Maltese. I vowed he’d never be off lead again except behind fences, and I was so incredibly grateful that the system worked and he was so quickly returned to me. —Joan Shagan, 2010
Scottish Deerhound Club of America

Whippets

HONORING THE PAST

Not long ago, I attended a series of shows in Delaware. I hadn’t driven the route in years, and I was looking forward to spending

Scottish Deerhound

Scottish Deerhound
time in this region of which I have so many pleasant memories.

Driving on 301, I headed into Maryland and its beautiful Eastern Shore, and when I crossed over the Sassafras River, some of my earliest Whippet memories came flooding back. It was in Cecilton, on the banks of the Sassafras, that my Whippet education really began. I had already bred a few litters, finished several champions, and handled a number of Whippets for others with a fair degree of success. But it was in spending time at Enterprise Farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Potter Wear and their famed Stoney Meadows Whippets, that my understanding of the breed really took shape.

Sitting in the Wears’ living room, listening to their conversations, discussions, and debates about dogs in general and Whippets in particular, with friends Anne and Jim Clark, also Cecilton residents at the time, gave me the foundation and direction I needed. It wasn’t a matter of agreement, as their occasional disagreements about priorities and ideas about individual dogs were legendary. But these conversations framed the groundwork for my consideration and understanding of the elements necessary to be a truly goal-oriented breeder.

I learned that breeding quality dogs is more than putting two dogs together and
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producing a litter of puppies. Breeding quality dogs is having a vision. It is studying and interpreting the standard, researching pedigrees, breeding for a purpose, and never being completely satisfied. It is not only assessing faults but also having the ability to recognize virtues, even in dogs who may never see a show ring but may have an elusive quality that might benefit your breeding program. It is recognizing that the value of an individual dog might be so much more than a win record. Mrs. Wear had many such dogs who were never shown for one reason or another but who positively impacted our Whippets for generations.

I learned from the Wears that breeding good dogs means being brutally honest, sometimes taking some chances, and being willing to change direction if your efforts fail to achieve your goals. It means not letting personal friendships or personalities affect your vision or your judgment, in the whelping box or in the ring. It means having a fidelity to the concept of improving the breed, and having long-term goals regardless of short-term successes.

I will be forever grateful to have enjoyed the good fortune to know these consummate breeders. My biggest wish is that every young dog person or new breeder today can find mentors like these to help teach, influence, and guide them through the maze of understanding breed essentials. My greatest hope is that every aspiring Whippet breeder finds a mentor willing to share his or her experience like I did, and who can acknowledge and give thanks and gratitude for the generous sharing of the knowledge imparted along the way.

By the third day of my commute to and from the shows, my nostalgia turned me toward Budd’s Landing Road, where I proceeded to the entrance of the former Enterprise Farm. It is now the home of the Mid Atlantic Horse Rescue. Mrs. Wear, also an accomplished horsewoman, would like that. And both she and her husband would be pleased that their desire has been fulfilled to have this beautiful farm on the banks of the Sassafras remain undeveloped. There is a sign at the entrance that says, “This land is protected forever by the Maryland Environmental Trust.”

—Phoebe Booth,
Shamasan@aol.com
American Whippet Club

TERRIER GROUP

Australian Terriers

WE MUST STAY ALERT!

Recently the legislative liaison for the Australian Terrier Club of America (ATCA) informed our membership of an opportunity to help stop anti-breeder legislation targeted specifically at California hobby breeders. On April 27, 2021, the California Assembly Business and Professions Committee was to consider Assembly Bill 702 (AB 702), which would mandate licensing of all breeders as commercial enterprises and create regulations that could prove difficult, if not impossible, for hobby breeders living in residential areas to meet. Considering that almost all of our breeders could be classified as hobby breeders living in residential areas, the precedent that this bill would set, if it passed, could push our breed to extinction.

AB 702 would require anyone keeping intact dogs (or cats) for “breeding purposes” in California to acquire a breeder permit, regardless of how many dogs were sold. To obtain the permit, the applicant must demonstrate compliance with any state and local business licenses, limit breeding to one litter per dog per year, and comply with specified care requirements.

Many of these care requirements would be hard to implement, as they were vague, unnecessary, and arbitrary. However, one of the worst parts of the bill would classify hobby breeders as commercial enterprises, making it necessary that they obtain business licenses. Most of us raise our dogs in our homes, in residential zones. Many residential zones prohibit commercial businesses from operating within them. Also, obtaining a business license in places that do allow businesses to operate within a residential area could prove cost-prohibitive for owners who breed a single litter or hobbyists who may occasionally raise and sell a litter from their home. These hobbyists are the lifeblood of the Australian Terrier and
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other similarly at-risk breeds.

Many California breeders, exhibitors, dog owners, and national breed parent clubs made phone calls and sent letters to the assembly members to advocate for a better solution. Many organizations, including the California Animal Welfare Association, the National Animal Interest Alliance, and other sportsmen groups, added their voices and considerable clout, expressing their concern. While the email addresses for each of the assembly members were provided, it was found when the ATCA letter opposing the bill was emailed that most assembly members responded with an automatic response requesting you to log onto their website and fill out a survey identifying the legislation you were concerned about. This proved very time-consuming, but if it was the only way to have our voices heard, worth the effort. AKC Government Relations staff worked tirelessly, conducting numerous meetings and communications with the bill’s author’s office, committee members, and key staff members. In the end, all this effort paid off, as AB 702, at the last minute, was pulled from the committee hearing agenda and will not be considered this year. This means that AB 702 and bills similar to it can raise their ugly heads next year, or in later years, in California or any other state.

We need to stay alert! All of US! AKC Government Relations works to advocate for purebred dog breeders and owners from all detrimental legislation. Please contact AKC GR at doglaw@akc.org with any new legislation proposed in your locality or state. You can keep up with legislation in your area at https://www.akc.org/legislative-alerts.

—Dr. Grace Massey, Gloucester, Virginia; firewalkeraussies@gmail.com

Australian Terrier Club of America

Bedlington Terriers

OUR CONSOLATION

I have had Bedlington Terriers since 1977. Bedlingtons have never been a popular breed, but our numbers have declined drastically over the years, and we are now characterized as a low-entry breed, with a ranking well below 100. One would think that the near-eradication 20 years ago of a major hereditary disease in the breed would have resulted in an increase in our numbers, but the decline continues.

We do have a significant consolation, however, in our juniors involved in the breed; bright, shining stars who have remained active in the breed and the parent club. It is truly heartening that we have hope for the future in these young people. Following are introductions to several of them.

Lindsey Mullen’s mother was a successful, active breeder and exhibitor before Lindsey was born, but it was peer influence that prompted Lindsey to be active as a junior exhibitor. Her most notable wins were back-to-back Best Junior awards at the Great Western Terrier Show. She plans to volunteer to serve the parent club and has a wonderful example to follow at home as her mother, Kris, has served the club as president and in many other capacities.

Our Canadian superstar, Carrie Lucas, was inspired to participate in Junior Showmanship watching the Westminster Kennel Club show on television. She and her Mom decided on Bedlingtons, and she was off and running. She has achieved some significant wins, but she modestly comments that her biggest accomplishment is educating the public about the breed and leaving people with a positive memory. She hopes to help the parent club do more community outreach!

Speaking of superstars, Lydia Frey has been an active exhibitor since she was 9 years old. A friend asked her to help show a Bedlington, and from there she was committed. She distinguished herself with Best Junior Handler wins at both the Westminster Kennel Club and the World Dog Show in 2015, and was Best at the AKC National Championship in 2016. Lydia intends to remain active in the sport with Bedlingtons and aspires to become an AKC judge.

Morgan Miller is the third generation in her family to be involved in dog sports. Her grandmother was one of the first AKC Tracking judges. Morgan began showing her Mother’s homebred Samoyeds at age 9, but Mother also loved Bedlington Terriers. Morgan was the Top Terrier Junior in the country with their Bedlington in 2010, 2012, and 2013. This busy young woman assists a professional handler on the weekends, goes to graduate school, and, in her spare time, serves the parent club as Corresponding Secretary.

Gaby Gilbeau’s tenure showing an American Cocker in Junior Showmanship was very short lived after she and her Mother, Laurie Zembrzuski, became enthralled with Bedlingtons. Gaby was a top-ranked Junior with her Bedlingtons for several years and campaigned a dog in conformation at the same time, making him number-one for breed wins. She and her mother launched an ambitious breeding program, producing numerous top-ranked dogs. They were named AKC’s Top Terrier breeders of the year in 2018, and both have served the parent club in many capacities.

The presentation of a Bedlington Terrier is challenging for most adults, and the skill and perfection of presentation by these talented
young ladies is truly amazing.

Their hard work and dedication is a real gift to our breed. All of them have a vision to expand the gene pool and population of Bedlington Terriers. Gaby Gilbeau comments, “I hope that going forward, the Bedlington breed as a whole can come together to ensure our gene pool does not shrink to more dangerous levels, and that we can continue to produce sound, functional, healthy, and beautiful dogs.”

I will sleep well, with our wonderful Bedlington Terriers in the hands of these accomplished young ladies!

—Lucy Heyman, Spring, Texas
Bedlington Terrier Club of America

Border Terriers

Our guest column for this issue is from BTCA President Star Ott.

BORDER TERRIERS AND SCENT WORK

Most of us involved with Border Terriers talk about our breed as being “essentially a working terrier,” but in reality, most of us no longer live in places that allow us to work our dogs the way their ancestors did. So what can we do to allow our dogs to use their gifts of scenting and hunting that doesn’t require lots of equipment or access to large amounts of

The Bedlington Terrier Club of America celebrates our juniors: Carrie Lucas; Gaby Gilbeau with her mother, Laurie Zembrzuski, and with one of her dogs; Lindsey Mullen, with prizes; Morgan Miller; and Lydia Frey with one of her dogs, and at Westminster in 2015.
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space? Scent work!

My journey into the world of scent work began in the fall of 2013, when I was living in a hotel while working on a temporary assignment. The dogs and I didn’t have a lot to do after work, so I joined a training class with my young dog that offered something different. Based on detection-dog training, Tate and I would learn to hunt unique odors in a variety of places. I didn’t realize it then, but it was the start of a love affair for both my dogs and me.

What are some of the positives to training in scent work with your dog? You learn how important it is to “read” your dog’s body language. Your dog learns that there are a lot of interesting smells but to ignore the ones that don’t provide a payout. You learn what “crittering” looks like, versus “being in odor.” I have also learned when my dog says “nothing here,” he’s serious, and we can move on. It takes away my control and allows my dog the opportunity to be in charge of the game!

I found that teaching my dogs to use their nose has translated into other events. Barn Hunt and NASDA Trailing and Locating require a dog to hunt by scenting. Having a foundation in scent work makes it easier for a young dog that offered something different.

Based on detection-dog training, Tate and I would learn to hunt unique odors in a variety of places. I didn’t realize it then, but it was the start of a love affair for both my dogs and me.

Bull Terriers

SOME HELTER-SKELTER THOUGHTS

As I am moving into my final columns, I have some notes that I wanted to share. It may seem a little helter-skelter, but please consider these thoughts as a round up of a few issues observed in 45 years in our breed.

We are making progress. Issues are being resolved. The AKC and BTCA not only honor the histories of our shows and breed but also are progressive and responsive to exhibitors and breeders. The BTCA specialties have some of the most wonderful trophies. One issue that had been a source of frustration for Bull Terrier exhibitors was the tendency of some not to move their finished dogs up on a specialty weekend, keeping their BT in the classes for a better shot at ROM points and trophies. The AKC rules allowing for Select awards helped take care of this issue for all breeds.

Most of our cares ease when we hug our Bullies. Still, I have some regrets. As we have stopped breeding, my main regret is still with co owners who, despite promises and agreements, did not do even one breeding with a healthy, beautiful champion. Many times people wanted a dog from us and promised to show and/or to breed a litter (with our help), but then were too busy…

Matthew 5:15 (KJV) reads: “Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.” Refusing to show a beautiful dog, especially when the breeder offers to help, is a choice—perhaps due to an unwillingness to try or learn something new, or perhaps selfishness. When one has a beautiful dog from a truly good breeder, showing and breeding one litter are ways of giving light to themselves, to the breeder, and to others wishing to see the dog show and have puppies in the future.

Without help from co-owners meeting their agreement to breed or show. Generally, this seems to be based on laziness, ignorance, or arrogance. Most want top-quality, well-bred, healthy dogs but then do little to perpetuate breed improvement. Everyone is too busy. Their time is too important. It is easier to let someone else breed and raise puppies. It’s fun to say that their pup or dog is top champion quality, rather than take some time to actually show or train the dog (whether in conformation or performance). Besides, that involves a risk of being proven wrong—or possibly prov ing that the breeder was very right.

A recurrent worry is the popularity of our breed with “backyard breeders,” and the resulting increase in BT turned into rescue. Good breeders take care of their own, but they do everything they can to help our rescue groups and local shelters. We’ve spent 40 years saying, “Don’t be fooled by ‘That problem doesn’t run in our line,’” or ‘No one in this area does those tests.’ If looking for a puppy, go to a quality breeder listed in the BTCA website pages. Buy an AKC puppy, and work with your breeder. BAER (hearing) testing is
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an inexpensive, basic test that good breeders do. Some of the problems are identified with certain lines and are serious.

