### BREED COLUMNS SCHEDULE

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**BREED COLUMNS**

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<td>Bloodhounds</td>
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<td>Greyhounds</td>
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**BEST IN SHOW DOGS**

*How to download or print the AKC GAZETTE: At the upper left of this screen, press either the download or print icon, and print the pages you need once the PDF of the issue downloads and is opened.*
“DOGS ARE MY LIFE AND I’M THE CENTER OF THEIRS. I HAVE TO GIVE THEM THE BEST.”

LIZ DOLE, DVM

As a veterinarian and agility trainer, helping dogs live full, active lives has always been a big part of Liz Dole’s life. So, when it came time to pick a food to fuel her champion agility dog, Chelsea, the choice was clear. Pro Plan Sport is the only nutrition Liz trusts to give her dogs the energy and protein levels they need to be their best, on and off the course.

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CHELSEA
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It is the season of gathering and giving thanks. And we have plenty to be thankful for. It also is the season that brings our AKC National Championship, the largest dog show in North America, right around the corner. This event is the culmination of a year of hard work and brilliant competition.

2022 has been very positive for AKC sports, with over 22,000 events taking place this year. October continued to be a historically busy month for competition. We are grateful for each exhibitor and their incredible dogs that have made this a banner year for AKC.

In December, we will hold our 22nd AKC National Championship at Orlando’s Orange County Convention Center on December 17 and 18. We are excited to gather once again to compete, create new memories with friends, and crown the newest National Champion.

During our annual Championship weekend, the Convention Center will be full of activity. The AKC/Royal Canin National All Breed Puppy and Junior Stakes will celebrate the next generation of puppies and juniors that will soon become champions. The AKC Agility Invitational will highlight some of the finest dogs in the country that demonstrate incredible athleticism, and the AKC Obedience Classic will showcase dogs who are masters at executing commands. These events display the best and brightest of our canine athletes, and we love to watch them display their talents.

To add to the buzz of the weekend, we will have additional competitions including the AKC Fast CAT Invitational and Diving Dogs. Earlier in the week at the OCCC, spectators can see top dogs compete at the Space Coast Kennel Club of Palm Bay, Brevard Kennel Club, and Central Florida Kennel Club dog shows.

If you are unable to attend the AKC National Championship in person, you can still enjoy the show from the comfort of your home. The National Championship group judging and Best in Show, Puppy and Junior Stakes groups and Best in Stakes, NOHS groups and finals, Best Bred-by-Exhibitor and groups, as well as Juniors competitions in conformation, obedience and rally, and agility will be available on AKC.tv and live in our on-demand library for your viewing pleasure.

As we approach the end of the year, we remain grateful for our breeders, exhibitors, club members, judges, staff, and our dedicated Board of Directors for the genuine support shown to the AKC universe and the work we do on behalf of dogs everywhere.

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO

Next Stop, Orlando!
Think back to long ago, to that special book of your childhood—maybe it was Old Yeller, Big Red, or Where the Red Fern Grows, or perhaps Terhune’s tales of the Sunnybank Collies, or even the Pokey Little Puppy—the book that transported you to other times and places and fueled the love for dogs that sustains you to this day.

With just a few dollars and little effort, you can provide the same life-changing experience to a student whose family might not be able to provide an inquisitive child with the books that fire the imagination.

Bailey’s Book Club, an AKC program, provides dog-themed books and related resources to K-to-12 Title 1 schools in cities around the country, while also providing children an opportunity to learn about the importance of the human-canine bond.

Title I is a federally supported program that offers assistance to educationally and economically disadvantaged children to help ensure they receive an equitable, high-quality, well-rounded education and meet challenging academic standards. A school can be considered Title 1 if children from low-income families make up at least 40 percent of its student body.

Bailey’s Book Club welcomes all dog-themed books, new or gently used. They can be fiction or nonfiction, for children in grades Pre-K through 12.

You can send books directly to the American Kennel Club, Attn: Public Education, 8051 Arco Corporate Drive/Suite 100, Raleigh, NC 27617. Or, purchase books from Bailey’s Amazon wish list and have them sent to the above address.

At the time of year when the words giving and sharing are so often on our lips and in our hearts, recall the book that made such a profound impact on your life in dogs and, in the Thanksgiving spirit, give the gift of reading.

Remember That Special Book?

On Our Cover:
Alaskan Malamute
Ch. Nanuke’s Snowclassic No Boundaries, photo
Gay Glazbrook
Orlando Preview

2022 AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin
Orange County Convention Center | Orlando, Florida | December 17 and 18

Saturday: Sporting, Hound, Toy, Non-Sporting Groups, and Junior Showmanship

Sunday: Working, Terrier, Herding Groups, Miscellaneous Class, and Best in Show

JUDGES

Best in Show: Desmond Murphy

Best Bred-by-Exhibitor in Show: Carl Gene Liepmann

Groups

Sporting: Pamela Bruce; Hound: Dr. Tom Davies; Non-Sporting: Pamela Bruce; Miscellaneous Class: Charles Olvis; Best Junior Handler: Linda Clark; Junior Preliminaries: Marianne “Tuni” Conti and Margaret Peat

Best Bred-by-Exhibitor Groups

Sporting: Dr. Donald Sturz Jr.; Hound: Jamie Hubbard; Working: Dr. Tom Davies; Terrier: Patricia Anne Keenan; Toy: Dr. Steven L. Keating; Non-Sporting: Eugene Blake; Herding: Charles Olvis

AKC NATIONAL OWNER-HANDLED SERIES FINALS

December 16 and 17

Best in Show judge: Dominic Carota

AKC/ROYAL CANIN NATIONAL ALL-BREED PUPPY AND JUNIOR STAKES

December 16

Best in Stakes Judges: Desmond Murphy, Carl Gene Liepmann, Dominic Carota

AKC OBEDIENCE CLASSIC

AKC Juniors Classic (obedience and rally)
December 17 and 18


AKC Agility INVITATIONAL

December 17 and 18

Judges: David Hirsch, Sandra Moody, David Nauer, James Primmer

2022 FAST CAT INVITATIONAL

December 13 to 17

ASSOCIATED SHOWS

December 12: Central Florida KC; December 13: Space Coast KC of Palm Bay; December 14: Brevard KC

CASH PRIZES

Best in Show: $50,000; Best Bred-by-Exhibitor: $15,000; NOHS: $1,000; Best Miscellaneous: $500; Group I: $1,000; Group II: $750; Group III: $500; Group IV: $250; Best of Breed/Variety: $100; BBE breeds: $100; BOS: $50
Spurling Scholars Announced

The AKC Humane Fund has announced the 2022 recipients of the Sir John D. Spurling Scholarship. Each year, the AKC Humane Fund awards five full-time students enrolled in courses of study that contribute to the well-being of dogs and the advancement of responsible pet ownership.

The scholarship is named in honor of Sir John D. Spurling, founder of PetPartners, Inc., provider of comprehensive and affordable pet-health insurance to pet owners throughout the United States. “Demonstrating dedication to higher education and a passion for animal welfare are important to the AKC Humane Fund, and these five outstanding students show that they are the future of exemplary pet care professionals,” AKC Humane Fund president Doug Ljungren says. “Each of the recipients has an exceptional academic record and demonstrated their dedication to entering professions to benefit the well-being of dogs. We are pleased to award them with these scholarships and look forward to seeing what they do in the future.”

The AKC Humane Fund awards $2,500 to each of the five scholarship recipients, payable as tuition assistance to accredited institutions in which each student is enrolled in courses of study focusing on the care of pets.

2002 Spurling Scholarship Recipients
Victoria Claudettee Priester (Cornell University), Ana Lia Sullivan (Cornell University), Aryel Dorcy Phillips (Tuskegee University), Caitlin Passaro (North Carolina State University), Desire Walker (Rutgers University)

Now at the AKC Museum of the Dog

NEW YORK—“The AKC Museum of the Dog at 40: And the Collectors Who Made It” is a special exhibition that honors several of the collectors whose donations had a profound impact in shaping the museum’s permanent collection.

More Information

The most successful dog book ever published, with over two million copies sold, The New Complete Dog Book is the American Kennel Club’s bible of dogs, a celebration of every breed—over 200—recognized by the AKC. This volume offers readers:

• Official standard for every AKC-recognized breed
• Over 800 exceptional color photographs of adults and puppies
• Spotlight on finding well-bred puppies, sports, and activities for dogs and owners

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

Available at Amazon or in the AKC Shop at shop.akc.org
**UPDATES**

**AKC.tv Show Coverage**

As the AKC.tv crew prepares to bring you all the action live from the AKC National Championship next month, enjoy hours of beautifully produced coverage of these recent shows.

Bonus: George Alston’s famous handling seminar filmed in September at National Capitol KC.

- Dogue de Bordeaux Society of America
- Montgomery County KC
- Soft-Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America
- West Volusia KC
- George Alston Handling Seminar

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**Canine pyometra, or infection of the uterus, is a life-threatening disease of intact female dogs.** While medical and surgical treatment can be effective, a better understanding of how infection takes hold and how the disease develops may provide clues to develop more effective treatment and prevention strategies. Previous studies have shown an increase in lipid droplets in the uterine lining during diestrus (the resting phase of the estrous cycle) and during pyometra.

In a healthy female, the droplets are assumed to be a source of fatty acids for the developing embryo(s) and associated membranes. But since pyometra also tends to occur during diestrus, what, if any, role do these lipid droplets play in uterine infection?

Lipid droplets are specialized structures inside cells that store fat molecules. They also send signals to help regulate fat and energy levels within the cell. Lipid droplets are coated with various proteins based on each droplet’s contents and function. With funding from the AKC Canine Health Foundation (Grant 02669-A: Lipid Composition and Lipid Droplet Dynamics in Canine Pyometra Affected Endometria) investigators at the University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna conducted a pilot study to examine the location and characteristics of lipid droplets in canine tissue samples. They compared the characteristics of healthy uterine tissue to those of uterine tissue affected by pyometra.

Results showed more numerous and larger lipid droplets in the diseased tissue. Lipid droplets in the diseased tissue also had a unique protein coating compared to those in healthy tissue.

Because lipid droplets are so common in the lining of the canine uterus, they must play a role in reproduction. Since this study showed that lipid droplet levels and characteristics differed between healthy and infected uterine tissue, they likely also play a role in disease development.

Additional study will further examine the function of these lipid droplets and how they interact with the bacteria that cause pyometra. This information can be used to develop new treatments. —S.A.
Anyone who is interested in knowing the rich history of the terrier breeds must first recognize that although various strains, each bred for a particular function, are hundreds of years old, no single breed of today can lay claim over any other to these early beginnings. Terriers were known for many centuries before they became breed-specific and are cited in numerous ancient writings.

Oppian, the second-century Greek poet, writes of the “agasosie” that were used to eject vermin from their holes. He describes them as rough-coated, with powerful jaws, and bodies small enough to fit in one hand.

Julius Caesar arrived in Britain in 55 B.C. and wrote back to Rome about the small dogs that followed their prey into the ground.

By the Middle Ages, terriers had acquired the designations that more closely resemble their current name. Dame Juliana Berners called them teroures, while Dr. Johannes Caius (1510–1573) used terrar or terrarius, a reference to the Latin word for earth, terra. …

The terriers went from one nondescript vermin killer to a collection of handsome, individualistic breeds. Sir Winston Churchill wrote, “Because I read further back in history I can see further ahead.” It is certainly true that wandering back through the annals of terrier history, with all its confusion and interwoven tapestry, one can get a far greater understanding of the importance of the various (and often very fine) distinctions between breeds that not so long ago were closer than kissing cousins. Today’s breeds are separate but oh-so-closely related to each other—easy indeed to slide one into the other and lose both.

To read Macdonald’s two-part history of the terrier breeds in its entirety, see the August and October 2001 issues of the gazette in our Digital Library. Lynda Beam’s slideshow photos were taken at the 2022 Burlington Wisconsin KC show.
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Bewitched
Australian Terrier Maddie, 2022 AKC Virtual Trick Dog Winner, is the belle of the Witch’s Ball. 5:21

“Canine Vaccines, Titer Testing, and Nomographs”
The Scottish Deerhound Club of America presents Laurie Larson, DVM, of the University of Wisconsin. 1:02:59

The Airedales of Autumn
Against a picturesque fall background at Devon Dog Show Association, Cindy Vogels judges the King of Terriers. 24:24

Greyhound vs. Cheetah Speed Test
From the BBC, wonderful footage of the animal kingdom’s champion sprinters in full stride. 5:06

NOVEMBER 2022
As we look forward to next month’s AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin, we look back at the great dogs, distinguished judges, and notable exhibitors who have made the show an ornament of the American show circuit.

**Historical notes:**

The show’s official name has changed over the years to accommodate different formats and presenting sponsors, but it is casually known in our pages as the AKC National Championship, the AKC National, or simply the ANC.

The fourth and fifth editions of the ANC were held in January instead of the customary December. This explains why there is no BIS for the calendar year 2004 and two within the year 2006.

With the ANC growing in scope from a show and obedience trial to a multi-event extravaganza, it became a two-day event in January 2006.

After 21 years, the ANC is famously associated with Orlando, Florida. But between 2001 and 2010, six editions were held in Long Beach, California, and two in Tampa, Florida.

We happily acknowledge photographers John Ashbey, Mary Bloom, Lisa Craft-Elliot, Tilly Grassa, HotDog Photography, David Woo, and Robert Young.

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**2001**

**AKC/Eukanuba American Dog Classic**

December 12, Orlando, Florida

Bichon Frise Ch. Special Times Just Right!

Judge Dorothy Nickles; owners Eleanor McDonald (breeder), Cecelia Ruggles, Flavio Wernick; handler Scott Sommer
Our Best

2002

AKC/Eukanuba National Invitational Championship
December 11, Orlando, Florida
Kerry Blue Terrier Torums Scarf Michael
Judge Constance Barton; breeder Ron Ramsey; owner Marilu Hansen; handler Bill McFadden

2003

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 1, Long Beach, California
Norfolk Terrier Ch. Cracknor Cause Celebre
Judge Frank Sabella; breeder Elizabeth Mattell (co-owner); owners Pamela Beale, Stephanie Ingram, Beth Sweigart (handler)

2004

no show
NOVEMBER 2022
AKC GAZETTE

2005
AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
January 14, Tampa, Florida
Bloodhound Ch. Heathers Knock on Wood
Judge Michele Billings; breeders Heather and Peter Whitcomb; owner Lyn Sherman; handler Ken Griffith

2006
AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
January 14 and 15, Tampa, Florida
Alaskan Malamute Ch. Nanuke’s Snoklassic No Boundaries
Judge Jane Forsyth; breeders Sandra D’Andrea (handler, co-owner), and M. and P. Peel (co-owners); co-owner W. Corr

Our Best
Our Best

▲ AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 2 and 3, Long Beach, California
English Springer Spaniel Ch. Felicity’s Diamond Jim
Judge Robert Forsyth; breeders Teresa Patton (co-owner) and Ruth Dehmel (co-owner); co-owners Allen Patton and D. Hadsall; handler Kellie Fitzgerald

▲ AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 1 and 2, Long Beach, California
Sealyham Terrier Ch. Efbé’s Hidalgo at Goodspice
Judge Maxine Beam; breeder France Bergeron; owners Richard Good, Sandra Middlebrooks, and Margery Good (handler)
AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 13 and 14, Long Beach, California
Pointer Ch. Cookieland Seaside Hollyberry
Judge Dr. Robert D. Smith; breeders Cheryl Laduc, and A. and A. Cantor; owners Sean and Tammy McCarthy, and Helyne Medieros; handler Michael Scott

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 12 and 13, Long Beach, California
Scottish Terrier Ch. Roundtown Mercedes of Maryscot
Judge Robert Moore; breeder Amelia Musser; handler Gabriel Rangel

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 4 and 5, Long Beach, California
Australian Shepherd Ch. Propwash Reckon
Judge Jean Fournier; breeder Leslie Frank (co-owner); co-owner and handler Judy Harrington

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 12 and 13, Long Beach, California
Scottish Terrier Ch. Roundtown
Judge Robert Moore; breeder Mary L. O’Neal; owner Amelia Musser; handler Gabriel Rangel

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 4 and 5, Long Beach, California
Australian Shepherd Ch. Propwash Reckon
Judge Jean Fournier; breeder Leslie Frank (co-owner); co-owner and handler Judy Harrington

Our Best

2008

2009

2010
Our Best

2011

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 17 and 18, Orlando, Florida
Standard Poodle GCh. Jaset’s Satisfaction
Judge Polly Smith; breeders Sandra Tompkins and Chris Bailey; owners Beth Harris, Michel Molnar, and Jamie Danburg; handler Ann Rairigh
AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 15 and 16, Orlando, Florida
Wire Fox Terrier GCh. Afterall Painting the Sky
Judge Edd Bivin; breeders Betty Seaton and Dr. Alton Pertuit; owners Victor Malzoni, Torie Steel, Mary and Scott Olund, and Diane Ryan; handler Gabriel Rangel

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 14 and 15, Orlando, Florida
Skye Terrier GCh. Cragsmoor Good Time Charlie
Judge Ron Menaker; breeders Eugene Zaphiris and Matt Stander; owners Victor Malzoni and Cragsmoor Kennels; handler Larry Cornelius

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 14 and 15, Orlando, Florida
Portuguese Water Dog GCh. Claircreek Impression de Matisse
Judge Barbara Dempsey Alderman; breeder Donna Gottdenker (co-owner); co-owners Milan Lint and Peggy Helming; handler Michael Scott
Our Best

AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin
December 17 and 18, Orlando, Florida
Puli GCh. B Ch. Cordmaker Mister Blue Sky
Judge Dr. Anthony DiNardo; breeder Sue Huebner (co-owner); co-owners E. Charles, J. Beaudoin, L. Kelly, and Linda Pitts (handler)

AKC/Eukanuba National Championship
December 12 and 13, Orlando, Florida
German Shepherd Dog GCh. Lockenhaus Rumor Has It v Kenlyn
Judge Robert Stein; breeders Kent Boyles (handler, co-owner) and Pamela McElheney (co-owner); co-owners D. Stern, P. Buckles, and P. Duckman
**FEATURE**

▲ AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin
December 16 and 17, Orlando, Florida
Cocker Spaniel GCh.P Silverhall Strike Force
Judge Roger Hartinger; breeders Wilson and Bonnie Pike; owners Regina Beinhauer and Carolee Douglas; handler Mike Pitts

2018

▲ AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin
December 15 and 16, Orlando, Florida
Whippet GCh.P Pinnacle Tennessee Whiskey
Judge Elliott Weiss; breeders Justin Smithy (handler, co-owner) and Yvonne Sovereign; co-owner Dr. Ken Latimer

2017

▲ AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin
December 16 and 17, Orlando, Florida
Cocker Spaniel GCh.P Silverhall Strike Force
Judge Roger Hartinger; breeders Wilson and Bonnie Pike; owners Regina Beinhauer and Carolee Douglas; handler Mike Pitts

2019

▲ AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin
December 14 and 15, Orlando, Florida
Pekingese GCh. Pequest Wasabi
Judge Dorothy Collier; breeder David Fitzpatrick (handler, co-owner); co-owner Peggy Steinman
AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin
December 12 and 13, Orlando, Florida
Whippet GCh.P Pinnacle Kentucky Bourbon
Judge James Moses; breeders Justin Smithey (co-owner) and Yvonne Sovereign; co-owners K. Latimer and J. Descutner; handler Cheslie Pickett Smithey

AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin
December 18 and 19, Orlando, Florida
Giant Schnauzer GCh.G Lagniappe’s from the Mountains to the Bayou
Judge Dana Cline; breeders Chris Reed (co-owner), Holly Reed (co-owner), Maryann Bisceglia, Mike Reese; co-owners Mike Mason and Laurine Mason; handler Alfonso Escobedo

Our Best
During the transition period after the 1960 presidential election, the Welsh Terrier fancy was abuzz over word that their breed would be represented in the Kennedy White House. At the time, nothing was known about the dog but his name, Charlie. After the inauguration, Charlie and his backstory would become well known to the public. But as Jack Baird wrote his Welsh Terrier Club of America breed column for our January 1961 issue, the “Who’s Charlie?” mystery was hot copy among the breed’s fancy.

“Where’s Charlie?” should strike a memory with most of you. In this case, we should ask “Who’s Charlie?”, and who knows more at the moment that would help piece out the story. The Charlie we are referring to is the pert Welsh Terrier coupled in the news with the White House—bound Kennedys. Maybe we are going to have our breed in the news on the basis of being the “President’s Dog,” and he’ll be another Fala.

It excited many club members and other folks who know of our interest in the Welsh Terrier, for we got more than a dozen letters on the subject, and half a dozen phone calls, as soon as the President-elect and his family got home. Scouting about even through New York Democratic headquarters by Betty Fryman [Druidel prefix], who even contacted Washington sources, revealed no cooperation and, as of this writing, we don’t know “Who’s Charlie?” beyond the fact that he is a Welsh Terrier and he belongs to some member of the Kennedy household, whether to Mr. Kennedy himself, or Mrs. Kennedy, or as a companion of little Caroline, we do not know.

Rumor has it that the family bought it from [breeder-judge] Dan Flynn, but he didn’t reply. Anyway, Charlie has some White House connection, and we hope that he really has the chance to enjoy such high estate and is not shunted off to other hands as we can recall another President’s dog [Likely a reference to Eisenhower’s Weimaraner, Heidi—editor]. Maybe the Kennedy pet is an omen that 1961 is to be the year of the Welsh.—J.B.
Our October 12 Facebook post carried the sad news of the death of Pat Laurans, an AKC Delegate, Board Member, mentor, and all-around sage of the show ring who took a special interest in Junior Showmanship. The post brought forth an unprecedented outpouring of affection and respect from the international fancy. It was a fitting farewell to a good friend of the GAZETTE, whose wise words appeared frequently in our pages. Here’s an excerpt from our April 2001 “Breeders Forum”:

“I started with dogs in 1963, with a Doberman, when I was fresh out of college. I didn’t think he was a show dog. Then I ran into a Doberman expert by the name of J. Monroe Stebbins, who said the dog was definitely show quality. Of course, on a teacher’s salary, I couldn’t afford to have him handled, so I became an assistant handler, then an all-breed handler. I started breeding German Wirehaired Pointers in 1970.

