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### BREED COLUMNS SCHEDULE

**Sporting and Working Groups**
- January, April, July, and October issues

**Hound and Terrier Groups**
- February, May, August, and November issues

**Toy, Non-Sporting, and Herding Groups**
- March, June, September, and December issues

### TIMELINE PAST

**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.
What does it take to turn a mischievously active Border Collie-Aussie rescue from Minnesota into a Freestyle Flying Disc Champion? Well, for Jack Fahle and Ferris, it took a whole lot of practice, a lifelong bond, and of course, the right fuel. That’s why after 7 years and countless trips to the world finals, Jack still trusts Purina® Pro Plan® Sport to deliver the fine-tuned nutrition Ferris needs to fuel their long, active life — together.

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August begins the wind down of the summer season, however the AKC remains as busy as ever!

July began with the crowning of new champions in rally and obedience. The top dogs in the nation were crowned from an overall combined entry of more than 640 dogs this past weekend at the AKC National Obedience Championship and AKC Rally National Championship. Competitions were held July 8 to 10, at the Roberts Centre in Wilmington, Ohio. Congratulations to the winners and kudos to the incredible dogs, their exhibitors, and AKC staff on a wonderful event!

The AKC Education department recently launched a brand-new award for clubs. The AKC Eddy Award is designed to encourage and reward parent clubs that provide extensive breeder education to anyone interested in breeding. A parent club must demonstrate a breeder-education effort (website, workshop, mentoring, or the like) that provides information beyond the expected in an interesting and unique manner. Each parent club is invited to submit a description of their breeder education effort for consideration by the committee. We know that healthy dogs come from conscientious and educated breeders, and we will honor clubs doing their part to promote continued education.

We are thrilled to share with you that AKC’s Responsible Dog Ownership Day is back on and in person after a two-year hiatus due to the pandemic. The free, family-friendly event will take place on Saturday, September 17, in Raleigh’s North Carolina State Fairgrounds. Dogs and their owners will be able to enjoy a day of dog sport demonstrations, giveaways, games, in addition to a microchipping clinic and more. Bailey’s Book Club will also be on site collecting books for their program, which is designed to provide dog-themed books to Title 1 schools grades K to 12, while also teaching children about the human-canine bond. Additionally, dogs can achieve their Canine Good Citizen title at this action-packed day. Responsible dog ownership is at the very heart of our mission, and we are excited to interact with the public and educate them on how to be the best dog owner possible, once again.

And lastly, if you missed the AKC Agility Premier Cup on ESPN2 at the end of July, we encourage you to watch on the ESPN app, where it will be available until the end of August. This invitational event was held on July 9, in Columbus, Ohio, at historic Crew Stadium, the first stadium built for Major League Soccer in the United States. It was another superb opportunity to engage and educate the public about our sports and our dogs!

Until next time, be well!

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO
The medieval legend of St. Guinefort is set in France, near the city of Lyon. A knight and his wife, so the story goes, went for a stroll around their estate and left their baby boy in the care of Guinefort, their trusty Greyhound. Upon returning to their castle, the lord and lady beheld a terrifying sight: the crib overturned, the baby gone, and Guinefort’s jaws dripping blood. The enraged knight impulsively drew his sword and killed the hound.

Moments later, the baby was discovered asleep behind the toppled crib. Beside him was the carcass of a venomous snake, mangled by dog bites. Guinefort had proved his loyalty and courage by slaying the deadly viper to protect his helpless charge.

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The legend of Guinefort’s heroism became a mainstay of the region’s folklore. Eventually peasants proclaimed Guinefort a saint, venerated for his supposed healing powers. During secret rites in the woods, the sick would pray to St. Guinefort for restored health. This was the kind of do-it-yourself folk religion the Church spent the Middle Ages trying to stamp out, with only varying degrees of success. Local churchmen would sometimes turn a blind eye to these rustic customs, but the canonization of a dog by popular acclamation was a bit much for even the most lenient bishop. Despite threats from powerful clerics, commoners of the French countryside performed the rites of St. Guinefort for centuries.

At this time of year, many of us will vacation with our dogs in the wild. Suzanne T. Smith reminds us that in these more civilized times you should not expect—and should you want—your dog to pull a St. Guinefort when encountering a rattlesnake. For everything you should know about rattlers and dogs, and the safety of all involved, read her story “Beware!” on page 14. Happy trails!
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Bracco Italiano plural: Bracchi Italiani; aka Italian Pointer; AKC Sporting Group, July 2022

Parent Club Bracco Italiano Club of America (2007) Contacts: Secretary Jennifer Caban cmelon22@aol.com; Judges’ Education Lisa Moller lisa@sentrykennels.com

Welcome to the Club! The Bracco Italiano joins AKC Stud Book as 200th breed

(Bracco is Italian for hound and related to braque, a French word used to describe pointing dogs. The Bracco head, an important point among breed fanciers, is distinctly houndy.)

From the Standard “Of strong and harmonious construction, powerful appearance. The preferred subjects are smooth coated, with lean limbs, well-developed muscles, well defined lines, and a markedly sculpted head with very obvious chiseling under the eyes. …

“The base color is white. The colors acceptable in this breed are solid white, white with orange markings, or white with brown markings. The markings are of varied sizes (patches, ticking, or roan). A symmetrical face mask is preferred, but the absence of a mask is tolerated. The orange color can range from a dark amber to rich orange. It is not lemon or yellow. The brown color is a warm shade that recalls the color of a monk’s frock (Crayola brown) …

“Friendly, not shy, never aggressive, and readily makes eye contact.”

Backstory The Bracco Italiano is a “new” breed only in its association with the AKC. We can trace the breed’s beginnings to the distant past, to the days when Rome was still a small trading town on the Tiber.

As with any dog of such antiquity, no record of its development survives. But the Bracco has left pawprints in Italian art and literature, leading experts to surmise that the breed was the result of crosses among ancient mastiff types, bird dogs, and hounds. (Bracco is Italian for hound and related to braque, a French word used to describe pointing dogs. The Bracco head, an important point among breed fanciers, is distinctly houndy.)

Now known as a versatile gundog, this venerable breed long predated firearms. The Bracco, like many sporting breeds, was originally used to flush gamebirds into nets and later worked in tandem with falcons. Stately and sagacious, the Bracco was a favored hunting companion of Italian aristocrats during the rise and fall of the Roman Empire and through the Middle Ages. The Renaissance princes who ruled the peninsula’s city-states were especially fond of the breed, and the gift of a Bracco from a Medici or Gonzaga was a coveted prize among European potentates.

Flash-forward a few hundred years and the breed teetered on the brink of extinction. Thanks to the efforts of breeder-judge Ferdinando Delor de Ferrabouc (1838–1913), and the Società Amatori Bracco Italiano (founded 1949), the Bracco made a comeback in Italy. Immensely popular at Italian field trials, the Bracco was accepted by FCI in 1956 and entered the AKC Foundation Stock Service in 2007.

Quote BICA President Amanda Inman: “They look like hounds, but they are 100 percent pointers in their mannerisms and how they work in the field. They do not fit the hound temperament or hunting style at all.”—AKC FAMILY DOG

2023 National Specialty April 10 to 15 (tentative dates) at Brainard, Nebraska
At the May meeting of the AKC Board of Directors, the following breed-standard revisions, as brought forth by the breeds’ respective parent clubs, were approved. They are effective August 8. As a result, all judges assigned to judge the following breeds, or assigned to judge the appropriate group or Best in Show where the breeds may be present at AKC conformation events held on or after August 8, are required to judge in accordance with the newly approved breed standards.

**AKITA**
This revision is limited to color and nose pigment.
*Revised standard*

**GERMAN PINSCHER**
This revision is limited to the removal of the statement that the breed is examined on the ground.
*Revised standard*

**ROTTWEILER**
This revision is limited to the description of tail.
*Revised standard*

**SLOUGHI**
This is an extensive revision affecting most sections of the breed standard.
*Revised standard*

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**NOHS and Puppy/Junior Stakes Judges Announced**

**ORLANDO, FLORIDA**—Dominic Carota will judge the 2022 National Owner-Handled Series Finals, and Carota will join Desmond Murphy and Carl Gene Liepmann in judging the AKC Royal Canin National All-Breed Puppy and Junior Stakes.

These events will be held at the Orange County Convention Center, in conjunction with the AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin.

NOHS Finals: December 16 and 17; AKC Royal Canin National All-Breed Puppy and Junior Stakes: December 16.

*Complete Judging Panels*
In Memoriam: Elizabeth Dunn, Dogs in Canada Publisher

Elizabeth Dunn, longtime publisher of Dogs in Canada magazine, died peacefully at age 96 in her Port Perry, Ontario, home on May 24.

Dunn and her colleague, Kaye Peer, formed Apex Publishers and Publicity Limited in 1955 for the purpose of taking over the publishing of Dogs in Canada, with the Canadian Kennel Club as minority partner. She retired from Apex in 1994.