The parent club website offers information on activities and minimum testing recommendations for breeding. I can’t highly enough recommend joining and supporting regional Bull Terrier clubs and the BTCA! The BTCA is to be commended for their progressive programs to educate judges and breeder-exhibitors. At Silverwood, the BTCA holds several worthwhile seminars. One particularly productive program involves judges, and the same presentation is later given to exhibitors. The topics vary each year.

Please train and show your quality Bullies. They are a light that should shine for all to enjoy.

—Carolyn Alexander, Corral De Tierra, California
brigadoonbh@aol.com
Bull Terrier Club of America

Cairn Terriers

CAIRNS JUST WANNA HAVE FUN!

The year 2020 was hard on people and dogs alike. Hundreds of dog shows were cancelled. Exhibitors lost entry fees and opportunities to pursue sports with their dogs. Most breed national-specialty shows were cancelled. Cairns and their owners were forced to stay active as best they could at home and in the backyard. Both the dogs and owners have needed remedial grooming. Fortunately, things are finally loosening up now, as the pandemic begins to be controlled.

The 2020 Cairn Terrier national-specialty show was scheduled for August in Greeley, Colorado, with the usual event at Montgomery County Kennel Club in October considered as our roving specialty. Sadly, neither show happened, for reasons we all know too well. The Cairn Terrier Club of America, with terrier tenacity, decided to push the 2020 plans back one full year rather than to reschedule or cancel. Our national specialty will now be held August 17–23, in conjunction with the Greeley Kennel Club, at the Island Grove Regional Park in Greeley. The CTCA is offering a giddy array of events to compensate Cairns and their humans for a hard year of social and competitive isolation.

Performance events for Cairn enthusiasts will be a major feature of the program. A supported entry for AKC Earthdog trials will be held on Tuesday, August 17, in nearby Parker, Colorado. Barn Hunt and Fast CAT supported entries will be offered on Wednesday and Thursday, August 18 and 19. Supported entry for agility enthusiasts will be on Thursday and Friday, August 19 and 20.
BREED COLUMNS

**TERRIER GROUP**

Opportunities for dock diving will be available every day. Trick Dog testing will be available on Thursday, August 19. Hopefully all these events will burn off some of that pent-up Cairn energy!

The CTCA National Sweepstakes will be held on Wednesday, August 18. The CTCA National Specialty Show will be held on Thursday, August 19. The local regional club, the Cairn Terrier Club of Denver, will hold their specialty show and sweepstakes on Friday, August 20. There will also be supported entries for the Greeley Kennel Club shows on Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22, for conformation and performance events, including obedience and rally. The Greeley Kennel Club will also hold a Breeders Showcase for all breeds, including Cairns, as part of their program. And the Greeley Kennel Club has another all-breed show on Monday, August 23, for the diehard exhibitors who might still have energy.

Multiple social events for CTCA members and guests will provide opportunities for longtime fanciers and new Cairn enthusiasts to reconnect. The specialty week schedule includes an awards dinner, a Top 20 Competition and dinner, the CTCA annual membership meeting, and a cookout hosted by the regional club members. No one is likely to be deprived of nourishment!

A CTCA-sponsored health clinic addressing recommended screening pertinent to Cairns will be held. This will be a great opportunity for socially isolated Cairns behind in health testing to catch up while attending the national specialty. A CTCA program of breeders’ education on canine reproduction is planned for Saturday, August 21. A program for judges’ education is also being discussed. Opportunities for ringside observation should be readily available every day of the cluster for those interested.

Anyone needing an outlet for Cairn energy, and human release from sitting at home for the past year, should consider a visit to Denver in August. COVID prevention protocols are currently expected to still be in place, with limitations on show entries as well as grooming and RV space. So, make plans now to pack your mask and your appreciative dog. Come have fun, and get active again!

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

**Dandie Dinmont Terriers**

DEALING WITH PUPPY DEMAND DURING THE PANDEMIC

It has truly been an unusual 12 months. How life has changed since March 2020. Sadly, there have been so many people who have become ill and died during this past year, including many of our dog-loving friends. We mourn their passing.

At the same time, there have been many examples of the kindness, caretaking, and resilience of the human spirit. One of the things that has happened during the past year is the increased demand for AKC purebred puppies and dogs. Some of this is due to the changes in our lives. People working from home have decided that this the time they can take on raising a puppy because they have a flexible schedule. Others have made the decision to get a
canine companion because they want to have the unconditional love that only a dog can bring—taking them on walks, using them as a way get more exercise, spending time training them, and making new friends while social distancing and wearing masks. All this has created a cultural shift.

Along with the increase in people seeking puppies and dogs, many AKC breeds have also seen an increase in the number of litters produced. Many breeders involved in AKC events found themselves with extra time and a situation where breeding their dogs was something they could do with the time available due to the shutdown of many trials and shows. Dandie breeders are no exception in this increase in breeding efforts.

With these changes, some effort is required on the part of breeders to be sure that the people in the market for a new puppy or dog are motivated for a long-term relationship, and not just a short-term fancy that when life gets back to a “new normal” is going to lead to a number of unwanted pets hitting the shelters. We want to encourage all breeders to continue their usual efforts in determining the motivation of interested parties to acquire a new pet, but also suggest increased research into potential homes for your puppies and dogs.

Many breeders have a list of questions they ask all interested parties, and many also have reference requirements. These references are often current owners of the breed, as well as people known by other breeders. Questions can include whether or not the new owners are retired or still employed; are they working from home on a potential permanent arrangement, or is there the possibility that the new owner will be returning to the office and leaving the puppy or dog at home alone for the whole day? These should probably be added to a breeder’s list of questions. A family’s current situation might change drastically as the pandemic begins to decline, more people get vaccinated, and life returns to the “pre-puppy,” “pre-dog” at-home scenario.

I am as excited as many breeders to see the uptick in the interest in our purebred puppies and dogs. Breeders I have talked with who could spend more time at home raising the litters and preparing them for their new homes have been encouraged by the increased interest in their breeds and the ability to meet demand. Many people who have been searching for Dandie Dinmont Terrier puppies over the years prior to the pandemic had to be on a waiting list for up to two years. That long wait discourages interest in our breed, especially from the pet market, so it is good for our breed that the opportunity to acquire a Dandie is more in reach for those who have been waiting. At the same time, we need to double our efforts to be sure that our puppies and dogs end up in the “forever home” that we hope and pray will be the result of our efforts. Their future is in our hands.

—Anita Kay Simpson
Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America

**Glen of Imaal Terriers**

*ANTIQUINE FEATURES, MODERN TIMES*

Glen of Imaal Terriers make wonderful family dogs. They are smart and very trainable. They shed very little and are a nice-sized dog for country or city living, at 35 to 45 pounds on average. They don’t need a lot of exercise. They are not a high-strung or busy breed, at least not in their adult years. They have a big bark, but they use it judicially, not to excess. They are versatile and can be found competing in events including obedience, agility, tracking, scent work, barn hunt, coursing, and earthdog. Those of us who live with them can’t imagine life without them.

This dog with antique features (front legs that turn out very slightly, and a topline that has a slight but perceptible rise) has some wonderful qualities, but they are still without a doubt a terrier.

The AKC website describes the Terrier Group this way: “People familiar with this group invariably comment on the distinctive terrier personality. These are feisty, energetic dogs whose sizes range from fairly small, as in the Norfolk, Cairn or West Highland White Terrier, to the grand Airedale Terrier. Terriers typically have little tolerance for other animals, including other dogs. Their ancestors were bred to hunt and kill vermin. Many continue to project the attitude that they’re always eager for a spirited argument. Most terriers have wiry coats that require special grooming known as stripping in order to maintain a characteristic appearance. In general, they make engaging pets, but require owners with the determination to match their dogs’ lively characters.”

In this short paragraph, three things stand out: “typically have little tolerance for other
animals,” “have wiry coats that require special grooming,” and “make engaging pets, but require owners with the determination to match their dogs’ lively characters.”

Early socialization is very important, but even with socialization they might not be the best breed for taking to your local dog park. Going for walks around the neighborhood on a leash is much safer, considering the typical terrier temperament.

Glens shed very little, but they must be groomed or their undercoat will mat. It takes some time to learn to strip, and breeders are happy to teach you—but when buyers live hundreds or even thousands of miles away from their dogs’ breeders, it can be a challenge.

To welcome a Glen into your family is to accept their “terrierness.” It means you’ll need to learn to strip their coat or find someone to do it for you. You may have to skip the dog park and walk on leash instead. You should try to find a puppy obedience class to get your relationship off to a good start.

Owning a rare breed of terrier helps to preserve them for future generations. I am very grateful for all the families who keep a Glen not for breeding or showing, but for the companionship, warmth, and enjoyment this old Irish breed brings into our modern lives.

—Jo Lynn, irishglen@aol.com

**Gems of Wisdom**

It has been my honor to write articles about this beautiful breed for the past three years. I found what is most rewarding is the vast history of our breed available within the membership of the United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club and my regional club. Looking through the archive of articles from terrier publications and the AKC GAZETTE, I have discovered valuable information on training, grooming, breeding, and so much more.

In the past year we have seen an uptick in the number of Kerry Blue Terrier litters, which means lots of new owners needing good advice on how to care for and get the most out of our breed. The following gems of advice come from the Kerry Blue Terrier breed column in the February 2009 GAZETTE, “For Love of the Old-Timers,” by Carol Kearney.

- You can get a lot further with an Irishman if you con him instead of trying to clobber him. Keep this in mind if you plan to do any training with a Kerry Blue. He will respond to positive methods and praise.
- Movement is important. Remember, the Kerry Blue was expected to work on the farm.
- Research pedigrees, and breed to what works for your dogs. Breeding a large dog to a small dog does not get you a medium-sized dog.
- It’s not about winning; it’s about the standard and what is right for the breed.
- Never put concentrated shampoo directly on a dog. Dilute it first in a gallon of water, and then rinse… rinse … and rinse again.
- Make sure you have brushed and combed out every inch of the dog before you groom him.
- Don’t set all ears alike. Check what looks good on the dog’s head, and adjust the setting to the size of the dog’s ears and the thickness of the ear leather.
- Kerry Blue Terriers are basically square,
breed columns

balanced dogs, with all the corners rounded.

• Spend time socializing your puppies, and remember that the best way to housetrain your puppy is with the use of a wire crate. A crate helps a pup learn not to mess where he sleeps.

• Don’t breed to a trend. A good Kerry of the 1940s should be a good Kerry now. Don’t be confused by differences in grooming.

• Good temperament is important. Most Kerry Blue Terriers are family pets, and the breed should behave accordingly.

• When you go to dog events, watch other breeds as well as your own. You will learn more about your breed if you have a better knowledge of dogs in general. Learn from the old-timers, and remember to share your knowledge and love of the breed with all the newcomers!

I’ve come up with a few more “gems” collected through the years, and I’m grateful to these longstanding Kerry breeders, club members, and fanciers I’ve learned from through my travels and attendance at Montgomery, Westminster, and many other dog events.

• Learn all you can about your breed, and don’t hesitate to talk to people about it. Even when someone calls your dog a Schnauzer, politely tell them he is not, and if they ask about that, share the qualities that attracted you to the breed.

• Don’t refrain from joining the breed club because you think it’s only for people who show their dogs, and you don’t plan to do that. You are “showing” your dog every time you go somewhere in public with him, so make sure you learn from other Kerry members and breeders how to show them at their finest. Regular grooming and training are important.

There are many more “gems” out there on Facebook, Instagram, and websites. The most valuable words of advice come from experienced Kerry Blue Terrier breeders. Get out there and start mining!

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

Lakeland Terriers

EPIGENETICS

Breeding animals is both art and science; if one ignores the art dimension, one robs oneself of much of the enjoyment of creativity. Ignoring the science is a ticket to a fool’s paradise. Remember the ad slogan “It’s not nice to fool Mother Nature”? If you want to be a dog breeder for the long haul, and leave your breed in better genetic shape than when you began breeding, you need to pay attention to advances in scientific knowledge.

One of the most important recent advances in the understanding of inheritance is the field of epigenetics, the study of the variable expression of genes. Not every gene is “turned on” in every individual or at all times in the life of an individual, and genes turned on or off may be passed to offspring in that same mode.

Genes interact with environmental forces, not the least of which are nutrients absorbed during gestation and growth, and the microbes that live in an individual. The current scientific literature is replete with research that demonstrates that manipulating exposure to nutrients and microbes can delay or prevent the onset of disease in genetically susceptible individuals, as well as trigger the onset.

One recent study (Journal of Pediatrics, May 6, 2013) revealed that children of parents who sucked on their children’s dropped pacifiers to “clean” them were less likely to suffer from allergies and eczema than children whose parents did not. (See, proof positive that “Mom’s spit” can cure anything!) The researchers were quick to point out that this one behavior might have been a general indicator of attitude toward cleanliness; much other research is implicating too-rigid standards of hygiene with inappropriate reactivity of the immune system.