“The sport has given me so much. Breeding and exhibiting to me are really one, because dog shows are supposed to be an exhibition of breeding stock. And it’s one of the things I’m afraid the sort is losing sight of.

“Every breeder is the keeper of the flame for that breed. And every decision that an individual breeder makes has the potential to affect the breed. That’s why it’s so important for people to develop the very basic tools, to learn, to study. There is no such thing as an instant breeder.”
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.

**THIS MONTH**

**HOUND GROUP**

24 Basenjis  
26 Basset Hounds  
27 Bloodhounds  
28 Borzois  
29 Dachshunds  
31 Greyhounds  
32 Ibizan Hounds  
33 Irish Wolfhounds  
33 Otterhounds  
34 Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens  
35 Pharaoh Hounds  
36 Salukis  
38 Scottish Deerhounds  
39 Whippets

**TERRIER GROUP**

40 Australian Terriers  
41 Bedlington Terriers  
42 Border Terriers  
43 Bull Terriers  
44 Cairn Terriers  
45 Dandie Dinmont Terriers  
46 Smooth Fox Terriers  
47 Wire Fox Terriers  
48 Glen of Imaal Terriers  
49 Irish Terriers  
50 Kerry Blue Terriers  
52 Lakeland Terriers  
53 Manchester Terriers  
54 Norfolk Terriers  
55 Norwich Terriers  
56 Parson Russell Terriers  
57 Scottish Terriers  
58 Sealyham Terriers  
59 Skye Terriers  
60 Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers  
61 Welsh Terriers
For this issue I interviewed several new Basenji fanciers who entered AKC conformation within the past one-and-a-half years and had no previous ring experience. Each of these new fanciers was quite appreciative of the support and advice they’d received from their breeder. They all participated in conformation handling classes and put all the points on their dogs themselves.

The three people I spoke with are Jennifer Rivera, who owns a bitch named Lyra (GCh. Bellator’s Jeweled Turquoise, CA, DCAT, SIA, SCN, CGCA, ATT, TKI), from breeder Lizabeth McCargo; Karen Culver, who owns a dog, Bravo (Ch. Zamaradi’s Tourbillion, BCAT), from breeder Sarah Smith-Falkner; and Ariel Mae McCray, who owns a dog, Koroviev (UKC Ch. Bellator’s Voila, RN, CGC, TKN), from breeder Lizabeth McCargo. (Koro has three points in AKC conformation—a major.)

What We Like to Hear

Jennifer Rivera: “My breeder was deployed overseas (thank you for your service, Liz) when we first started showing, so I went to my first show without knowing anyone. I stepped out of the car with Lyra, and another handler came up to me and said, “You have a nice bitch!” and introduced herself. The next day, she saved me a parking spot, went over handling tips and tricks, and invited me to lunch. Another breeder gifted me a used lead. I was nervous and alone, but the Basenji community really went above and beyond to make me feel included and welcome. I am extremely grateful—those little things really make a difference.”

Worst/Funniest Ring Experience

Karen Culver: “My worst moment was having Bravo on my right side versus my left. That has happened only once, lol. The funniest thing was when my arm band was on upside-down. I was number 6 but went in with number 9. The judge kept telling me I had to wait, but I knew that I was number 6. A fellow handler came over and told me that it was upside-down.”

Jennifer Rivera: “Worst moment is also the funniest, looking back on it! At our first conformation show, we were entered in puppy sweepstakes. I picked Lyra up, put her on the table, and leaned over to adjust her. My entire bait bag emptied out all over the table! The judge was super nice about it, helped me clean up, and laughed about it even though I wanted to cry. Lyra had the time of her life helping clean the table.”

Ariel Mae McCray: “For me I think the
The worst thing about showing is the driving. I always get lost, even with GPS, and have the worst sense of direction. So, when the show is farther away, my husband has to drive.”

Feeling Discouraged
Jennifer Rivera: “I tend to have pretty thick skin, but I had someone refuse to show in the Best of Breed ring after Lyra won Winners Bitch: they got mad and walked off. I have also had others ask me to stack my dog poorly.”
Karen Culver: “The one thing that I do wish were different would be the communication and education when entering in a show. Unless you have a mentor, it is really hard to figure out some of the language and rules applied to conformation.”

\textit{The Anonymous Section—other neachies who agreed to give anonymous feedback}
Anon. 1: “You hear all the time that as a newbie you have to pay your dues. Once you’re in the ring, you’re trying not to embarrass yourself, your dog, and your breeder. Most of the time, people just ignore you, but sometimes you overhear them talking about your dog, or why you shouldn’t have won or lost.
“There’s already a ton of pressure on newbies, and I think it does them a disservice if they aren’t set up for success. For example, reconsider giving a newbie a dog that might be slow to finish; avoid continually showing against the newbie with your keeper dog; allow newbies some freedom in choosing where or when to show.”

The Dish on Handlers
Anon. 2: “I got my dog’s first point, and some of my experienced friends and breeders picked up some points, but in one-and-a-half years, he had only six points. He finally seemed to win consistently with the professional handler who was very well known for showing Basenjis and other breeds in this area. Once she started showing him, he finished in four weekends. She attained his Grand in six weekends.
“I get a lot of personal enjoyment from my team experiences with my dogs. However, I also need the added pleasure of a win/place to support that what we are doing is working and being recognized. These are my motivating factors to continue with the activities I’ve chosen. I did not get these motivators from my conformation experiences either from me not carrying my weight in the conformation ring or because we did not know why we didn’t win/place. When you ask, the judge can say anything he/she wants. Sometimes he/she doesn’t recall. In my opinion, judges’ decisions are subjective and that might account for the dwindling interest in conformation.”
Anon. 3: “I ran into a new handler this past weekend who, because of the low numbers in her breed, was always competing against a professional handler. The professional handler won each time. The new handler was disappointed and discouraged. I encouraged her not to give up, but I could see it happening. I understand it is a competitive sport, but I can see why people might quit.”

Final Question:
Given the challenges of the conformation ring, what’s one thing you would advise other newbies?
BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

Jennifer Rivera: “Show up early! Leave enough time to walk/potty your dog, find your ring, collect your number, and sit and watch the judge’s ring procedure. This helps calm my nerves. I’m already nervous enough as it is, and I don’t need to be both nervous and rushed. Also, don’t be afraid to ask questions.”

Ariel Mae McCrae: “Remember to have fun with your dog. Showing is much more fun with a dog who likes it than with a dog who doesn’t.”

Karen Culver: “Keep trying, and you will get better, and your dog will get better. I do think [my exposure to the sport] is making me a better handler while, at the same time, allowing me to learn more about Bravo and his personality in and out of the ring.”

Thank you, newbies! I appreciate your honest feedback, which had me reflecting on my own experiences and the excitement, challenges, and disappointments in the conformation ring. What sticks with me most is Jennifer Rivera’s original comment: “I was nervous and alone, but the Basenji community really went above and beyond to make me feel included and welcome. I am extremely grateful—those little things really make a difference.” A timely reminder to be that type of breed ambassador.

—Marcia Woodard, marciabarkless@gmail.com

Basenji Club of America

Basset Hounds

NATURE AND NURTURE IN MAKING SHOW DOGS

I wish there had been a book on building a show Basset when I started breeding. It is so complicated, and I am still learning. Even after you understand basic structure and movement, you also have to factor in issues inherent with dwarf breeds, and the impact of nurture on the final dog.

Unfortunately a huge number of judges don’t understand what Bassets should feel and move like. Add to that the dismal amount of research many do before they decide to breed, and you get a lot of mediocre dogs who win in spite of themselves. I am worried that in a few years Bassets will become a rarely seen breed at dog shows, in spite of the fact that they are wonderful pets.

Perhaps it’s difficult to find young people who want to breed and show these dogs because they require a lot of research and knowledge to do it well. They are not flashy, so they don’t compete as well in the group ring, either. Perhaps younger people are afraid to approach long-term breeders who could mentor them and instead opt for a friendly person that lives close to them. It’s hard to evaluate a mentor. How do you know what your mentor doesn’t know? How do you know if the puppy you bought is a good one, or has genetics worth passing along? Most Basset exhibitors are friendly and inviting, but they aren’t all good breeders.

I am currently working with a young family. They have whelped a couple of litters with bitches I bred, and they did a good job with the babies. They don’t live close enough to me for regular supervision, however, and they often “forget” to do the things I ask because they don’t understand the importance of it. They could use more hands-on guidance to become good breeders. I am not sure they want to show the dogs, even though their kids exhibited dairy cattle in 4-H. The verbal reports I get sound great, but when I get one of their dogs back to show, there are always problems.

Invariably I have to do corrective work. The bitch I got back to show last spring had tapeworms, and she was distressingly thin, though she was well-muscled and otherwise healthy.

The family, who lives on an 80-acre farm surrounded by other 80-acre farms, lets their three dogs run loose all the time. Since both parents work full-time, it seems the 3-year-old
does most of the dog training. Even though I stressed the importance of keeping weight on the puppy as she grew, this family preferred to let her free-feed and run wild. As the youngest dog in their three-dog pack, she was, of course, at the bottom. Her food was probably consumed by the older dogs. Now that the puppy is nearly a year old, the opportunity to build bone through weight-bearing is lost. When I sent her to the family, she had the same bone as her two sisters. Now she is refined, and her feet are more splayed than I’d like. I put weight on her so she no longer looks like a dwarf Saluki, but it’s not the same as having heavier bone. Her basic structure is as sound as it was when I sent her, and she moves like a dream, but I will never again have the opportunity to build bone.

The bright spot of this placement is the training she received from the 3-year-old. The puppy shows like a dream! After we convinced her that she really did need to learn how to walk on a leash and eat in a crate, she has become a wonderful show dog. She travels well and gets along with others. This is the second time I brought this puppy back to show, and I am reluctant to return her to her owners until she is finished. I know that in spite of their good intentions they would return to old habits, and she would become thin and semi-wild again. They have done a good job of whelping and raising baby puppies for me, but they don’t know what to do to build a show dog instead of a congenial pet. They listen to me when it comes to breeding and whelping, but not juvenile puppy care.

Creating show dogs isn’t just nature, it’s also nurture. We have to start with good genetics and breed type, but what we do after the puppies arrive is equally important. I was actually lucky with this family because they fully understand the genetics of breeding. They bred dairy cows, and it’s not so different. However, they had no idea what else goes into making a show dog, and I do not live close enough to monitor them regularly. They ignored most of my suggestions because it didn’t fit into their lifestyle, and the end result shows it. It’s a dilemma a lot of breeders face—we can’t keep them all, and we can’t force people to care for them as we want. The pet-buying public doesn’t know all the things breeders work on to get their dogs ring ready, and when we tell them, they may not choose to follow through.

I hope I can finish this puppy soon so she can grow up and be bred. Breeder judges recognize her underlying quality, but all-around judges are usually put off by her lack of bone, and will sometimes use inferior, larger-boned dogs. What should have been an easy champion will now require a lot of extra work because basics were ignored. It’s an opportunity lost. Even if we don’t get that second major, at least I know the genetics are there to produce good puppies, and I know her family is good at that! —Jacquelyn Fogel, 2016

Basset Hound Club of America

Bloodhounds

TEACHING A PUPPY IMPULSE CONTROL

The process of having a puppy become bored with people (or food on the counter) is a critical part of a dog’s education. It’s a critical part of impulse control and essential to a show dog’s education. Just as we do not want a child hanging on us and clamoring for every sweet thing they see in the store, a puppy must learn that not everyone will pet them and that their owner can have a calm conversation without the puppy climbing all over anyone near. It is impossible to teach a dog anything if their mind is somewhere else. Service dog training focuses on “achieving boredom”—after all, when that harness is on, they must keep their mind on the job at hand. They may not think of the next treat, chasing a squirrel, or stealing food off a table.

The same techniques can be used for a show puppy or a polite pet. Socialization should include not being petted right away and learning to settle down while a conversation is occurring. But how do you do this? Looking at the mosquito on the end of my lead, it seems impossible, but it only takes a little time to give your dog an “off switch” that will be an invaluable tool for the rest of his or her life.

Start with your puppy on a buckle collar and a short (four- to six-foot) leash. Find an open area with no entertainment for the dog, and sit down with a book (don’t plan to read much...
HOUND GROUP

BREED COLUMNS

for the first few sessions … it’s the thought that counts). Sit or stand on the puppy’s lead, and do not interact with the puppy until he lies down. Then quietly toss a treat between his paws. If he gets up, wait until he lies down again, and treat again.

Once he stays lying down, treat and quit. Don’t ask or encourage the puppy to lie down, just wait it out (that’s why the book!). This is also a good way to practice your own impulse control. You don’t want the dog staring at you. This is not an obedience exercise, but rather “life skills.” You will find that the puppy quickly understands that the treat doesn’t come until he is calm.

Try it again a few hours later, or the next day. The behavior will come faster each time. Once the puppy settles regularly, try extending the length of time you are there. (Now you can read your book!)

When you are up to about 30 minutes, its time to challenge the puppy a little. Go to somewhere a little busier—a park, or the edge of a shopping-center parking lot. Again, start from scratch. No touching or rewarding the puppy for anything other than settling down. If people approach to pet, tell them the dog is in training and please don’t touch! Remember you want the dog to be successful, so start where he won’t see a lot of people at first, then move into busier areas.

I then move into a command for greeting. “Say hello” means “keep your feet on the ground and your tongue to yourself, and you will be petted.” If the puppy gets too excited, remove him and have him greet calmer people. At this stage you don’t want the puppy to be rewarded by someone undoing all the work you have put in!

By taking a month or so to teach this kind of self-control, you will have not only taught your puppy to learn but also put him into a head-space where he can learn, no matter the surroundings. You are not squashing that inner fire but rather creating a mindset that will let the puppy shine to his greatest potential.

—Betsy Copeland,
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American Bloodhound Club

Borzoi
PUTTING THE BEST FOOT FORWARD

Our breed’s variety of styles and colors, so dear to the Borzoi community, can easily bewilder judges and spectators alike. It is not unusual for a judge to find several Borzoi types in the same class and be forced to place the dogs, which look nothing like each other, in an order. Deconstructing the AKC standard and examining the individual puzzle pieces, which make up a Borzoi, from the standpoint...
HOUND GROUP

of function, structure, and type may prove useful for demystifying our breed’s important attributes. The Borzoi’s foot is a good place to start.

Coursing experts say that proper feet are key to a functional sighthound’s speed, agility, and stamina needed to pursue and catch prey on rugged terrain or chase plastic bags on the coursing field. The AKC standard for the Borzoi puts special emphasis on running gear and describes the feet as “hare-shaped, with well-arched knuckles, toes close and well padded.” According to field experts, a Borzoi that has proper feet but less than an ideal front or rear assembly may still be an adequate courser. However, a Borzoi which has flat or splayed feet with thin toe pads is guaranteed to be a poor runner regardless of its structure. Functional sighthounds have oval feet that are more or less elongated. True cat feet make rare and unwelcome appearances in the Borzoi ring. The Borzoi’s narrow, hare-shaped foot is considered one of its classic breed-type characteristics.

The first official Borzoi description, which was unanimously approved by the members of the Imperial Hunting Society in 1888, specified the following of the forefoot: “hare-shaped, lean and narrow; the dog’s weight falling on its toes, rather than its heel pad,” and of the hind feet: “long hare-shaped, rather than short and cat-like.” Borzoi breeders have been selecting for the functionality of elongated feet with close toes, thick pads, and well-arched knuckles, while striving for the aesthetics of narrow, hare-shaped feet for hundreds of years.

During teething, Borzoi’s feet may loosen, only to come back to normal later, provided the puppies are fed a proper diet and kept off hard surfaces for outdoor free-play most of the day. Many Borzoi breeders start feeding adult food exclusively as early as 12 weeks of age; some supplement with vitamin C and/or raise their puppies on gravel runs. Different lines develop differently, so it is important to seek and follow your breeder’s advice as to your puppy’s diet.

Years ago, Dr. Jim Sillers, DVM, of the Seabury Borzoi fame, gave an illustrated presentation on puppy development and evaluation at one of the International Borzoi Council meetings. Dr. Jim talked about running into problems with flat feet in his early litters. He had been advised to put the puppies on gravel. So, truckloads of pea gravel were installed around Grand Duke’s Perchino estate and those used for individual exams at early outdoor shows. It would be fascinating to listen in on the critiques given to the dogs that stood on those platforms. Undoubtedly, their feet would have been discussed in detail!

—Kristina Terra,
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Borzoi Club of America

**Dachshunds**

**BADGER MAGIC**

We know that Dachshund means “badger dog” (Dachs is German for badger) and that Dachshunds are also used to hunt or track deer (Reh), fox (Fuchs), hare, and wild boar (Wildschwein). So why is it a Dachshund, rather than a Rehbund, Fuchshund, or Wildboarhund? The answer may lie in European folklore, where the badger has a special place.

The badger’s body parts eventually became used medicinally as well. As late as 1810 *The Sporting Magazine* (Great Britain, 1793–1870) reported:

“The flesh, blood and grease of the badger are very useful for oils, ointments, salves and powders, for shortness of breath, the cough of the lungs, for the stone, sprained sinews, etc. The skin being well dressed is very warm and comfortable for ancient people who are troubled...
HOUND GROUP

A badger, the Dachshund’s traditional quarry; Scottish sporrans, made of badger pelt (‘full face’ version and dress sporran); Dachshunds working to earth.

with paralytic disorders.”

But the preventative power of the badger was most often invoked against witchcraft, as described in the following:

“A tuft of hair gotten from the head of a full-grown Brock (badger) is powerful enough to ward off all manner of witchcraft; these must be worn in a little bag made of cat’s skin—a black cat—and tied about the neck when the moon be not more than seven days old, and under that aspect when the planet Jupiter be mid-heaven at midnight.”

The Germanic view of the badger is as a steady, companionable creature literally rooted in the earth of its home. Though not as flashy and quick-witted as the fox, the badger is protective of its sett and fierce to defend its family. It keeps its secrets to itself.

This view of the badger is echoed by its function as the emblematic animal of the House of Hufflepuff, of the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, as famously known from the Harry Potter book and movie series:

You might belong in Hufflepuff,
Where they are just and loyal,
Those patient Hufflepuffs are true,
And unafraid of toil.
— Sorting Hat

The most inclusive among the four houses, Hufflepuff valued hard work, dedication, patience, loyalty, and fair play rather than a particular aptitude in its members. Hufflepuff corresponded roughly to the element of earth; yellow and black were its house colors—yellow representing wheat, while black was the soil. Hufflepuffs were known to have a strong moral code, and a sense of right and wrong, and were usually accepting of everyone.

Students in Hufflepuff treated everyone as equals.

Which brings us back to our dear badger dogs. They are clever, tenacious, and hard workers with a great affinity for the earth and its secrets. They are not flashy, as anyone who has brought up the rear in a Hound Group headed by an elegant Afghan can tell you. But in the field they get the job done, whether it’s in pursuit of rabbit, woodchuck, or rats. They are also companionable homebodies who enjoy their dinner and snuggle under the covers.

They are, in their own way, quite magical.

—Trudy Kawami,
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Dachshund Club of America
EVALUATING GREYHOUND PUPPIES

If you have enough people present, assign someone the task of taking photographs of the puppies as they are stacked on the table. Puppies rarely stand still for more than a few seconds, so it is nice to have the photos to refer to at a later date to confirm your evaluations. Try to get several photos of the show side, off side, and front and rear of each puppy. Quite often, good photos will reveal desirable and/or undesirable characteristics that you might have missed when going over the puppy.

Keep in mind that photos are only as good as their subject. If a particular puppy is unco-operative on the table, you might not get a good shot. That is why it is important to take several photos of each side of the puppy. A camcorder may be used to record the conversation during the selection process, and you can often capture a puppy when it stands perfectly for that split second between camera shots.

Some breeders like to use a mirror when grading puppies so they can see how the puppies look when they are set up. It is difficult to see much of anything when you are standing above them trying to keep them still.

When beginning the selection process, be in an objective frame of mind. During this first evaluation, focus on quality. Don’t listen to your heart. Try to forget how much you like the shy little girl who wants to curl up in your lap rather than play with her siblings. Suspend for a time your color preferences, and remember that in Greyhounds, although we all have our favorites, color is immaterial.

I like to evaluate puppies of one sex together, then the other. Before standing the puppy on the table, hold him suspended a few inches over the table with his legs and body completely relaxed. Sometimes you can get a better idea of angles and structure if he is not struggling against stacking on the table. Hold him gently but firmly by placing one hand between his rear legs and the other under his jaw as close to his neck as possible. Then place him on the table in a comfortable position.

If the puppy does not want to stand, still lift him up again and lightly brush his feet on the table top a few times. Do not pretend to drop him by letting one foot fall off the table. Even though doing this is sometimes effective, we want the puppies to have a good experience when being stacked and examined. And it might be difficult to get him to completely relax again.

If you are having great difficulty getting a puppy to stand without fidgeting, you might want to try a little bait—but be certain he is not too hungry, or he will be leaping out of your hands trying to get to the food.

If a puppy refuses to cooperate, put him back with his littermates and return to him later.

Once the puppy is relaxed on the table, look at his overall balance and proportions. Then examine the puppy, utilizing the breed standard as your guide. At 8 weeks of age he should resemble an adult Greyhound in a puppy body. Is he slightly longer than tall? You don’t want a square puppy. Is he well balanced? Are his front and rear angulation comparable? Can you see S-curves? You don’t want to see any sharp angles.