In her four decades with Dogs, Dunn developed many themes for the magazine which became traditions, such as the judges’ gallery, handlers’ gallery, stud/brood bitch gallery, run for the ribbons, and the venerable Top Show Dogs and Top Obedience Dogs issues. The Dog Writers Association of America named Dogs in Canada Best All-Breed Magazine in North America in 1992.

She was, however, proudest of creating the Dogs Annual, which, through its 20 editions under her guidance, contributed beyond measure to the welfare of dogs by educating their owners and owners-to-be about becoming good pet owners. It also formed a bridge between the world of purebred dog breeders and puppy buyers, allowing many pups to find caring homes.

With the Dogs Annual as a model, she successfully started Dogs USA in 1985 and sold it to Fancy Publications in 1987. She also began Patrick Communications Limited (named for her first dog), one of its projects being the Purina Pet Extravaganza at the Toronto Sportsmen’s Show for a decade.

Dunn was definitely a hands-on publisher, involved in every single aspect of the magazine, even proofreading ads and Dogs Annual listings—accuracy was paramount.

Dunn’s curious mind prompted many trips to all corners of the world, much reading, and research into any topic that caught her fancy, right to the end.

A dedicated animal lover, Elizabeth supported many related causes, a particular favorite being the Center for Great Apes in Florida. She also rescued several dogs (and cats) through the years, including her final dear companion, Toby.

—Susan Pearce

Ciaravino Joins Field Staff

Amanda Ciaravino of Crete, Illinois, has joined the AKC as a member of the executive field staff.

Ciaravino’s career in the sport of dogs goes back 35 years to her days in Juniors. She spent 17 years as a professional handler, and has worked for Jack Onofrio Dog Shows as a licensed superintendent, where she handled the management of dog shows as well as relations with judges, exhibitors, clubs, and the AKC.

“Amanda brings a broad background as a breeder of Great Danes and English Setters, expertise as a professional handler, and extensive hands-on experience in AKC events as a licensed superintendent—all of which will be valuable assets as an executive field representative,” Conformation Field Director Sandy D’Andrea says.

“The American Kennel Club is proud to welcome her to the staff,” Ciaravino will cover the Mid-Atlantic region, including Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and West Virginia.
CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA—Who doesn’t love Pee-Wee events? It is impossible to suppress a smile while watching the littlest fanciers taking a spin around the ring with their dog in tow. We back this assertion with a slideshow of Pee-Wee photos taken at the Summer Solstice Cluster by Kathleen Riley. (Presiding over the festivities at Cambridge was judge Marcie Dobkin.)

Pee-Wee is a pre-Juniors special attraction for children who are at least 5 and under 9 years old. It is not a competition but rather an educational experience that happens to be perfectly delightful—it’s often difficult to tell who is having more fun, the kids or the adult spectators.

For more on Pee-Wee, and how the irrepressible Johnny Shoemaker was instrumental in bringing it into the AKC orbit, see “AKC Pee-Wees: Youngsters Have Fun at Dog Shows” by reporter and longtime Labrador Retriever fancier Cary Unkelbach.
GRAYS L AKE, I L L I N O I S — T h e W i n d y C i t y C l u s t e r d o g s h o w s were held June 9 to 19 at the Lake County Fairgrounds, featuring the Kenosha KC, Wheaton KC, International KC of Chicago, Starved Rock KC, Little Fort KC, Great Lakes All Terrier Association, and Chicagoland Hound Association. Lynda Beam wore out a pair of comfortable shoes while covering the action and filed this photo essay.

This was Windy City’s final appearance at Grayslake. In August 2023, the cluster will move to Chicago’s McCormick Place Convention Center.
RINGSIDE
WINDY CITY CLUSTER DOG SHOWS, JUNE 9 TO 19

PHOTOS COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

PHOTOS BY LYNDIA BEAM

AKC GAZETTE AUGUST 2022
RINGSIDE
WINDY CITY CLUSTER DOG SHOWS, JUNE 9 TO 19

Photos by Lynda Beam

PHOTOS COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

AKC GAZETTE 12 AUGUST 2022
Buongiorno, America!
On Good Morning America, the AKC’s Brandi Hunter Munden introduces our 200th breed, the Bracco Italiano. 3:49

The Art of Sparring Terriers
From the Terrier Club of Michigan comes this educational video for judges and exhibitors on the importance of terrier sparring and its proper execution. 25:06

Dexter: Walking Tall
From CBS Sunday Morning, here’s the amazing story behind a social-media sensation: the tri-paw Brittany who walks like a man. 2:39

Pharaoh and Friends
The Dogumentary crew attends a lure coursing trial and returns with breathtaking footage of sighthounds at full gallop. 7:07
Summertime can pose dangers if you and your dog hike, travel, or even live in rattlesnake country, which extends from southern Canada to central Argentina. With the onset of warm weather, rattlesnakes wake from brumation, the equivalent of hibernation for cold-blooded animals. (As in hibernation, the animal’s metabolism, heart rate, and breathing rate all drop to a low level; however, on warmer days bromating reptiles will move and find water, whereas during true hibernation animals remain in a deep sleep and do not move at all.) After this long period of little to no food the snakes emerge hungry and grumpy, wanting to eat, mate, and reproduce. Female rattlers exude pheromones at this time to entice males, who engage in hours-long, closed-mouth “combat dances” for mating rights.

Rattlesnakes are actually quite shy overall and generally
avoid humans. Spring and fall are the busiest times for snake sightings, says herpetologist Whit Gibbons, professor emeritus of ecology at the University of Georgia.

“Everyone who gets outside walks within a few feet of dozens of snakes they never see,” Gibbons points out.

The 36 known species of rattlesnakes (33 in the genus Crotalus, and three Sistrurus) and their 65 to 70 subspecies are all predatory venomous snakes. Both genera have hollow tail-rattles, made of the same keratin as human fingernails.

All rattlesnakes are pit vipers, which means they have triangular heads with two movable venomous fangs and a heat-sensitive pit organ between each eye and nostril. This special organ senses heat-radiation signatures to within less than one-thousandth of a degree Fahrenheit, helping the snake to strike accurately at warm-blooded prey, which typically includes small mammals, birds, and amphibians.

Rattlesnakes hide in cool, shaded spots during the hottest part of the day. They prefer an environment of 80 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit but can withstand temperatures as low as 4 degrees for short periods, and 37 degrees for several days. Known predators include raptors and other predatory birds, roadrunners, coyotes, raccoon-sized mammals, humans, and especially venom-immune kingsnakes. A rattlesnake’s acute sense of smell helps them to detect predators.

You and your dog could encounter rattlesnakes in a variety of terrain, including swampy or forested land, meadows, desert, and mountain forests at or below 9,500 feet.

Rattlesnakes can wriggle through cracks, vents, and small holes to take up residence in your car or RV, or under your house—or through plumbing, like the Western Diamondback rattlesnake one homeowner found in a toilet in Abilene, Texas (video, if you dare). The person killed the snake and called Nathan Hawkins, owner of Big Country Snake Removal, to check for others; he found a rhumba (group) of 24 rattlers under the foundation.

“Rattlesnakes … during cooler months, live together in dens,” Hawkins says. “Killing rattlesnakes is unsafe and illegal.”

Scientists warn that rattlesnakes remain dangerous long after death.

A man who thought he had killed a Western Diamondback rattlesnake received a massive dose of the “dead” snake’s venom when the decapitated head bit him. Airlifted to a hospital, he required many doses of antivenom.

Snakes retain their reflexes long after death. University of Cincinnati biology professor Bruce Jayne says snake bodies often writhe around for some time after death. Their nervous system is pre-programmed to make certain movements without brain signals, and decapitated venomous snake heads will automatically bite in response to stimuli.

Jayne treats all dead venomous snakes with the same caution as live ones. “You can snag your finger on a fang of a long-dead snake and be envenomated,” he says. “[Rattlesnakes] don’t move faster than a quick walk; leave venomous snakes alone. If you need to move one from your property or a public area, call an expert to move them humanely. Snakes deserve respect as wildlife.”

Drew Dittmer, native species coordinator for the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, says rattlesnakes fear humans and will do anything they can to avoid us. “However, if a snake thinks it’s threatened and there’s no way to escape, [it] will strike to protect itself.”

**BITE AVOIDANCE**

Experts recommend certain strategies and
precautions should you or your dog encounter a rattlesnake:

- Remain calm; don't make sudden moves. Slowly move yourself and your dog away from the snake.
- Don’t try to kill the snake; doing so is illegal, and it actually increases the chance that the snake will bite you or your dog.
- Don’t throw things at the snake—it could move toward you and strike.
- Alert other people about the snake’s location, and keep children and pets away from the area.
- Keep your dogs leashed to prevent roaming—inquisitive, sniffing dogs could get bitten.
- Check for snakes before stepping over rocks, reaching onto ledges, or sitting down on rocks or logs.
- If you hear a rattle, pinpoint the sound’s origin so you don’t step toward or on the snake.