Be grateful for each advance that provides tests for deleterious genes; these tests are a tremendous boost to the gene pool, allowing for the breeding of carriers without risk of producing affected pups. However, be aware that there are far more genes that are under the influence of epigenetic forces. Substances in the environment, especially plastics and pesticides, have been shown to influence hormones, which then can affect fertility, behavior, development of cancer, and who knows what else. An environmental insult may “turn on” a gene in an individual (or across a breed where most individuals have the same genes—

Lakeland Terrier
TERRIER GROUP

for example, cancer-prone breeds) where another dog exposed to the same lawn chemicals, kibble dog food contaminant, and so on will remain unscathed.

Breeders must be ready to exclude animals from breeding to prevent the dissemination of genes for defects throughout a breed. However, they must be extremely careful to also avoid eliminating dogs who may be exhibiting a trait that is triggered environmentally or developmentally.

It happened to me many years ago. I kept no offspring of one of the best hunting Lakelands I’ve ever owned because she developed what I later learned was hypocalcemic tetany at the age of 18 months. It took nearly two decades to figure out that the tetanic spasms of her descendant, but I thought I was doing years and 4 months. I so regret not having any conducted by the parent club, living for 18 longest life span of any Lakeland in a survey. Interestingly, that dog holds the record for the dry dog foods, the condition does not recur.

can’t be readily assimilated by some dogs, that the calcium is supplied in a form that—most dry dog foods are formulated so that the dog looks like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to diet—most dry dog foods are formulated so that looked like motor seizures were due to die
The national brings together Manchester Terriers of all ages, from puppy to veteran: the club’s Meet the Breeds booth; array of trophies at the national.

A national is much like a family reunion, and we are all related by our love of the Manchester Terrier.
—Robin Gates, robbygates42@gmail.com
American Manchester Terrier Club

Norfolk Terriers

FEED ME, PLEASE!

There are several things I usually avoid talking about on social media—and the same was true in the pre-COVID days, when we actually had cookouts and parties and dog shows to attend. I also avoided those topics during those many years when I was gainfully employed. Included are politics and religion, of course. But the question I most often try to avoid answering is, “What do you feed your dog?” This, among all topics, is sure to get dog owners bickering!

When I was growing up, our family dogs ate generic kibble mixed with generic canned dog food. No supplements. No home-cooked treats. Maybe an occasional soup bone to chew on. Most of those dogs lived to a ripe old age, and we didn’t worry much about their diets.

Then, fast-forward to the “raw diet” craze, which started about 20 years ago. I’m not going to talk about that, either, because that conversation can be more volatile than either politics or religion!

What I am going to talk about is the fact that Norfolk Terriers like their food. And their snacks. And their training treats. A point of fact is that this isn’t just a Norfolk “thing.” As much as we like to think our breed is special, most dogs would over-eat if given the opportunity.

First of all, there really isn’t a magic number for weight in a Norfolk. I have a bitch who weighs 12.5 pounds, and a dog who weighs 16.5 pounds, and they are both at an ideal weight. The bitch is smaller; the dog is bigger. Both exercise and have good muscle tone. If the weight distribution were reversed, I’d have a problem.

And remember, most Norfolks can’t just stroll to the refrigerator and help themselves to leftover cake topped with ice cream and chocolate sauce. They depend on us to feed them. To exercise them. And to keep them in tip-top shape.

I do agree that it is easy to overfeed a Norfolk. And once you start overfeeding and supplementing with endless tidbits, both the feeding (on the part of the owner) and the begging (on the part of the dog) becomes habit. It’s hard to say no to the little creature at your feet with those appealing brown eyes.

So, do this. Look at your Norfolk from above. Can you see a waist? Feel your Norfolk’s ribcage. Can you feel the ribs? If not, then think about altering how much you feed during the day, as well as how much exercise your Norfolk gets. If your dog is huffing and puffing after a short walk (and your veterinarian says the dog is healthy except for its weight), then start slowly. Take short, slow walks, and build up duration and speed over time.

And ask yourself this: How do you measure your dog’s food? (I use metal measuring scoops for the kibble part of their diets, and the same-size spoon to dole out toppings.) If your Norfolk is a bit chunky, start reducing whatever the main course consists of and feed
pumpkin (not pie mix; straight pumpkin),
green beans, or carrots. You can do this!
If you, like me, spend a lot of time training
your dog, and “will work for food” is the dog’s
mantra, then remember to cut back a little at
dinner or breakfast time. I’m forever finding
reasons to reward my dogs’ behaviors during
the day, and that may mean going easy on
the dinner menu or breaking treats into even
tinier pieces.
It’s up to us to keep our dogs at a healthy
weight. And with a little discipline on our
parts, it can be done!
—Sheila Foran,
Sforan2@cox.net
The Norfolk Terrier Club

Norwich Terriers
Our guest contributor is Magda Chiarella,
of the Norwich Terrier Club of America
Health Committee.

PAROXYSMAL DYSKINESIA IN NORWICH
TERRIERS
Breeders of Norwich Terriers have been
long aware of a seizure disorder in the breed,
affecting about one percent of our dogs,
according to the two most recent breed health
surveys. Our Health Committee is about to
launch a new survey, and we expect to again
see a small group of our terriers affected
by neurological problems. Many Norwich
Terriers suffering from seizure episodes have
been diagnosed by veterinarians and vet-
ery neurologists as having “idiopathic
epilepsy.” A diagnosis of idiopathic epilepsy
does not answer the question of the causes of
the disease, nor its pathology. Thus, when a
Norwich is diagnosed with idiopathic epilepsy,
it means that the precise nature of the disor-
der has not been well described and classified
in the veterinary literature, and therefore the
dog is diagnosed as having a recurrent seizure
disorder (epilepsy) of unknown causes (idi-
opathic).
So far there have been two epilepsy studies
conducting DNA analysis on the samples from
Norwich Terriers, but they have not identified
a gene or complex of genes associated with sei-
zures in the breed. The first effort was headed
by Dr. Gary Johnson’s lab at the University
of Missouri, in 2009, collecting samples of
affected Norwich Terriers and control samples
for their Canine Epilepsy Network (CEN).
In spite of several announcements of break-
throughs in describing the genetic compo-
nent of epilepsy in other breeds, the Norwich
Terrier genome did not yield progress in map-
ing seizure disorder in our breed. However,
CEN is involved in sample-sharing and is con-
tinuing to store its DNA collection and make
it available to other researchers working on
 genetics of epilepsy.
The last time Norwich Terrier samples
were used in such research was a study by
Dr. Hannes Lohi at the University of Helsinki
in Finland. The study team worked with
DNA samples from several breeds alongside
those from the Norwich Terrier: Lagotto
Romagnolo, Australian Shepherd, Vizsla, and Finnish Spitz, among others, and they found mutation LGI2 responsible for canine epilepsy in Lagotto Romagnolo dogs. Currently, there are no further plans to work with Norwich Terrier samples. Although no correlation has been found in genetic studies comparing any of the suspect regions in other breeds of dogs suffering from epilepsy with the Norwich Terrier genome, it is our hope that it is a matter of time until a breakthrough happens. And we are inching our way to the answers.

The first scientific paper on the seizure condition affecting Norwich Terriers was not a genetic breakthrough but a result of data compilation. The study was based on owners’ questionnaires, pedigrees, and other records submitted by the owners of affected Norwich Terriers in Great Britain (DeRisio 2016). The conclusion of the study was that (1) the majority of the affected dogs were related; and (2) the condition was a paroxysmal dyskinesia characterized by sustained muscular hypertonicity in the pelvic limbs, lumbar region, and thoracic limbs, impairing posture and locomotion without loss of consciousness.

Paroxysmal movement disorders are typically characterized by intermittent attacks of abnormal involuntary movements. The term “paroxysmal” indicates a well-defined onset and termination of clinical manifestations. In other words, the dog behaves normally, without lasting effects between the episodes. The episodes are transient and characterized by hyperkinetic movement.

There have been some breakthroughs in understanding the genetics of paroxysmal movement disorders in people. Most primary forms of these disorders occur as sporadic or familial cases with autosomal dominant inheritance (Garone 2020). But how to advance the progress towards finding the genetic component of epilepsy in a tiny breed? We might have to wait for that for a while, but meanwhile we can continue expanding our knowledge of the condition and its environmental components.

What is appearing increasingly more likely is that the seizure disorder affecting Norwich Terriers might be metabolic in nature. Owners of Norwich Terriers suffering from PD have been long reporting that a diet change reduces the frequency of seizure episodes, sometimes dramatically. By trial and error over the years, Norwich terrier owners discovered that tweaking protein sources affects frequency of seizures in the affected dogs. The diet involves either refraining from certain kind of protein, or protein rotation between single-protein foods. Most owners who changed their dog’s diet reported a subsequent improvement with a reduction in frequency of episodes. To make things confusing, it seems to be a different offending protein for individual dogs.

A point of reference for dietary factor is paroxysmal dyskinesia affecting Border Terriers, and termed Spike’s Disease. Spike’s Disease is a type of paroxysmal dyskinesia specific to Border Terriers. The affected dogs are sensitive to gluten, unlike Norwich Terriers that appear to be sensitive to protein; however, the pattern of the disease is similar in that once an offending allergen is eliminated from the diet, the severity of the condition is lessened.

It was found that the Border Terriers with the seizure disorder had much higher levels of gluten antibodies compared to healthy Borders. The antibody levels decreased after the start of a gluten-free diet, and were back to a normal level nine months later. Furthermore, dogs stopped having PD episodes.

Additionally, owners of the affected Norwich Terriers should avoid “generic” environmental factors shown to affect epileptic dogs. Studies illuminated that seizure-precipitating factors are common in dogs with epilepsy.

The most frequently recognized seizure precipitants consisted of stress-related situations, sleep deprivation, and hormonal factors. There might be other factors involved too. There is a currently an ongoing study, funded by the AKC/Canine Health Foundation, that is looking at an association between epilepsy and inflammatory gastrointestinal disease. Several nervous system disorders in humans have been linked to alterations in gut microbial populations. The researchers at North Carolina State University are trying to find an answer to a question of whether a similar link exists in canines. This current CHF grant is headed “Is Gut Dysbiosis Associated with Canine Idiopathic Epilepsy?” The study is primarily interested in a difference in microbiome of the dogs suffering from grand mal seizures and other unaffected dogs living in the same household and fed the same diet. Norwich Terriers with their paroxysmal dyskinesia episodes are not prime candidates for the study, but we might still benefit from the study results.

In the meantime, we are eager to spark interest in any researcher that would like to help us find more answers. We have DNA samples, a well-described movement seizure disorder, an anecdotal dietary link, a small gene pool, and a very eager community of Norwich Terrier owners willing to put effort in our search for a genetic breakthrough.

― M.C.
Thank you, Magda.
― Jane R. Schubart, ascot.js@gmail.com
The Norwich Terrier Club of America
Breed Columns

TERRIER GROUP

Sealyham Terriers

PLACING RETIRED DOGS IN THEIR FOREVER HOMES

Breeding, training, and showing dogs is a time-consuming and very demanding hobby. Yes, the joy of each litter of puppies and the pride and satisfaction that comes from each new champion (and even more with each obedience title) makes it worth the effort. However, in order to make room for each new litter, and for each dog the breeder will be showing as the next generation enters the show ring, homes must be found for some of the mature dogs who are no longer required in the breeding program. Good homes with great and loving families are a must. Selecting which dogs will be placed and with whom can be a difficult job.

Preparing each dog so that he will make a good pet for a forever home should begin before the show or breeding career has finished, preferably while you are training the dog for the show ring. It is very important that you breed and socialize the dogs so they are adaptable, love people, and are not afraid of crowds or loud noises. That will help them in the conformation ring as well as making them better family companions. If you start puppies with such socialization early, it will make the job of training for the show and obedience rings much easier and make transitioning to a new home enjoyable for you, the new owners, and the dog.

Breeders can also do enough beginning obedience training so that the dog obeys a few simple commands that will not interfere with his show carrier. Using a non-show lead and collar helps the dog learn the difference, so he does not get confused when in the conformation ring. Every dog should know the “really reliable recall,” as it may someday save his life. Training this exercise will not interfere with his conformation training. DogWise has a great book to help you and the new owners with this command.

Another command you can use in the conformation ring that will translate into the obedience command later is “Watch me.” Using this command along with a treat works as well as using the squeaky toy, and you will not have to worry about having another dog in the ring respond as well as your dog. You can also use “Watch me” before giving him a treat to keep his interest and focus on you.

The concept that a conformation show Sealyham Terrier should not have any obedience training because it would “break his spirit” is a foolish one. Sealyhams can do both conformation and obedience at the same time, as long as you are using humane techniques for training. If you need to be heavy-handed to get the proper response out of a Sealyham, you should get help from someone who knows terriers and what motivates them (hint: FOOD). Most terriers respond well to a “good dog” followed by a few small pieces of food. It has been my experience training Wire Fox, Welsh, Airedales, and Sealyham terriers that food is a better motivator for all four breeds than is praise alone.