Start with the puppy’s head. Keeping in
mind that the head of an 8-week-old is not going to be as long and elegant as an adult’s; you can still check the shape. Is it “wider between the ears with little or no stop”? Are the planes level?

Are the eyes beginning to turn dark? If the puppy is a dilute, he may have lighter eyes, but hopefully they are as dark as possible. And eyes do continue to darken for quite a while. The puppy’s eyes should be “bright, intelligent, indicating spirit.” —S.L.

Greyhound Club of America

Ibizan Hounds
COLORS IN THE IBIZAN HOUND

The following is from the AKC standard for the Ibizan Hound:

“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.”

The Ibizan Hound can be in a variety of different patterns within the aforementioned two acceptable colors. However, it is important for breeders, exhibitors, and judges to review what the standard says regarding colors, and once a dog’s color is determined acceptable, put the matter completely aside when judging their entry.

Let’s dive a bit into colors and common markings in the Ibizan breed. Please note: The standard does not identify any patterns officially, only that the dogs may be a variety of red or white, or red and white.

The first and most popular pattern would be considered “Irish.” This is typically a dog with a solid-red body trunk, with white coming down some of the legs and a white neck with red markings or a mask on the head and ears. Red will also extend down most of the tail, leaving the tip white. This pattern has long been popular among breeders and judges. It “feels” correct.

While this may be a place of familiarity, and many of these dogs are excellent, markings are not what we are judging.

Next we see “Wild Irish,” or a dog who is almost “Irish” marked, however the red markings on the dogs trunk are broken up by a flash of white, typically up the rear leg, or with a marking or two of white to break up the red just a bit on the body.

Next, we have a variety of red and white markings that all fall under the term commonly referred to in the fancy as “pinto.” Splotches of red and white on any parts of the dog’s body make for a mosaic of lively patterns. These patterns can be striking and distinct, as well as deceptive or even create a false impression of the dog.

When discussing patterns of dogs, one who is predominantly red, or predominantly white with a very small splotch of the opposing color, might also be referred to as “white with red” or “red with white.” This is just another method of description when discussing a litter, entry, or program.

Solid-red or solid-white dogs are also common to see in the ring, and while possibly not as flashy as their more heavily marked brethren, none should be discounted or set aside because of a preferred pattern. Note too that a dog can be solid white or solid red (lacking in the other acceptable color).

It is important as breeders and judges that we do not let this variety of markings detract
Irish Wolfhounds

Lois Thomasson wrote the following thoughts on Irish Wolfhound holiday ideas for this column in November 2010.

IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS

Nowadays there are more than enough holiday treasures to be found in catalogs and online to satisfy even the most jaded of Irish Wolfhound lovers, but the Internet has also made possible the acquisition of out-of-print books that before now could only be found after much searching.

In days past, when we traveled to shows we would slow down going through each town (there were no freeways), looking for book dealers and antique shops. Sometimes if you were very lucky you would come home with a rare-breed book from the last century as well as the coveted blue ribbon.

These treasures can still be found on occasion, but the looking is much easier and can be done right from your own chair in front of the computer.

At the top of the list is Hogan and Graham’s The Irish Wolfdog, commonly referred to as the “bible of the breed.” This is actually two books that in 1939 were reprinted in one volume from the original editions by the Irish Wollhound Club of Ireland.

The longer piece, The Irish Wolfhound, by Reverend Edmund Hogan, is a chronological history of the breed that represents years of painstaking research by the author for any and all references to the Irish Wolfhound.

The second part is a monograph titled The Irish Wolfhound, by Captain George A. Graham, who is credited with saving the breed from the brink of extinction, and worked for nearly 50 years before he achieved his goal. Originally compiled in 1879, it is an account of Graham’s efforts to restore the Irish Wolfhound to its unique position in the canine world. As such, it is a must-read for any serious student of the breed.

Another book of great value and interest is The Irish Wolfhound, by Phyllis Gardner. The author outlines the breed from its ancient beginnings to the notable hounds of her time, many of which appear in pedigrees as ancestors of the breed today. The work is illustrated with more than 100 wood engravings cut by the author and her sister, many of them done from real life. These lovely prints alone make the book well worth owning. It was published in 1931 by the Dundalgan Press, Dundalk, Ireland.

Another very rare treasure worth seeking is the annual Yearbook that was issued by the old Irish Wolfhound Society of England in 1925. This 9-by-11-inch book is printed on slick paper and contains 68 pages. It includes articles written by some of the stalwarts of the breed and is profusely illustrated with the dogs of the day. The cover has a head sketch of the Irish Wolfhound Lady Crochen.

Irish Wolfhound Club of America

Otterhounds

Breeding Challenges

We are one of the low-enrollment breeds in the AKC and in kennel clubs throughout the world. People have claimed that Otterhounds “are rarer than giant pandas.” Obviously the main difference is that giant pandas have evolved naturally in the wild, while the Otterhound was created to fulfill a function and selectively bred by humans. To preserve Otterhounds, we cannot restore their habitat, because they were never part of a particular habitat. Otter hunting is still prohibited in the U.S., so what can we do?

Some advocate breeding a lot of Otterhounds. Because there aren’t that many to start with, does that mean breeding many pups from a single litter? Not a good idea in a breed where there may be only four to six litters a year in the entire breed. Most breeders know that if one or even two pups from a litter turn out to be healthy and good examples of the breed standard, they are grateful for a
successful breeding. How likely is it that four or five in the litter are that good? Should that extreme rarity occur, it might not be a good idea to breed a lot of littermates, because that will flood the limited gene pool with many related dogs. If a genetic anomaly should be carried, that can go through the breed rapidly with very serious consequences. Even if they don’t carry a detrimental genetic problem, they will limit the dogs or bitches that can be bred in a couple of years, since many of breeding age will be half-brothers and sisters or share two or three grandparents. Using the popular winning sire can have particularly disastrous consequences in a low-enrollment breed.

In contrast, eliminating whole litters from being bred because one sibling has a health problem whose genetics we don’t understand probably isn’t the answer for a breed that had fewer than 75 pups born in the world in a year. Despite intensive research, we still do not understand the genetic inheritance of many diseases in canines and humans.

What we are beginning to understand through the genetic ancestral and diversity studies in humans and canines is that siblings inherit very different genetic components besides the xx and xy differences. Many people who live into their 90s or reach 100 have lost children or siblings quite young. Even when a breeder breeds into a line with dogs living 12–14 years in every generation, there is no guarantee that any particular pup will live that long. Genetic inheritance continues to baffle us.

We do need to breed good Otterhounds and mentor new people coming into the breed. Purchasing a bitch does not transform the hound owner into a breeder in two or three years. Only careful study over time and seeing a lot of different examples of the breed can help here, as well as talking to a variety of long-term breeders.

Sometimes there is a striking dog with great health clearances who has been placed in a loving home with people who do not show in conformation. Only the breeders know about those dogs. Paying attention to good-moving veterans can also tell a new breeder about health and longevity.

Sometimes a person’s first attempt at breeding will result in a very nice litter. However, most breeders will tell you that to produce the Otterhound they envision can take years and some failures.

Breeding is never easy, and breeding decisions are agonizing. Our breeders deserve our respect and thanks. They do not have an easy job, but they have a very important one.

—Eibhlin Glenmon, Riverrun Otterhounds
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Otterhound Club of America

Our guest columnist for this issue is Vickie Willmann.

TRIATHLON PARTICIPANTS COMBINE FOR 271 ENTRIES

The 2022 Triathlon held in conjunction with the latest PBGVCA national, held in St. Louis, had 19 dogs trying to qualify in at least three different disciplines, with some dogs competing in as many as five disciplines. This year the triathlon participants had their choice of entering agility, hunt, obedience, rally, and
scent work. CGC or Trick Dog could count as one discipline toward the Beginner Triathlete Award.

Agility was held nearby, at a nice indoor facility, as the first event to count toward the triathlon. It was nice to see all dogs entered in agility qualify at least once to have agility count towards their three disciplines.

Next was Scent Work, which had a little over 100 searches. All Container, Interior, Exterior, and Buried searches were held in the show hotel or on the grounds around the hotel. Congratulations to triathlon participant Mike Williquette and her PBGV Glee on becoming the first PBGV to earn their overall Scent Work Master title.

Obedience and rally were the next events that triathlon participants competed in. There were some nice runs in obedience, but unfortunately this year we didn’t have anyone qualify. Rally always has a much higher qualifying rate, and this year was no exception, with all but one dog qualifying in all their rally runs.

Next on the agenda was the National Hunt, which turned out to be the biggest National Hunt so far, with approximately 80 dogs entered. Both fields were well maintained and had good rabbit populations. The weather cooperated and stayed cool, and all but two dogs were able to qualify at least one run to have hunting count toward their triathlon.

Overall, 17 of the 19 dogs (minus one who came in season) entered in the triathlon were able to earn their Triathlete (11) or Beginner Triathlete (6) award. I think that speaks to the versatility of the PBGV. Eleven of the dogs entered were champions or grand champions.

Please consider showing the versatility of your PBGV in next year’s National Triathlon, to be held March 28 to April 4, 2023, in Kerrville, Texas. —VW.

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

Pharaoh Hounds
ARE YOU REALLY READY TO BECOME A BREEDER?

It is a fact of dog-show life that many exhibitors, regardless of breed, after completing conformation titles on one or two dogs (that were purchased), decide that for their next champion, they will breed their own. This can be a most unfortunate decision, given the amount of knowledge, care and commitment required of a responsible breeder.

The Pharaoh Hound Club of America has a Code of Ethics that provides in-depth rules and regulations for care and maintenance of dogs, breeding, and sales. In order to join the PHCA, an aspiring member must sign this code.

The code provides a long detailed list of responsibilities dealing with all aspects of breeding (for owners of both dogs and bitches) and sales. It also points out the lifelong responsibility to make every reasonable effort to protect the well being of each dog the breeder produces. Any person planning to breed would be well advised to use the PHCA Code of Ethics as a most valuable foundation for ownership and breeding principles.

That is not enough, however. A thorough understanding of the Pharaoh Hound standard is necessary, as well as a complete understanding of dog terminology. The breeder should be able to properly evaluate his bitch as well as the
prospective stud dog and consider the qualities and faults of each, as well as their pedigrees.

Pharaoh Hounds are changing at a fairly rapid pace. Many are showing similar faults, which, if no efforts are made to correct them, will become difficult to eradicate. One fault in particular is overangulation in rear and another is straight shoulders. Separately or together, these faults result in incorrect gait, which has become so prevalent that it is difficult to find a Pharaoh Hound that moves correctly, according to the standard.

Uninformed judging is to blame for allowing dogs with serious faults to complete their conformation titles. Some wins are frequently based on showmanship rather than comparison to the standard. They must understand the full meaning of the standard and adhere to the standard. They must learn to recognize the faults in their own dogs and attempt to correct these faults by informed, educated breeding. There is no room for kennel blindness in successful breeding. And successful breeding does not necessarily mean producing something that can win. It can take time to reinforce improvement.

Most of the Pharaoh Hounds who were the foundation dogs in the U.S. and most of the foundation dogs in England were more correct than the majority of the Pharaohs shown today. Perhaps breeders and aspiring breeders should time to review photographs of past dogs in comparison to present-day dogs. It can be an education in itself.

The motto of the PHCA is more meaningful than ever:

“... a great responsibility ... to keep faith with 5,000 years of true breeding ... they must shun man’s natural tendency to ‘improve,’ which so often in dog breeding terms means to alter out of all recognition.” —Rita Laventhall Sacks, 2014

Pharaoh Hound Club of America

Salukis

VERA WATKINS’S GRAND TOUR OF NORTH AMERICA

British breed expert Vera Watkins (Windswift) had been invited to judge the Saluki entry at the prestigious Santa Barbara Kennel Club tented show on Sunday, July 28, 1974—it would be the last SBKC show to be held at the polo field in southern California.

Exhibitors found Miss Watkins to be warm, helpful, and obviously enjoying herself. Her choice for Best of Breed was Ch. Srinagar Zhava of Sahava (a feathered, red and white parti female), who went on to take Hound Group 2. Immediately afterward, the American Saluki Association (ASA) held a reception on...
the field in her honor.

Watkins had just published her book, *Saluki: Companion of Kings*, and was selling and signing copies (at just $6.00 apiece!). The following day, she and Judge Ed Gilbert gave slide lectures and a puppy clinic for 90 people at the home of ASA President Dr. Ken Gorske and his wife, Mary Ellen (Kenmar Knoll). A second gathering at the Gorskes’ featured mint juleps for Watkins, Kay Finch (Crown Crest Afghans & Salukis), and a few friends. The following day, publisher of *The Gazehound*, Elaine McCloud, held a third soirée for our English visitor.

Traveling north, Watkins was hosted at two parties by the newly christened Saluki Club of Greater San Francisco, and again at the Puget Sound Saluki Club’s fête. In British Columbia, on August 9 she presented winner’s cups at the Western Gazehound Specialty, which had an entry of 37 Salukis, with Best in Show awarded to Saluki Am./Can. Ch. Srinagar Brahma of Urray. And after the show—you guessed it—another reception.

Next, Watkins was in New Jersey, where, on August 17th she stoically judged an Empire Saluki Club “A” match in a drenching rain. The downpour prevented the “lure chase,” but Eugenia Kissinger (Rualla) still displayed some desert-bred Salukis. Afterward, the crowd invaded an inn for drinks and dinner to hear Watkins lecture on the Saluki standard (at that time, the British standard was still nearly identical to the American one). Just before going home, on August 24, she judged a fun match for the Southern Saluki Club in Durham, NC (since defunct). What an exhausting whirlwind of a month!

So, after that travelogue, this is what Vera Watkins (who’d had Salukis since 1945) told Kay Finch about desired conformation:

“Nicely laid back shoulders … Good upper arms with the proper angle for reaching out at great speed; springy pasterns, to lessen the shock to shoulders and spine … A definite must is a moderate bend of stifle; not the stretched-back hind legs, the sloping top lines or unnatural poses. … They should not have a dip in the back, but an arch over the loins. It’s hard to get and sometimes very hard to see.”

Watkins looked first for “overall beauty and balance. Straight fronts (when viewed from the front). Not too wide in chest nor too heavily muscled on the outside of the chest. We want lung room, and you don’t need enormous, wide backs … heads should be lean but not too narrow. Whiskers should not be cut. Ear sets are not so important; high set is better, but they should be mobile. Tails set low and reaching to the hock. Tail carriage is indicative of temperament. Our main danger is size. Too large, too heavy, and loss of graceful movement thereby. She confided to Finch, “We are sizing Hounds right...
Scottish Deerhounds TYPE, ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD: A CLOSER LOOK

Recently, we’ve been asked about type. Are certain Deerhounds British type, American type, Australian type, European type? We’re not sure what our questioners mean when they ask about type. We think it’s important to look at our breed standard to see how any individual dog compares to what it asks for in terms of type, and go from there. Because our personal experience is largely with U.S. Deerhounds, with a good number of British Deerhounds, and lesser experience with European and Australian Deerhounds, we can only speak from our experience.

What we’ve seen in our years in the breed is that it is difficult to characterize type based on location. Our personal breeding experience has led us to the position that although we can all have personal preferences, type variations exist in all geographic areas, and all variations (as long as they fit the standard) can be useful in our pursuit of Deerhounds that are good examples of the breed and fit within that standard.

We’ve written earlier about size, and it should be sufficient to say that if the height of any dog or bitch falls within what the standard calls for, then that dog has met the requirements and should be judged on other qualities. Ours is not a cookie-cutter breed, and there is no disqualification pertaining to size. The standard allows for variation. We’ve heard it said that typical American Scottish Deerhounds are bigger dogs, verging on oversize. But when we look in the breed ring in this country, we definitely see a significant variation in size. So what is “American type”? We’ve heard it said that British Deerhounds are small, but we’ve seen some that are quite large, and many in between. So what does that mean?

Heads can be another hotbed of opinion. In our experience, we’ve never seen a definitely prevalent geographic type. One of the things we’ve observed is that furnishings on the face and head can be deceiving in terms of type. The standard says, “the hair on the skull should be moderately long and softer than the rest of the coat.” It also says, “there should be a good mustache of rather silky hair and a fair beard.” It also states about furnishings, “that on the head, breast, and belly (should be) much softer.” However, this will depend, in many instances, on age. Some Deerhounds will have softer hair in those places as young puppies, some will develop this as they mature, and some will never develop it.

We’ve also found that the hair on the head can be deceiving in terms of head shape. Two dogs’ heads can appear very different, but when a stocking is put over their heads, they can appear very much the same. (Please see the accompanying photos.) So is there a difference in head type in spite of furnishings? Possibly, but possibly not.

Even in head shape, we can see an allowance for differences. The standard says the head “should be broadest at the ears, narrowing slightly to the eyes, tapering more decidedly to the nose”. This is open to interpretation. How broad at the ears? How slight is “narrowing slightly to the eyes”? We’ve heard criticisms that a particular dog’s muzzle is too pointy. The standard also says, “The muzzle should be pointed.” Others say the muzzle is too broad—but again, putting a stocking over the head can give a more factual evaluation of head and muzzle. “The head should be long.” How long is long enough, or is there too much length?!

Coat is another facet of what some would like to characterize as differences in geographic type. Even here, though, we can see a variation within countries, and in many instances, this will also depend on age. The standard: “The hair on the body, neck and shoulders should be harsh and wiry, about 3 to 4 inches long. Some good strains have a mixture of silky coat with the hard.”

“The climate of the United States tends to

Because of the impression given by furnishings, two Scottish Deerhound heads can appear very different yet be revealed to be very similar when a stocking is put over their heads.
produce the mixed coat.” Is this a prevalent, distinct type in American coats? We have found that many of the dogs in other locations also have a mixed coat also, so we would tend to dismiss this as a coat type difference based on location.

Another factor here is the age of the dog. Some puppies show a definitely soft coat, and their coat sometimes will mature to a correct coat. Some puppies will present with a hard, almost smooth coat on their body and face as babies, and this coat may lengthen to the asked-for 3 to 4 inches and become softer on the head, breast, and belly, as the standard calls for. Other dogs will maintain their hard, short coat. What we can take from this is that allowances in variation can be given to puppies, and evaluations will be somewhat different in adults.

Although we have only discussed a few areas that pertain to breed type and there are many more (ears, eyes, color, and so on), we can see that there are variations allowed by the standard and see that those variations exist even within various geographical areas, suggesting that that one “type” doesn’t seem to be prevalent in any given area. Given all this, how is a breeder to evaluate how closely his/her dogs adhere to the standard? Type is only one aspect of the standard—the structure of our dogs also has to be considered and evaluated using the standard, and we haven’t even touched on that. But in terms of type, we can look for help to historical examples, in addition to paying attention to the standard, and we can try to make evaluations based on that, remembering that what we may prefer is not the only accepted type, and that all the variations can be useful in producing our best examples of the breed.

—Frances Smith, dhamohr@me.com
Scottish Deerhound Club of America

Whippets
REACHING OUT

Purebred dog fanciers today are faced with many challenges, not the least of which is a misleading image promulgated by people who know little about us. Public perception fueled by the animal-rights agenda and proponents of the now-popular “adopt, don’t shop” sentiment has put us in a difficult and defensive position. What is a dedicated purebred-preservationist dog breeder to do?

I think we need to seriously devote ourselves to public education and outreach. When there are events of any kind that feature purebred dogs, we need to inform and engage the public. We should view every opportunity as a teaching moment to extol the virtues of our chosen breed and to invite people to attend those events. With our Whippets we have so many ways to share the enjoyment of our breed with people who would otherwise be unaware.

And when and if they do attend we should welcome them, try to educate them, and even encourage them to participate. Often we are so wrapped up in our own involvement that we aren’t very welcoming to others. I know that I am as guilty of this as others. Sometimes just a smile and a hello is all it takes to start a conversation.

Another thing we can do is to engage the public during local non-doggy events. Having our dogs accompany us to gatherings where they are allowed is a great way to deliver our message. Even the dumb questions should be welcomed and politely answered with a friendly demeanor. When I have had my Whippets with me I have never failed to be approached by people, asking questions, wanting to pet my dogs, and showing a real interest in them.

We no longer have the luxury of playing in our own little world. Let’s face it, the animal rights and antibreeder folks have done a great job of painting us as greedy snobs. It’s up to each of us to do everything we can to try to dispel that myth.

On a few occasions, and with the aid of
teacher friends, I have brought sweet and friendly dams and their young puppies to schools to reach out to young kids. One kindergarten class even got to watch the babies eat their first meal, and all of the adorableness that goes with that. We talked about the Whippet, its history and purpose, and what responsible dog ownership really means. Perhaps if we can reach the children at a young age we can at least give them another perspective.

Many communities have “Reading to Rover” programs where we can bring our Whippets and have children read books to them in a library setting. There are a number of children's books featuring purebred dogs, some even with Whippets as the main character. This would be a gentle way to enlighten young minds.

The animal-rights people are way ahead of us in promoting their anti-breeder agenda. However, we can all make an effort to engage the public, tell our stories in a nonconfrontational way, and show people that we celebrate the history and dignity of our purebreds. If we can show them that their health and longevity is our priority, that there is real value in purpose-bred dogs, and how they enrich our lives in so many ways, then perhaps it’s not too late.

—Phoebe Booth, Shamasan@aol.com

The American Whippet Club

Australian Terriers

That Special Something

E ach Australian Terrier brings personality traits to our relationship with them that endearto them to us. As I remember those I have lost and embrace those who are still with me, each one brings to mind something special that makes me smile. Momma Cena, a very happy, fun-loving bitch, used to do what we called the “bedtime dance.” Because she felt that she should sleep in the bed with us and not in a crate where the other dogs slept, she would dance in circles with her shoulder near the ground and her butt in the air. The whole time she would grin over her shoulder and wiggle her whole body. While I have seen her puppies and grandpuppies “dance,” none have been able to achieve it quite to the same effect.