The California Poison Control System and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife offer these additional bite-prevention tips:

- Look for snakes before letting dogs and kids into your yard and when hiking or biking. Rattlesnakes are camouflaged, so you can glance at them without really seeing them. Examine areas of your property where you plan to dig.
- Be careful moving logs or other stationary yard items that could be rattler hiding places.
- Watch children and dogs, who are naturally curious.
- Wear boots and long pants.
- Never hike alone or only with your dog in remote areas.
- Stay on trails; avoid underbrush and tall weeds. Never let your dog free-roam or sniff in the woods, in high grass, or around rocks in areas prone to snakes.
- Don’t touch or disturb a snake, even if it appears dead. Teach children and dogs to respect snakes and leave them alone.
■ Inspect logs, rocks, and other surfaces before sitting on them.

■ Ask your veterinarian about crotaline Fab antivenom and rattlesnake vaccines for your dogs.

■ Always walk your dog on-leash so you can tell if there’s danger such as snakes nearby.

■ Watch your dog when outside if you live in a snake-infested area, even when in your yard.

If you have the opportunity, take your dog to a rattlesnake avoidance–training workshop. These are offered each year by many dog clubs. (Positive-reinforcement training methods are preferable, rather than training that uses electric-shock collars.)

More safety tips

SURVIVING SNAKE BITES

Approximately 80 percent of dogs survive a snake bite if treated quickly.

Learn to recognize venomous snake types from a distance: coral snakes, moccasins (cottonmouth), and rattlesnakes

Important: Identify the snake, but do not attempt to catch, photograph, or kill it. A snake is best left alone 90 percent of the time. Call your local animal control to handle suspected harmful snakes.

There are certain signs that can indicate your dog has likely been bitten by a venomous snake:

■ Two fang punctures

■ Sudden weakness and collapse, followed by your dog getting up normally; this is characteristic of snakebites

■ Trembling, shaking, or muscle-twitching

■ Diarrhea and/or vomiting

■ Unsteadiness/weakness in hind legs

■ Excessive salivation, drooling, or frothing at the mouth

■ Bloody urine

■ Dilated pupils

■ Paralysis

Check your dog for evidence of bites and pain/
swelling around a bite site. Snakes will often bite your dog in the face, neck, or legs when the dog tries to catch the snake.

Often, there may be only minimal pain and swelling, so this isn’t the most reliable way of determining whether your dog got bitten—watch for the other signs.

If a rattlesnake bites you or your dog, immediately call for an ambulance for you and/or a friend for transportation to the vet so you can keep your dog calm.

Apply first aid/emergency treatment to minimize the effects of the venom while waiting for your ride to the hospital or veterinarian but don’t waste time doing this instead of rushing to the vet hospital.

If your dog isn’t breathing, call the veterinary clinic for instructions on how to administer CPR.

Keep calm. Dogs sense panic, increasing their stress, possibly causing venom to circulate more quickly.

■ Don’t try to capture the snake to take along or to photograph it, and don’t try to make the snake leave. You risk being bitten or causing your dog to be bitten again;

■ Move yourself and your dog at least five feet away from the snake immediately; if necessary, pick up your dog, carry her, or drag him away;

■ Call your vet or an emergency veterinarian as soon as you and your dog are safely away from the snake. Stay calm as you talk to the veterinarian and explain what happened.

■ After talking to your veterinarian (or call the veterinarian while one person is already driving);

■ Get your dog to the vet quickly—it may save his or her life. Call a friend to help in the car. Monitor the dog while your friend drives to the hospital.

■ Wash the bite with soap and water to remove some of the venom; cover with a clean, dry dressing;

■ Before swelling starts, remove your rings and watches or the dog’s collar;

■ Mark the leading edge of tenderness/swelling on the skin and write the time alongside it;

■ Place your dog in a comfortable position with the bite lower than the heart if possible (may be difficult if the bite is a body wound).

Keep your dog still to minimize spreading venom.

Important: Remain calm, both for your own sake and your dog’s. Some folk “truths” are outdated and detrimental (see sidebar).—S.S.

Suzanne T. Smith lives in Los Alamos, New Mexico. She and her husband have bred Standard Schnauzers and participated in canine events for many years.

Smith is the AKC GAZETTE breed columnist for the Standard Schnauzer Club of America.

Contact her at WustefuchsSS@aol.com.

The Snakebite Do-Nots

Do not pick up the snake or try to trap it. Never handle a venomous snake, not even a dead one or its decapitated head;

Do not wait for symptoms to appear if bitten; get medical help right away;

Do not apply a tourniquet;

Do not Do not slash the wound with a knife or cut it in any way;

Do not Do not try to suck out the venom;

Do not apply ice or immerse the wound in water;

Do not drink alcohol as a painkiller;

Do not take pain relievers (such as aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen);

Do not apply electric shock or folk therapies.

See also: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention symptoms and first-aid.

You and/or your dogs should rest for a couple of weeks after a snakebite. Keep exercise and exertion to a minimum. Dogs may go on short-leashed walks to do their business outside, but otherwise rest and follow all your doctor’s and veterinarian’s recommendations.
By the mid-1970s, when dog-show photographers had switched from black-and-white to color film, Joan Ludwig was long acknowledged as the best ringside shutterbug west of the Mississippi. In a 1994 GAZETTE profile Bo Bengtson wrote, “For dog fanciers in Southern California, Ludwig has been so closely associated with dog shows for so long that it’s almost impossible to think of one without the other.”

Our file of Ludwig’s color work is slim but impressive—her color photos are characterized by all the exquisite craftsmanship and sly humor of her more famous black-and-white work. Here are a few of Ludwig’s Kodachrome classics.

Clockwise from top left:

A historic father-and-son shot from David and Sandy Frei’s Stormhill’s Kennels of the mid-1980s. The proud pop is Ch. Stormhill Domino Masquerade. The pup is Stormhill’s Freeze Frame (Frosty), the first Afghan Hound bred with frozen semen.

15-inch Beagle Am./Mex./Can. Ch. Pacific Casper of Starcrest, circa 1980, was a steady winner up and down the Pacific coast. He was owned by Joanne Cray, of San Jose, California.

Cocker Spaniel and mouse: On the back of the original 1977 print is a note from Ludwig that reads, “See the letter.” Unfortunately, the letter is lost to us, so we don’t know the name of the Cocker or his similarly marked companion.

Australian import Ch. Ttarb the Brat was the top-ranked terrier in 1981. He is still the top Smooth Fox Terrier sire of all time and has had a lasting influence on the breed through his more than 130 champion offspring.

If you’re an esteemed dog judge of long standing, you have been interviewed many times by local reporters who know next to nothing about the sport. In these situations, the reporter tends to fall back on the same stock questions again and again. Bill Potter, with more than 50 years in the game, has given his share of such interviews, and he has a knack for answering the same old questions with clarity and grace. Here’s a sampler of Potter’s responses.

What is a judge looking for in the ring? There is a written standard for each breed of dog that covers all their physical characteristics from the tip of their nose to the tip of their tail. And you need to be aware of those. At the breed level, you’re looking for the best example of that breed. When you’re judging the group, you are judging which one of those animals is the best example of its breed compared to the best example of the other breed.

How much of judging is physical characteristics, and how much is personality and poise? Dogs that show themselves off have an advantage. Dogs who are uninterested in being there will not exhibit how they move properly as well as those who are proud to be there.

Do the dogs know that the audience is applauding them? Yes. And there are some dogs that really thrive on it. When they hear that applause and attention, they enjoy it.

What do you think of the movie Best in Show? I find it amusing. As with all caricature artists, they mock and exaggerate the subject. I see the humor in it, but it’s not one of my favorite movies.

Could you imagine what your life would be like without dogs? No. I’d be lost.
About the Breed Columns

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

For questions about the breed columns, e-mail Arliss.Paddock@akc.org.
HOUND GROUP

Basenjis

BASENJIS IN MY DATING PROFILE

“M y dogs have created a barometer against which I measure all people.”—Anonymous dog fancier

For 40 years I was married to Basenji fancier extreme, George Woodard. For 35 of those years, we bred, showed, and loved this non-traditional breed that a friend once lovingly described as alien. It’s true owners resemble their dogs: both George and I identified as one-off humans, and Basenjis were kindred souls.

George passed away in the spring of 2019. Eventually I joined some online dating sites, but I was worried about the prospect of dating normal humans—it had been a while. And what they would think of my pack of three red-and-white bitches? I have Chloe, the dam, and two of her get from the same litter: Lanikai and Lilikoí (aka Lani and Lili). Lili has hyperesthesia, which causes one or more senses to go into overdrive and results in extreme sensitivity to stimuli. She takes a pill cocktail that includes prednisone. Introductions to humans have to be managed carefully.

My initial dating philosophy: if I couldn’t picture a man in my bed with me and my triple whammy of Basenjis, he was out. This was all before making initial contact. Resulting dates: 0. Now I’ve learned to have a cup of coffee and conversation before I rule anyone out based on those parameters.