The only dog I have ever had that responded well to praise but did not require a reward of food with it is the Staffordshire Bull Terrier we have now, who works well with praise only. Not that he is a picky eater (he will eat anything that doesn’t eat him first), but praise works well with him for training. When training terriers, learning what works and what doesn’t for each dog is important.

Long before you plan to place the older retired dog, it is a good idea to get the dog accustomed to time with friends without having you around. That way you will get a better idea of what training and what extra socialization with older or younger people and children the dog will need before placement. I always prefer placing the older dog with people who have had Sealyhams before—preferably people who have had dogs from me, or from people who have dogs of similar blood-

COURTESY REE SMYTHE PHOTOGRAPHY

Sealyham Terrier

PLACING RETIRED DOGS IN THEIR FOREVER HOMES

Breed columns
lines and raised with the same training methods. It just makes the transition easier.

Always help the new family with the transition, and help them find a training class, veterinarian, and whatever other help they need to make the dog feel welcome, and be there when your assistance is needed. If you work with the new owners, the next time and the next dog will be easier.

Many of the people who have my retired dogs have had a couple of my dogs before and are part of our “family.” Other long-time breeders have had similar experiences. Spending time with the new family is the best way to feel comfortable about placing adult dogs.

—Diane Orange, Diane@counselorwelshterriers.com

American Sealyham Terrier Club

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**Skye Terriers**

**SKYE TERRIER TARTAN**

Not sure what to wear when out walking your Skye Terrier? Skye Terrier Tartan, of course. Thanks to Kate Smith, of Forfar, Angus, Scotland, Skye Terriers now have their very own registered tartan.

To establish a tartan, Kate had to meet the Scottish Register of Tartans’s requirements. The Scottish Register of Tartans Act of 2008 defines a tartan as “a design which is capable of being woven consisting of two or more alternating coloured stripes which combine vertically and horizontally to form a repeated chequered pattern.” The Register’s website explains that to register a tartan, you need to have designed a unique tartan for which you must provide a threadcount, an image and a proposed tartan name. An aspirant is advised to submit an application before having the material woven to ensure it meets the criteria for registration.

Their criteria states: a new tartan must meet the definition of tartan, it must be a new design, unique to the Register, and there must be a clear link between the person registering the tartan and the proposed tartan name.

Kate Smith was not deterred. In an interview, she told me that she sees a Skye Terrier Tartan as a way to promote her beloved, but endangered breed. Kate has owned Skye Terriers for 13 years. She and her family always enjoyed holidays on The Isle of Skye and the Outer Hebrides, which include the Isle of Harris and Isle of Lewis. She purchased Harris Tweed every time she visited the Isle of Lewis and made some small items from the Harris Tweed on her old singer sewing machine. She loves crafting and, famously enough, both of her great grandfathers were tailors. Kate became friends with a weaver, who has woven Harris Tweed since he was “a wee laddie,” and she asked him if he could weave a design for our beloved breed. He readily agreed, and that was the beginning. The colors that Kate chose were visualized from memories, adventures, and most importantly her “bonnie wee dog.” Purple, green, and orange colors dominate the landscape of The Isle of Skye, light grey and black are for the Skye Terrier. The tartan design was presented to The Scottish Register of Tartans and accepted. Kate hopes people wearing the Skye Terrier Tartan will promote our beloved breed worldwide and raise the awareness of our “wee dog.”

After two years, the Skye Terrier Tartan finally came of the loom, as a tribute to Kate’s love of the breed. This is a story of Kate’s terrier-like determination and passion to support Skye Terriers, even in a small way. She hopes we will wear the Skye Terrier Tartan or Tweed with pride and facilitate the promotion of our wonderful Skye Terriers.

If anyone is interested in purchasing the Skye Terrier Tartan for made to measure gar-

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From upper left: The Skye Terrier Tartan with 7-month-old Skye puppy Munroh; Katie Smith with her clan tartan and her Skyes Makky (cream) and Storra; the Skye Terrier Harris Tweed as a neck scarf.
ments, please contact The Strathmore Woollen Company in Forfar (strathmorewoollen.co.uk). If you cannot find the Skye Terrier Tartan on the website, email them. You can contact Kate Smith at Kacey1@hotmail.co.uk.

(Additional fabric information: The Harris Tweed Skye Terrier tweed was woven in the Isle of Lewis. The Skye Terrier tartan was woven in the Strathmore Woollen Mill in Forfar, Angus, Scotland. The Tartan Woollen Fabric is 59 inches wide and is £38.50 per metre (one metre equals 39.37 inches), and the Harris Tweed is 30 inches wide and £30.00 per metre.)

In case you are wondering, Labrador Retrievers, Boxers, Scottish Deerhounds, and “Canine-all-Dogs” also have tartans. As do the Arctic fox, puffin, raven, gyrfalcon, snowy owl, Icelandic horse, mountain grosbeak, oshidori (Mandarin duck), panda, cardinal, and donkey.

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

Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

Our column this month is by Dorice Stancher, MBA, CPDT-KA, CTDI.

HOW TO STOP YOUR DOG FROM JUMPING UP ON GUESTS

There are two types of jumping. There is good jumping, as in, “I want my dog to jump over an obstacle in an agility run or dock-diving event,” and there is the jumping that interferes and is unacceptable in the home and in public.

Interestingly, one can help the other. Making sure your dog has enough daily exercise through walking and free play is a great way to tone down the overly energetic dog, but then comes the important second act—training to not jump. And this includes training the humans that allow it to happen and even encourage it in the first place.

Here are three great ways to get the jumping to stop. Remember, patience is the key, along with repetition in multiple environments both in and out of your home. I do not recommend the “knee to the chest method,” since it not only can hurt your dog, but also does not help your dog understand he cannot jump on others.

Examine your behavior and that of your family members. Is the dog being acknowledged and petted when his feet are on you when you are standing or sitting? Walk away ignoring, until the exact moment … wait for it … when your dog has four feet on the floor. I mark the behavior with an enthusiastic “yes” and bend over to pet my dog. But if the feet are up, I fold my arms and ignore my dog until the feet are on the floor again.

The Advance and Retreat method, or Polite
TERRIER GROUP

Greeting, used by trainer Gail Fisher of All Dogs Gym is an effective way to get jumping under control (https://youtu.be/csuMGROvzFU). One person approaches the other with the dog on a leash. If the dog remains with four feet on the floor the dog receives praise and is allowed to greet. If the dog jumps up, the person turns their back, and the dog is led in the opposite direction, not being allowed to greet. This allows the dog time to understand what happened. At no time is the dog forced into a position; rather, he is simply denied the opportunity to meet the person. This is done repeatedly until he understands that proper behavior will result in being allowed to greet. When the dog begins to try to greet properly, we praise and reinforce. At no time should the dog be on a choke or prong collar. I like the use of a flat buckled collar or a martingale or harness.

Teach your dog an alternative behavior. I love teaching dogs to “go to their mat” when guests arrive at the home. It takes persistence, especially when linking this behavior to the sound of the doorbell but totally worth it. Ian Dunbar has advocated taking a break mid-walk and teaching the dog to “settle,” which is a terrific idea. First we jaz the dog up, and then we quickly ask for a “down.” In public places, remember to use something of high value as a reward, such as chicken or steak pieces. Initially we start with this high-value food, and then we gradually wean them off.

When we are training dogs to not jump up, it is a combination of methods that gets the job done. When training your dog it is helpful to take notes and keep a record of your progress. Dogs learn every moment they are with us, so we need to be aware of what we are saying through our interactions with them.

—D.S.

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America

Welsh Terriers

WELSH TERRIER PUPPIES

Most of us look forward to the arrival of a litter of puppies, even with the amount of work a litter entails. From the day of the first breeding until the time the litter is actually born we wait for them, not always patiently.

The average Welsh litter is three to four puppies weighing about 5 to 6 ounces each, although litters of one or two puppies are not uncommon. Most Welsh bitches are good whelpers and great mothers. However, litters of one or two puppies means that each puppy may be 9 or 10 ounces, and delivery might be more difficult so that a C-section may be necessary. Even as long as I have been breeding, I still worry until all the puppies have arrived and are nursing. Welsh bitches seldom complain or fuss, so if the bitch is obviously in pain or is not pushing to expel the puppies, even experienced breeders will probably want to alert the veterinarian that his services may be required.

Most Welsh bitches start cleaning each pup right after it is whelped. However, maiden bitches may be confused, so be prepared to intervene. I always try to take the puppy from the bitch as soon as it is delivered and I have tied off the umbilical cord. Years of experience have taught me to tie the cord, then cut it, leaving about one to two inches still attached to the pup. Then I give the bitch the rest of the cord and placenta, as the hormones in the cord and placenta help the bitch drop her milk and be prepared to nurse the puppies.

At this time I get the fluid out of the puppy’s nose and lungs by supporting his or her head and then carefully swinging the puppy head-down, until the puppy has expelled whatever fluid it may have in its lungs. Small puppies are usually not as congested, because their delivery is quicker, but large (9-to 12-ounce) puppies may have inhaled some fluid while being delivered because it took a little longer to be born. Fortunately I have a couple of friends who are happy to lend a hand during delivery, just in case puppies arrive with no time in between for me to catch my breath. Usually the time between puppies is 15 minutes to a half-hour, but if it is a shorter time span, it is great to have a couple of extra hands around for assistance.

Remember that Welsh can be very possessive of “their” things, including puppies. Depending on the bitch, you may need to grab her by the scruff of the neck when you need to quickly do something for the puppy, so she does not try to take the puppy from you and end up hurting the puppy. Most bitches get past that behavior after a few days, but always pay attention to the bitch’s body language around her puppies.

Docking tails is easy to do at 2 days, as the puppy’s nervous system is not yet well developed. Because of the protective nature of most bitches, I have found that picking up the bitch and putting her elsewhere during this time works best, someplace where she cannot hear them if they squeak when you are doing the tails. Strips of cloth (I use old T-shirts cut in 1-1/2 inch wide pieces, around 12 inches long) make good tourniquets. Tie the strip tightly around the base of the tail before twisting off the last one-quarter to one-third of the tail. Pack styptic powder in the end, and hold it tightly for about five minutes before doing the next puppy. Twisting the tail off makes for a straighter tail. This is the method that...
George Ward taught me 50 years ago, and it is still the best method I have seen. Remember that PETA wants you to leave the dog natural, tails and dewclaws intact, even though many dogs will break their dewclaws or damage their tails when they are hunting vermin as they were bred to do. Keep in mind that imported dogs usually have full tails, and docking adult dogs, except for medical reasons is not recommended.

Welsh puppies grow rapidly, and by two weeks the bitch may not have enough milk for all the puppies. Goat’s milk makes a great supplement. For years I have used Meyenberg evaporated goat’s milk diluted with an equal amount of water, but I am sure there are other brands that work as well.

By 4 weeks you can add puppy food or dry baby cereal, well-soaked and mixed with the milk. By 5 to 6 weeks they should be on a puppy food. Always remember to remove the bitch before feeding the puppies.

By about 4 weeks the bitch will need some time to herself. It is also a good time to get the puppies used to other people. Make sure your friends wash their hands well and do not have a dog at home that exhibits any signs of illness. It is also a good time to get the puppies used to the sounds of TV and radio, and many dogs like listening to music (mine are strange—they all seem to love the “1812 Overture”). Slowly get them used to new sounds and new people, and also being in their own cages, by themselves. The more new people, sounds, and experiences they have, the more they will learn to cope with the world of dog shows, obedience trials, and new experiences of many sorts. They also need to learn about going to the veterinarian, so that having their shots and other care does not stress them.

Remember that the better you are at caring for your puppies, the more fun you will have with our wonderful breed, and the more new people will want a wonderful Welsh Terrier.