Flame, a regal stud dog, would sit very proper-looking at the edge of the deck and watch over the other dogs. We called him the “deck king.” He would go from regal to deadly when he saw a critter that needed hunting. He would streak out into the yard and usually bring back an offering to lay at my feet. He would be the one in a trench with only his tail showing as he tracked moles across the yard. When he caught a mole, he would then throw it over his shoulder. One of the other dogs would catch it and make a game of “who has the mole” as they raced around the yard, passing it off like a football.

He also had several other endearing mannerisms. One was that he didn’t kiss with his tongue. If he liked you, he would cover your nose and chin with his mouth and gently rake your face as he closed his mouth. He did this while looking deeply and directly into your eyes. Another trait was the way he would talk. He didn’t bark or growl but instead made a deep Arrooo sound.

I have several dogs who do a high-pitched rooo-rooo, and others who do Arr rar rar with an “inside talking” voice, but none make that unique Arrooo that Flame would make.

Sugar, a young bitch, starts her day by running laps around the yard, up on the deck, and back around the yard. She runs full out for at least five minutes and barely stops to do her morning business. She actually continues to move forward while she does it. She is a very loving girl who feels inclined to clean the eyes and ears of anyone who lets her—humans and dogs alike. I am sure she will be very attentive to her puppies when she has a litter! Dean, a 6-year-old male, will quietly climb onto my lap and lie down. He does it so gently that you almost don’t notice that he is there. Of course when he wants to get your
attention, he stands on his hind legs and waves his front legs together in a begging motion while grunting what sounds like “me-me-me.” Aurora, a spunky young bitch, gets so excited about the possibility of getting to go for a ride in the truck that she is out the door and in the truck before you even know she is with you. If she does get to go, she is alert and excited to be there the whole trip.

While these are just a few of the Aussies who have touched my life or are still with me, each holds a special place in my heart. I am sure that each and every Aussie has that special something that their owner holds dear. Embrace them, and enjoy every day that you have with your Aussie! While they may live long lives for a dog, the end comes too quickly, and then all you have are the memories.

—Dr. Grace Massey, Gloucester, Virginia

I received correspondence recently from a young woman considering acquiring a Bedlington puppy. She was also researching Poodles. She asked me why there was so little participation by Bedlingtons in the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals registry and the Canine Health Information Center, administered by OFA. By contrast, Poodles have broad representation in these registries. I certainly was at a loss to explain this to her. Bedlington fanciers need to do everything to ensure a legacy of information about our low-population breed. The OFA is far more than a repository of testing information and evaluation of hip and elbow radiographs. The Canine Health Information Center has the means for us to store the DNA information of our dogs. The objectives of the OFA clearly define the benefits:

To collate and disseminate information concerning orthopedic and genetic diseases of animals.

To advise, encourage and establish control programs to lower the incidence of orthopedic and genetic diseases of animals.

To encourage and finance research in orthopedic and genetic disease in animals.

To receive funds and make grants to carry out these objectives.

In order to stimulate healthy growth in our breed, we need caring, conscientious breeders who recognize their ethical obligation to leave
a legacy of information about the health of our Bedlington Terriers.
—Lucy Heyman, Spring, Texas
Bedlington Terrier Club of America

Border Terriers
100TH-ANNIVERSARY EVENT HELD IN SCOTLAND

“Essentially a working terrier” is the first line of the Border Terrier’s U.K. conformation standard. Borders were noted in the U.K. from before 1900, primarily used to hunt otter and vermin, particularly used to hold or bolt a fox with foxhound packs. Granted breed status by The Kennel Club in 1920, the Border Terrier has become enormously popular in the U.K. They are loved nowadays as much for their temperament and work ethic as their drive and hunting ability.

Border lovers from across the globe gathered in late April in Kelso, Scotland, to celebrate the Centenary of the Border Terrier. Kelso is in the Border region, from whence the breed is thought to have originated. The event was beautifully organized and prepared by the Centenary Committee headed by Ronnie Irving, Euan Castell, and John Shorthose. Events included breed conformation, Parade of [UK] Kennel Club and overseas Champions, Memorabilia Exhibition, Companion (pet)
dog show, junior handler show, agility, terrier races, health seminar, grooming seminar, foxhound pack demonstration, dinners, and dances. The hospitality shown to us “Yanks” was extraordinary.

The Border Terrier Centenary event gave all of us from America a chance to witness the terrain Borders traditionally hunted and lived in, as well as a chance to meet and interact with other Border Terrier lovers from around the world. Two American Borders traveled to Kelso to enter the show ring, and approximately 25 members of the Border Terrier Club of America were also in attendance, several of whom had guest roles in the event.

Border Terrier Club of America

Bull Terriers

PRESERVATION BREEDING: EVOLVING THOUGHTS

“We don’t sell show dogs; we sell pets who happen to be, or could be, show dogs.” So said Bill Shelton during the AKC-sponsored focus on “Preservation Breeding” in June 2020, and this forms the backdrop for this second column.

In last quarter’s column (August 2022 AKC Gazette), I laid out the mechanics of our Zoom forum, the composition of the panel, and the topics discussed, along with suggested readings. During the discussions, three topics kept recurring: the Bull Terrier as a companion animal; the increasing overall size of our breed; and the fact that the breed standard hasn’t been revisited for nearly 50 years.

Let’s look at each of these in turn, starting with the Bull Terrier as a companion. One of the tenets of preservation breeding is that each breed must possess the qualities to do the job for which it was created. The Bull Terrier was originally described as a “gentleman’s companion” but was used in the dog-fighting pit. The breed no longer has the killer instinct but instead an outgoing, loving, and rather boisterous demeanor, which has an undeniable appeal. On the other hand, they are obstinate and not readily trained. A realistic word picture needs to be drawn that encompasses the foregoing and also includes the issues of strength and size. We can all attest to the fact that finding appropriate homes takes time and patience.

The increase in size has raised eyebrows over the years both in the show ring and also when placing dogs with a family. In 2005 (17 years ago) David Alexander, a longtime and successful Bull Terrier breeder and judge, measured the heights of dogs and bitches at the Silverwood weekend. He concluded that height had increased 10 percent over a 50-year period, with bitches at about 18 inches, and dogs 19.25 inches.

Height-creep still continues from 2005 to the present day. As part of my own research, I contacted the eight breeders of Silverwood winners between 1975 and 2005 who were no longer showing. This included Winkie Mackay Smith, the author of our Illustrated Breed Standard. I asked them all if they thought Bull Terriers were getting too big. All were adamant that they were, and most also thought
type was being lost, with size a contributing factor. Another breeder said that to his knowledge this issue harked back to 1972–73. Notably, we are the only terrier breed without a height or weight restriction in our standard. This then brings us to the third topic: the present-day standard. I say “present-day,” but it’s been unaltered for five decades! Nobody has offered a reason for this reluctance. What aspect or document in one’s life does one leave untouched for half a century? According to the AKC, a revision of the breed standard can consist of any change, deletion, interpretation, or clarification that seems appropriate. This task is designated to a Breed Standard Committee, appointed in this instance by BTCA Board, who in turn would notify the AKC that a revision is underway.

Looking at the English Bull Terrier standard, updated in 2009, I was impressed by its layout and the greater clarity of important descriptions, for example, “In mature dogs the length of foreleg should be approximately equal to the depth of chest.” It was clearly a well-thought-out document of great utility to both the experienced judge and more assuredly to the neophyte.

The last two sentences of the introduction are particularly noteworthy: “If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure. However if a dog possess...
The exuberant Pumi personality with an expression of curiosity, combined with those whimsical two-thirds-erect ears, create our feeling that the Pumi is a natural comedian. Pumis just make us smile!

So what is it that draws Cairn fanciers to our breed? A Cairn by nature is an independent working terrier but also a noted companion animal bred to live indoors with the crofter and his family. While noted for their stubbornness, a Cairn still desires to accompany his human, even if sitting at a distance observing.

So why does a Cairn inspire such loyalty in us? Simply put, the Cairn radiates happiness with a smile that is part of the breed type. Fanciers of Cairns find themselves enchanted by what appears as the Cairn smile. The open mouth, usually with at least a tip of the tongue extended, combined with the bright, keen gaze that takes in everything happening—all these are recognized as a smile in a happy Cairn.

Some people hate seeing any Cairn with a visible tongue. In their opinion, a protruding tongue looks “unprofessional” in a serious show dog. Other people interpret that a Cairn with an extended tongue must mean the dog is overheated, as panting is a normal way for a dog to release excess body heat. But Cairns often have their tongues visible. In fact, Cairns show their tongues much more than just “often.” Even Toto in The Wizard of Oz frequently had her tongue sticking out. Cairns just do this behavior. Observe a Cairn with his family, on a walk, or enjoying himself in performance activities, and you will see that tongue. A lot!

While nothing in the Cairn breed standard specifically describes the tongue, every fancier of this breed recognizes the enthusiastic expressiveness of the Cairn tongue. No Cairn smile is complete without that tip of tongue visible. The mobile Cairn tongue combined with the piercing, observant look in the eyes, and perhaps a quizzical head-tilt, all reflect the independent and intelligent personality of this breed. Happiness radiates from the Cairn as part of his basic temperament and expression. And Cairn people love their dogs for it!

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

United States, the Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club, and Dandie breeders, are working with breeders in other countries to try to increase the gene pool and bring new blood into our breed here in the U.S. Breeders in the United Kingdom, Scotland, and in particular breeders in Canada, Sweden, and Finland are just some of the countries outside of the U.S. who love this breed and are working to increase its numbers.

One of the big events for the Dandie this year was the “Celebration of Survival—DDT 2022,” held in Scotland. This event

was spread over the locations of the “Selkirk Triangle”—Bowhill, The Haining, and Edinburgh. Bowhill is the location of the Duke of Buccleuch, where the Bowhill Kennels of Old Pepper are located. Selkirk is where Sir Walter Scott served as Sheriff for many years, and where the Haining Estate is located. This is where the bronze statue of “Old Ginger,” foundation of the Dandie breed, is located. The sculpture was created in 2016 by Alexander (Sandy) Stoddart, Sculptor in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen of Scotland, D.I. Edinburgh is the location of Abbotsford, the estate of Sir Walter Scott, and the Scott Kennels of Dandies in Melrose. For those who do not know, the Dandie Dinmont Terrier is the only AKC breed named after a literary character, Dandie Dinmont, in Sir Walter Scott’s 1815 book Guy Mannering.

For those of you who might be interested in learning more about this breed, The Dandie Dinmont Terrier: The True Story of Scotland’s Forgotten Breed is a newly published book in 2022 authored by Mike Macbeth, of Ontario, Canada, and Paul Keevil, and Alexander (Sandy) Stoddart on this day, July 23, 2022, Honorary Membership in the Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America, the Board of Governors and membership (including officers and club members here today) do bestow upon you, Mike Macbeth, Paul Keevil, and Alexander (Sandy) Stoddart this honor at all the Dandies as they observed all the goings-on. The looks on their faces were penetrating, they were taking it all in: pensive, wondering about what was going on. We all know Dandies and their wonderful facial expressions, but seeing all of them, each so individual and unique—that was astounding to me to watch.

“We revisited the Haining, the site of the sculpture of Old Ginger. A tree had fallen on the statue, and the area had been redone since our last visit. It was exceedingly well done and peaceful.”—G.B.

Celebrating the origins and history of this breed, and using this opportunity to introduce them to others who do not know Dandies, is part of bringing this breed back from the edge of extinction. We thank all who participated from all over the world.

—Submitted by Anita Kay Simpson, anitakaysimpson@gmail.com

(DDTCA officer: President, Richard Yoho; Vice President, Sandra J. Wolfskill; Secretary, Trisha L. Smith)

Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America

Smooth Fox Terriers

ON BEING A DOG SHOW SPECTATOR

This column takes the viewpoint of the dog show spectator—whether in person outside the ring, or watching televised events. The first priority for handlers is what the judge sees and feels, but the spectator should not be discounted.

Having shown a Smooth at Westminster many years ago, I found it scary, exciting, and freezing walking in snowy New York City streets. Now I watch the show on TV in the comfort of my home. I enjoy watching all the groups but am more attuned to the Terrier Group. At least 20 million viewers watched the National Dog Show broadcast last year—not as many as for Westminster KC coverage, but still in the hundreds of thousands. Now that all America is watching and Covid restrictions are being lifted, dog show spectators should receive greater consideration, whether the event is televised or not.

One situation that makes it difficult to view
from home is when the dog is shown on the table. The TV camera zooms in on the dog’s face, but what does the viewer see but a hand constantly supplying bait to the dog’s mouth. Often the handler obstructs the entire front view of the dog. Folks at home cannot see the dog’s expression and head structure. A great opportunity is missed to show off that terrier expression. A non-terrier example is seeing the Best in Show–winning Pekingese head up close. The camera shot convinced us at home that this was a special dog of its breed, and its appeal was conveyed.

When the judge examines the bite, close-ups may expose missing teeth. Nothing can be done about that, except that this would be a good time for the handler to step between the camera and the dog. Excessive baiting may prevent the dog from turning around to check out what the judge is doingfooling around its privates. Training should desensitize the dog rather than baiting quite so much.

The ringside spectator may also observe the over-baiting habit. The handler can look awkward bending down trying to attract the dog’s attention, when all the dog really wants to do is stare intently at something else. As long as the dog is not distracting another dog, this should be all right. Constantly adjusting a dog’s leg position serves to alert us at ringside that the dog does not naturally stand correctly.

Dr. Donald Sturz, in an interview for Canine Chronicle about his Westminster BIS judging, said: “The free-stack, for me, is not about nailing the stack—ears up, and tail wagging. It is more about seeing how dogs carry themselves, place their legs on their own and the type of presence they convey specific for their breed. In this moment, a few dogs began to stand out.” In the same interview, Dr. Sturz mentioned that the Best in Show Bloodhound’s handler “deftly guided him without undue support.”

If your dog doesn’t get placed, all is not lost. The spectators are picking their own favorites, and often they don’t agree with the judge. They may seek a dog to complement their own breeding program, or they may decide on purchasing a future show prospect or a pet from your kennel.

Spectators are also evaluating the handler’s skills, which may lead to a future client. The TV cameras are making more demands on the handler but hopefully will enhance the dog show experience for all.

Thankfully, Fox Terriers are natural show-offs—that is, until they get bored with the whole show ring waiting around. The trick it to try to outsmart them. And if the handler resorts to food, spectators will have to understand.

—Judy March Dawson
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American Fox Terrier Club

**Wire Fox Terriers**

I hope this is the first of many future columns about Wire Fox Terriers and matters concerning breeding and showing, as well as timely topics about the world of dogs. Surely there are some readers who have looked at the bottom of this column to see who the writer is, and have either said “Oh, I know her,” or “Who is she?” As the new columnist, some words of introduction are necessary.

I have enjoyed more than eight decades with dogs. While my initial breeds of interest were sporting breeds, I moved into terrier circles more than 60 years ago, when my husband and I purchased our first Wire Fox Terrier. With my educational studies and professional life consuming most of my time, it was not
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BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

until the late 1970s that breeding and showing Wires became important. Throughout the years I became an expert in kennel club operations and developed a specialty in dog-related legislation.

Recently, through direct conversation and social media interaction, I noted some common themes among exhibitors. One of the more significant topics has been the AKC judges’ approval system and its relationship to the awards made by judges. This column will briefly focus on how the awarding of ribbons and points to dogs that do not meet the breed standard can directly influence breeding programs.

JUDGING TO BREED STANDARD OR PERSONAL PREFERENCE

Dog shows are said to be a place where judges determine quality in breeding stock. Is that really true? What are the criteria for determining breeding stock? We know that each breed has a standard that is said to be a measure, a norm or model in comparative evaluations. In other words, a standard is what the ideal dog of each breed should look like; the judge should be able to visualize that “perfect” specimen. The overall size, balance, coat, and movement all come into play.

When judges consistently reward dogs that are incorrect in type, temperament, and/or conformation, they are sending a message to breeders and exhibitors that “this is what it takes to win.” Because it is questionable as to whether dog shows are truly a place to determine quality of breeding stock or simply a place for humans to earn ribbons, prizes, and fame, new breeders often begin to produce dogs who will take top prizes, rather than endeavoring to meet the breed standard. It does not take very long for poor examples of a breed to compete against dogs that meet the breed standard, but judges become so accustomed to incorrect dogs that they fail to recognize the dogs that are correct.

There are many examples of breeds that have changed so dramatically from their origins that those breeds are now unable to perform the functions for which they were bred in the first place. There are two breeds that are often mentioned as true exaggerations of the standard; one is a sporting breed, the other a herding breed. Fortunately, Wire Fox Terriers have remained relatively unchanged throughout the years, but we must be ever mindful of avoiding the pitfalls of certain fads.

An example of the outcome of a fad can be found when considering the placement of those 42 adult teeth when the muzzle length is too long or too short. When we hear a judge exclaim, “I just loved that really long head,” the response should be “not in the breed standard.” Or the exclamation that a particular Wire Fox “has a lovely, really long neck”—not in the breed standard.

While subjectivity is the basis of judging each dog, judges should not make their selections based on their personal preferences. However, breeders/exhibitors have an equal responsibility to breed to the standard and present for evaluation a model of excellence.

I invite comments about this month’s column. Also, feel free to suggest topics of interest for future columns.

—Joan Gordon Murko, donohill@optimum.net
Woodland Park, New Jersey
American Fox Terrier Club

Glen of Imaal Terriers

WHAT DOES “WELL-BRED” MEAN?

Merriam-Webster defines well-bred as “having a good pedigree.” A “good pedigree” means different things to different people—and certainly different things to different breeders.

What does “well-bred” mean in relation to Glen litters? Everyone wants a pup from a well-bred litter, right? First, have the pedigrees of the bitch and all potential stud dogs been carefully studied, and then compared in relation to their individual strengths and weaknesses? How do they complement each other? The best stud dog may be thousands of miles away, living in a different country, or even deceased but still available through frozen storage.

Glen breedings related to our small gene pool are often completed with the help of overnight deliveries and artificial insemination. Have coefficients of inbreeding been calculated? Have both sire and dam been health tested? (Here in the U.S., this means X-ray evaluations
of hips and elbows, genetic testing for crd3, and a dilated eye exam every two years from the age of 2.) Are the test results shared through the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals website (https://ofa.org)? Can the breeder provide you with CHIC ID numbers for both sire and dam? The Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America (GITCA) in its Code of Ethics requires these evaluations on all breeding stock and also requires that the test results be shared publicly.

Is the breeder of the litter a member of the parent club? Working with a breeder who is a member of the Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America means that he has agreed to follow its Code of Ethics, which can be viewed on the club’s website, http://www.Glens.org. Are there proven champions and grand champions referred to as prefix titles in the pedigrees? The grand championship program wasn’t introduced until 2010, so dogs who retired from showing prior to 2010 could not have that title.

Have dogs in the pedigree taken top placements at important shows like our national specialties, Westminster, or the National Championship? These shows tend to draw good entries of Glens due to their prestige.

A breeder who has met the AKC criteria (at least five years involvement in AKC events, titles on a minimum of four dogs they bred, member of an AKC club, certification that health screens required by the parent club are done, and registering all pups with the AKC) can be given a Breeder of Merit designation by the AKC. There are Advanced Recognition levels within the Breeder of Merit Program as well, Bronze through Platinum. At the Platinum level of recognition, the breeder must have a minimum of 100 dogs earning AKC titles, with a minimum of 60 earning prefix titles.

Are there performance or suffix titles on Glens in the pedigree? Breeders are justifiably proud of their dogs who have earned “titles on both ends.” Performance titles are an indication of the owner’s participation and dedication—but more importantly, of the dog’s trainability and temperament.

If you are thinking about adding a Glen to your family, take your time and be careful in your research. Don’t be afraid to ask lots of questions, and ask them of as many different breeders as you can. Finding someone who will be responsive to your questions and concerns will be a valuable asset over the life of your dog.

—Jo Lynn, irishglen@aol.com
Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America

Irish Terriers
BREEDING WINNERS
What have you done now?” I asked, recognizing the cynical laughter on the telephone as that of my friend Wax Waneforth.

“Remember that winning group of breeders that sat next to us at ringside a couple of weeks ago?”

How could I forget them? They were a loud little group who didn’t mind broadcasting either their ignorance or their naiveté. For about 15 minutes they had held forth and shared details of their breeding plans and aspirations with anyone within 30 yards of them. During this dialogue there had been no mention of canine anatomy, function, or pedigree. These people were speculating about buying and breeding dogs based solely upon the dogs’ win records.

I had finally turned to Wax and said, “Sounds a lot like fantasy baseball.”

“I want to help them,” Wax had replied
“Of course you do,” I’d agreed dryly. “I think you’d better leave these people to their own destiny.”

Wax had been unrestrained by my concerns. Within a few moments he had found a way to barge into the conversation.

“In my experience,” he began at a very high decibel level, “I’ve found the best way to improve breed type is to breed to a specialty winner.” The group fell silent for a moment before they began asking follow-up questions.

“Give them a break,” I pleaded, sotto voce. “At some level everyone, including you, is influenced by a dog’s win record.”

“Of course, if it’s soundness you’re concerned about,” Wax droned on, “you should really breed to the most successful group winners in your breed.” The little crowd murmured assent to the newest wizard of the winning philosophy.

“I don’t think these people grasp irony,” I whispered to Wax.

“In my experience,” Wax continued, “then nothing will do like breeding to a Best in Show winner.”

“I don’t believe this is what they mean by mentoring,” I said to him, in a stern whisper.

“You know there’s a lot of research now that indicates there may be a special gene for winning located right on the DNA chain.”