Some connections resulted in quick, easy decisions to cut and run. Jon from Olympia. We were sitting on my couch, and I was in shorts. Of course, one of my Basenjis, Chloé, who is descended from a long line of obsessive lappers, was licking my leg.

“Stop it,” he said and pushed Chloé’s head away. “I know where that mouth has been—it’s disgusting.”

That was our first and last date. Buh-bye.

Tim from Scottsdale. After we had been talking for a few weeks, I told him that occasionally my dogs fought over things like the smallest scrap of paper, and it freaked me out:

“They can sound like they are killing each other, but they don’t draw blood.”

“I don’t mind a little blood.” The end.

Max from Bellingham lasted a bit longer. We went on a few dates, and before he came to my house, I reviewed the entry protocol several times: “The dogs will be excited but ignore them. Let them come to you and sniff you while you keep walking slowly. Be low key.”

“All dogs love me.”

Groan. “Don’t pet anyone, and especially not Lili—she’s the alpha bitch in the leopard print collar.”

“I’m used to loving on dogs right away, that’s gonna be difficult.”

No kidding. “Don’t touch them until I give you the go ahead.”

On the day of, Max stepped inside my front door: “Jesus!”

All three girls were pushing against the baby gate about four feet back from the door. They circled, rebounding off each other. Max’s eyes grew big. “Lili was on her hind legs so that her head hung over the gate.”

“It’s okay,” I said to Max, “They’re just excited. Keep coming.”

I coaxed him as if he were a spooked horse who didn’t like the idea of being led into a trailer.

As he passed through the gate, Lili growled. He froze.

I translated: “Lilikoi is not growling at you, she’s telling the others to back off because she wants to be the first to check you out. Don’t pet her.”

“Which one? Holy crap, they all look the same.”

“The one with the leopard collar.”

“That one?” He points at Chloé.

“No—the animal print collar. The fleece one.”

He stopped again with his hands clutched at his waist.

I changed tactics: “Don’t pet the red ones.”

“What? But they’re all red.”

Exactly.
In the end, we were too much for Max. A few months later, he texted me to say he had bought a Shih Tzu puppy. I learned one thing though: I needed a more visually arresting method for identifying Lili. Like yellow Police Line Do Not Cross tied in a bow around her neck.

The latest: Paul from Seattle. CEO of an engineering firm and president of the Lions Club. Excellent social skills. Well mannered. He did the driving and opened my door for me; he paid for everything; he sent me Google invites for our dates. I was intrigued.

Before he came to my house, I reviewed the initial entry protocol so often that it sounded like an automatic phone greeting: “Hi, this is Marcia. When you first enter my home….” I even gave him my book about Basenjis to read.

“I look forward to meeting them,” said Paul.

“They showed minimal interest, but accepted treats from him.”

I was so dumbfounded that I forgot to remind Paul about Lili when she circled back to him a second time. He proceeded to put his hands on either side of her face, stare into her eyes, and give ear scratches: “What a good dog!” She didn’t even growl. Although she did appear conflicted. I was too.

I had never seen my Basenjis react like this. It was almost boring. Tame.

That should have been my first clue. I think the committee has very effectively undertook a comprehensive health survey of our breed. In fact, it was so comprehensive that initially we broke our survey system because of the number of potential questions. Despite the length of the survey, we collected responses on over 7,500 Basset Hounds! Results of the survey have informed the work of the BHCA Health Committee since, and there are a number of approaches that are really doing right. About six years ago, the Basset Hound Club of America Health Committee undertook a comprehensive health survey of our breed. In fact, it was so comprehensive that initially we broke our survey system because of the number of potential questions. Despite the length of the survey, we collected responses on over 7,500 Basset Hounds! Results of the survey have informed the work of the BHCA Health Committee since, and there are a number of approaches that are really doing right. About six years ago, the Basset Hound Club of America Health Committee undertook a comprehensive health survey of our breed. In fact, it was so comprehensive that initially we broke our survey system because of the number of potential questions. Despite the length of the survey, we collected responses on over 7,500 Basset Hounds! Results of the survey have informed the work of the BHCA Health Committee since, and there are a number of approaches that are really doing right. About six years ago, the Basset Hound Club of America Health Committee undertook a comprehensive health survey of our breed. In fact, it was so comprehensive that initially we broke our survey system because of the number of potential questions. Despite the length of the survey, we collected responses on over 7,500 Basset Hounds! Results of the survey have informed the work of the BHCA Health Committee since, and there are a number of approaches that are really doing right. About six years ago, the Basset Hound Club of America Health Committee undertook a comprehensive health survey of our breed. In fact, it was so comprehensive that initially we broke our survey system because of the number of potential questions. Despite the length of the survey, we collected responses on over 7,500 Basset Hounds! Results of the survey have informed the work of the BHCA Health Committee since, and there are a number of approaches that are really doing right.

First, the club’s Health Committee is highly data driven. We have focused on those conditions documented as problems by Basset Hound breeders and owners in the survey. In addition, the Health Committee decided early on to only include in our health policy testing recommendations those tests that are justified by evidence-based scientific research and validated test methods. There are a number of omnibus testing panels available to dog breeders, but because they are omnibus, they include tests that are not breed-specific. The BHCA Health Committee carefully examines the tests that are available to determine that they are breed specific before including them in the club’s health policy, so that breeders can be assured that the test results can actually help them assess the health of their breeding stock. This of course means that some conditions do not have testing recommendations—notably, there is no genetic test for close angle glaucoma, which is the most frequent form in Bassets. In these cases, our policy explains current clinical exam practices, and also their limitations.

Second, to encourage testing the Health Committee annually sponsors swab clinics for genetic tests that are included in the health policy. Increasingly, genetic testing is done by oral swab, rather than blood draw, which makes organizing test clinics very accessible – committee members volunteer for everything from collecting samples to processing paperwork. The BHCA Foundation, a separate non-profit that supports education, health research, and rescue, reduces owner’s costs by subsidizing a portion of the costs of the tests. For those unable to bring their dogs to the national specialty, the tests are also made available.
for home collection at the same reduced cost for a specific window around national-specialty week. To date, for the three tests we’ve included in these clinics—primary open-angle glaucoma, thrombopathia, and mucopolysaccharidosis Type 1 (MPS1), we have over 500 dogs tested for each condition. A new test included in last year’s clinics obtained 119 samples just in the first year.

We’ve also worked closely and collaboratively with testing companies. This started with obtaining testing supplies and setting up special billing codes. These ongoing relationships, however, have also led to our having access to summary results data (not identifying specific dogs or kennels) that help us understand the health of our breed. They have also led to more substantive discussions on the health problems identified in the breed and developing genetic tests for those problems.

Finally, we are grateful—and proud—that the two most recently identified health conditions in Bassets in the U.S. were brought to the committee’s attention by BHCA breeders themselves, stepping forward to share information about puppies and adults affected by these problems. We all know that breeders can be reluctant to share information about health problems dogs they produce for fear of judgment by their peers. The forthright manner in which these breeders have shared information is a credit to them and to their love of our breed. The Health Committee was able to take that information to the testing groups we work with to encourage the development of accessible tests (one test was previously only available in Europe), and to sponsor clinics that help quickly broaden the scope of testing in our breed so that we can all get ahead of these problems. Key to gaining the cooperation of breeders has been scrupulous attention to confidentiality when they approach the committee and respecting their knowledge and decisions about disclosures.

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

Bloodhounds

Emily Williams wrote the following for this column in 2014, and the message continues to be relevant today.

A PHILOSOPHICAL QUESTION ON THE VALUE OR HARM OF RESCUE

While this article was written for those of us in the Bloodhound world, it is my belief that the points made, with the notable exception of particular breed characteristics such as size, are applicable to any breed.

The question of whether or not we should
be involved in rescue, and if so to what extent, seems to be a constant and divisive issue within our regional and national clubs. After 25 years of involvement with Bloodhounds I would like to offer my perspective as a Regional Rescue Director, a breeder of one litter, a potential breeder, and lover of the breed.

The presence of Bloodhounds in inappropriate homes, in shelters, or loose on the streets is obviously a very complex issue. For the purposes of this article I’m only going to talk about how rescue plays into one small but crucial aspect, and that is public perception.

On many fronts the purebred dog is under increasing assault. This is not because people don’t want purebred dogs—they clearly do—but because of the widespread breeding and selling of dogs from puppy mills and the undereducated breeders we call “backyard breeders” (BYB), with all of the attendant bad publicity. Some of these dogs will have health and temperament problems that lead to their being abandoned in a shelter or to the streets. In many cases the primary problem is a lack of education of potential owners as to the breed’s temperament or personality and eventual size, leading to the Bloodhound ending up in the wrong home. Simply put, the new owner is often unprepared for the breed, and the sellers are either unethical and don’t care, or are themselves uneducated and don’t know how to find a good home for puppies. And there are many, many purebred Bloodhounds in shelters and on the streets.