—Diane Orange,
Diane@counselorwelshterriers.com
Welsh Terrier Club of America
ATTENTION DELEGATES
NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held via Zoom Webinar on Tuesday, June 8, 2021 beginning at 12:00 p.m. Eastern Time. It will follow the Delegates Forum which will begin at 11:00 a.m. ET.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
Fargo-Moorhead Kennel Club

DELEGATES CREDENTIALS
Christopher R. Abraham, Pasco, WA, Richland Kennel Club
Dana L. Alexander, Chandler, AZ, Superstition Kennel Club
Melissa Lembke, Le Sueur, MN, Key City Kennel Club
Brian P. McInedl, M. Ed, Hampton Bays, NY, American Cesky Terrier Fancier Association
Kathy A. Rust, Walcott, ND, Vizsla Club of America
Mark S. Stempel, Bohemia, NY, American Shih Tzu Club

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

NOTICE
Ms. Jody Huston (Chehalis, WA) Action was taken by the Greater Clark County Kennel Club for conduct at its November 28, 2020 event, effective March 29, 2021. Ms. Huston was charged with improper treatment in connection with an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a three-month suspension of all AKC privileges and $300 fine. (Doberman Pinschers)

NOTICE
The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has reprimanded Ms. Mara Miller (Spring Brook Township, PA) for signing an AKC document on behalf of another without filing a properly completed power of attorney form. (German Shepherd Dogs)

NOTICE
The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Mr. Jeff Westphal (Faribault, MN) from all AKC privileges for five years and imposed a $1,000 fine for refusing to make his dogs and records available for inspection when requested. (Boxers)

NOTICE
The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals from all AKC privileges for life and imposed a $10,000 fine, for conduct prejudicial to purebred dogs, purebred dog events, or the best interests of the American Kennel Club based on their violation of the AKC’s Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment Policy:
Effective April 12, 2021:
Ms. Candice Berry (Woodbine, MD) Multiple Breeds
Ms. Vernine Gipstein (Midland, VA) Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
Ms. Marcia Knoster (Stockton, NJ) Multiple Breeds
Ms. Charle Winston (El Dorado Hills, CA) Boston Terriers, Shih Tzus

REPRIMANDS AND FINES

Notification of fine imposed on superintendents for late publication of a premium list, Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 4, Section 2
Onofrio Dog Shows, LLC....................$1400

Notification of fine imposed on performance club for accepting entries before the
event was approved, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* Chapter 11, Section 14 - Discriminating between exhibitors

Aalam Dog Obedience Club ............ $300

Notification of fine imposed on performance club for late submission of results, *Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Beagle Field Trials* Chapter 10

Strait’s of Macinac Beagle Club ......... $150

Notification of reprimand imposed on specialty club for advertising all-breed Junior Showmanship in their premium list, *Regulations for Junior Showmanship* Section 7

Grand Canyon State Bernese Mountain Dog Club ........................................ Reprimand

Notification of reprimands imposed on specialty clubs for required information not being included in a premium list, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* Chapter 6, Section 2

Shoreline German Shepherd Dog Club..... .................................................. Reprimand

German Shepherd Dog Club of America.... .................................................. Reprimand

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLICATING TO DOG SHOWS CHAPTER 16, SECTION 6 – CHAMPIONSHIPS**

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to *CHAPTER 16, Section 6, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the June 8, 2021 Delegates Meeting.

**ARTICLE IV**

**SECTION 2.** The names of all candidates for election as directors shall be published in alphabetical order on the Secretary’s Page of the March AKC GAZETTE of the year in which they come before the annual meeting to be voted upon.

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS CHAPTER 16, SECTION 6 – CHAMPIONSHIPS**

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to *CHAPTER 16, Section 6, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the June 8, 2021 Delegates Meeting.

**CHAPTER 16**

**SECTION 6.**

(Previous portions of the sections are unchanged.)

At independently held specialty shows and concurrent specialty shows for breeds divided into recognized varieties, if a dog designated Best of Variety is also awarded Best of Breed in inter-variety competition, it shall receive Grand Championship points figured at the highest point rating of any variety entered at that specialty show. If a dog designated Best of Variety or Best of Opposite Sex in its variety is also awarded Best of Opposite Sex to Best of Breed in inter-variety competition, it shall receive Grand Championship points figured at the highest point rating of its sex in any variety entered at that specialty show. Such points shall not be in addition to, but inclusive of, any Grand Championship points previously awarded the dog in its variety competition.

**OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE DOGUE DE BORDEAUX**

**General Appearance:** The Dogue de Bordeaux is one of the most ancient French breeds. He is a typical brachycephalic molossoid type. He is a very powerful dog, with a very muscular body yet retaining a harmonious general outline. Built rather close to the ground, the distance from the deepest point of the chest to the ground is slightly less than the depth of the chest. A massive head with proper proportions and features is an important characteristic of the breed. His serious expression, stocky and athletic build and self-assurance make him very imposing. Bitches have identical characteristics, but less prominent.

**Size, Proportion, Substance:** The length of the body, measured from the point of the shoulder to the point of the buttock, is greater than the height at the withers, in the proportion of 11/10. The depth of the chest is more than half the height at the withers. *Size - Dogs:* 23½ to 27 inches at the withers. *Bitches:* 23 to 26 inches at the withers. *Weight - Dogs at least 110 pounds. Bitches at least 99 pounds.*

**Head:** The *head* is large, angular, broad, and rather short. It is trapezium shaped when viewed from above and in front. *Eyes* - Oval and set wide apart. The space between the eyes is equal to about twice the length of the eye (eye opening). Frank expression. The *haw* should not be visible. *Color* - Hazel to dark brown for a dog with a black mask, lighter color tolerated but not sought after in dogs with either a brown mask or without a mask. Fault - Protruding eyes. *Ears* - The ear is small in proportion to the skull and of a slightly darker color than the coat. The front of the ears’ base is slightly raised. They should fall back, but not hang limply. The front edge of the ear is close to the cheek when the dog is attentive. The tip is slightly rounded and should not reach beyond the eye. Set rather high, at the level of the upper line of the skull, thus emphasizing the skull width even more. *Skull* - Back Skull in the male: The perimeter of the skull measured at the point of its greatest width corresponds roughly to the height at the withers. In bitches it may be slightly less. Its
volume and shape are the result of the spacing of the lower jaw bones, and the very well-developed temporal area, upper-orbital area, and zygomatic arches. The cheeks are prominent due to the very strong development of the muscles. The skull is slightly rounded from one side to the other. The frontal groove is deep. The forehead, characterized by well-developed eyebrows, dominates the face but does not overhang it. However, the skull is still wider than high. The head is furrowed with symmetrical wrinkles on each side of the median groove. These deep ropes of wrinkle are mobile depending on whether the dog is attentive or not. The wrinkle which runs from the inner corner of the eye to the corner of the mouth is typical. If present, the wrinkle running from the outer corner of the eye to either corner of the mouth or dewlap should be discreet. Stop - The stop is very prominent. The stop is very close to either corner of the mouth, or dewlap, running from the outer corner of the eye to the corner of the mouth. If present, the wrinkle which runs from the inner corner of the eye to the corner of the mouth is typical. If present, the wrinkle running from the outer corner of the eye to either corner of the mouth or dewlap should be discreet.

Neck, Topline and Body: Neck - Very strong and muscular, almost cylindrical. The skin is supple, ample and loose. The average circumference almost equals that of the head. There is a noticeable, slightlyconvex, furrow at the junction of the head and neck. The well-defined dewlap starts at the level of the throat forming folds down to the chest, without hanging exaggeratedly. The neck is very broad at its base, merging smoothly with the shoulders. Topline - The topline should be as level as possible with a slight dip behind the well-marked withers. The back is solid and broad when viewed from above. The loin is broad, rather short and solid. Fault - Arched back (convex). Chest - Powerful, long, deep, broad, and let down lower than the elbows. The forechest is broad and powerful with a lower line that is convex towards the bottom. The ribcage is deep and well sprung, but not barrel shaped. The circumference of the chest should be between 10 and 14 inches greater than the height at the withers. Underline - Curved, from the deep brisket to the firm abdomen. Slight to moderate tuck-up. Should be neither pendulous nor extreme. Croup - Moderately sloping down to the root of the tail. Tail - Very thick at the base. The tip preferably reaches the hock but not below. Carried low, it is neither broken nor kinked but supple. Hanging when the dog is at rest; generally carried level with the back or slightly above the level of the belly when the dog is in action, without curving over the back or being curled.

Fault - Fused vertebrae but not kinked. Disqualification - An atrophied tail or a tail that is knotted and laterally deviated or twisted.

Forequarters - Strong bone structure, legs very muscular. Shoulders - Powerful, prominent muscles. Slant of shoulder - blade is medium (about 45 degrees to the
Horizontal), with the angle of the scapular-humeral articulation being a little more than 90 degrees. Upper Arms - Very muscular. Elbows - In line with the body. Should be neither too close to the chest nor turned out. Forearms - When viewed from the front, straight or inclining slightly inwards, especially in dogs with a very broad chest. When viewed in profile, vertical. Pasterns - Powerful. Slightly sloping when viewed in profile. When viewed from the front, may bend slightly outwards, thus compensating for the slight inclination of the forearm inwards. Feet - Strong. Toes should be tight, nails curved and strong, and pads are well developed and supple; the Dogue is well up on his toes despite his weight.

Hindquarters - Powerful legs with strong bone structure; well angulated. When viewed from behind, the hindquarters are parallel and vertical thus giving an impression of power. The hindquarters are not perfectly parallel and vertical thus giving an impression viewed from behind, the hindquarters are bone structure; well angulated. When

Color: Coat - Self-colored, in all shades of fawn, from a dark red fawn to a light fawn. A rich coat color is considered desirable. Individual patches of white on the forechest, a secondary patch of white on the throat is allowed but not preferred, white on the toes (not above the carpus or tarsus) and backs of pasterns is acceptable. Disqualification - White in any location other than what is listed above or any coat color other than shades of fawn on the head or body or any coat color other than shades of fawn. Black Mask - The mask is often only slightly spread out and should not invade the cranial region. There may be slight black shading on the skull, ears, neck and back. Pigmentation of the nose will be black. Brown Mask - Pigmentation of the nose, edge of lips and eye rims will also be brown. There may be non-invasive brown shading. No Mask - The coat is fawn: the skin appears red (also formerly called "red mask"). The nose is then reddish.

Temperament: Dogue de Bordeaux is gifted for guarding, which he assumes with vigilance and great courage but without aggressiveness. He is a very good companion, being attached to and affectionate toward his master. He is calm and balanced with a high stimulus threshold. The male normally has a dominant character.

The foregoing is a description of the ideal Dogue de Bordeaux. Any deviation should be penalized in direct proportion to the extent of that deviation. Extreme deviation in any part should be penalized to the extent that the dog is effectively eliminated from competition.

Disqualifications:
Mouth not undershot; wry jaw. An atrophied tail or a tail that is knotted with a high stimulus threshold. The male normally has a dominant character.

DISQUALIFICATIONS:
White in any other location other than what is listed above or any coat color other than shades of fawn on the head or body, or any coat color other than shades of fawn.

Approved April 12, 2021
Effective June 9, 2021

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

General Appearance: The Ibizan’s clean-cut lines, large prick ears and light pigment give it a unique appearance. A hunting dog whose quarry is primarily rabbits, this ancient hound was bred for thousands of years with function being of prime importance. Lithe and racy, the Ibizan possesses a deerlike elegance combined with the power of a hunter. Strong, without appearing heavily muscled, the Ibizan is a hound of moderation. With the exception of the ears, he should not appear extreme or exaggerated. In the field
the Ibizan is as fast as top coursing breeds and without equal in agility, high jumping and broad jumping ability. He is able to spring to great heights from a standstill.

**Size, Proportion, Substance:** Size - The height of dogs is 23¼ to 27½ inches at the withers. Bitches are 22¼ to 26 inches at the withers. There is no preference for size within this range. Sizes slightly over or under the norms are not to be regarded as demerits when other qualities are good. Weight - Average weight of dogs is 50 pounds; bitches, 45 pounds. Proportion - Slightly longer than tall. Substance - The Ibizan possesses clean, fine bone. The muscling is strong, yet flat, with no sign of heaviness.

**Head:** Long and narrow in the form of a sharp cone truncated at its base. Finely chiseled and extremely dry fleshed. Expression - The Ibizan has an elegant, deer-like look. The eyes are oblique and small, ranging in color from clear amber to caramel. The rims are the color of the nose and are fully or partially pigmented. The appearance of the eye is intelligent, alert and inquisitive. The ears are large, pointed, and natural. On alert the ear should never droop, bend, or crease. The ears are more wide open than just a tall triangle. The inner edge of each ear is not a straight line but has an obtuse angle or curve between the base and tip which gives the ear a slight inside corner. The overall shape resembles an elongated geometric rhomboid with its bottom third cut-off. Highly mobile, the ear can point forward, sideways, or be folded backward, according to mood. Ears that do not show the ability to be erect are a serious fault. On alert, the lowest point of the base is at level of the eye so the ears are positioned above the eyes, neither off the side of the head nor too high set and coming close to each other. On frontal examination, the height of the ear is approximately 2½ times that of the widest point of the base. Skull - Long and flat, prominent occipital bone, little defined stop; narrow brow. The muzzle is elongated, fine, and slender with a very slight Roman convex. The length from the eyes to point of nose is equal to the distance from eyes to occiput. The muzzle and skull are on parallel planes. The nose is prominent, extending beyond the lower jaw. It is of a rosy flesh color, never black or liver, and tends to harmonize with that of the coat. Pigment is solid or butterfly. Any pigment color which is not as described is a disqualification. Nostrils are open. Lips are thin and tight and the color of the nose. Flews are tight and dry fleshed. Bite - The teeth are perfectly opposed in a scissors bite; strong and well set.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** The neck is long, slender, slightly arched and strong, yet flat muscled. The topline, from ears to tail, is smooth and flowing. The back is level and straight. Body - The chest is deep and long with the breastbone sharply angled and prominent. The ribs are slightly sprung. The brisket is approximately 2½ inches above the elbow. The deepest part of the chest, behind the elbow, is nearly to or to the elbow. The abdomen is well tucked up, but not exaggerated. The loin is very slightly arched, of medium breadth and well muscled. The croup is well-sloped with bone structure visible. The tail is set low, highly mobile, and reaches at least to the hock. It is carried in a sickle, ring, or saber position, according to the mood and individual specimen.