“I’ll be leaving now,” I told Wax. But I hadn’t moved fast enough to escape earshot before he told them that during the actual mating, it was helpful to have a lot of win photos and rosettes present in the room. “Very atmospheric!” he had added.

In answer to the question with which Wax had begun our phone conversation, I simply replied, “Yes, I think I remember that lurid little scene.”

“Good news!” Wax said. “I just spoke with several of those people, and I think I’ve convinced them to cut to the chase.”

“How so?”

“I think we can agree that people who just want a winner, regardless of type or quality of the dog, have issues—yes?”

“No argument there.”

“Well,” he said chortling with self-amusement, “I convinced them to give up on breeding dogs and just become collectors of win pictures, ribbons, trophies, and plaques—all the trappings by which their friends will recognize and admire them!”

“You don’t think they’re getting out of dogs because of the psychos wandering around the showgrounds?” I asked.

“I can’t be the judge of everything,” Wax said.

This was an original piece written by Ellis West and appearing in the November 2005 AKC Gazette.

—Kelly Wamsler, Schmiedeberg 25, 73529 Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany;
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Irish Terrier Club of America

Kerry Blue Terriers

Our column for this issue is from KBTCA member Jon Hebert, who is a Kerry Blue Terrier breeder, owner-handler, and groomer.

THE KERRY BLUE TERRIER—THE PARAMOUNT BREED

The Irish native once known for his rugged skills and fearless outlook is now revered as a family companion emulating power and beauty. Taking the Terrier Group by force, the Kerry Blue Terrier is easily a recognizable winner. He is a consummate gentleman; sophisticated, elegant, and majestic in appearance. Underneath the blue coat is a medium-sized dog with a heart of gold, with
TERRIER GROUP

a short back and moderate angulation at both ends. Full freedom of action enables him to work with ease. Charisma and soundness are predominant in this hardy breed and should both be at the top of the list when evaluating a ring of specimens.

Other than his blue hue, his pride and personality are two additional major components to the Kerry Blue Terrier. Originally bred to hunt small game, these fearless huntsmen shy away from nothing. Standing the ground they walk on, Kerry Blues do not back down from any challenges they might face.

In the breed’s more formative years, success in the show ring had to be accompanied by sufficient scores in the fields. In The Complete Kerry Blue Terrier, there are references to kennel clubs from their country of origin performing sporting tests to prove their gameness. The goal of the Teastas Mor, or “Great Test,” was to engage a badger in its natural environment for a minimum of five minutes, while the Teasts Beag, or “test Little,” was scored on ratting and rabbit-hunting capabilities. Barking before engagement was not preferred. Imagine the courage one must muster to charge into chaos with such readiness.

With a heart and soul powering the body, his anatomy is equipped to handle it all. The upright and tight-knit blue terrier was bred for versatility. From sporting activities to farm chores, athleticism is a must to perform for his master. Sturdy in his make, but moderately built, the Kerry Blue is a moderate dog throughout. The length of loin is just long enough to balance with the angulation, allowing the front and rear to move harmoniously without getting in the way of each other. Made with short pasterns, they are light on their feet. Short pasterns also helped to improve the breed’s digging capabilities.

His proud carriage is crucial to his stride; never lowering or lengthening on the move. With a well-sprung rib and a deep chest, the dog’s front movement should not converge or toe out. He has a well laid-back shoulder, with upper and lower arms of near equal size. A slightly shorter lower arm denotes a terrier front and improves digging capabilities, allowing the elbows to work clear of the deepest part of the chest while the dog is in confined burrows. The length of the humerus is not related to the layback or angulation, the reach matching that of the powerful, driving rear. The rear should move allowing for full use of front angulation.

Kerry Blue Terriers were once believed to be crossed with the noble Irish Wolfhounds to improve stride and tracking abilities. Reflecting a larger side-gait than that of other terrier relatives, ground coverage is vital to the
longevity of his workday—a slightly differentiating feature of the Kerry Blue from typical terrier movement.

Poetry in motion, the purposeful gait is determined and efficient. Free from obstruction, their stamina is unsurpassed. When evaluating an entry, ribbons should be awarded to specimens with tails carried perpendicular to the back. The tail is to be carried very gaily, exuding his Irish pride and courage—a finishing touch to the distinct outline of this long-legged terrier.

If you should ever find yourself lost in a lineup as to who to pick, the answer will be straightforward. Think of the range of skills and list of tasks they were bred to perform, and award the individual you would most want to have by your side when it comes time.

—Jon Hebert
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United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club

**WHAT DOES “SCIENTIFICALLY PROVEN” MEAN?**

What does “scientifically proven” mean? Often, unfortunately, it means absolutely nothing.

The purpose of the scientific method is to ask a question, propose a possible explanation (hypothesis), devise an experiment, draw conclusions, and record all of it so that other scientists can see the results of your experiment, and more importantly so that they can see the materials and methods that were used in the experiment. In this way others using those same materials and methods can duplicate your experiment and see if they get the same results. The more experiments that indicate the same or similar conclusions, the greater likelihood that the hypothesis is the correct explanation.

But there is always room for more testing. And scientists (and doctors and businesses) have been known to “cherry-pick” experiments that support their views. This is why there are scientific publications that are “peer reviewed,” so that (ideally) before scientific reports are accepted for publication they may be “peer reviewed,” which means sending the completed article to accepted authorities in their field to examine to see if they meet the level of good scientific rigor, especially with regard to selection of test and control groups, if there are those comparisons.

Is this process pure as the driven snow? Of course not. The money funding the scientists doing the peer reviewing is an influence, as is any bias on the part of the reviewer. But it is the best we have. Just be aware that “peer review” doesn’t equate to stone tablets coming down from the mount! Don’t forget that tobacco companies managed to get physicians to write peer-reviewed articles that claimed smoking did no harm …

But when it is right, how does it work? At the risk of boring you, I will give you an example from my own experience. When I was in graduate school studying Microbiology, my research was in L-forms (bacteria that could live without cell walls, which all other bacteria possess.) In particular, the bacteria I worked with was the gonorrhea bacterium, which existed in four colony types. My research was to determine which colony types would be able to form L-forms.

I did the experiment based on a previous publication. At a scientific meeting, where each institution trots out their grad students to give short summaries of their current work, I gave my presentation showing that Colony Types 1 and 2 were capable of forming L-forms, and Colony types 3 and 4 did not.

At the cocktail party after, I chatted with a professor from another university, a man who had written the book on L-forms (in other words, pretty much the world authority), and
he mentioned that his lab had repeated the experiment from the same article I had used and got the opposite results! Here I am, only a few months away from submitting my thesis, and I got the opposite results as the world authority on the subject? Talk about your heart sinking into your shoes!

But good science prevailed. My advisor and I got together with the other lab and compared details of how we did the experiments. Turns out, one tiny detail in how the culture plates were inoculated made the difference; when we each tried the other’s precise method, his results matched mine, and mine his. Talk about relief! But that is how good Science is done.

What does this mean to you as a dog breeder? Question everything. Trust no one. Check out the profit motive. Be skeptical of advertising, especially when it involves dog food, chemicals you are encouraged to put on or in your dogs, or medical treatments. Just because an idea has been accepted for years doesn’t necessarily make it gospel. And just because an idea has been rejected for years doesn’t make it wrong, either. I think you can trust the science and trust that the Earth isn’t flat, but beyond that … ?

—Pat Rock,
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United States Lakeland Terrier Club

Manchester Terriers

HEAT SEEKING

As the days get shorter and overcast skies become the norm, Manchesters eke out the last little bit of sunshine from anywhere they can. They relish any sunlight that sneaks through blinds and around curtains. They are pros at knowing just where the sunny spots are and are genuinely disappointed when the cloudy skies block their beautiful sunshine. Manchester owners often joke that they are solar powered. Even in the hottest temperatures, Manchesters often have to be carried into the house. All they know is sun equals warmth, and warmth equals contentment.

With Manchesters being mostly black, many might think the breed would tend to avoid the sun because of getting too hot. On the contrary, they seem to thrive in the sunny brilliance. As they exit the house, they will often stretch all the way to their toes and slink out to the warm grass. They then throw themselves down and begin to absorb every ounce of solar energy they can. Once they feel like that side is toasty enough, they will switch sides to they can evenly tan. Of course, they are not really tanning but they proceed through this sundrenched ritual with the shrewdness of a teenage girl by the pool. As the months creep into fall, these days of sun soaking become less and less. Outside time is shortened as more gloomy rainy days are upon us. Those that live in warmer climates are still able to enjoy their sunny bliss. However, those in dank areas of the country must be resourceful about where they get their daily dose.

As the clouds part on an overcast day, even a moment of sunshine will draw a Manchester to the window, they will sprawl about and slowly follow the sun as it moves across the sky.

Heat-seeking Manchester Terriers: To a Manchester, “sun equals warmth, and warmth equals contentment.”
If the sun disappears then the Manchesters will head back to their pile of blankets or comfy bed where they can create their own heat. Each time a Manchester lays in the sun, it seems like they are absorbing those rays to use during couch cuddles or under the covers in bed. In fact, sleeping with a Manchester means you must battle the toaster-like warmth that radiates from their body throughout the night. There is no convincing them that they and you would be much more comfortable outside of the covers when their body heat begins to hit scorching levels.

As fewer and fewer sunny days are available, Manchesters know that the next season includes the joys of the heater vent and baking for the holidays. Both of which bring them the warmth they crave. While it does not replenish their solar power, it does keep them toasty from toes to nose. In truth, that is all a Manchester wants in life: a warm place to recharge, and several options to obtain maximum heat potential. As owners, our job is to ensure they don’t overdo it and to provide multiple blankets and sunny spots. A simple task to serve the sunworshippers in our midst.

—Robin Gates, robingates42@gmail.com

American Manchester Terrier Club

Norfolk Terriers
SHOULD THESE BEHAVIORS BE ADDED TO THE NORFOLK STANDARD? (JUST KIDDING!)

One of the things we miss with the lack of benched shows, combined with the many, many different companion and performance events that pull us in different directions, is the chance to sit and chat in a relaxed setting with fellow Norfolk owners. Social media (for good or ill) has taken the place of some of these important gatherings.

And these are some of the questions that arise again and again on the various sites devoted to our dogs:

My Norfolk hip sits ... is this normal?
Is watching television a Norfolk “thing”?
Is sitting up on their haunches unique to this breed?
My Norfolk doesn’t bark ... he screeches.
My dog has selective hearing. Should I have expected this?

So many people ask if their Norfolk is unique because he or she exhibits a certain behavior, and for the most part, the answer is “no.” The dog in question is perfectly normal. In the “olden days” this kind of information was routinely passed among friends, and I can especially remember discussing how avidly “this or that” particular Norfolk watched television.

This seems to be an ingrained behavior.

Hip-sitting ... or slouching ... may be the bane of the experienced obedience competitor, but it is common among Norfolks and has nothing to do with having good or bad hips. It’s just comfortable.

See above about television. While mine seldom if ever react to any show, there are Norfolks who will sit glued to the television for hours. It may be a good thing to limit screen time among children, but if your dog loves Animal Planet, that’s OK. Just don’t make watching TV more exciting than getting out for a good, brisk walk or playing ball in the backyard.

Lots of Norfolks seem to think sitting up ... or sitting pretty or begging ... is perfectly normal behavior. I have one who taught himself this particular trick, and it has become his default position. The fact that people think it’s really cute is probably not lost on him, either.
TERRIER GROUP

And when it comes to screeching? Unfortunately, the “Norfolk screech” is pretty common, particularly if there are squirrels involved. Good luck in trying to tame the enthusiasm!

Is selective hearing a Norfolk trait? Not really. Lots of dogs of any and all breeds can be accused of exhibiting this behavior.

Thankfully, listening to their owners is one of those things that we really can influence. Saying that our dogs don’t (or won’t) listen because they are terriers isn’t any excuse. Basic obedience and frequent reinforcement really does help.

There are most certainly other Norfolk traits that I’m forgetting to mention because they are just part of the breed’s makeup. So, while your special Norfolk is undoubtedly the best, he or she probably shares lots of those cute behaviors with the rest of the breed. Enjoy them!

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

Norwich Terriers

CHOOSING A BROOD BITCH: A BIT OF A GAMBLE

I’m not a fan of country music, but as I began writing this column, from the radio in the next room the song “The Gambler” crooned, “the secret to survivin’ is knowing what to throw away, and knowing what to keep.”

Choosing a brood bitch is a bit of a gamble. Whether acquiring your first foundation stock or selecting the pick bitch puppy from your own litter, knowing what to keep is key to success. For breeders of Norwich Terriers—a breed with an average litter size of three to four puppies—this is easier said than done. Often, we must arrive at a conclusion from a small number of puppies.

As a breeder, my first priority is the brood bitch. I believe that no kennel or line is stronger than its bitches. The foundation bitch is often the cornerstone of a successful line. Yet few people actually choose a Norwich Terrier brood bitch.

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Too narrow a focus on finding a “show quality” bitch may bring disappointing results. While it is true that the great show dog (or bitch) is often valuable for the breeder, many great show dogs will fail to reproduce their own excellent qualities. On the other hand, the dog or bitch who is hard pressed to even win a ribbon may prove invaluable as breeding stock.

So, how should we choose a brood bitch? The bitch herself (whether adult or puppy) must be evaluated, to include her health, temperament, and conformation. Certainly, we only want to keep the brood bitch who was a good mother and, we hope, an easy whelp too. Remembering that the goal is to select a bitch who will produce progeny retaining the ideals of a Norwich Terrier, her ability to produce is most important.

If acquiring a new adult bitch (or if deciding whether to keep a bitch in our breeding program), we may be able to evaluate the progeny she has already produced. If she consistently produced high quality puppies, that is a promising sign of what she is likely to produce again. The key word is “consistently.” A single star (usually the one we are most likely to see in the show ring!) in a litter of rather ordinary puppies is not a good sign.

In assessing the bitch’s progeny, we would like to determine how the sire might have contributed to their excellence or mediocrity. Even an outstanding brood bitch will fail with the wrong mate.

Because Norwich bitches produce a small number of puppies, evaluating her based on
her progeny is difficult. If the bitch is young, her progeny will be few (or none). In this case, we will need to predict her ability to produce by her appearance and her pedigree. She should come from a good whelping line.

In any pedigree, I place the most importance on the dam. This is because there are many dogs produced by an exceptional sire to each one from an outstanding dam. I suspect this is true because an exceptional stud dog will be bred to many bitches, of which only a few are of exceptional quality.

Scrutiny of the pedigree may bring to light names of Norwich whose qualities we would prefer not to reproduce. Of course there is not a perfect pedigree, but if the dam has produced quality Norwich and is herself of first-rate ancestry, we can lessen the uncertainty. The letters “Ch.” before names in a pedigree mean very little to me, because as mentioned earlier, show worth and breeding worth are not the same metric. The show-champion Norwich bitch who needs artificial progesterone supplementation and a C-section, and then produces a singleton puppy, is not brood bitch quality.

We must evaluate the individual bitch under consideration in her appearance and structure. If she has serious faults in several aspects of the ideal Norwich, it is certainly a more risky gamble to breed from her. I like to see correct proportions and angulation, good skeletal structure and bone, and breed type. We know some faults are hard to eradicate. A Norwich Terrier bitch may be lacking in one particular trait (too big or too small, too light in bone, soft coat, have a long loin), but with intelligent selection of a mate, she is not as likely to pass her undesirable trait to her puppies.

As breeders, we must work with what we have available to us. Great bitches are few and not easy to obtain—obtaining a daughter may be easier. Choose only the best bitch to purchase or to breed from, considering her individual merit and her pedigree. To make it all work requires that we adhere to some simple rules of thumb and be ruthless in our final decisions. I have spayed and placed several young bitches, rather than breed them to “see what I’d get.” Each possessed some desirable qualities, but magical thinking is no better than a gamble.

“As know when to walk away, know when to run …” —Jane R. Schubart, ascot.js@gmail.com

The Norwich Terrier Club of America.

**Parson Russell Terriers**

**EXCESSIVE GROOMING IS INCORRECT**

It has been mentioned by many that the “overgrooming” and “incorrect grooming” of the Parson Russell Terrier has become the norm. The PRTAA has asked judges to pay more attention to this, as it goes against the breed’s AKC standard (https://prtaa.org/breed-standard).

Our breed standard says:

“Coat: Smooth and Broken: Whether smooth or broken, a double coat of good sheen, naturally harsh, close and dense, straight with no suggestion of kink. There is a clear outline with only a hint of eyebrows and beard if natural to the coat. No sculptured furnishings. The terrier is shown in his natural appearance not excessively groomed. Sculpturing is to be severely penalized. Faults—Soft, silky, woolly, or curly topcoat. Lacking undercoat. Excessive grooming and sculpturing.”

Yet many who groom and show the Parson (novice and professional alike), for one example, fluff the hair on the Parson’s legs to make it look like a Wire Fox Terrier. Or worse, chaps! This is not correct.

The accompanying image showing correctly groomed Parson Russell Terriers is provided on the PRTAA website (under Breed Standard/Breed Education Presentation).

I have been in the ring when a judge correctly called out a handler for blatantly shaving the dog. The dog was shaved very close to the skin up the neck and down the throat. When told that the procedure was incorrect for the breed, the handler replied that she/he had multiple...
client dogs and didn’t have the time to hand-strip every single one. The judge’s reply was classic: “Maybe you have too many dogs!”

Chalk is chalk, spray is spray: a reality, and tolerated with moderate use. But when the judge performs a hands-on examination and gets stuck to the hair, looks at her hands, and wipes them on her pants, well, that’s too much stick-um and hair spray! And God forbid the dog should get a pat on the rump by the judge: Look out, mushroom cloud! The coat should be coarse, not crunchy, and not blasted with freeze-spray. It’s just wrong.

The Parson deserves the best grooming possible and to be seen in, and shown to, the breed’s best potential. If you love the look of the Wire Fox Terrier, maybe that’s your breed.

—Denise Tschida, PRTAA Board Member, Public Outreach Officer, Membership Committee Chair, AKC Gazette Breed Content Editor, Breeder-Owner-Handler Parson Russell Terrier Association of America

Scotland Terriers
THE GATHERED STORIES

When I obtained my first Scottish Terrier in 1985, an older friend told me, “Well at least your friends won’t have to worry about what to get you for gifts!” I asked why, and he responded that anyone with either pierced ears or a Scottie will always get earrings or something with a Scottie on it. He was right. But one of the best things I have received in my nearly 40 years of having Scotties is all the stories I’ve gathered.

I have always walked my dogs, either along the lakefront parks in Chicago, in suburban neighborhoods, or now in a city neighborhood. One thing that happens on these walks are people stopping to tell me of their experiences with Scotties. “My grandmother had one,” they’ll say, or “The man next door down the street had a Scottie” —or, from those individuals really showing their age: “Oh, my, an Aberdeen Terrier, I haven’t seen one of those for years!” Most remember them as cantankerous and are quite taken with how friendly my Scotties are.

On one of my recent morning walks, a woman walked down her driveway to meet me and commented about what a beautiful pair of Scotties I had. She explained that as a young woman she lived next door to a family with a Scottie named Nuisance. She then turned to include her companion in the conversation, saying, “This reminds me of my friend in Vienna who bred Scotties for years. She used to love to sit in hotel lobbies with her dogs, enjoying the day and watching the guests. One day she and I were sitting there with four puppies playing at our feet, and in walked a gentleman who would later turn out to be her fifth husband. She said that this friend had met all her husbands because of the Scotties, and she used to counsel her widowed friends to buy a Scottie and sit in a hotel lobby, as they are great conversation starters. She also advised the women to take along some knitting, as it would make them appear domestic.”

I didn’t have the nerve to ask what happened to her friend’s husbands one through four, though I’m dying to know. Then again, maybe not.

Happily, I’m always a breed ambassador during these walks, and it helps the public learn more about our purebred dogs. So, take the lead, go for a walk with your dogs, and engage in those conversations!

—Richard C. Bumstead,
glenclark6517@yahoo.com
Scottish Terrier Club of America
DNA TESTING: GENETICALLY SPEAKING

T transparency among breeders can offer some answers and encourage questions from potential owners of any breed when it comes to long- and short-term health concerns.

“It's important for any breeder to be aware of what is in their breeding stock's pedigrees, to monitor the health of their puppies long-term, and to stay current and utilize available genetic tests and how to interpret them,” says longtime American Sealyham Terrier Club (ASTC) member Leslie Manis, ASTC Health Chair from 2002 to 2019. “I encourage all dog owners to share information in health registries.”

Using DNA testing sites and organizations, breeders obtain information about the breed's general health and the health of the breeding line. Breeders can also share insights on typical behavioral issues that may impact disposition and temperament, as well as information about exercise needed for the breed, and predisposition to injuries, should the breed engage in performance sports.

Resources for breeders and dog owners

Many breeders and dog owners stay on top of what could be potential breed-specific health concerns for their breed. They certify through the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) or Canine Health Information Center (CHIC), which is celebrating its 20th anniversary. Tested dogs receive certification and a number. The CHIC DNA repository collects and stores DNA, with their canine pedigrees, and a health history for research purposes, in order to reduce the occurrence of hereditary disease. CHIC and OFA are central information centers with the goal of reaching out and working closely with the parent clubs to ascertain breed health issues. They link up researchers and breeders, on multiple generations of dogs.

Leslie Manis explains: “The AKC Canine Health Foundation website has a lot of information—articles, podcasts, and webinars on many canine health topics, as well as details on clinical trials and research projects that could use financial support or DNA samples.”

“The Sealy Health Guard database,” Manis goes on to say, “is set up to track DNA test results and pedigrees to enable Sealyham breeders and owners to track the prevalence of hereditary diseases and to identify emerging issues.”

“The Sealyham Health Guard is a free database for all Sealy lovers for sharing photos and reviewing pedigrees and health test results. The Sealyham Terrier breed is known for its generally robust health, with few problems encountered in the dogs and life span often into the teens. However, we need complete health information on our dogs so we can see where the major problems are and invest our research dollars accordingly.” —Sharon Yard, President, American Sealyham Terrier Club.