In the end, when dogs end up in bad circumstances, whatever the route, it causes problems for those of us who care about ethical breeding and placement, and about the dogs themselves. How many of you have seen posts that read “Don’t breed or buy while shelter pets die”—or worse, “I was in a shelter and no breeder came to get me, but a rescuer did”? These two statements sum up, for me, why we as a breed club need to be involved in rescue. It is a matter of public perception, plain and simple. We are losing the public relations battles, and the war. When the general public—and the vocal public—see “breeders” as the problem, then we have lost. We can have no effect on legislation, education, or outcome when we are the enemy. When those who are against purebreds and breeding can pull up example after example of abandoned Bloodhounds to use in their publicity campaigns, we have a problem.

So what can we as a breed club do? For me, working with the very same dogs that are being used against us is necessary, humane, and vital. If we are visible to the shelters, rescuers, and the public as stepping up to help the breed we are involved in breeding, it is much more difficult for us to be accused of being “in it for the money,” being uncaring, or contributing to the problem. Visibility gives us the standing to address the issue of puppy mills and BYBs without it appearing to be a matter of competition. Rescue puts us in good standing with the public and changes their perception of who we are and what we do. It gives us legitimacy with those who are interested in buying a puppy. And it gives us an opportunity to work with the small breeder who may just need a mentor to do a better job.

While it is obvious I have a passion for helping the Bloodhound in need (my first Bloodhound was from a shelter), I don’t believe that is the basic question we as a breed club should address. I believe the question is Can we afford not to do breed rescue in this day of social media and pervasive animal-rights messages?—E.W.

American Bloodhound Club
Recently, so much has been going on in the world that we all have felt the need to hug our dogs a little more often. Dogs are excellent at alleviating stress, lowering blood pressure, and providing comfort to people. Some Borzoi owners leverage their dogs’ natural abilities and train them for therapy visits. It turns out, Borzoi excel at therapy work and are popular with patients, family members, kids, and staff. The Borzoi stand out because of their size, beauty, flowing coat, and gentle demeanor. The AKC standard describes the Borzoi’s eyes as “intelligent but rather soft in expression.” What can be better than a Borzoi putting his head in your lap and looking up at you with his soulful eyes? Good therapy dogs are polite, calm, gentle, and sensitive to people’s needs; these same qualities describe the Borzoi to a “T.” The best puppy for therapy work is outgoing with people and likes to be touched. A lot of time and effort goes into training and socializing future therapy Borzoi. They are exposed to different situations, loud noises, medical equipment, wheelchairs, and walkers. They attend puppy classes, basic obedience training, and therapy-dog classes before taking a test with an organization like the Alliance of Therapy Dogs.

Borzoi Club of America members Martine Burton of Pennsylvania and Janet Browne of Texas each earned Distinguished Therapy Dog (THDD) titles with their Borzoi and shared their stories of bringing joy to those who need it most.

Martine Burton and her husband go on therapy visits with their Borzoi twice a week. Martine says that people love having the dogs at eye level and appreciate that they make eye contact. When her Borzoi sense that a patient needs more attention, they are reluctant to leave when the time is up. Nursing-home residents are often lonely and crave these visits. So, Martine makes greeting cards with photos of her Borzoi for the people to look at in between sessions.

Janet Browne, who has been doing therapy work with her Borzoi for 18 years, tells that the Borzoi’s soft coats, long noses, and unusual looks often provoke reactions even from those patients, who rarely communicate. One time, a patient who had not been responsive for over a day opened her eyes and began to say the dog’s name, when her hand felt his silky coat during one of Janet’s many visits to the House of Prayer.

Borzoi therapy dogs: Martine Burton’s Freedom (GCh. DC Starswift Let Freedom Ring, RE, BN, SC, BCAT, THDD, CGCA, TKA, FCch.); Janet Browne and Chudi (GCh. Wolfsblitz Chudodei, CD, BN, RE, THDA, CGCA), Misha (Zabava Dendy Let It Be Me, CD, BN, RA, THDA, CGCA, CGCU, TKN), and Neva (GCh. Zabava Neva, CD, BN, RA, THDD, CGCA, CGCU, TKN); and Martine Burton’s Jedi (FC Starswift Legacy of the Force, SC, RA, BCAT, DN, THDA, TKA).
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of Hope in Wichita Falls, Texas. At another facility, Janet’s Borzoi were always greeted by a 100-year-old resident playing a Tchaikovsky march on the grand piano. Janet’s dogs even went on a visit to help therapists at a rehab center decompress.

Both Martine and Janet’s Borzoi participate in the Tales for Tails Reading Program, where young kids read to their furry, nonjudgmental listeners. Sometimes, Borzoi are dressed in costumes to make people smile.

The big smiles on everyone’s faces make therapy work one of the most rewarding activities for Borzoi owners. We thank these dedicated people for making their Borzoi amazing ambassadors of our breed.

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

Dachshunds
THE VOICE OF THE DACHSHUND

Hounds have lovely voices that ring across the landscape. The voices of coonhounds in particular can swell, often in harmony, through the night sky, telling their handlers when and where they have treed a raccoon.

A recent Basset trial I attended reminded me of how distinctive is the baying of hounds, sometimes called voicing or tonguing. Not only is it useful to the hunter, handler, or judge, but also it is pleasant to the ear.

The Bassets called to my mind the description of Theseus’ hound pack in A Midsummer Night’s Dream:

“So flew’d, so sanded; and their heads are hung
With ears that sweep away the morning dew; Crook-knee’d, and dewlapp’d like Thessalian bulls;
slow in pursuit, but mach’d in mouth like bells.”

So you can imagine my disappointment, not to say shock, when early in my “Dachshund life” at a field trial, I heard Dachshunds give voice on the scent line. There were no voices matched like bells—though their ears did sweep away the dew. Rather, the air reverberated to a high-pitched screech or an ear-splitting yowl, or in the case of my bitch, a sharp, staccato yap like a demented chicken. The variety of Dachshund voices and their non-musical character was a jolt.

Why does my beloved breed not sound like those Shakespearean hounds? The answer of course is that other Dachshund hunting characteristic: they go to ground. To safely hunt below ground particularly in the time before digital responding collars, you had to hear your dog through the earth. Normal hound voices, rich and smooth, do not carry well through the earth. The ear-piercing, brain-rattling, head-splitting “song” of the Dachshund carries very well. So it is a true case of form (or tone) following function. The earth-burrowing habit of the Dachshund demands a different voice. Alas, when this voice is exercised in an urban, non-hunting environment not everyone appreciates it.

The late John Jeanneney, who made a major contribution to the Dachshund as a working breed, wrote a short essay for the Dachshund Club of America’s Versatility Program booklet, called “Some Dachshunds Need to Sing.” He was referring to the behavior of “singing out,” which is when the dog voices or tongues on a scent line. It is an important, though not necessary, part of a hunting dog’s actions. The
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Germans call this *spurlaut*—that is, “loud on the trail,” and many hounds from Beagles to Black and Tan Coonhounds display this behavior. When they tongue, it is musical—the Dachshund, not so much!

*Spurlaut* in Dachshunds is important, and in Europe breeders select for this trait. Young dogs are given a chance to run a hare (*Lepus europaeus*), the usual European quarry, by themselves. (Unlike at a North American field trial, the young dog is not braced with another and so would not be intimidated by an older or more dominant bracemate.) If the young Dachsie gives tongue, it is awarded the title *Sp* after its name.

Not all Dachshunds go on to hunting careers, but the early documentation of opening or tonguing on the scent line is helpful to anyone looking at pedigrees with an eye to performance in the field. Thus Dachshunds of recent European heritage are more likely to give voice on the line, to sing, than Dachshunds of extensive American ancestry.

As in so many things, our dear Dachsies are quite the anomaly—an hound that goes to ground, and a breed whose “singing” can be anti-musical.

—Trudy Kawami, salixbrooklyn@aol.com

Dachshund Club of America

SHOW PUPPY EVALUATION

Evaluation of your ‘baby’ puppies begins as soon as they are safely in the ‘nest’ and have been checked for any birth defects such as a cleft palate, badly kinked tails etc. While these things can be corrected surgically, they preclude the puppy from a ‘Show’ career and any future breeding plans.

When the puppies are settled, relaxed, and laid stretched-out, look at their overall conformation. What are your first impressions? Do they look short or long in body? Is there a good reach of neck with a strong crest? Does the sweep of the lower rib line extend well back, or do they “cut up” too soon? Is the tail well set on, long, and straight? Depth of foot is evident even at this early stage and can indicate a strong foot, while a shallow, open-toed foot will indicate a flatter foot.

Start taking notes from their earliest days, as there will be different aspects you will pick up and can revisit as they develop.

For the first three days of their lives, your puppy will have approximately the same angulation as he or she will have as an adult dog. Starting at the neck, assess their shoulder placement, upper arm length and angulation. The top of the shoulder and the back of the elbow joint should be in line, with the front point of the upper arm forming an isosceles triangle, with the length of the shoulder and the upper arm being of near-equal length. Check the length of rib cage and loin, which can easily be seen and felt in this relaxed position; if the ribs are short, this will not enhance a future flowing sweep-up.