**Forequarters:** Angulation is moderate. The shoulders are elastic but never loose with moderate breadth at the withers. The shoulder blades are well laid back. At the point of the shoulder they join to a rather upright upper arm. The elbow is positioned in front of the deepest part of the chest. It is well held in but not so much as to restrict movement. Legs - The forearms are very long, strong, straight, and close, lying flat on the chest and continuing in a straight line to the ground. Bone is clean and fine. The pasterns are strong and flexible, slightly sloping, with well developed tendons. Dewclaw removal is optional. Feet: hare-foot. The toes are long, closed and very strong. Interdigital spaces are well protected by hair. Pads are durable. Nails are white or red.

**Hindquarters:** Angulation is moderate with the hindquarters being set under the body. Legs: The thighs are very strong with flat muscling. The hocks are straight when viewed from the rear. Bone is clean and fine. There are no rear dewclaws. The feet are as in front.

**Coat:** There are two types of coat; both untrimmed. Short-shortest on head and ears and longest at back of the thighs and under the tail. Wire-haired can be from one to three inches in length on all or part of the body with a possible generous moustache. Both types of coat are hard in texture and neither coat is preferable to the other.

**Color:** White or red, (from light, yellowish-red called “lion” to deep red), solid or in any combination. No color or pattern is preferable to the other. Disqualify any color other than white or red.

**Gait:** An efficient, light and graceful movement. A suspended trot with joint flexion when viewed from the side during which
the forefeet are seen to lift up with the legs bending at the wrist. Ibizans should cover ground with good smooth reach in front with balanced rear drive, giving the appearance of skimming over the ground. Ibizan Hound gait is sound down and back, legs turn neither in nor out and limbs move linearly without interference. As speed increases, the feet converge efficiently toward a center line of gravity without excess effort.

Temperament: The Ibizan Hound is even-tempered, affectionate and loyal. Extremely versatile and trainable, he makes an excellent family pet, and is well suited to the breed ring, obedience, tracking and lure-coursing. He exhibits a keen, natural hunting instinct with much determination and stamina in the field.

Disqualification: Any color other than white or red and any pigment color which is not as described.

Conformation Judges

Letters concerning judges and provisional judges should be addressed to the Judging Operations Department at PO Box 900062, Raleigh, NC 27675-9062. Letters concerning Agility, Obedience, Rally, Tracking, and VST applicants should be addressed to the Companion Events Department in North Carolina.

The American Kennel Club will, at the request of a judge or judge applicant, provide that individual with copies of letters received regarding their judging qualifications. As a result, it should be understood that any such correspondence will be made available, upon request, to the judge or judge applicant.

It is the responsibility of all Conformation and Junior Showmanship judges to notify the Judging Operations Department of any changes or corrections to their address, phone, fax or emails. These changes are very important because they affect your judges’ record, the web site and the Judges Directory. Please notify Judging Operations by email at judgingops@akc.org.

Applicants

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

New Breed Judging Applicant

Mrs. Elizabeth Crisp Blake (109212) CA
(530) 400-9322
ranthornbts1970@gmail.com
Border Terriers, JS

Ms. Tracy Carlton (109021) TX
(586) 201-7232
carbencopy2003@yahoo.com
Australian Cattle Dogs, JS

Ms. Tiffany Anne Cross (109329) NH
(603) 494-9204
tciffer2@hotmail.com
Great Danes

Mr. Charles (Chuck) Milne (109211) FL
(404) 932-5405
milne_chuck@yahoo.com
Afghan Hounds

Mr. David A. Temple (109331) OH
(614) 519-1046
Temptedox@yahoo.com
Dachshunds

Additional Breed Judging Applicants

Mr. James S. Albrecht (100017) MA
(603) 770-6933
nhbriard@aol.com
Balance of Herding Group (Belgian Laekenois, Pyrenean Shepherds)

Dr. Frederic B. Askin (93643) NC
(919) 533-6567
faskin2@gmail.com
Glen of Imaal Terriers

Ms. Mary E. Benedict (66054) NY
(585) 747-5380
longacrecollies@yahoo.com
Australian Shepherds, Belgian Laekenois, Berger Picards, Border Collies, Bouviers des Flandres, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Norwegian Buhunds

Mrs. Terrie Breen (65930) CT
(860) 285-0499
breenata@aol.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Pugs, Finnish Spitz, Lowchen, Norwegian Lundehunds

Ms. Diane Collings (94897) CA
(415) 990-3317
dianecollings@verizon.net
Boerboels, Dogo Argentinos, Giant Schnauzers, Leonbergers, Neapolitan Mastiffs

Mrs. Michelle Conroy (95312) GA
(561) 400-2567
bluedane20@gmail.com
Dogo Argentinos, Mastiffs

Mrs. Nancy Griego (90264) NM
(505) 681-8020
nrgakc@spinn.net
Lhasa Apso, Belgian Laekenois, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Norwegian Buhunds, Pumi, Swedish Vallhunds

Mr. Steve Hayden (6674) IL
(217) 546-6645
hybrk1@comcast.net
Bernese Mountain Dogs, Black Russian Terriers, Bullmastiffs, German Pinschers, Giant Schnauzers, Great Pyrenees, Standard Schnauzers

Mr. Mark R. Kennedy (1191) PA
(724) 733-0588
mkr404@live.com
Barbets, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Labrador Retrievers, English Setters, Irish Setters, Clumber Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani

Mrs. Chris A. Levy (6368) OR
(503) 390-4864
chris@abiquadogs.com

Ms. Diane Collings (94897) CA
(415) 990-3317
dianecollings@verizon.net
Boerboels, Dogo Argentinos, Giant Schnauzers, Leonbergers, Neapolitan Mastiffs

Mrs. Michelle Conroy (95312) GA
(561) 400-2567
bluedane20@gmail.com
Dogo Argentinos, Mastiffs

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(505) 681-8020
nrgakc@spinn.net
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hybrk1@comcast.net
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(724) 733-0588
mkr404@live.com
Barbets, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Labrador Retrievers, English Setters, Irish Setters, Clumber Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani

Mrs. Chris A. Levy (6368) OR
(503) 390-4864
chris@abiquadogs.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets, Lagotti Romagnoli, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Gordon Setters, American Water Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels)

Mr. Richard J. Lewis (18253) WA
(509) 697-6032
richelleudogs@outlook.com
Balance of Hound Group (Afghan Hounds, Borzois, Salukis, Whippets)

Mrs. Marla Meindl-Capozzi (100459) NY
(631) 878-1720
mikemarla1@optonline.net

Mrs. Mary B. Napper (62737) TX
(817) 458-1442
mb_napper@yahoo.com

Mrs. Shalisa Neely (98547) CA
(707) 834-3672
shalisaneely@gmail.com
Afghan Hounds, Basset Hounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Cirneco del’Etna, Grand Basset Griffons Vendeens

Harriers, Otterhounds, Pets Basset Griffons Vendeens, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets

Dr. Tracy Powell (101481) CT
(203) 631-7110
dulcedanes@yahoo.com
Boerboels, Cane Corsos, Kuvaszok, Samoyeds, Tibetan Mastiffs

Mr. Karl M. Stearns (101597) PA
(570) 595-3097
kstearns@kmstearns.com
Cesky Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Irish Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, French Bulldogs

Mr. R.C. Williams (93917) CA
(530) 677-4815
rcwilliams@earthlink.net

Ms. Lisa Young (43070) SD
(605) 390-1135
youngsd@rap.midco.net
Afghan Hounds, Ibizan Hounds

Ms. Kaitlyn Benedict (109209) AK
(907) 854-5642
benedictkaitlyn@yahoo.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
Ms. Nichole Bartlett (108924) AZ
(952) 215-6803
brandsbmv@yahoo.com
Great Danes

Mrs. Judy Gladson (103881) MD
(301) 203-1764
victoryret@aol.com
Flat Coated Retrievers

Ms. Kim R. Holmes (108897) CT
(860) 892-5148
akitacameo@aol.com
Akitas, Siberian Huskies, Shiba Inu

Mr. Donald C. Plummer (109061) FL
(813) 985-4432
donald_plummer@hotmail.com
Akitas

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES
Mrs. Vicki L. Abbott (6644) TX
(972) 562-1200
theabbotts@abbottusa.com
Balance of Hound Group (American English Coonhounds, Azawakhs, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Cirneco dell’Etna, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds)

Mrs. Carole Beyerle (64912) CA
(661) 269-2131
excelsiorsalukis@hughes.net
American English Coonhounds, Azawakhs, English Foxhounds, Otterhounds, Plott Hounds

Mrs. Janet Bodin (101381) WI
(715) 965-5971
cox215@comcast.net
Bernese Mountain Dogs

Mrs. Dawn Cox (97685) PA
(717) 965-5971
cox215@comcast.net
Saint Bernards

Ms. Helen Dorrance (19022) TX
(512) 964-3294
gdkdogs@gmail.com
Bulldogs, Coton de Tulear

Mr. Alfred Ferruggiaro (7410) MD
(301) 421-1930
alferrug@gmail.com
Brittanys, German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Weimaraners, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons

Ms. Dawn L. Gabig (103897) NC
(660) 342-6555

dawngabig@gmail.com
Akita, Black Russian Terriers, Boerboels, Bullmastiffs, Chinooks, Dogues de Bordeaux, Kuvaszok, Mastiffs, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Tibetan Mastiffs

Mr. Neal Goodwin (45218) CT
doggone1@ mindspring.com
Golden Retrievers

Ms. Cheri Hollenback (71029) ID
(509) 993-4504
cascadesamoyeds@aol.com
Black Russian Terriers, German Pinschers, Tibetan Mastiffs

Mr. Ryan Lee Horvath (50283) CA
(415) 305-5478
homardachs@gmail.com
Ibizan Hounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens

Mrs. Linda Hurlebaus (16298) GA
(404) 433-0066
lindahurlebaus@yahoo.com
Bedlington Terriers, Bull Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Russell Terriers, Skye Terriers, West Highland White Terriers

Mr. Robert E. Hutton (15138) KY
(502) 375-4109
brocairetoo@twc.com
Brittany’s, Pointers, German Shorthaired Pointers, Golden Retrievers, Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Vizslas, Icelandic Sheepdogs

Mr. Fred Hyer (94219) MI
(616) 874-3647
fred@hyerluv.com
Norwegian Elkhounds, Petit Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Akita, Alaskan Malamutes, Anatolian Shepherds, Doberman Pinschers, German Pinschers, Giant Schnauzers, Great Pyrenees, Kuvaszok, Saint Bernards, Samoyeds

Dr. M. Patricia Joyce (101483) GA
(770) 938-7032
patjoyce1@att.net
Bedlington Terriers, Bull Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

Mrs. Diane Landstrom (36322) AZ
(623) 935-4214
dlandstrom01@cox.net
Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Affenpinschers, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Chihuahuas, English Toy Spaniels, Italian Greyhounds, Maltese, Silky Terriers, Bouviers des Flandres, Old English Sheepdogs

Ms. Peggy Lloyd (7049) TX
(281) 468-1198
peggy_lloyd@yahoo.com
Basenjis, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Plott Hounds

Ms. Diane L. Price (18148) AL
(256) 601-1847
kingsfieldkennels@yahoo.com
American English Coonhounds, Beagles, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Plott Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Redbone Coonhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds, Affenpinschers, Dalmatians, Lowchen, Poodles

Mr. Jay Richardson (6896) IL
(847) 420-3700
jay-richardson@sbcglobal.net
Lowchen, Schipperkes, Tibetan Spaniels

*Permit status approval for Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Shiba Inu, Xoloitzcuintli) pending satisfactory completion of required measurement and/or weighing test.

Ms. Vicki Sandage DVM (98425) KY
(606) 922-9552
sandfoxdvm@gmail.com
Brittany’s, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Golden Retrievers, English Setters, Gordon Setters, Irish Setters, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Vizslas

Mrs. Karen Schoz (100177) WA
(425) 877-9537
a777flygirl@aol.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises), Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, English Toy Spaniels, Manchester Terriers, Pekingese, Silky Terriers

Mr. Robert E. Schwalbe (55062) GA
(404) 403-1564
reschwalbe@yahoo.com
Bedlington Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Russell Terriers

Ms. Joyce Siddall (98695) CO
(303) 548-1125
catalinakennels@yahoo.com
Akita, Anatolian Shepherds, Black Russian Terriers, Boerboels, Bullmastiffs, Dogues de Bordeaux, German Pinschers, Great Pyrenees, Komondorok, Leonbergers, Rottweilers

Mrs. Sharon Chesnutt Smith (5415) GA
(770) 573-4874
sharon@octoberbernesc.com
American Hairless Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Bull Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Norfolk Terriers

Mr. Joseph Vernuccio (96251) CT
(203) 829-2428
joevernuccio@gmail.com
American Hairless Terriers, Border Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Dr. Jill Warren (94859) NM
(505) 670-5590
esthete.es@comcast.net
Briards, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, German Shepherd Dogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Pulik

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGE

Mrs. Jennifer Harper (109025) TX
(832) 421-8877
goldenharper@yahoo.com
BEST IN SHOW
The following person, has successfully completed the required Group Assignments in the first Variety Group for which she was approved, have been added to the list of judges eligible for approval to judge Best In Show.