Other resources: Full-panel and single-disease tests

“Both tests, Wisdom Panel and Embark, cover primary lens luxation (PLL) and degenerative myelopathy (DM), the two tests most disease-predictive in the Sealyham. I find the Wisdom Panel seems more technically savvy, but Embark offers more data and more chances to add updates to the tests. As IVD is still not an accurate predictor and only shows increase of risk that all Sealys have, based on body type. UC Davis is a good choice for most accurate information.” — Sandy Schneider, ASTC longtime member, breeder, conformation/performance championships, and ASTC Corresponding Secretary.

“We test for genetically inherited diseases to continue to breed from physically healthy animals to improve the breed with the best possible outcome for following generations. I use the Veterinary Genetic Lab at UC Davis. Tests include, but are not limited to PLL, DM, CDDY, and CDPA in this breed.” —Dr. Erin L Flood, DVM, ASTC member, Sealyham owner-breeder.

“One swab. Multiple answers. Embark’s microarray, versus a single mutation test, analyzes over 230,000 genetic markers, and it can surface at-risk or carrier results for diseases not known to be in your breed.” —Lisa Peterson, Embark Breeder Spokesperson.

“Breeders and owners that know their breed’s pedigree and health histories can more diligently and accurately prepare for future health issues through continued testing.” —Bev Thompson, thompscom@aol.com

American Sealyham Terrier Club
TERRIER GROUP

Skye Terriers

SKYES AFFECTED BY THE WAR IN UKRAINE

Recent accounts of the events in Ukraine reminded me of the passages in E. S. Montgomery’s *The Complete Skye Terrier* in which he describes the toll war takes on animals. During WWII, several breeders shot every dog rather than allowing them to suffer. Kennels of Skyes and years of breeding simply vanished. Mr. Poirier of Amiens, France, assisted Mme. Williamson in saving her Luchar Skyes. Poirier smuggled Skye puppies across occupied France through German lines to safety. Twice. The first three pups died soon after they arrived, so he repeated the trip. These puppies grew up to produce Luchar Skyes. Years later, one of Walter Goodman’s top-winning Skyes was Ch. Evening Star de Luchar, “Evie,” imported from France. (Hunt back through your dog’s pedigree—you may find a Luchar dog.)

A few months ago, a grainy online photograph of a family fleeing Ukraine with what looked like a Skye puppy popped up on a social media site. I combed through sites to find news of other Skyes in the war zone. One owner I contacted said that they live in a city with bombing and shooting. One of her Skyes is undisturbed, but the other is on sedatives. That was the only communication.

Recently, I read about a family with four dogs—two Skyes, one Jack Russell, and a Scottish Terrier—living in Kherson. I contacted the owner via several sites and finally heard back. Her social media has been shut down because of her reporting on the war. She is now using a pseudonym. With the aid of an online translation site, I read the following messages and postings:

“All four of my dogs are show dogs, multiple champions. One of the Skyes became Junior Grand Champion in six shows and adult Champion of Ukraine in two days. At the end of one year, he was second Top Junior and Top Adult Skye Terrier in Ukraine. The second Skye arrived in February 2020, but then the pandemic began and ended all exhibitions. “On February 24, 2022, we woke up to the explosions. At first, we didn’t understand anything, then we read on social networks that our airport had been bombed and that the Russians had attacked Ukraine. By noon, they were already at the entrance to the city on the bridge. For four days there was fighting for the bridge. It was very audible to us, because we lived by the river, only 5 km from this bridge. It was scary. The dogs were stressed, and I put them all in carriers, next to each other. I covered them just in case there were flying splinters. I did not want the dogs hurt.

“Almost all the stores were closed. In the few that were open, there were huge queues and almost no goods. On the first day, the dogs finished their food. We fed them porridge and looked for an opportunity to find food. We were left with no work, and everything was closed. I wrote on social networks with a request to sell us at least a little food, because the dogs did not tolerate cereal well. Five days later, one volunteer brought us a bag of dry food. We were happy.

“Then the Russians entered the city. They started shooting at residential buildings and bombed the village near the bridge. They killed 121 people in one day. We couldn’t leave the city because our car had been overhauled.
before the war and did not work yet. Also, I had a sick mother.

“The Russians closed the post office and the city. But some stores opened in about a month. Products, medicine, and dog food had stopped being delivered to stores. Humanitarian aid was also not allowed in. Many people left Kherson, including veterans.

“The city was deserted, and more shops closed; there was no work. In the first months, the Russians kept everyone in fear. They went from house to house, checked documents, took away men, and did a lot of terrible things. All this time, I was very worried about the dogs, because I heard about the atrocities of the Russians in Buche and that they shot dogs in kennels.

“Then it got worse. We were cut off from Ukrainian communication, and we became isolated from the world. Friends in Ukraine shared our story, and we were helped by the Scottish Terrier Relief Fund, from Texas. They helped all the Scottish terriers in Ukraine, even though not all of them were in the occupied areas. We were also helped by the Association of Skye Terriers of Scotland, and by a person in the United States who has a Skye related to ours. Our friends asked for help all over the world. People responded through a fundraiser set up online.

“My mother had already died in the spring. (There was no ambulance to transport her to the hospital). So with the money we received, we were determined to restore the car. There were other carriers getting people out of the city, but they would not take us with the dogs. And I will never abandon my dogs!! Repairing the car was extremely difficult in these conditions because the city is closed for exit and entry, and the post office is closed. Finally, we found the necessary parts with great difficulty and at inflated prices.

“When the car was repaired, we started getting ready for the road. We collected first-aid kits, filled up the gas tank, and left. But there, at the main checkpoint, 1,500 cars were piled up, and people waited in the heat for five days to pass through. We found out how we might make the drive in a day, since the dogs can’t stand sitting in a hot car. But we learned that the trip would cost around $600–800.

“Some owners of West Highland Terriers helped us. Finally, we were able to travel to the unoccupied territory of Ukraine. The trip is a separate story. There were 58 checkpoints.

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“Some owners of West Highland Terriers helped us. Finally, we were able to travel to the unoccupied territory of Ukraine. The trip is a separate story. There were 58 checkpoints.

“Now we are in a small dacha. The amenities are on the street (shower, toilet), but there is a house and a yard. There are air raids and rockets flying here every day. We are also very worried about the nuclear plant that is nearby. The Russians are breaking it, and we hear people say that there is a radiation leak.

“I am looking for a part-time job to earn money for housing in a safer place. One problem is that many places will not let you stay there with dogs. Therefore, many people abandon their pets. The people sleep safely, but their dogs are left to wander the streets near their old homes.

“That is not a choice we will make. I will not leave my dogs behind. Ever.”

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

Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

THE WHEATEN AMBASSADOR AWARD 2022

This year’s Wheaten Ambassador Award is presented to Denise Linnert and her Wheaten Terrier, Gilley (Kaler Gillegan Island Girl, CGC), who are members of the Therapy Animals of San Antonio CARE crisis-response team.

On Wednesday morning, the day after an 18-year-old gunman carried out the second-deadliest school shooting in U.S. history, in Uvalde, Texas, the dedicated members of the Crisis Animal Response (CARE) team of the Therapy Animals of San Antonio reported to the Uvalde Civic Center, comforting members of the community, teachers, parents and children. Among these dedicated volunteers were Gilley and her owner, Denise Linnert.

**Their journey as pet therapists**

When Denise Linnert lost her Wheaten Terrier Meara, in 2019, she became concerned for her other Wheaten, Gilley, who was grieving. She knew she needed to get her involved in something to help rediscover a sense of purpose. According to Linnert, Gilley has a sweet disposition and friendly demeanor and enjoys interaction with children as well as adults.

Linnert met with a trainer, and after earning AKC Canine Good Citizen (CGC) certification, it was suggested that she train for therapy work since Gilley was so outgoing and had a great temperament. They were evaluated and certified by The Therapy Animals of San Antonio in February 2020.

They were eager to get started and were confronted by the reality of the pandemic lockdown, which meant no visits. Not to be discouraged, Linnert decided to focus on achieving a certificate from FEMA training, to ultimately become a member of the Crisis Animal Response (CARE) team. This is a challenging program that includes extensive training in human and animal CPR and first aid, an eight-hour class on psychological first aid, and training in responding to communities in crisis, how to work with first responders,
and the importance of self care. Gilley was also exposed and desensitized to sirens, loud noises, and disruptive environments. This built upon her previous experiences, having been well socialized beginning with her breeder, Karen Mueller (Kaler).

In 2021, with lockdown restrictions eased, they began visiting military recruits at Fort Sam Houston, as well as university students during exam time, working with counselors as part of a mindfulness de-stressing seminar.

Denise and Gilley officially completed their FEMA certification that same year. Their first deployment as a crisis response team was the horrific school shooting in Uvalde, Texas. It was exhausting work.

“It has been a humbling experience,” said Denise, whose drive to and from Uvalde takes four hours. “We work as a team for two hours, bringing the total time commitment to six hours each time we visit. Gilley refuses treats and water while she is working and needs breaks if the situation becomes overwhelming. She sleeps all the way home and then most of the rest of the day. It is exhausting for us, especially if we’ve worked two days in a row. I also find the need to de-stress when we get home. I find that essential oils and meditation help me.”

The CARE team received requests from the counselors to return for summer school, as they witnessed the tremendous impact they made, and Denise and Gilley were once again called upon to work there. They also recently attended an orientation by the Children’s Bereavement Center in San Antonio, who have a center in Uvalde which they plan to visit through the end of the year, in addition to the San Antonio site. They will also be attending an orientation for participation in the Methodist Hospital therapy dog program.

Advice for future therapy teams

“My life has changed because Gilley made me realize what a rewarding experience being the human part of a therapy team can be,” said Linnert. “I see a frown turn into a smile just by being in the presence of a therapy animal. Gilley gives me comfort in stressful situations, gets me moving in the morning, and brings laughter and happiness into my life. If you enjoy people and your dog has basic obedience skills and manners and enjoys interaction with children and adults, you will be able to make a great therapy team. If you have even a small desire to do this work, take that step. You won’t be sorry.”

—Dorice Stancher, MBA, CPDT-KA, caninescando@me.com

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America

Because of our love for the breed and desire to keep it out of the hands of disreputable breeders, Welsh Terrier fanciers have protected the breed by keeping it out of the public eye. We have been exceptionally careful to prevent Welsh from being in great demand, therefore we may have inadvertently discouraged the promotion of our wonderful breed to the point where few people are even aware that the breed exists or that a Welsh
Welsh Terriers might be exactly what they are looking for.

Welsh Terriers make great companions and superior house pets. They are wonderful dogs for apartment dwellers because of their size. Welsh can be picked up and carried in elevators, while big dogs need to be on the floor, which may be intimidating to other people and dogs in crowded spaces. They can be paper trained as well as trained to “go” outdoors, so bad weather needn’t be a problem. Welsh do quite well with two or three walks a day, plus “potty” walks. No need to walk or run for miles each day. Their crates fit nicely in a corner of the kitchen or bedroom. Properly trained, they needn’t be barkers. Yes, when they are at dog shows, like most terriers they bark at dogs going by their crates, but in home situations most Welsh are fairly quiet. When they do bark, the bark sounds like that of a much bigger dog, which can be a plus in an apartment complex.

In a suburban setting and with a fenced yard, Welsh are the ideal housedog. They love older children, can be trained to get along with other dogs, and usually will even tolerate cats they are raised with. More pluses are easy maintenance and limited shedding (no dog is free from shedding unless he is completely bald). Brush dogs and cut nails weekly, have him professionally clipped and bathed every 10 to 12 weeks, and that is all the routine grooming he will require. Welsh usually are very healthy and handle cold as well as hot weather quite well. The average lifespan is 12 to 14 years, with many living longer.

We promote the breed by taking our dogs to obedience classes and showing the rest of the world that terriers are indeed trainable. It’s always nice (although it doesn’t happen regularly) to get a first in an obedience trial full of Border Collies, Tervurens, Golden Retrievers, and other “trainable” breeds. More people inquire about Welsh Terriers when they see them at obedience trials than they do when they watch them at conformation shows. If you train your dogs in public areas (always on lead, please) you will get a chance to discuss the breed with many people, so always carry your business card when you go out with the dog. Of course, we need to tell prospective owners that the intelligence and activity level of the dogs require training in order to live happily with them.

Older dogs make fine companions for many older people who couldn’t cope with a puppy. If our breeding stock is well raised and trained, placement of 4- to 8-year-old dogs is not difficult and is a plus for everybody. Many of my older dogs go to homes where the people started with a puppy 30 years ago, but, now on their third one, have decided that an older dog would be better this time. These people and their dogs are the greatest salespeople for the breed. Always keep in touch with them, and let them know when there is an older dog available. Chances are they have a friend who has fallen in love with their dog and wants one of their own.

Promoting the breed doesn’t mean being careless about placing your puppies. There is a fine line between having people know about how desirable Welsh Terriers are and creating such demand that the disreputable breeders become involved producing Welsh Terriers as just another commodity. — Diane Orange, 2014

Welsh Terrier Club of America
ATTENTION DELEGATES

NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held at the Rosen Centre Hotel, Orlando, FL on Friday, December 16, 2022, beginning no earlier than 10:00 a.m. It will follow the Delegate Forum which will begin at 9:00 a.m.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Chinook Club of America

DELEGATE CREDENTIALS

Connie Brown, Camarillo, CA, Ventura County Dog Fanciers Association

Diane M. Conyers, Narrowgansett, RI, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos of America

Jean W. Durdin, Houston, TX, Baytown Kennel Club

Joseph Fitzgerald, Jefferson, MD, Catoctin Kennel Club

Theresa Goiffon, Siren, WI, Cambridge Minnesota Kennel Club

Gary Griffin, Randolph, MN, Samoyed Club of America

Richard E. Nance, Ovalo, TX, Abilene Kennel Club

Barbara Reisinger, Scottsdale, AZ, Scottsdale Dog Fanciers Association

Cindy Stansell, Clayton, NC, Grand River Kennel Club

Theresa Wilson, Columbia, MO, Columbia Missouri Kennel Club

Bradford Yamada, Las Vegas, NV, Orange Empire Dog Club

NOTICE

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

Ms. Terri Gale (Lincoln, CA)
Ms. Kay Jose (Martinez, CA)

NOTICE

Ms. Deanna Cox (Colorado Springs, CO). Action was taken by the Evergreen Colorado Kennel Club for conduct at its September 11, 2022 event. Ms. Cox was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a reprimand and imposed a $100 fine. (Keeshonden)

NOTICE

Ms. Mary Rasmussen (Vaughn, MT). Action was taken by the Fargo-Moorhead Kennel Club for conduct at its June 5, 2022 event. Ms. Rasmussen was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language directed personally towards a judge, and inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the committee’s report and set the combined penalty at a six-month suspension from event privileges and a $1,000 fine, effective July 27, 2022. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE

Mr. Trent Wilkinson (Stanley, NM). Action was taken by the Mid-Del-Tinker Kennel Club for conduct at its June 30, 2022 event. Mr. Wilkinson was charged with improper treatment in connection with an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the committee’s
report and set the penalty at a one-year suspension from all AKC privileges and a $1,000 fine, effective June 30, 202. Mr. Wilkinson appealed the decision to an AKC Trial Board. The Trial Board denied his appeal. (Multiple Breeds)

**NOTICE**

Ms. Nancy Watson (Zelienople, PA). Action was taken by the Mahoning-Shenango Kennel Club for conduct at its August 7, 2022 event. Ms. Watson was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a reprimand and imposed a $100 fine. (Gordon Setters, Dachshunds)

**NOTICE**

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

**Effective October 11, 2022:**
- Ms. Paulette Capriotti (Fairfield, ME) Shetland Sheepdogs
- Ms. Kristen Dawson (Las Vegas, NV) French Bulldogs

**NOTICE REPRIMANDS AND FINES**

Notification of fines imposed for late publishing of premium lists, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 6, Section 2
- Onofrio Dog Shows, LLC .......................... $900

Notification of reprimand imposed for cancelling entries (Conformation), *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 11, Section 6
- Gordon Setter Club of the Pacific Northwest .................................................. $500

Notification of fines imposed on performance clubs for late submission of results, *AKC Herding Regulations*, Chapter 1, Section 17
- Carolina Scent Work Association............... $100
- McKinley Kennel Club ............................. $100
- German Shepherd Dog Club of Greater DC .................................................. $100

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER AND BYLAWS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.– ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 1**

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Article VIII, Section 1, of the *Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club*.* Inc., proposed by the Delegate Bylaws Committee. This will be voted on at the December 16, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

**ARTICLE VIII**

**SECTION 1.** The Board of Directors before August fifteenth of each year shall designate five Delegates to serve as principal members and two Delegates to serve as alternates to be a Nominating Committee. No Delegate designated to serve on the Nominating Committee may be an officer of the AKC or a member of its Board of Directors. The duty of the Nominating Committee is to nominate candidates for vacancies on the Board of Directors which are to be filled at the next annual meeting of the AKC. The names of the Delegates on the Nominating Committee and their roles as either principal members or alternates are to be published on the Secretary’s Page of the September *AKC Gazette*.

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER AND BYLAWS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.– ARTICLE X, SECTION 1**

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Article X, Section 1, of the *Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc.*, proposed by the Delegate Bylaws Committee. This will be voted on at the December 16, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

**ARTICLE X**

**SECTION 1.** The Board shall have supervision of the funds, assets and property of the AKC and shall determine how much thereof shall be left in the hands or under direct control of the Chief Financial Officer for current needs, and how the balance thereof shall be deposited or invested and shall have power to withdraw or transfer said deposits or dispose of or change said investments for the benefit of the AKC.

**OFFICIAL STANDARD FOR THE GERMAN SHORTHAIRED POINTER**

**General Appearance:** The German Shorthaired Pointer is a versatile hunter, an all-purpose gun dog capable of high performance in
field and water. The judgment of Shorthairs in the show ring reflects this basic characteristic. The overall picture which is created in the observer’s eye is that of an aristocratic, well-balanced, symmetrical animal with conformation indicating power, endurance and agility and a look of intelligence and animation. The dog is neither unduly small nor conspicuously large. It gives the impression of medium size, but is like the proper hunter, “with a short back, but standing over plenty of ground.” Symmetry and field quality are most essential. A dog in hard and lean field condition is not to be penalized; however, overly fat or poorly muscled dogs are to be penalized. A dog well balanced in all points is preferable to one with outstanding good qualities and defects. Grace of outline, clean-cut head, sloping shoulders, deep chest, powerful back, strong quarters, good bone composition, adequate muscle, well carried tail and taut coat produce a look of nobility and indicate a heritage of purposefully conducted breeding. Further evidence of this heritage is movement which is balanced, alertly coordinated and without wasted motion.

**Size, Proportion, Substance:** Size – height of dogs, measured at the withers, 23 to 25 inches. Height of bitches, measured at the withers, 21 to 23 inches. Deviations of one inch above or below the described heights are to be severely penalized. Weight of dogs 55 to 70 pounds. Weight of bitches 45 to 60 pounds. Proportion – measuring from the forechest to the rearmost projection of the rump and from the withers to the ground, the Shorthair is permissibly either square or slightly longer than he is tall. Substance – thin and fine bones are by no means desirable in a dog which must possess strength and be able to work over any type of terrain. The main importance is not laid so much on the size of bone, but rather on the bone being in proper proportion to the body. Bone structure too heavy or too light is a fault. Tail and leggy dogs, dogs which are ponderous because of excess substance, doggy bitches, and bitchy dogs are to be faulted.

**Head:** The head is clean-cut, is neither too light nor too heavy, and is in proper proportion to the body. The eyes are of medium size, full of intelligence and expression, good-humored and yet radiating energy, neither protruding nor sunken. The eye is almond shaped, not circular. The preferred color is dark brown. Light yellow eyes are not desirable and are a fault. Closely set eyes are to be faulted. China or wall eyes are to be disqualified. The ears are broad and set fairly high, lie flat and never hang away from the head. Their placement is just above eye level. The ears laid in front without being pulled, should extend to the corner of the mouth. In the case of heavier dogs, the ears are correspondingly longer. Ears too long or fleshy are to be faulted. The skull is reasonably broad, arched on the side and slightly round on top. Unlike the Pointer, the median line between the eyes at the forehead is not too deep and the occipital bone is not very conspicuous. The forehead rises gradually from nose to forehead. The rise is more strongly pronounced in the dog than in the bitch. The jaw is powerful and the muscles well developed. The line to the forehead rises gradually and never has a definite stop as that of the Pointer, but rather a stop-effect when viewed from the side, due to the position of the eyebrows. The muzzle is sufficiently long to enable the dog to seize game properly and be able to carry it for a long time. A pointed muzzle is not desirable. The depth is in the right proportion to the length, both in the muzzle and in the skull proper. The length of the muzzle should equal the length of the skull. A dish-shaped muzzle is a fault. A definite Pointer stop is a serious fault. Too many wrinkles in the forehead is a fault. The nose is brown on a liver dog and black on a black dog. The larger the nose the better and nostrils should be well opened and broad. A spotted nose is not desirable. A flesh colored nose disqualifies. The chops fall away from the somewhat projecting nose. Lips are full and deep yet are never flewy. The teeth are strong and healthy. The molars intermesh properly. The bite is a true scissors bite. A perfect level bite is not desirable and must be penalized. Extreme overshoot or undershot disqualifies.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** The neck is of proper length to permit the jaws reaching game to be retrieved, sloping downwards on beautifully curving lines. The nape is rather muscular, becoming gradually larger toward the shoulders. Moderate throatiness is permitted. The skin is close and tight. The chest in general gives the impression of depth rather than breadth; for all that, it is in correct proportion to the other parts of the body. The chest reaches down to the elbows, the ribs forming the thorax show a rib spring and are not flat or slabsided; they are not perfectly round or barrel-shaped. The back ribs reach well down. The circumference of the thorax immediately behind the elbows is smaller than that of the thorax about a hand’s breadth behind elbows, so that the upper arm has room for movement. Tuck-up is apparent. The back is short, strong, and straight with a slight rise from the root of the tail to the withers. The loin is strong, is of moderate length, and is slightly arched. An excessively long, roached or swayed back must be penalized. The hips are broad with hip sockets wide apart and fall slightly toward the tail in a graceful curve. A steep croup is a fault. The tail is set high and firm, and must be docked, leaving approximately 40 percent of its length. The tail hangs down when the dog is quiet and is held horizontally when he is walking. The tail must never be curved over the back toward the head when the dog is moving. A tail curved or bent toward the head is to be severely penalized.