Finally, width across the stifle, length of hip to stifle, stifle to hock, and hock length: This is all best evaluated now before the puppies start to grow and change.

Taking notes at these first viewings and comparing them as they grow and start to move about will help with your final selection.

Obviously, there are things like the shape of their heads and length of their legs which cannot be taken into account at this time, but the overall picture should be still be there as the long, graceful curves we expect to see, with no sharp angles.

Remembering too that you will have hoped to improve on some aspects of their sire and dam, be it better angulation front or rear, longer rib or loin, etc.; so what has this particular breeding achieved? And at what expense?

There is usually something gained and something lost in each breeding.

Good front angulation is harder to achieve than good hind angulation, so keeping the hard-won achievements has to be given precedence over some things that can more easily be achieved in one or two generations.

For the next week the puppies should be
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allowed to grow and fill out, until the exciting stage when their eyes open and begin to focus, around 10 to 12 days. Looking at eye color, are they light blue, dark blue, or dark? A dark eye is preferred, but blue eyes on a puppy this age may be related to their coat color—usually very light blue eyes indicate a light-eyed adult.

As the puppies begin to move around the whelping box at around 3 weeks, you can start to take notes on the width of the body. How is the fore chest? Is there sufficient “in-fill” between the front legs? Pasterns are still usually quite floppy until the puppies start to get up on their legs, and then they begin to strengthen.

In four to six weeks the puppies will have developed their breadth of rib, and you will be able to note which have sufficient spring of rib to allow good heart and lung space. Flat-sided puppies become evident and can be noted, as this is unlikely to change.

At around 6 weeks, movement starts to come together as the strength in their legs continues, also they start to lengthen in leg, they start to look like little hounds. It is important to allow muscles to develop by allowing free play. Muzzles will start to lengthen, and you can check the bite, ears will fold back, and length and texture can be noted. Tails are often carried very high at this age, but if the tail set is good and not high on the croup, this will settle.

At 8 weeks I like to take photos of the puppies, as I find this helps to evaluate “balance”; do the angles fore and aft match, giving a flowing appearance? Often the topline over the last three ribs and loin can appear exaggerated, but this will strengthen as the puppies grow and should only be noted at this age. A flat topline at this age is unlikely to change and should be added to the overall evaluation.

Their movement now should be able to be evaluated. Watch closely the coming and the going; front legs should be straight and strong, the pasterns gently sloping, not upright or let down on week feet. Both front and rear legs should not appear wide apart or too close together as they move. I do not like to move puppies too fast just to assess large, exuberant movement; well-put-together puppies who exhibit correct, “free” movement coming and going is a much more important factor.

At 10 weeks you should be happy with your choice, with all the important aspects of the breed standard being apparent: a graceful, well-put-together puppy who moves out freely with the beginnings of easy power; who will develop with good food, regular exercise and dedication from the owner.

We understand no puppy is perfect, and it is the author’s opinion that in order for puppies to learn to adapt to new situations, minor stressors or puzzles should be a regular part of their development. Changes in temperature, flooring surface, sounds, lighting, and smells are all things puppies need to become comfortable with from the formative first few weeks of life into adolescence.

Socializing and Fear

For the adolescent Ibizan Hound, socializing is of the utmost importance. These dogs typically seem to know their people, but learning how to interact with other dogs properly is pivotal for them. Introductions can sometimes go quickly with Ibizans, but with other dogs, it may be necessary to hold your overly enthusiastic “Beezer” back to give the other dog time to adjust to his or her antics.

As with many breeds, young Ibizan Hounds can go through periods of regression (fear periods), which are normal but require an owner’s adaptability in order to see the dog to the other side of these temporary phases. One of the most important pieces of advice you can give a new dog owner is to build a relationship of mutual trust and respect with the dog. They will look to their people for guidance when and if a situation arises that they are unsure of—trusting their owner to

Ibizan Hounds

PUPPY-RAISING: MORE THAN JUST THE WHelpING BOX

any breeder will tell you, breeding dogs in general is not for the faint of heart. Many a person’s resolve has been tested not only in the ring but also in the whelping box. From the fragile first weeks of infancy to rambunctious young puppies testing out their world to adolescents finding their stride, it is always an inspiring experience to watch little Ibizan Hounds emerge.

Indeed, there are many puppy-raising methods breeders can use that will help young dogs navigate their world, grow their minds, and cope with stressors. However, raising a great dog doesn’t end when a puppy goes home, and breeders must be ready to help and mentor their puppy owners during the transition to adolescence and into the ring.

Positive Stress

Ibizan Hounds are incredibly adventurous, and it is the author’s opinion that in order

As with many breeds, young Ibizan Hounds can go through periods of regression (fear periods), which are normal but require an owner’s adaptability in order to see the dog to the other side of these temporary phases. One of the most important pieces of advice you can give a new dog owner is to build a relationship of mutual trust and respect with the dog. They will look to their people for guidance when and if a situation arises that they are unsure of—trusting their owner to
help them see the positive (while refraining from coddling) on the other side of a stressor. This will help the dog’s confidence in every social and unfamiliar situation in the future.

**Problems in the Ring**

Some common problems this author has observed in and around the ring could include, backing up or posting for the exam, distraction in and around the ring, looking behind while gaiting, insecurity interacting with other dogs, boredom, and overexcitement. Some of these things can be rectified with a good handling class, and this author strongly encourages owners become involved in their local club to help them and their dog with these issues.

For situations of boredom or overexcitement, an owner needs to look for the sweet spot between an enthusiastic dog and a dog who’s lost the ability to put their feet down in a straight line. Many judges cannot (and should not) award a dog that they cannot observe using a proper gait.

Simple focus exercises (and a favorite treat) can be used to help a dog keep their head on straight. Learning a trick or two doesn’t hurt either to pass the time in a large entry. Walking a young dog around the show and giving them a chance to socialize prior to ring time is also a great idea for both bored and over-excited dogs, as it is much more enjoyable for them.

Raising a dog is not a process that ends when a puppy becomes an adolescent; it extends into the first few years of a young dog’s life, and even beyond. Breeders, especially, should always be mindful of the mentoring methods they practice with their puppy owners—investing in a young dog’s life will always see a return.

—Meegan Pierotti-Tietje, mpierottit@gmail.com

*Ibizan Hounds:* “Raising a dog is not a process that ends when a puppy becomes an adolescent; it extends into the first few years of a young dog’s life, and even beyond.”
Remembering Our Pioneers

In the last few months I have rehomed dogs I bred, not because the owners moved or changed their minds, and not because the dogs had behavior problems. In both cases the owners needed assisted living arrangements and could not take their beloved companions whom they kept as long as they possibly could. These situations are doubly sad because these were friends as well as puppy buyers. I have known them for nearly 30 years. We saw each other only at Otterhound gatherings, but we talked often on the phone over the years. I felt the pain of their losing both their independence and the being who loved them unconditionally.

This sadness made me remember all the people who have been instrumental in strengthening our breed over the past 30-40 years. I would like to remember those no longer active who contributed so much to our breed and acknowledge all they have done for Otterhounds.

Jan and Rinaldo Farinon bred their Rinjan Otterhounds from Dr. Hugh Mouat’s stock, and their hounds are behind Avitar in Canada and Scentasia in the U.S. Their breeding in the Northeast led to many people breeding their own lines.

Louise and Bud DeShon bred and showed under the Follyhoun prefix. Many of our dogs today go back to their stock. Aside from their breeding, they were the first to set out to improve the hips in our breed, and they did. In the past, we celebrated OFA Fairs and only dreamt of an Excellent someday; today we have many OFA Goods, and a number of Excellents.

Karen Otto not only contributed to the genetic diversity of the breed, but in addition she filmed the Dumfriesshire Pack in action, and that film remains a treasured past of our judges’ education presentation.

For years Betsy Conway’s and Donna Emery’s Scentasia Otterhounds dominated the show ring. Not only did they breed some lovely show dogs, but in addition Betsy was the impetus behind the Otterhound Club of America Reproduction Bank. Without her dream of banking current Otterhounds’ semen for the future, and her work to make that dream a reality, we would not be awaiting our first litter using semen from the ReproBank.

Aside from conformation and breeding pioneers, there were also an intrepid few who focused their effort and their hounds on companion events. Jinny Addington put three UDX titles on her Otterhounds, with one dog garnering 50 OTCH points. Jinny was patient and painstaking in her training and believed a 190 was a low score. She also put TD and TDX titles on several of her Otterhounds, and one achieved an Excellent Agility title. Jinny established the Olivia Award to inspire other owners to develop the versatile talents in their hounds.

Kitty Sweeney was another member dedicated to obedience and tracking and put CDXs and a TDX on her Otterhounds. In fact, Kitty was responsible for incorporating tracking into the Minnesota national specialty for the first time.

Kiki Lamb was the OHCA’s first tracking judge and inspired many to teach their hounds to follow scent. She offered a certification day at one of the nationals and helped make tracking part of the Colorado specialty.