Ms. Sherry Webster (6863) TN
(901) 289-6239
swkc3@gmail.com

CONFORMATION JUDGE: RESIGNED BREEDS/JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP
The judges below have notified AKC to resign their privileges for the following:

Mrs. Christine S. Anderson
Golden Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers

Cathryn L. Ochs-Cline
Junior Showmanship

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:

ANGLIK KISSES - West Highland White Terriers - Martha J. Koole
BLITZWIRE - German Wirehaired Pointers - Amanda L. Anderson
BUMBLEBEARS - Old English Sheepdogs - Beth L. VanDervort
CALADESI - Portuguese Water Dogs - Lisa McClish-Boyles
DIABLO - Rhodesian Ridgebacks - Nancy Faville
ELJO - Boxers - Elena M. Johnson
EYE CANDY - Great Danes - Paul M. Johnson
HIBISKISS - Portuguese Water Dogs - Margaret Q. DeFore
HIDDEN SPRING’S - Labrador Retrievers - Edna F. Schenck and Paul D. Schenck
HIGH SIERRA - Australian Shepherds - Beth A. Ipsen
INFINITI - Papillons - solution
JUMP-N-JIVE - Labrador Retrievers - Karin A. Bowler and Jim M. Bowler
KIDDLE - Cavalier King Charles Spaniels - Jennifer L. Barajas
KITTYHAWK - Flat Coated Retrievers - John F. Kobell
K-LEE - American Staffordshire Terriers - Rick D. Martinez
LAUREL SKY - Flat Coated Retrievers - Patricia K. Hunter and Thomas R. Hunter
ORO BLANCO - Samoyeds - Jeffrey R. Liddicoat and Margarita P. Liddicoat
PDR - French Bulldogs - Kelly L. Potter
PIVOT’S - Wirehaired Vizsla - Eric M. Wallenda and Megan N. Wallenda
ROSETTA - Papillons - Alicia R. Adams
SHADOWS - Dachshunds - Lindi Kershaw and Karen E. Osburn
SPARROWS NEST - Bernese Mountain Dogs - Jenny W. Bunch
SUNNYSKIES - Labrador Retrievers - Amanda C. Freeman
TADA - Poodles - Tanya A. Novotny

T-BOLDT - Bullmastiffs - Sherry Boldt
VON LOWENHERZ - Rottweilers - Jessica L. King

REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED
The following applications for a breed-specific Registered Name Prefix have been granted:

ADELHORST - German Shepherd Dogs - Anna D. Childs
BRIGHT LIGHTS - Bulldogs - Kara F. Gordon
EVERA TRUE - Cavalier King Charles Spaniels - Michele L. True and Herbert D. Maschner
FRAJA EC - American Staffordshire Terriers - Kimberly Rudzik and Ellen E. Bannin
GLASSHOUSE - Cardigan Welsh Corgis - Lori A. Frost
ICED POM - Pomeranians - Angel Diaz
OUTLAW - Australian Shepherd - Sheree Sanchez
REIGNING - Golden Retrievers - Lisa C. Reiter, DVM
SILVERPOINT - Weimaraners - Scott Banzhof and Shelley Banzhof
SKYLINE’S - Treeing Walker Coonhounds - Beth Jenkins
TRULY - Irish Red and White Setters - Wendy Bockman and Rachel Bockman
VIOLA CAZADOR - Dojo Argentinos - Valentin Krastanow
WHITE GALAXY - Coton De Tulears - Lyudmila V. Stevens and Wayne R. Stevens
The Board convened via Zoom video conference on Tuesday, April 13, 2021 at 11:13 a.m. Eastern Time.

Mr. Sprung was present in the NY Office. All other Directors participated in the meeting by video conference. The Executive Secretary was present in the NY Office and participated by video conference.

The February 9, 2021 Board Meeting minutes, copies of which had been provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

Upon a motion by Ms. Biddle, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the February 9, 2021 Board Meeting minutes were unanimously approved.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters. It was reported that the Executive Officers were reelected to the following positions:

Dennis B. Sprung - President and Chief Executive Officer  
Gina M. DiNardo - Executive Secretary  
Theodore E. Phillips - Chief Financial Officer

**PRESIDENTS REPORT**

Mr. Sprung provided a summary of recent successes and general updates.

The North Carolina operations facility continues to function well under Keith Frazier’s management and benefits from his ongoing communication with AKC Reunite, CHF and PPI. His staff being in throughout the pandemic. For the last year, our Sports & Events Department has had a few people coming into the office two days per week and recently another group has started coming in three days per week. That number was increased to 20. Registration and Customer Service Department continue to work remotely and successfully as they have since 2015; their management is in the office occasionally. Education and Government Relations are working remotely as is Compliance with Bri Tesarz coming in as needed. Our Human Resources manager is in daily

while the balance of staff alternates. In NYC each area is working in the office bi-weekly since June 22, 2020.

We have finalized some reorganization in IT, moving three infrastructure-focused staff from Development to Shared Services (the operations sides of the house) and transferring two employees in Development to a different Manager. This helps to maximize our efforts. Except for the Service Desk, they are working remotely.  
Also, we reorganized from a reporting perspective a number of management positions in Sports & Events, while expanding the roles of Caroline Murphy, Glenn Lycan and Tim Thomas with additional responsibility.

Mr. Sprung requested that the Sports & Events Department work with Business Intelligence to look into opportunities to identify former exhibitors and then reaching out to once again welcome them back to participating in events.

**Future Meetings**

Staff will present a Bylaw amendment which would clarify that the AKC may hold Board meetings electronically. New York State law allows for Board meetings to be held by teleconference or similar communications equipment or by electronic video screen communications.

**SafeSport**

Every Executive Field Rep has completed the SafeSport course in addition to, Tim Thomas, Gina DiNardo and Dennis Sprung. Human Resources arranged for the balance of AKC Staff to take one of two webinars – those involved in any of our sports will take the course beginning in April and those not involved directly with events will complete an abbreviated version. Each person in the Registered Handlers Program will do so by year-end in order to maintain their membership. Mr. Sprung has been arranging with Pam Bruce, a Canadian who judges here and of note she is one of the world’s authorities in this area. Pam is in the process of amending her presentation that she gives to law enforcement and government personnel to one with dog vernacular and will initially give a seminar for Reps in every department and our Inspectors.

On another avenue to do with our Registered Handlers Program, Jan Gross who was the principal architect for the design and build-up of the Museum and the office as well as that at 260 Madison Avenue is retiring as a partner at Gensler. He inquired if there’s any volunteer needs at AKC and Mr. Sprung offered the sugges-
tion that his expertise could be helpful to members of our RHP program when they are either building or remodeling their kennel facility. He is very anxious to provide this pro bono service and is working closely with Tim Thomas.

Lastly, on the international front, Ashley Jacot, Gina DiNardo and Dennis Sprung had a two-hour conversation with Sue Sampson from The Kennel Club as well as two members of their Board and one person representing their Companion area. They do not have an Educational division but are very interested in setting up one, knowing it is a long-term project. AKC provided foundation advice and will continue to be a resource.

Gina DiNardo and Dennis Sprung had an introductory meeting with Jeff Cornett, the new Executive Director of the Canadian Kennel Club. His background is in IT and his intention is to work to reduce their registration delays.

Legal Update
Heather McManus, Deputy General Counsel, participated in this portion of the meeting. The Board reviewed a Legal Department update as of March 2021.

Event Arbitration Review
The Board requested a review of the arbitration process as required by the AKC Official Entry Form. Arbitration was added to the Official AKC Entry form effective April 1, 2004. AKC clubs were given language to opt out of the arbitration process if they elected. The memo reviewed the number of clubs electing to opt out and the number of clubs that have used the arbitration process. The arbitration process is only available should a claim be filed against a club. The AKC does not have any information as to how many times claims are filed against a club unless AKC is a party to the claim. Most of the clubs responding to a recent survey do not opt out of the arbitration process. The clubs that responded in the survey that they did not opt out also indicated they have not used the process but all of them responded that they thought the process would benefit them if there was a need.

AKC Business Intelligence: Metrics and Visualization
Seth Fera-Schanes, Director, Planning, presented a consolidated update on projects and initiatives from the two departments he manages. Within the Business Intelligence (BI) group, he provided an overview of how we are working to automate reporting and visualize data across the entire AKC. Also, within BI, he provided an update on the implementation of our new Customer Relationship Management system (CRM). This newly released CRM significantly helps every fancier as well as the public when they call customer service. The Internal Consulting Group (ICG) continues to partner with other departments to support their business activities as we actively mentor and develop team members to take on leadership roles within AKC. Seth provided an update on AKC PuppyVisor which is overseen by ICG. A final update was provided on the AKC Company Roadmap and looking ahead for both departments.

FINANCE
Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, presented interim financial statements (unaudited) through February 28, 2021.

Overview: Net Operating Income is $6.2 million, primarily due to higher registration revenues and lower expenses.

Total Revenues exceed budget by 28%, or $3.6 million. The drivers of this increase are Registration Fees, followed by Pedigree Certificate and related service fees for litters, and Merchandise Sales, Advertising, and Sponsorships.

Revenue Details: Registration Fees exceed the budget by 29%, or $1.8 million. Dog Registration Fees primarily lead this increase. Pedigree Certificate fees and related service fees for litters continue strong results, exceeding budget by 52% or $633k. Recording & Service fees exceed the 2021 budget by 61% or $346k but trail YTD 2020 by 37% or $534k. Product & Service Sales exceed budget by 24% or $396k led by Merchandise Sales. Advertising & Sponsorship revenues led this report category over budget by 21% or $433k due to increased advertising revenue and newly executed sponsorship agreements offset by lower Royalty income. Total Expenses trail budget by 10.9% or $1.2 million. Key factors are the cautious deployment of organization resources as certain mission-related business activity lags due to the pandemic. Controllable expenses, net, were lower than budget by $1.0 million due to professional service fees, promotion expenses, and travel offset by fulfillment expenses due to increased merchandise sales. Non-Controllable expenses were lower than budget by $243k due to the amortization of software development costs. Activity Statistics: Registrations: 2021 YTD Litter Registration was 20.5% ahead of budget and 20% better than 2020 YTD. 2021 YTD Dog Registration was 31.3% ahead of budget and 34.5% better than
2020 YTD. Events and Entries continue to reflect the negative impact of COVID-19 cancellations. Compared to the same period in 2020, Events & Entries were down by 43% & 52%, respectively.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**
Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President, Sport Services; Brandi Hunter, Vice President, Communications and Public Relations; and Sheila Goffe, Vice President, Government Relations participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

**Ibizan Hound Proposed Breed Standard Revision**
The Board reviewed the proposed revisions to the Ibizan Hound breed standard as submitted by the Ibizan Hound Club of the United State, Inc. (IHCUS). The current standard was approved September 11, 1989.

Staff recommends the Board approve the proposed revisions to be published in the Secretary’s Page of the AKC Gazette. This will be discussed further at the May Board Meeting.

**AKC Communications 2020 Year-End Report**
The Board reviewed the year-end report from the Communications department which highlighted their accomplishments on behalf of the AKC and the Sport of Purebred Dogs.

**2020 YEAR-END MEDIA COVERAGE ANALYSIS**
Total media placements (print, broadcast and internet) qualitatively evaluated in 2020:
- Q1- 7,119
- Q2- 4,532
- Q3- 3,350
- Q4- 3,934

Total number of clips evaluated for 2020 was 19,522

Total audience reached with all clips (including print, online, TV, and syndicated stories):
- Q1- 7,173,437,997
- Q2- 5,211,042,070
- Q3- 6,722,492,060
- Q4- 6,050,150,256

Total audience reached for 2020 was 25,157,102,383

Total publicity value achieved through media placements (print, broadcast and internet) qualitatively evaluated in 2020:
- Q1- $11,773,761.60
- Q2- $11,510,343.29
- Q3- $7,699,835.59
- Q4- $8,364,409.89

Total publicity value for 2020 was $39,348,350.37

*Numbers and values provided by media monitoring platform Cision.

**Government Relations**
The Board reviewed a memo which provided a monthly general highlight of active, priority legislative issues, as of March 9, 2021 that AKC Government Relations (GR) is currently working on.

**Service Dog Program**
Paul Mundell, Executive Director, American Service Dog Access Coalition (ASDAC) participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Sheila Goffe and Paul Mundell provided an update on the progress of the American Service Dog Access Coalition Service Dog Pass program.

AKC helped found the American Service Dog Access Coalition (ASDAC), a 501(c) 3 not-for-profit charitable foundation with the goal of improving access for service dog users and limiting fraud by impacting public policy and working with industry leaders in the service dog, airline, transportation and hospitality industries.