**Forequarters:** The shoulders are sloping, movable, and well covered with muscle. The shoulder blades lie flat and are well laid back nearing a 45 degree angle. The upper arm (the...
bones between the shoulder and the elbow joint) is as long as possible, standing away somewhat from the trunk so that the straight and closely muscled legs, when viewed from the front, appear to be parallel. Elbows which stand away from the body or are too close result in toes turning inwards or outwards and must be faulted. Pasterns are strong, short and nearly vertical with a slight spring. Loose, short-bladed or straight shoulders must be faulted. Knuckling over is to be faulted. Dewclaws on the forelegs may be removed. The feet are compact, close-knit and round to spoon-shaped. The toes are sufficiently arched and heavily nailed. The pads are strong, hard and thick.

**Hindquarters:** Thighs are strong and well muscled. Stifles are well bent. Hock joints are well angulated and strong with straight bone structure from hock to pad. Angulation of both stifle and hock joint is such as to achieve the optimal balance of drive and traction. Hocks turn neither in nor out. Cowhocked legs are a serious fault.

**Coat:** The hair is short and thick and feels tough to the hand; it is somewhat longer on the underside of the tail and the back edges of the haunches. The hair is softer, thinner and shorter on the ears and the head. Any dog with long hair in the body coat is to be severely penalized.

**Color:** The coat may be of solid liver or a combination of liver and white such as liver and white ticked, liver patched and white ticked, or liver roan. Or the coat may be of solid black or any combination of black and white such as black and white ticked, black patched, and white ticked, or black roan. Any other color or color combination is a disqualification. A dog with any area of red, orange, lemon or tan, or a dog solid white will be disqualified.

**Gait:** A smooth lithe gait is essential. It is to be noted that as gait increases from the walk to a faster speed, the legs converge beneath the body. The tendency to single track is desirable. The forelegs reach well ahead as if to pull in the ground without giving the appearance of a hackney gait. The hindquarters drive the back legs smoothly and with great power.

**Temperament:** The Shorthair is friendly, intelligent and willing to please. The first impression is that of a keen enthusiasm for work without indication of nervous or flighty character.

**Disqualifications:**

- China or wall eyes.
- Flesh colored nose.
- Extreme overshot or undershot.
- Any color combination of colors other than liver or black as described in the standard.
- A dog with any area of red, orange, lemon or tan or a dog solid white.

Approved October 11, 2022
Effective January 1, 2023

**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 email. These changes are very important because they affect your judges’ record, the web site and the Judges Directory. Please notify Judging Operations by email at judgingops@akc.org.

**APPlicants**

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

**NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS**

Mr. Stephen Mark Cabral (5812) CA
(626) 215-9040
stephenmcabral@gmail.com
Vizslas, Beagles, Bloodhounds, Alaskan Malamutes, Bullmastiffs, Cane Corsos, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, Leonbergers, Portuguese Water Dogs, Siberian Huskies, Dalmatians, German Shepherd Dogs

Mr. James R. Davis (111469) MA
epiccockerspaniels@gmail.com
Cocker Spaniels

**ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS**

Ms. Anne Barlow (18397) TX
(512) 423-4500
anne78736@yahoo.com
Pointers, Labrador Retrievers, Vizslas

Mrs. Mary E. Benedict (66054) NY
(585) 747-5380
longacrecolleys@yahoo.com
Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Canna Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Swedish Vallhunds

Mrs. Kathleen J. Brock (47792) WA
(253) 884-2920
toccatacockers@aol.com
Papillons

Diane Collings (94897) CA
(415) 990-3317
dianecollings@verizon.net
Balance of Working Group (Chinooks, Komondorok, Kuvaszok, Newfoundlands, Standard Schnauzers), Portuguese Podengo Pequenos

Mrs. Jo Ann Colvin (7140) NY
(315) 246-1106
calicocbr@verizon.net
Chihuahuas

Mr. James A. Fehring (90519) OK
(918) 630-9229
jimfehring@olp.net
Great Danes

Dr. Vandra L. Huber (6857) WA
(245) 881-5809
vlhuber.88@gmail.com
Balance of Herding Group (Beaucerons, Belgian Laekenois, Berger Picards, Briards, Canaan Dogs, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Finnish Lapphunds, Mudik, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Pyrenean Shepherds, Swedish Vallhunds), French Bulldogs

Ms. Karen Hynek (35536) MO
(636) 219-6991
jokaregs@aol.com
Balance of Hound Group (Afghan Hounds, Basenjis, Basset Hounds, Beagles, Cirnecchi dell’Etna, Irish Wolfhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Salukis), American Staffordshire Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Ms. Collette Jaynes (95369) GA
(864) 684-8484
collette@jazzin.com
Barbets, Pointers, English Cocker Spaniels, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons

Ms. Victoria M. Jordan (7084) FL
(315) 395-3641
k9judgevicki@gmail.com
Brussels Griffons, Japanese Chins, Maltese, Papillons, Toy Fox Terriers

Dr. Adam Stafford King (49694) IL
(812) 568-6972
askIngdvm@gmail.com
Airedale Terriers, American Hairless Terriers, American Staffordshire Terriers, Australian Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Scottish Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers, West Highland White Terriers

Ms. Janina K. Laurin (15650) CT
(203) 545-4837
janinalaurin1@gmail.com
Bullmastiffs, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Saint Bernards, Tibetan Mastiffs

Mr. Michael Leachman (94267) FL
(904) 309-2000
whippetchamps@att.net
Azawakhs, Basenjis, Beagles, Grand Basset Griffons Vendeens, Norwegian Elkhounds, Otterhounds, Sloughi, Giant Schnauzers

Ms. Diane K. Ondo (95991) PA
(610) 970-9122
melcairn@verizon.net
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Italian Greyhounds, Maltese

Janet Parcel (104351) IL
(630) 830-5823
westieldy@comcast.net
Airedale Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Irish Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Russell Terriers, Sealyham Terriers

Jean Pero (50743) CO
(303) 475-7302
jmpero3@gmail.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, English Toy Spaniels, Australian Cattle Dogs, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Miniature American Shepherds, Pembroke Welsh Corgis

Ms. Deirdre Petrie (63937) PA
(610) 763-8976
deirdrepetrie@yahoo.com
Balance of Toy Group (Affenpinschers, Biewer Terriers, Brussels Griffons, Chinahuas, Manchester Terriers, Miniature Pinschers, Poodles, Russian Toys, Shih Tzu, Silky Terriers, Toy Fox Terriers)

Ms. Laura Reeves (105393) OR
(541) 763-5000
scotiadawgs@gmail.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, Golden Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Cocker Spaniels, Weimaraners

Ms. Nancy E. Ridgetway (101703) TX
(972) 671-5000
nancyridgway@earthlink.net
Golden Retrievers, Akitas, Alaskan Malamutes, Boxers, Doberman Pinschers, German Pinschers, Mastiffs, Siberian Huskies, Standard Schnauzers

Ms. Linda Robey (6621) MO
(636) 777-6644
lrobey@swbell.net
Balance of Working Group (Newfoundlands)

Mrs. Charlene Rutar (94495) IN
(317) 989-3120
whiteriver.gsp@gmail.com
Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Norwegian Lundehunds, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli

Mr. Jeffrey P. Ryman (93219) WA
(425) 876-2313
rotor8@aol.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Schipperkes, Tibetan Terriers)

Dr. Jill Warren (94859) NM
(505) 670-5590
esthete.es@comcast.net
Belgian Laekenois, Canaan Dogs, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Mudik, Spanish Water Dogs, Swedish Vallhunds

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANT
Mr. Brian Pechtold (18842) IL
(847) 683-2684
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

Mrs. Lou Ann King (111051) IA
(319) 624-2798
bispaps@aol.com
Miniature Pinschers, Papillons

Mrs. Leslie Webb-Tinsley (100213) GA
(404) 433-1703
leslie.ann.webb@gmail.com
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens, JS

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES

Nichole Barlett (108924) AZ
(952) 215-6803
brandsbmw@yahoo.com
Afghan Hounds, Ibizan Hounds, Doberman Pinschers, JS

Mr. Rick Blanchard (90228) RI
(401) 623-1475
nixbmf@aol.com
Australian Shepherds

Ms. Bridget J. Brown (102665) AL
(205) 515-8753
jackeye@bellsouth.net
Great Pyrenees, Leonbergers

Dr. Ryan Buzard (99221) AZ
rbuzarddv@gmail.com
Greyhounds, Ibizan Hounds, Sloughi, Dalmatians

Mr. Andrew Carter (22708) PA
(917) 977-0721
saddlеле@aol.com
Golden Retrievers

Mrs. April Clyde (52836) DE
(302) 542-3033
iaprilclyde@gmail.com
Affenpinschers, Chinese Cresteds, English Toy Spaniels, Italian Greyhounds, Maltese, Pugs, Shih Tzu

Mr. Michael Faulkner (5709) VA
(202) 360-3564
woodspnt@aol.com
American English Coonhounds, American Foxhounds, Azawakhs, Basenjis, Bloodhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, English Foxhounds, Grand Basset Griffon Vendeens, Harriers, Ibizan Hounds, Otterhounds, Petit Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds, Plott Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Redbone Coonhounds

Mr. Alfred Ferruggiari (7410) MD
(301) 421-1930
alferrug@gmail.com
English Setters, Gordon Setters, Irish Setters, Irish Red and White Setters

Ms. Denise Flaim (100561) NY
(516) 509-5214
revodana@aol.com
Balance of Working Group (Alaskan Malamutes, Black Russian Terriers, Chinooks, Komondorok, Newfoundlands, Portuguese Water Dogs, Standard Schnauzers), Bulldogs, French Bulldogs

Miss Evalyn Gregory (6130) KY
(502) 777-1969
evjudge@aol.com
Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, English Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Great Danes

Mr. David W. Haddock (18846) TN
(615) 430-4773
globalfone@aol.com
Collies, German Shepherd Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Norwegian Buhunds

Mr. Steve Hayden (6674) IL
(217) 725-3647
hybrkl.com
Colliies, German Shepherd Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Norwegian Buhunds

Mr. Allan Reznik (103211) AR
(949) 929-5790
reznikallan@gmail.com
Rhodesian Ridgebacks, English Toy Spaniels, Italian Greyhounds, Maltese, Pomeranians, Tibetan Terriers

Dr. Stephen J. Schellenberg (42891) MN
(651) 338-9311
paradocskerries@gmail.com
Vizslas, Cesky Terriers, Rat Terriers, Scot-
Rhonda Silveira (100061) OR
(503) 428-2021
rsilveira.akcjudge@outlook.com
Dachshunds, Ibizan Hounds, Bernese Mountain Dogs, Great Danes, Samoyeds

Mrs. Wendy Sorrell (75680) TN
(865) 900-2112
sorrellwendy2@gmail.com
Doberman Pinschers

Mr. Cledith M. Wakefield (80829) MO
(573) 760-3616
n2rots@yahoo.com
Affenpinschers, Biewer Terriers, Brussels Griffons, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Maltese, Pomeranians, Silky Terriers, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers

Ms. Pamela Waldron (56812) WA
(360) 770-2403
endorgriff@comccast.net
Biewer Terriers, Pomeranians, Australian Cattle Dogs

Mrs. Janet Warner (103607) NM
(253) 255-6796
janagram@aol.com
Barbets, Brittany, German Shorthaired Pointers, English Setters, Cocker Spaniels, English Cocker Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels

Mr. George Wright (105383) NJ
(908) 996-3024
georgewright221@gmail.com
Balance of Terrier Group (American Hairless Terriers, American Staffordshire Terriers, Bull Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Rat Terriers, Skye Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers), Affenpinschers

Ms. Erika Wyatt (107433) IL
(708) 612-3647
wyatt@ikccchicago.com
Afghan Hounds, Azawakhs, Beagles, Ibizan Hounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Otterhounds, Petit Basset Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds

Junior Showmanship Permit Judges
Ms. Anneka Dahle (111343) TX
(210) 574-5931
tuckerdahle1@yahoo.com
Mrs. Lori D. Livingston (110925) TX
(404) 434-5786
loridlivingston@gmail.com

Best In Show
The following persons, having successfully completed the required Group Assignments in the first Variety Group for which they were approved, have been added to the list of judges eligible for approval to judge Best In Show.
Ms. Diane Kepley (90370) SC
(301) 305-9986
westhavencockers@comcast.net
Dr. Camille McArdle (66682) MN
(612) 743-7329
camillemenca@gmail.com

Conformation Judge: Resigned Breed or Junior Showmanship
The judge below has notified AKC to resign her privileges for the following:
Mrs. Tina J. Yurley-Kocab
Salukis, Border Collies

Resigned Conformation Judges
Ms. Deborah A. Tully
Julie E. Turner-Haves

Emeritus Conformation Judges
Mr. Thomas W. Carneal
Dr. Larry W. Dosier
Mrs. Penelope C. Inan
Mr. Robert E. (Gene) McDonald
Mr. Rick Miller
Mr. Robert Rivard
Ms. Lean C. Tamboer
Mr. Charles E. Trotter

Deceased Conformation Judges
Mr. James Cardello
Mrs. Frances H. Colonna
Mr. Charles J. Foley
Mrs. Patricia (Pat) Hastings
Ms. Patricia W. Laurans
Ms. D. Peterson

Regular Status Approved Obedience/Rally/Tracking Judges
The following persons have completed their Provisional Judging assignments and their names have been added to the list of regular approved judges for the class indicated.
Ira C Kaplan D.V.M. (71504) MA
(781) 275-0513
amfnick@oakridgeblm.org
Obedience – Open

New Provisional Obedience/Rally/Tracking Judges
The following persons have been approved as a judge on a Provisional basis for the class/test indicated in accordance with the Provisional judging system. They may now accept assignments.
Stella Rowlett (109327) NV
(206) 437-5862
stellacello@gmail.com
Obedience – Open

Julia Johnson (111077) TN
(615) 347-0830
bitbit54@att.net
Rally – All Classes
Sarah Lockett (111032) VA
(757) 589-3329
sara_lockett@hotmail.com
Rally – All Classes
Letters concerning registered handlers and handler applicants should be addressed to the Handlers Department at 8051 Arco Corporate Drive, Raleigh, NC 27617.

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

It is the responsibility of all registered handlers to notify the Handlers Department of any changes or corrections to their address, phone, fax or emails. These changes are very important because they affect your handlers record, the web site and the Handlers Directory. Please notify the Handlers Department at (919) 816-3884 or Email handlers@akc.org

**NEW REGISTERED HANDLER APPLICANTS**

The following persons have submitted an application for the Registered Handler Program.

**Ms. Stephanie Hentschel**
2202 W Eel River Road
Peru, IN 46970

**Ms. Christina Ulberg**
16355 Ellendale Road
Dallas, OR 97338

**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.

- **BASIA MILLE-** Bernese Mountain Dogs
  - Cole B. Shanholzt
  - BELLA ROSA-** Bernese Mountain Dogs
  - Dorene L. McCune & John E. McCune
  - COOLOBAH-** Danish Swedish Farmdogs
  - Aimee P. Kincaid

**REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED**

- **AVARI-** Poodles
  - Janith S. Wright

- **BELLAROSE-** Cavalier King Charles Spaniels
  - Jasmin L. Becker

- **COAST2COAST-** Labrador Retrievers
  - Danna L. Mosley

- **CRYSTAL VISION-** Yorkshire Terriers
  - Rebecca J. Hughes

- **DAYTONA’S-** Poodles
  - Christie A. Baich & John T. Franks

- **DIAMOND SPRINGS-** Yorkshire Terriers
  - Galina Eliasberg

- **DIAMOND VIEW-** Labrador Retrievers
  - Anna R. Davis & Maureen H. Davis

- **FINNABAIR-** Glen of Imaal Terriers
  - Mary A. McDaniel DVM & Margaret M Ewald DVM

- **HDH-** French Bulldogs
  - Heather D. Halperin

- **HILLTOP-** Parson Russell Terriers
  - Leon P. Jensen & Rhonda K. Roberts-Jensen

- **KISMET-** Belgian Tervurens
  - Angela M. Ernst

- **LONESTAR-** Australian Shepherds
  - Jenica A Belsha & Kelly J. Sisco

- **PATSY HEAVEN-** Australian Shepherds
  - Patrycja Danuta Palicua

- **PISTEUO-** Cavalier King Charles Spaniels
  - Sanandra Vandergriff

- **RMFG-** Golden Retrievers
  - Steve L. Pitts

- **ROSEHILL-** Mastiff
  - Talia S. Gunter & Ted A. Picard

- **SMG-** Golden Retrievers
  - Jenica A Belsha & Kelly J. Sisco

- **TRUELEGANCE-** Cavalier King Charles Spaniels
  - Valerie S. Cromer

- **VARYACRES-** Belgian Tervurens
  - Owen V. Davis & Maureen H. Davis

- **VERIFIED-** English Toy Terriers
  - Bethany B. S. Linn

- **WINDRIVER-** Whippets
  - Robert W. Hogue
The Board convened on Monday, October 10, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

All Directors were present in the New York office. The Executive Secretary was also present.

The August 8-9, 2022, Board Meeting minutes, copies provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

Upon a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the August 2022 Board Meeting minutes were unanimously approved.

2023 Budget
The 2023 Budget, as described in Mr. Sprung’s introduction letter to the Board, was built upon a carefully conducted analysis of opportunities and challenges, focusing on investing in and supporting our Clubs, Breeders, Systems & Technology, Customer Service, Data, Brand and Employees. This budget was constructed with the understanding that there are many economic unknowns as we head into 2023 that are outside of AKC’s control, including the cost-of-living crisis, tightening financial conditions in most regions, Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, and the lingering COVID-19 pandemic. These issues will need to be navigated thoughtfully as we guide AKC to continued success for the well-being of dogs and long-term corporate growth. After extensive discussion and considering all comments from the Board, there was a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mrs. Wallin, and the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the 2023 Budget.

President’s Report
Mr. Sprung reviewed the status of the action items from the past Board meetings.

Mr. Sprung reported that:
Through a sub-lease agreement, PPI occupies 7,006 square feet of the North Carolina office facility. This space may be surrendered if PPI successfully rents square footage through the building landlord.

Dennis and Gina reached out to every club in Florida after Hurricane Ian, sending emails to 264 Presidents, Secretaries, and Delegates. No club responded that they needed assistance at that time.

AKC Meet the Breeds® will return to New York City’s Javits Center on January 28-29, 2023. A clip from AKC Fastest Dogs USA went viral on social media. After running the 100-yard dash in under six seconds, a video clip of Winston, this year’s runner-up in AKC’s Fastest Dogs USA competition, went more viral than the American League home run record holder. The ESPN Social Media team noted this exciting moment from the show, which aired on ABC, and chose to post the video clip on their primary ESPN and SportsCenter social channels. This clip had over 75 million views across ESPN’s most followed social media accounts on the same night that Aaron Judge hit his record-breaking 61st home run this season, continuing to prove that nothing is more powerful than man’s best friend.

Legal Update
The Board reviewed the Legal Department update as of September 2022.

AKC Canine Health Foundation Report
Andrea Fiunefreddo, AKC CHF Vice President of Programs & Operations, participated in this portion of the meeting. The Board reviewed an executive summary as of September 30, 2022.
Highlights were presented in areas including Finance, Scientific Programming, Theriogenology Residency Programs and Vet Outreach events.

**FINANCE**
Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, presented preliminary financial statements (unaudited) as of August 31, 2022.

Unaudited Financial Results for the eight months ended August 31, 2022
Net Operating Income is $18 million due to higher revenue along with lower controllable expenses.

REVENUES:
Total Revenues of $72 million exceeded budget by 15%, led by online registrations. Registration Fees total $29.8 million, exceeding the budget by 15%. Recording & Event Service fees, Title Recognition, and Event Applications fees total $10.9 million, exceeding the budget by 11%. Product & Service Sales total of $8.2 million are higher than budget by 13%. Advertising, Sponsorship, and Royalties total $12.9 million, exceeding the budget by 15%.

EXPENSES:
Controllable Expenses total $46.8 million are lower than budget by $3.1 million or 6%. Non-Controllable expenses were lower than budget by $7.2k or 9%.

Non-Financial Statistics as of August 31, 2022 Registrations
Registrations:
2022 YTD Litter Registrations 18% ahead of budget, 1% ahead of 2021 YTD.
2022 YTD Dog Registrations 15% ahead of budget, 8% lower than 2021 YTD.

Events and Entries
Compared to the same period in 2021, Events & Entries were up by 21% & 16%, respectively.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**
Sheila Goffe, Vice President, Government Relations, participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference.

**GR Legislation Monthly Update**
Sheila Goffe provided a general highlight of active, priority legislative issues that AKC Government Relations (GR) is actively working on and a status update on current department activity, major projects, significant activities, and legislative successes.

To date this year, GR has been monitoring more than 2,200 pieces of legislation that could impact dog ownership, the well-being of dogs, or AKC events and operations. This includes positive as well as negative legislation. To date, AKC GR has released more than 110 geo-targeted legislative action alerts on important legislation asking club members to act.