All of these people were very supportive of those who tried obedience and tracking and patiently answered our questions and gave us tips and stories from their own experiences. So many of us were influenced by these people who took a small, relatively unknown breed and worked so hard to continue the breed and bring out the best in their dogs.

We are fortunate that many owners and breeders, contemporaries of those remembered here, are still actively breeding, showing in conformation, tracking, and working in obedience and rally. In turn they are inspiring newer Otterhound lovers. We are grateful to them all.

—Eibhlin Glennon, Riverrun Otterhounds
eibhlinglennon@yahoo.com
Otterhound Club of America
Our column for this issue is provided by Teri King, who is a PBGVCA Board Director and the mother of our very talented club photographer, Shea Braune. Many thanks to Teri for writing this lovely article detailing all of the events offered at the 2022 PBGVCA national specialty that was held in St. Louis in April, and to Shea for providing great photos!

Once upon a time there were some magnificent PBGVs who gathered from far and wide to show off their essential qualities. The humans gave pursuit, all meeting up in St. Louis for the breed’s national and regional specialties of 2022.

The chronicle of their endeavors is as follows, dictated by one of their participants and written by a partner in crime—me—so Tally ho, and let’s begin. (I won’t mention any names, as forgetting one would be unforgivable, as so many contributed to a momentous event.)

2022 NATIONAL SPECIALTY

Entertainment and thrills and chills were to be had at this gathering. The first discipline was agility. Held off-site with volunteers to assist, it was an event to behold. The hounds performed admirably. Once again, a High in Trial was awarded to a well-deserving hound.

Scent work was next on the hound’s agenda. Many gathered in the courtyard and by all accounts put their large, black noses to the grind. Several titles were awarded, with placements to delight owners and crowd alike. The pungent carpet was no match for the hounds’ keen use of nose.

Next up, obedience and rally regaled participants and observers. Though they are hounds and can earn high scores sometimes, they prefer to be unpaid comedians. There were some great runs, as usual. The judge was very generous and patient. I would guess he was forewarned prior to accepting this assignment. High in Trial is coveted in PBGVs, as well as new titles.

While I declared in the beginning not to mention names, I would be reticent if I failed to mention the national judge and provider of a most compelling breeder seminar, Pat Trotter. No doubt even the most seasoned breeder could benefit from her vast knowledge.

The annual gathering is an awesome event where hounds can parade their skills. CGC (Canine Good Citizen), CGCA (Advanced) and Urban are valuable skills well earned. Trick Dog events are always fun, the performances filled with imagination.

A highlight and honor for many is the annual Top Twenty Invitational. This celebration is formal and showcases PBGVs with outstanding records in the breed ring. The team of three judges, comprised of an AKC group judge, a handler judge and a breeder-judge, evaluates each entry to determine how closely each fits the breed standard. There are two winners, as determined by a consensus of the three judges. There is the Top Twenty winner, and a People’s Choice winner as voted on by those in attendance. Each entrant submits a song of their choice to be played during their presentation. The songs
often elicit clapping, cheering, and laughter. As the judges tabulate their scores, a Puppy Parade enters the room, decked out in lighted collars. What a stellar way to show off the next generation!

The Triathlon has certainly grown since 2016. The purpose is to cultivate a hound in a variety of disciplines.

The Triathlon is open to all PBGVs who can earn a Beginner Triathlete or Triathlete Award. Encouraging owners to widen their hounds view in life is very rewarding for all involved.

Also worthy of mention is the famous “Welcome Bag.” These bags are akin getting birthday presents! Many members contribute their talents to the contents of these bags. Other members are great at soliciting items of interest to all.

Not to be outdone by the well-groomed PBGVs was a hunt followed in Troy, Missouri. The entry was immense, with hounds fulfilling what they were bred to do—hunt!

For the benefit of participants who have never had the opportunity and privilege to hunt their hound(s), a seminar was presented. Whether you are a competent hunter or a beginner, the seminar provided insight on this subject. The Hunt Committee provided a wonderful and super-organized experience. The grounds provided a slight obstacle, as the fields were located a distance apart; it took a village to get everyone to the correct field at the right time. Tally ho to all who bumped a bunny!

Ever had the opportunity to construct a tug-toy? Some found it easy to follow instructions, while others struggled however, everyone came away with a new toy.

The grooming seminar was well received. Everyone approached this with an open mind, to take away from this session a better, improved, or different approach to how their hound looks.

And they hunted happily ever after, until we meet in 2023, in Kerrville, Texas. —Teri King
(with the help of several PBGVs)

Thank you, Teri!
—Susan Smyth, PBGVCA gazette gazette column chair; oldyork2002@aol.com
Pharaoh Hound

THE VALUE OF BREED EDUCATION

There is no doubt that established breeder-exhibitors are the backbone of their breed. Right or wrong, they, along with the judges who assess their dogs, often set the direction in which a breed will go.

Take, for example, a breeder who has a blind spot regarding a particular serious fault in his dogs, and yet his dogs are winning. This may be because they are showy, they have not met serious competition, the judges they win under do not know the breed well enough to recognize this fault—or all of the above.

The point is that the fault can then gain hold. Since dogs with the fault are winning, and in the minds of novices nothing succeeds like success, it can become acceptable for a dog to have that particular trait. Certainly some judges will recognize the fault, but others may not, and damage to the breed is being done as the breeder continues to produce the same fault thus influencing the direction of the breed.
Of course, other breeders can and do exert influence in positive ways, but as time goes on, we must look ahead to protect our breed. We should look to the new puppy-owners and novice exhibitors. Each new puppy-owner is a potential breeder, and what novice exhibitor has not entertained the idea of breeding his own champion? These are people who cannot be overlooked. They are not just new to their breed; they are its possible future.

Although the show career of the average exhibitor is about seven years, there are those who will stay committed to a breed for decades. The earlier newcomers learn the value of the breed standard and its application to the living dog for the good of their breed. They might need to learn the meaning of some dog terminology before they can even understand the standard itself. (I cannot count the times I have asked a person to explain a dog term he had just used and found that he had used the wrong term for what he meant to describe.)

Although lectures, books, and the like are the usual way to go in gaining knowledge, sometimes having a friendly guide can also offer a very positive experience for a novice. Have you ever thought of starting a casual ringside conversation with a “new” person? It can be very enlightening for both parties. You can open a fresh line of thought for the newcomer, and in a subtle way you can encourage him to seek more information about the breed. It is a stellar opportunity not to be wasted. —Rita Laventhal Sacks, 2010

Pharaoh Hound Club of America

Rhodesian Ridgebacks “A PERFECT BALANCE BETWEEN POWER AND ELEGANCE”

Using the word elegant with regard to the Rhodesian Ridgeback can sometimes start a bit of a fracas. After all, these are tough hunters, developed to course and bring down some of the world’s most gouge-happy ungulates, not to mention bay Africa’s most formidable predator (the lion, as if we had to tell you).

Elegant—with its allusion to refinement, evoking a fragile piece of porcelain, or a Valentino-clad socialite who subsists on carrot sticks—might not be the first adjective that comes to mind. And a misunderstanding of the word can be a slippery slope to weak, light-boned, and wispy—things a Ridgeback most decidedly should not be.

But like many words, elegant has nuances. In its more robust sense, it conveys grace and smoothness, in the sense of an elegant turn of phrase—deft, breathtaking, and very much on point.
The AKC standard offers plenty of language that dispels the notion of a lumbering, coarse, Sumo wrestler of a Ridgeback—in other words, an *inelegant* one: “active,” “symmetrical,” “balanced,” “upstanding,” and “athletic” all signal a dog whose strength must be tempered by, yes, elegance.

Only once in the AKC standard is the concept suggested: “a perfect balance between power and elegance,” which describes correct Ridgeback gait.

But tellingly, the elaboration of the standard takes this phrase and applies it to the dog itself, in a paragraph every judge should commit to memory: “A Ridgeback represents the perfect balance between power and elegance,” the elaboration states. “The power should come from soundness and conditioning, not from excessive size. The elegance comes from style, presence and carriage. The Ridgeback should give a clean appearance, with body lines blending smoothly. A male should be masculine, not coarse or cumbersome. A bitch should be feminine but strong, not weak or delicate.”

The elaboration goes on to describe a dog who must be strong but at the same time fluid in his outline and athleticism: “The Ridgeback is an athletic dog, clean-muscled, upstanding, well balanced and smooth in outline, a dog intended to hold large and dangerous game at bay. He is agile, quick, light on his feet and intelligent enough to stay out of harm’s way, brave enough to defend his master.”

Some might be quick to suggest that the “E word” is an American conceit, amplified by U.S. fanciers who wish a breed that is racier and higher on leg than its overseas counterparts. But the Ridgeback standard from the Kennel Union of Southern Africa (KUSA)—the standard controlled by the parent club, in Zimbabwe—goes so far as to insert an entire sentence in “General Appearance” that brings this quality front and center: “The emphasis is on agility, elegance, and soundness, with no tendency towards massiveness.”