AKC GR continues to work with the coalition to lead development of Service Dog Pass, a high quality, verifiable, opt-in service dog credentialing system that streamlines access for service dog teams and is acceptable to transportation, hospitality and other venue providers, government and service dog industry.

**Formation of Local Specialty Clubs**
Lisa Cecin, Director, Club Relations and Glenn Lycan, Director, Event Operations Support, participated in this portion of the meeting. In an effort to enhance the collaboration between Parent Clubs and local Specialty Clubs, the Board VOTED affirmatively to adopt a policy for a recent procedural change to the formation of new local Specialty Clubs. The policy requires AKC’s Club Relations Department to make Parent Clubs aware in writing upon receipt of an inquiry from a prospective new local Specialty Club.

**COMPANION AND PERFORMANCE**
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President, Sport Services; and Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

**Saluki Club of America and the Society for the Perpetuation of Desert Bred Salukis**
The Board reviewed a request from the Saluki Club of America (SCOA) and the
Society for the Perpetuation of the Desert Bred Salukis (SPDBS) to allow the dogs in the SPDBS registry to obtain a PAL number without having to be spayed or neutered. Allowing owners of SPDBS dogs to obtain a PAL number will permit these dogs to compete in AKC Performance and Companion Events. This will be discussed further at the May Board Meeting.

**Herding – Allowing Stock Dogs to Participate in an Event**
The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow stock dogs to participate in the trial but not in the class for which they are setting stock. This change will make it easier for herding clubs to obtain good stock dogs. The Herding, Earthdog and Coursing Events Delegate Committee discussed this recommendation in March and was in favor of the idea. This will be discussed further at the May Board Meeting.

**Allowing for Waiting Lists in Pointing Breed and Spaniel Hunting Tests**
The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow clubs holding Pointing Breed and Spaniel Hunting Tests, at their option, to create a waiting list of entries received after the event has filled but prior to closing, from which they can fill in slots created by scratches on the day of the event. Currently this is not allowed. A similar recommendation for Retriever Hunting Tests is under review by the Retriever Hunting Test Advisory Committee.

In Hunting Tests, it is not uncommon for dogs that complete the requirement for their title on Saturday to not show up to participate on Sunday. This creates unused slots. In today’s environment, with events being limited, demand is high, and clubs often turn away entries once the event limit is reached. This recommendation allows a club, at their option, to create a waiting list of entries that were received after the entry limit was reached but prior to the closing date. The owner/handler must agree to have their dog placed on the waiting list. Prior to the start of the event, if the club is aware there are dogs that will not participate, they can fill those slots with dogs from the waiting list. This allows the club to fully utilize the capacity of their event and will allow additional dogs to participate.

There is an extra burden on the event secretary to manage this process and some clubs may choose not to utilize a waiting list. The Field Trial and Hunting Test Events Delegate Committee discussed this recommendation in March and felt it was a good idea. This will be discussed further at the May Board Meeting.

**Submission of Digital Results**
Alan Slay, Director, Event Programs participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference. In response to a Board inquiry about having all events types submit result electronically, the Staff provided a memo on the advantages of having clubs submit event results digitally. There are a number of advantages to receiving results digitally. Results are received faster and are processed more quickly since the AKC staff does not need to manually enter the information. The AKC currently provides three methods for submitting event results digitally. These methods are tailored to the nature of the organizations submitting the results and the details of the sport. Currently digital results are submitted for Conformation results, Agility results, Rally results, Obedience results, Scent Work results, and Fast CAT results.

If AKC wants to expand the use of digital results submission, resources will need to be dedicated to the project.

Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to ask Staff to seek the information needed to replace the existing Competition Management System (CMS) with a system that is state of the art and forward looking and capable of responding to the needs of Sports Management and the future programs and needs of AKC. For the near term, acquiring additional IT programming resources, as described in the memo, is recommended.
The IT Group, in collaboration with multiple other departments, will define what needs to be done and present a recommendation for how the AKC could move forward properly defining the scope of a project to replace CMS and determine the proper implementation steps.

CONFORMATION
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President, Sport Services; Tim Thomas, Vice President of Dog Show Judges; Alan Slay, Director, Event Programs and Glenn Lycan, Director, Event Operations Support, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Limited Number of Events Policy
The Board reviewed a request from the Siberian Husky Club of Anchorage Alaska for the Board to consider allowing specialty clubs in Alaska to have up to four specialties on four separate days in a calendar year. Currently all specialty clubs can have two days of specialties or two specialties.

This will be discussed further at the May Board Meeting.

Premium List Optional Verbiage
To reduce the size and cost of premium lists, AKC Staff reviewed the current Premium List content. Many sections in the Premium Lists were not required by rule but offered additional details regarding events. Some verbiage has become standard over time which is not required by rule or policy.

During this gathering of information, the Dog Show Rules Committee inquired about the length of verbiage in the Premium Lists. AKC staff provided the Dog Show Rules Committee with the verbiage and the initial drafts of optional verbiage. Tim Thomas and the Dog Show Rules Committee refined the drafts and reached a consensus on the optional verbiage.

This information was presented to the Board. Staff noted that they could provide to clubs and superintendents the list of optional wording that can be used in Premium List to reduce the size of the document. There was no objection.

New and Low Entry Breed Paper
The Chairman of the AKC Board appointed an Ad Hoc Committee to discuss the paper submitted by Dr. Carmen Battaglia, “New and Low Entry Breeds. Why the Concern?”. The appointed Committee were Chairman: Mari-Beth O’Neill, Committee Members: Mark Dunn, Tim Thomas, Dr. Carmen Battaglia and Chris Sweetwood. The Committee conducted two meetings via Ring Central, February 5 and February 19, 2021.

During the meeting of February 19th, it was discussed that the “Low Entry” breeds are a symptom of issues that pertain to all breeds. It was also discussed that the origination of the “Low Entry” designation was for the purpose of Conformation judging applications and regular status requirements and based solely on the number of dogs in competition at Conformation events the preceding year and its application generally on a broader spectrum may not always be in context. “Low Entry” breeds have and hopefully will always exist. The question relating to all breeds is what can be done to assist in maintaining each breed, not just “Low Entry” breeds. The Board directed Staff to share the information with the Delegate Parent Clubs Committee for their discussion and thoughts.

JUDGING OPERATIONS
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; and Tim Thomas, Vice President, Dog Show Judges, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.
conference.

Rules, Policies and Guidelines for Conformation Dog Show Judges

The Board reviewed recommended changes to the Rules, Policies and Guidelines for Conformation Dog Show Judges. This document is for all judges and aspiring judges as it summarizes Rules, Policies and Guidelines as they relate to procedure and conduct. This memorandum recommended revisions to specific sections of the Rules, Policies and Guidelines for Conformation Dog Show Judges to provide clarity to individuals who may be approved to judge AKC Conformation events.

This will be discussed further at the May Board Meeting.

Conformation Judging Statistics

Judging Operations provided to the Board statistics related to conformation judging applications considered by the Judges Review Committee in the previous three months.

Following is the list of New Breed (NB) and Additional Breed applicants presented for final approval the months of January - March 2021, and the year-to-date summary statistics for 2021.

CLUBS

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

Delegates and Member Clubs

The Board reviewed a report on the prospective Delegate credentials to be published in two issues of the AKC Gazette, requests for AKC membership applications, and a report on Member Club Bylaws approved and newly licensed clubs.

Report on Newly Licensed Clubs approved in January and February 2021

Biewer Terrier Club of America, 106 total households (40 households in 18 states west of the Mississippi River; 62 households in 22 states east of the Mississippi River)

Durango Agility Dog Club, greater Durango, CO (including communities east to Pagosa Springs, west to Cortez, in proximity to Route 160), 21 total households, 15 local.

Front Range Scent Work Club, greater Westminster, CO (including communities south to Parker, north to Firestone, along Interstate 25), 21 total households, 17 local.

Illinois Capitol Kennel Club, Sangamon County, IL (1938)

Louisville Kennel Club, Jefferson County, KY (1923)

Santa Clara Valley Kennel Club, Santa Clara, CA (1950)

Wilmington Kennel Club, Wilmington, DE (1938)

Report on Newly Licensed Clubs approved in January and February 2021

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Front Range Scent Work Club, greater Westminster, CO (including communities south to Parker, north to Firestone, along Interstate 25), 21 total households, 17 local.
Staff presented an analysis of the demographic profile of AKC breeders, as a whole and broken down by AKC customer segments. The purpose of this data project was to develop demographic profiles of 2019 and 2020 breeders, share summaries of those data with AKC management, and determine efficacy of future data augmentation projects. The analysis of AKC breeders serves to check current assumptions regarding breeder demographic traits and elucidate characteristics that may have been overlooked.

By identifying the age and demographic propensities of new breeders, casual breeders and growing groups the AKC can begin to better target messaging, offers, and programs.

By the American Kennel Club acknowledged the key pillar of our sport by declaring 2020 the “Year of the Breeder.” One of the programs initiated under that banner recognized our breeders by offering a free literal registration to the winner of a Best Bred-By competition at designated All-Breed, Group or Parent Club shows.

This idea was for the calendar year 2020. Due to COVID-19, many clubs had to cancel their events and hence the program participation was impeded. In response, the AKC extended the BBE in Show Award Pilot Program through 2021.

**CONSENT**

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

- Dogue de Bordeaux Proposed Breed Standard Revision
- Löwen Proposed Breed Standard Revision
- Standard Schnauzer Proposed Breed Standard Revision
- Re-Appointment of AKC PAC Board Members
- Delegate and Club Approvals

**Secretary’s Pages**

Monterey Bay Area Scent Work Club,
greater Aptos, CA (including communities north to San Jose, south to Monterey, east to Interstate 5), 31 total households, 27 local.

Southwestern Ohio Dog Training Club,
greater Williamsburg, OH (including communities north to Goshen, south to the Ohio/Kentucky state-line, east to Interstate 275, west to Clermont County line), 22 total households, 14 local.

**Compliance**

Bri Tesarz, Director, Compliance participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

*(Final Board Disciplinary actions are reported on the Secretary’s Page.)*

**Registration**

Mark Dunn, Executive Vice President; participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

**Demographic Analysis of AKC Breeders**

Seth Fera-Schanes, Director, Strategic Planning; Kassandra McCombe, Business Intelligence Analyst; and Chuck Bettini, Senior Business Analyst, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

**Best Bred-by-Exhibitor in Show Award Update**

Staff provided an update on the Best Bred-by-Exhibitor in Show Award Pilot Program that was initiated by the Board and implemented by AKC Registration staff in December 2019, initially for the calendar year 2020.

The American Kennel Club acknowledged the key pillar of our sport by declaring 2020 the “Year of the Breeder.” One of the programs initiated under that banner recognized our breeders by offering a free literal registration to the winner of a Best Bred-By competition at designated All-Breed, Group or Parent Club shows.

This idea was for the calendar year 2020. Due to COVID-19, many clubs had to cancel their events and hence the program participation was impeded. In response, the AKC extended the BBE in Show Award Pilot Program through 2021.

**Löwen Proposed Breed Standard Revision**

The Board VOTED to approve the Löwen Club of America to proceed to ballot the membership on proposed changes to the Löwen breed Standard in accordance with the Club’s Constitution and Bylaws.

**Standard Schnauzer Proposed Breed Standard Revision**

The Board VOTED to permit the Standard Schnauzer Club of America, Inc. (SSCA), to ballot the membership on proposed revisions to the Tail Section of the breed standard in accordance with the club’s Constitution and Bylaws.

**Re-Appointment of AKC PAC Board Members**

The Board VOTED to reappoint Ms. Gail LaBerge, Mr. William Marlow, Ms. Karolynne McAteer and Mr. Dan Smyth to the AKC PAC Board of Directors for new two-year terms.

**Delegate Approvals**

The Board VOTED to approve the following individuals to serve as Delegates:

- Brian Brubaker, Carlisle, PA
  To represent Puli Club of America
- Rebecca (Becky) Campbell, Dublin, OH
  To represent Central Ohio Kennel Club

*(See pages 2 – 4 of this issue for complete text)*
NEW BUSINESS

June Delegate Meeting
The Board unanimously VOTED to hold the June 2021 Delegate Meeting virtually using the Zoom Webinar technology platform. The June 2021 AKC Delegate Meeting will take place on Tuesday, June 8, 2021 starting at 12:00 p.m. ET, following the Delegates Forum which will begin at 11:00 a.m. ET.

The Delegate Standing Committee Meetings will take place June 1-4 and June 7, 2021 also via Zoom Webinar as previously used in 2020 and 2021.

Donation to Take the Lead
The Board discussed the problems COVID-19 caused our constituents and in order to relieve some of this burden, following a motion by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED unanimously to authorize the donation of $100,000 to Take the Lead specifically to be used for COVID relief.

It was VOTED to adjourn Tuesday, April 13, 2021 at 5:18 p.m. Eastern Time. Adjourned
Attest:

Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary
PARENT CLUB LINKS

HERDING GROUP

Australian Cattle Dog  Australian Shepherd  Bearded Collie  Beauceron  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  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/