AKC Detection Dog Taskforce Update
The purpose of the AKC Detection Dog Task Force (DDTF) is to study specific areas in which the AKC could help address the crisis of a shortage of high-quality explosives detection dogs for U.S. national and public security while also advancing the recognition of AKC as a preeminent authority on canines.

The task force focuses on 3 Areas of Emphasis:
- Public Policy (GR) to improve government policy and purchasing practices.
- Conferences, webinars and similar outreach to bring together breeders, buyers and the public to share best practices and create solutions.
- Breeder Education and outreach to help U.S. breeders produce high-quality U.S. bred, raised, and trained detection dogs.

GR has been working with House Armed Services Committee to develop and assure funding for the Department of Defense (DOD) Program that partners with academia and a dog registry to improve Military Working and Detection Dog health and performance; improve outreach to US breeders and require consideration of at least 200 U.S.-bred dogs/year. The program is under consideration in H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act.

The Staff has published articles or provided interviews to numerous publications, including The Hill, Inside Sources, Stars and Stripes, Fox & AKC publications.

AKC met with DOD and TSA staff at the Detection Dog training center at Lackland AFB and are having ongoing meetings with TSA to expand awareness of the role AKC and Patriotic Puppy Program (PPP) can play in providing high-quality U.S.-raised dogs.

Detection Dog Task Force webinars and conferences bring together stakeholders from government, industry, academia, breeders/trainers to share the latest information and work together to improve development and deployment of U.S.-bred detection dogs. DDTF has hosted 13 webinars to date (6 in the last year) with over 1,000 participants. In August, the DDTF hosted the AKC 2022 National Detection Dog Conference. The 2-day conference in
Durham, NC, featured 23 panelists/presenters and engaged 100 key industry participants on the theme of “Bringing together stakeholders to improve the availability of US bred, raised and trained Detection Dogs.” Details are available online at www.akc.org/edc.

Breeder Education and Outreach: The Confident Puppy e-learning course was launched in conjunction with AKC Canine College. This 7-module online course is a major new tool for breeders and puppy raisers, teaching the foundational principles for raising a confident puppy that is equipped to go on for advanced training: as a detection dog with a government agency, a range of other working careers, or as a high-level performance or companion dog.

The course leverages expertise from the AKC Patriotic Puppy Program and the Detection Dog Task Force’s work with leading experts on working dog research, breeding, training, deployment and numerous other areas. More than 1,000 people have registered for this course.

The Patriotic Puppy Program (PPP) is the second major component of DDTF breeder outreach and Education. The purpose of this program is to assess if U.S. breeders can provide a reliable source of high-quality detection dogs; and, if so, provide training so they can raise puppies to be future detection dogs, establishing an efficient and scalable path for AKC breeders to become a source for future government working dogs. This year, ten dogs in the PPP have gone on to jobs with ATF, TSA (private 3rd party cargo screening) and multiple law enforcement agencies in Texas, Maine, Virginia and Minnesota. This has demonstrated that U.S. breeders can produce these dogs.

The next step is to improve scalability so that breeders and trainers can begin to numerically impact the supply of domestically available dogs to help address the dearth of US-bred detection dogs being deployed.

MARKETING
Kirsten Bahlke, Vice President of Marketing, participated in this portion of the meeting.

AKC Brand Tracker Results
The Marketing Department has instituted a consumer survey called the AKC Brand Tracker, to understand consumers’ perception of the American Kennel Club over time and relative to other brands. This ongoing survey aids AKC in its marketing efforts and helps direct program focus.

The key results from the latest survey (Q3 2022) were presented.

COMPLIANCE
Bri Tesarz, Director of Compliance and Jessica Lopez, Compliance Specialist, participated in this meeting portion via video conference.

Stopping Payment on Event Entries After Closing
At the July Board meeting, the Board voted to create a new offense and penalty to address intentionally stopping payment of an event entry after entry closing. Staff presented the proposed penalties for this offense for the Mitigated, Standard and Aggravated penalties.

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Hamblin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to add the penalties to Section VIII-Violation of AKC Rules/Regulations or Club Regulations of the current AKC Discipline Guidelines for the offense “Stopping payment on event entries after closing (per event).”

The penalties for the offense of “Stopping payment on event entries after closing” were set and will read:

VIII. Violation of AKC Rules/Regulation or Club Regulations (suspension of event privileges)
  m. Stopping payment on an event entry after closing (per event)
    Mitigated: one month/$100
    Standard: three months/$300
    Aggravated: Up to one year/$1,000

Reinstatement is contingent on payment of the entry fees and associated fees.

This change would be effective November 1, 2022.

Adding New Penalty for the Offense of Abuse of Authority by Club Official
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Staff Event Committee to add a new penalty to the AKC Discipline Guidelines for “Abuse of authority by a club official” with the following ranges:

VII. Disorderly Conduct (suspension of event privileges)
  h. Abuse of authority by a club official
    Mitigated: one month/$200 Standard: three months/$500 Aggravated: Up to one year/$1,000

This will be discussed further at the November Board meeting.

(Final Board Disciplinary actions are reported on the Secretary’s Page.)
COMPANION and PERFORMANCE
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events; Carrie DeYoung, Director of Obedience, Rally and Tracking, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Fast CAT® – Enticement & Recalling
The Board reviewed a recommendation to clarify two items in the Fast CAT® Regulations.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to modify Chapter 16, Sections 10 and 14 of the Fast CAT® Regulations to clarify that:

1) A handler cannot travel down the course to the finish line in preparation for their dog to be released at the start line.
2) A handler cannot recall their dog from the start line after it has completed the course.

This clarification of these two items will result in greater consistency between events. This will become effective November 1, 2022.

Modified Point Schedule for Lure Coursing
Based on a request from the Board at a previous meeting, the Staff presented a memo on possible modifications to the National Lure Coursing Championship (NLCC) point schedule.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Dr. Garvin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to adopt a regional point schedule and only allow the point schedule to go down for those breeds/regions where it is justified. This will impact three breeds in specific regions – Borzois, Whippets and Rhodesian Ridgebacks. All other breeds will remain unchanged.

This change to the Lure Coursing Regulations will become effective on March 1, 2023.

Obedience Optional Titling Classes
The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the Obedience Regulations optional titling classes (Graduate Novice, Graduate Open and Versatility) minimum jump height requirement to half the dog’s height at the withers.

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

National Obedience Championship – Change to Invitation Process
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Agility Advisory Committee to allow Agility Field Representatives to participate in AKC Agility events under certain conditions.

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

Rally Choice – New Rally Class for All Exhibitors
The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the Rally Regulations to add a new optional titling class named Rally Choice (RC). The course will be the same as the Master course without the jump. All Rally signs, except jumps and the stay sign, may be used to design the course. The course will be judged with the dog off-leash. All dogs will be eligible to enter this class and may continue to compete indefinitely. To earn the RC title, the dog must receive ten qualifying scores under at least two different judges. A numeric designation will indicate the number of times the dog has met the RC title requirements, i.e., RC2, RC3, etc. Clubs will be required to offer this class.

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

Agility Field Representatives’ Participation in the Sport
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Agility Advisory Committee to allow Agility Field Representatives to participate in AKC Agility events under certain conditions.

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

Agility Updates -Standard Course Times and Course Design Flexibility
The Board reviewed recommended changes to the Regulations for AKC Agility Trials and Agility Course Test (ACT) to increase the standard course times for smaller dogs, save judges time in measuring the courses and making changes to equipment and judging procedures that will provide added course design flexibility in the Premier classes.
These changes address ideas or concerns that Staff has received from the fancy and the Agility judges.

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

Retriever Field Trials – No Local Trials During the Two National Championship Trials
The Board reviewed a recommendation to add a provision to the Retriever Field Trial Rules that prohibits local Retriever Field Trials that award championship points from being held during the National Retriever Championship and the National Amateur Retriever Championship. This provision does not prohibit events holding a derby stake, qualifying stake, or an owner-handler qualifying stake.

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

Pointing Breed Hunting Tests – Allow Clubs to Hold an Amateur Walking Puppy Stake
in Conjunction with Their Hunting Test
The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow Pointing Breed Hunting Test clubs the option to hold an Amateur Walking Puppy field trial stake in conjunction with their hunting test.

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

Neutered Dogs and Spayed Bitches in Non-Regular Classes
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to modify Chapter 11, Section 8, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, to allow dogs that have been neutered or spayed to compete in nonregular classes at independent specialties or All-Breed dog shows that do not offer competition beyond Best of Breed.

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

Show Secretaries – Rules Applying to Dog Shows
The Board reviewed recommendations by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to modify various sections of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows concerning show secretaries, to bring applicable rules in alignment with the expected and historically accepted responsibilities of show secretaries.

The sections of the Rules impacted by the DSRC’s proposals are:
- Chapter 6, Section 2
- Chapter 6, Section 2A
- Chapter 7, Section 6
- Chapter 7, Section 7
- Chapter 7, Section 9
- Chapter 7, Section 13
- Chapter 7, Section 17
- Chapter 9, Section 10
- Chapter 11, Section 6

This will be discussed further at the November meeting.

Electronic Judges Tear Sheets
The Board reviewed a memorandum that provided information on Superintendents’ procedures for furnishing copies of tear sheets.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Ms. Biddle, it was VOTED (unanimously) that effective immediately, all Superintendents and Show Secretaries will provide a paper copy of the judge’s book at the end of the judge’s assignment.

Event Committee Structure
Staff presented a memo on Event Committee Structure based on a request from the Board. The structure of the event committee is consistent across all sports. An event committee must have a minimum of five...
members listed in the premium list.

The Board adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, October 11 at 8:30 a.m. All Directors were present in the New York office. The Executive Secretary was also present.

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

JUDGES
Efforts to Assist Judges
Staff provided a memo on the Chairman’s Committee on Judging Approval and recent efforts/initiatives by Staff to assist judges, including the committee’s ideas to aid judges in their pursuit of education, securing assignments, and completing regular status requirements without lowering expectations.

EXECUTIVE SESSION
There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters.

Three items were reported out of this session: Upon a motion by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Powers the Board VOTED (unanimously) that the 6-month mandatory waiting period between Conformation Judging applications for additional breeds shall be reduced to 3 months. Approved judges (with breeds on regular status) may apply for additional breeds after at least three months have passed since the “most recent committee action.”

There was also a motion by Ms. McAteer, seconded by Mr. Hamblin, to increase the number of events that a foreign judge may judge in a calendar year from 8 to 16. This motion was approved, Dr. Garvin and Mr. Sweetwood were opposed to the motion.

There was a motion by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Carota, and it was VOTED (unanimously) that Delegate Judges from all AKC Sports shall be exempt from any fees associated with the completion of continuing education or recertification courses/exams required to maintain AKC Judging eligibility.

Conformation Assignment Eligibility Resource
The Board had requested that information be succinctly presented on the requirements to judge the different Conformation competitions including NOHS, 4-6 puppy, Sweepstakes and other special attractions.

There is currently a document maintained by the Judging Operations Department and revised as required following any modification to AKC rules, policies or regulations affecting its contents.

The document is posted on AKC.org: https://images.akc.org/pdf/judges/Who_Can_Judge.pdf

Links to access the document can be found on two pages of the AKC website – the Conformation Judging Resource Center under “Rules, Policies and Procedures,” and the Downloadable Forms page under “Conformation Events.” Occasional reminders are included in communications to clubs and to Conformation Judges. The subject matter and the form were also included in a recent presentation of the webinar series “Conformation Judging Procedures and Policies.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conformation Judging Statistics</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2022 YEAR-TO-DATE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>APPLICATIONS</strong></td>
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<td>Breeds</td>
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<td>AB</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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| **FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY** |
| **2022 NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS** |
| **APPLICATIONS**              |
| Breeds                        |
| January | 6          | 6       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 8    | 8     | 0     |
| February | 3          | 3       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 3    | 3     | 0     |
| March    | 5          | 5       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 5    | 5     | 0     |
| April    | 2          | 2       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 2    | 2     | 0     |
| May      | 4          | 4       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 9    | 9     | 0     |
| June     | 4          | 4       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 4    | 4     | 0     |
| July     | 7          | 7       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 7    | 7     | 0     |
| August   | 7          | 7       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 29   | 29    | 0     |
| September| 8          | 8       | 0      | 0      | 0    | 15   | 15    | 0     |
| NB Total | 46         | 46      | 0      | 0      | 0    | 82   | 82    | 0     |

Conformation Judging Statistics continues on next page...
EXECUTIVE SESSION

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

CLUBS

Member Club Bylaws – Allow the addition of Juniors to the Clubs Bylaws
Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President, Sports Services, participated in this portion of the meeting.

The Board reviewed a request from Staff, the AKC Delegate Junior Committee has asked that existing clubs be allowed to add “Juniors” as a membership option to their club Bylaws, without AKC reviewing and approving each individual club’s Bylaws.

The Board will receive notice of the Clubs that have added “Juniors membership” as a membership option in their Bylaws.

REPORT ON MEMBER CLUB BYLAWS APPROVED IN AUGUST and SEPTEMBER
Durham Kennel Club, Durham County, NC (1953)
Holyoke Kennel Club, Holyoke, MA (1962)
Irish Wolfhound Club of America (1926)
Lexington Kennel Club, Fayette County, KY (1955)
Spinone Club of America (2004)
Waterloo Kennel Club, Waterloo, IA (1950)

REPORT ON NEWLY LICENSED CLUBS APPROVED IN JUNE AND JULY
Great Dane Club of Middle Tennessee, greater Murfreesboro, TN (including communities northwest to Clarksville, TN, southeast to Winchester, TN in proximity to Interstates 24 and 65; including New Market, AL and Oak Grove, KY), 33 total households, 16 local.
Lower James River Golden Retriever Club, greater Williamsburg, VA (including communities north from Richmond, southeast to Chesapeake, east of I-95 to I-64/264), 38 total households, 29 local.

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, information on Member Club Bylaws approved, and clubs newly licensed.

REPORT ON MEMORIAL ACTION SUMMARY
2022 ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICATIONS</th>
<th>BREEDS</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
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<td>September</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB TOTAL</td>
<td>225</td>
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This will be discussed further at the November Board meeting.

Consent

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

Delegates Approved
Lori A. Carver
To represent Field Spaniel Society of America
Published August 2022, September 2022
Timothy Gulley
To represent County-Wide Dog Training Club
Published August 2022, September 2022
Corey Heenan
To represent Albany Kennel Club
Published August 2022, September 2022
Agi Hejja
To represent Kuvasz Club of America
Published August 2022, September 2022
Rachann Mayer
To represent Carroll Kennel Club
Published August 2022, September 2022
Karen Rooks Nauer
To represent German Shorthaired Pointer Club of America
Published August 2022, September 2022

Request for AKC Membership Approved
Gloucester Kennel Club of Virginia
1st Licensed Show: May 24, 1986
Focal Point: Gloucester County, Virginia
Retriever Hunt Tests – Amateurs and Blind Retrieves
The Board VOTED to amend the Regulations & Guidelines for AKC® Hunting Tests for Retrievers Chapter 1. General Regulations, Section 5. Definition of an Amateur – to provide a consistent definition of what it is to be an amateur for both retriever hunt tests and field trials.

Chapter 1. General Regulations. Section 5. Definition of an Amateur:
A person shall be considered an Amateur who during the period of one year preceding the test in question has not received compensation in any form for the training of a dog for hunting, hunting tests or field trials and/or the handling of a dog in the same, and/or the regular systematic personal instructions of other individuals regarding the above pursuits.

This is effective November 1, 2022.

Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Breed Standard Revision
The Board VOTED to permit the American Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club, (ACKCSC) to ballot its membership in accordance with the club’s Constitution and Bylaws on proposed revisions to the Color section of the breed standard. The proposed revision includes a disqualification for any color not described in the standard. The current Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Standard was approved on January 10, 1995.

German Shorthaired Pointer Proposed Breed Standard Revision
The Board VOTED to approve the revisions to the German Shorthaired Pointer Club of America (GSPCA) standard that were affirmatively voted on by the membership of the GSPCA with an effective date of January 1, 2023.

Head
Nose: The nose is brown on a liver dog and black on a black dog. The larger the nose the better and nostrils should be well opened and broad. A spotted nose is not desirable. A flesh-colored nose disqualifies.

Color: The coat may be of solid liver or a combination of liver and white such as liver and white ticked, liver patched and white ticked, or liver roan. Or the coat may be of solid black or any combination of black and white such as black and white ticked, black patched, and white ticked, or black roan. Any other color or color combination is a disqualification. A dog with an area of red, orange, lemon or tan or a dog solid white will be disqualified.

Disqualifications:
China or wall eyes. Flesh colored nose. Extreme overshot or undershot. Any color combination of colors other than liver or black as described in the standard. A dog with any area of red, orange, lemon or tan or a dog solid white.

Eliminate Multi-Sire Litter Penalty Fee
The Board VOTED to amend its policy on Multiple Sires (May 2000 Board meeting amended October 2022)
To ensure the integrity of the AKC registry, in cases where the identification of the sire is in question, or for litters with more than one sire, registration will depend on AKC certified DNA parentage verification in every such case. This policy supersedes all previous Board policy regarding the registration of litters with multiple sires.

The Board also VOTED to amend AKC® Procedures for Registration Matters:
AKC® Procedures for Registration Matters, Chapter X. DNA, Section B Multiple-Sired Litters:
The AKC will consider the registration of litters with more than one sire or litters for which the identification of the sire is in question. The registration must be based on AKC DNA Profiles for the sire(s), dam, and all puppies. This policy ensures the registry’s integrity while allowing for the registration of purebred dogs with AKC DNA profiled parentage from multiple sire breedings.

Multiple-sired litters are not eligible for online registration at this time.
There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters. Nothing was reported out of this session.

**AKC MUSEUM OF THE DOG – Mid-Year Report**

Deborah Kasindorf, Executive Director of the AKC Museum of the Dog, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Plans are in place for:
- Rebuilding development/fundraising team.
- Engaging NY centric audience beginning with the October K-9 Tribute.
- Growing audience through new Library membership, will sign up between 20-30 new libraries in 2022.
- A full calendar of public and educational programming for all audiences.
- Market and manage the Museum space as rented event space.

Additional updates:
- Admissions revenue is surpassing the 2022 forecast and continuing to grow.
- Gift shop revenues are surpassing the 2022 forecast and continuing to grow.
- The Museum is seeking grant funding for gift shop refresh to increase sales.

It was VOTED to adjourn Tuesday, October 11, 2022, at 12:30 p.m. Eastern Time.
Adjourned
Attest: ________________________________
Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary
PARENT CLUB LINKS

WORKING GROUP

Akita  Alaskan Malamute  Anatolian Shepherd Dog  Bernese Mountain Dog  Black Russian Terrier

Boerboel  Boxer  Bullmastiff  Cane Corso  Chinook

Doberman Pinscher  Dojo Argentino  Dogue de Bordeaux  German Pinscher  Giant Schnauzer

Great Dane  Great Pyrenees  Greater Swiss Mountain Dog  Komondor  Leonberger

Kuvasz  Mastiff  Neapolitan Mastiff  Newfoundland  Portuguese Water Dog

Rottweiler  Saint Bernard  Samoyed  Siberian Husky  Standard Schnauzer

Tibetan Mastiff

TERRIER GROUP

Airedale Terrier  American Hairless Terrier  American Staffordshire Terrier  Australian Terrier  Bedlington Terrier  Border Terrier

Bull Terrier  Cairn Terrier  Cesky Terrier  Dandie Dinmont Terrier  Fox Terrier (Smooth)  Glen of Imaal Terrier

Irish Terrier  Kerry Blue Terrier  Lakeland Terrier  Manchester Terrier  Miniature Bull Terrier  Miniature Schnauzer

Norfolk Terrier  Norwich Terrier  Parson Russell Terrier  Rat Terrier  Russell Terrier  Scottish Terrier

Sealyham Terrier  Skye Terrier  Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier  Staffordshire Bull Terrier  Welsh Terrier  West Highland White Terrier

Wire Fox Terrier
## TOY GROUP

- Affenpinscher
- Biewer Terrier
- Brussels Griffon
- Cavalier King Charles Spaniel
- Chihuahua
- Chinese Crested
- English Toy Spaniel
- Havaneese
- Italian Greyhound
- Japanese Chin
- Maltese
- Manchester Terrier (Toy)
- Miniature Pinscher
- Papillon
- Pekingese
- Pomeranian
- Poodle (Toy)
- Pug
- Shih Tzu
- Silky Terrier
- Toy Fox Terrier
- Yorkshire Terrier

## NON-SPORTING GROUP

- American Eskimo Dog
- Bichon Frise
- Boston Terrier
- Bulldog
- Chinese Shar-Pei
- Chow Chow
- Coton de Tulear
- Dalmatian
- Finnish Spitz
- French Bulldog
- Keeshond
- Lhasa Apso
- Lowchen
- Norwegian Lundehund
- Poodle (Miniature)
- Schipperke
- Poodle (Standard)
- Shiba Inu
- Tibetan Spaniel
- Tibetan Terrier
- Xoloitzcuintli
PARENT CLUB LINKS

HERDING GROUP

Australian Cattle Dog  Australian Shepherd  Bearded Collie  Beauceron  Belgian Laekenois

Belgian Malinois  Belgian Sheepdog  Belgian Tervuren  Bergamasco  Berger Picard

Border Collie  Bouvier des Flandres  Briard  Canaan Dog  Cardigan Welsh Corgi

Collie (Rough)  Collie (Smooth)  Entlebucher Mountain Dog  Finnish Lapphund  German Shepherd Dog

Icelandic Sheepdog  Miniature American Shepherd  Mudi  Norwegian Buhund  Old English Sheepdog

Pembroke Welsh Corgi  Polish Lowland Sheepdog  Puli  Pumi  Pyrenean Shepherd

Shetland Sheepdog  Spanish Water Dog  Swedish Vallhund

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/