The key to elegance in the Ridgeback, of course, is that the word must never stand on its own. In every reference, it is always counterbalanced by words that suggest strength and power. Indeed the entire Ridgeback standard works like a seesaw, its language striking a perfect balance between the need for strength and speed, and for power and agility.

Come to think of it, as documents go, it’s an elegant one at that.—Denise Flaim, 2011

**Salukis**

**TENDERLY BUSTING OUR CHERISHED BREED MYTHS**

Stand by for some gentle heresy.

I’m sure that scholars of any breed both love and hate the myths that somehow become permanently engraved in breed folklore and histories. The Irish Wolfhound (my first breed) is said to have hunted the giant Irish Elk to extinction, but the scientific truth...
is that the Irish Elk became extinct in uninhabited Ireland during the Ice Age and never saw humans or their domesticated dogs. And our Salukis have had “the Royal Dog of Egypt” and being “sacred to Muslims.”

This hyperbole appears in descriptions about the breed everywhere, and we still hear television announcers intone, “And here is the Saluki, the Royal Dog of Egypt, perhaps the oldest known breed of domesticated dog …”

The “Royal Dog” catchphrase began in America, where breed fanciers were keen to increase Saluki popularity (recognized by the AKC in 1927) and went looking for some catchy marketing material. Inspired by the continuing public fervor during the nine years it took to clear Tutankhamun’s tomb in the late 1920s and early ’30s, someone came up with the notion of describing Salukis as the “Royal Dog of Egypt.” This glamorous but incorrect appellation caught the public’s imagination and became firmly stuck in breed folklore.

The truth is that Salukis were owned by not only royalty, but by all ranks of Egyptians—from government officials to professional hunters. In fact, the best-known representations of pet Salukis are to be found in the tombs of viziers, stewards, and provincial officials. While no Salukis are seen on the walls of Tutankhamun’s tomb, a number of his grave goods were decorated with images of Salukis, which are well documented in photographs. Consequently, he is perhaps the most famous royal owner of Salukis. But saying that the Saluki was the “Royal Dog of Egypt” is analogous to saying that Queen Elizabeth’s Pembroke Welsh Corgis are the “Royal Dogs of England.”

During this same formative period of breed popularity in the 1920s, a misunderstanding about the tenets of Islam led to assertions by American fanciers that Salukis were “sacred” to Muslims. Again, not true. Salukis were valued working animals and companions and had the same status as horses, hawks, and falcons. The confusion seems to come from the Islamic distinction between unclean, scavenger dogs (kalb) and privileged Salukis, which as a trained hunting animal were permitted to catch game by the law of the Qur’an. In the various garbled retellings by Westerners unfamiliar with Islam, “privileged” evolved into “sacred”—which implies worship. This fallacy also stuck as part of breed folklore, but in recent years, thankfully seems to be fading away as a better understanding of Islam becomes more widespread.

On a similar note, folklore has it that a white spot on the top of a Saluki’s head is called by Arabs “the Kiss of Allah” or “the Thumbprint of Allah.” Eminent authorities Sir Terence Clark and Mr. Hamad El Ghanem confirm that this term is unheard of in countries of origin for no Muslim would use such a phrase to associate God with a dog—even a privileged Saluki.

High time to bid these myths adieu and lay them fondly to rest. (Originally published here in 2009)

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

**Scottish Deerhounds**

HELPING A YOUNG DEERHOUND DEVELOP SELF-CONTROL

A Deerhound who understands what things are and are not acceptable will be welcomed wherever they go, and the poor dog who doesn’t have these sensibilities will never have that same freedom. Unfortunately our babies aren’t born knowing that, and the only way our pups are going to understand that is if we help them. They can have a great deal of freedom as long as they can develop self-control.

How do we do that? Starting with wee puppies is the best route. And using kind, positive ways is a great way to have a happy, well-behaved dog.

But how do we do this, and what do we mean by self-control? Our definition of self-control is the ability of a being to adjust behavior to an acceptable level, according to the needs of the situation at the time. One of the most endearing traits of a puppy is their unbounded joy and enthusiasm, expressed without restraint. In a play situation, this is wonderful, but there are times when it isn’t appropriate or safe. A puppy bolting out the door as it’s opened can create...
HOUND GROUP

a dangerous situation. A puppy leaping on an unsuspecting person can be unpleasant and dangerous too. A Deerhound puppy grows at an unbelievable rate, and what can be amusing as a little one can become inappropriate as they reach 50 or 75 pounds (or more!). By this age, if the pup hasn’t developed the self-control to act appropriately, the feedback s/he is given is often negative, through no fault of the puppy. On the other hand, a puppy who exhibits what we humans call good behavior is rewarded with welcoming words and the freedom to be with us whenever possible.

It’s our responsibility to help that Deerhound puppy learn to “self” control as they grow and have new experiences. How do we do that? By starting very young, letting the puppy know what behaviors will earn rewards. We can start by teaching a sit request with rewards when they’re very young, then asking them to wait for a meal until they sit, giving food when they control themselves and their owners can be happy too. Deerhounds are sensitive—we always want to find positive ways to teach new behaviors, staying far away from any punishment when they do inappropriate things—which they will do, until they learn what human expectations are. Puppies, like children, learn best when they experience happy outcomes as a result of interactions. A perfect puppy in a day? Not likely—they need to learn that keeping feet on the floor will always be a good thing for them. Some people like to have a dog who will put paws on their shoulders—that can be easily learned with another fun request, like “Up!” However, they need to learn to only do that by request.

These are just a couple of examples. There are lots of fun ways to help your Deerhound be their best. Can this be done with older dogs? Yes, but the very best way to have a happy, well-adjusted Deerhound is to start learning with them as little babies. They’ll have more fun, and so will you.

—Frances Smith, dhamohr@me.com

Scottish Deerhound Club of America

Whippets

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE 2022 NATIONAL

To attend the national specialty for our chosen breed is the highlight of the year for most of us. It is a chance to meet with other breeders, show off our new prospects, admire the dogs of others, find stud dogs, and compare notes on all things Whippet. Most of us look forward to it with excitement and anticipation every year.

Being selected by your peers to judge the national for the breed you’ve devoted your life to...
HOUND GROUP

is the greatest compliment that any breeder can imagine. It is the highlight of a lifetime.

I found myself both flattered and humbled to be in that position at the 2022 American Whippet Club national specialty in Virginia Beach in early April. Standing in the center of the ring and admiring the efforts and the vision of Whippet breeders from all over the U.S. and Canada was a breathtaking experience. I will be writing a critique later which will be too lengthy to include in this column, but I am happy to share some of my general impressions and observances here now.

I was truly overwhelmed at the quality of the entry of well over 500 dogs. Whippet breeders from all over North America are doing so many things right that I am proud to say that our breed is in better shape than I have ever seen it in almost 50 years of loving Whippets. In every single class there were many dogs that reflected my vision of what the Standard calls for. There were so many good ones! They were moderate, with no dramatic exaggeration that we used to see so often. They were very light on their feet, with balanced, coordinated movement, long, low strides, neither overreaching nor mincing, which were common faults in the past. They were absolutely sound coming and going. In addition to being sound, most dogs were fit and muscular yet with those smooth curves that are the hallmark of the breed.

Heads were generally good. The best dogs had beautiful head proportions, eyes, and expression. Ours is not a “head breed,” but we must always try to retain that dichotomous balance between sweetness and intensity that our breed should have.

A few years ago we saw many Whippets with the non-functional turned in pasterns and overangulated rears. In this entry there were very, very few, for which I was most pleased. Those are difficult faults to overlook in a galloping sighthound.

Perhaps the entry was so consistent in those and so many other good qualities mentioned above because exhibitors were entering under me, and I have made no secret of my priorities. But instead I prefer to believe that breeders brought their best, as they should to any national, and their best reflected the current state of the Whippet in North America, and that condition is superlative. Bravo to the Whippet breeders and exhibitors! It is no wonder that Whippets are winning all over the country.

The quality of their efforts was noted and applauded, and their sportsmanship was second to none. I left the 2022 national with a great sense of satisfaction and optimism. Thanks to everyone who made it a once in a lifetime experience.

—Phoebe J. Booth, Shamasan@aol.com

TERRIER GROUP

Australian Terriers

Guest columnist Moira McGroarty, of Virginia, shares the final installment of this three-part series.

LIFE LESSONS LEARNED FROM SHOWING AN AUSSIE IN JUNIORS PART THREE

Showing an Australian Terrier in Junior Showmanship not only allows endless potential for growth in handling skills but also provides many life lessons. The dedication, resilience, persistence, self-discipline, and integrity that can be gained all carry over into adulthood.

Juniors who show high-grooming breeds, as well as breeds with specific or particular handling styles, such as the Aussie, must dedicate their time, effort, and energy to pursuing perfection on a daily basis. Maintaining a strict grooming and training schedule is imperative and comes before other life activities and plans. This can be difficult for juniors,
particularly as they enter the teen years and must choose between seriously pursuing juniors and other activities, such as sports, music, or dance.

One challenge that juniors face is having to manage their time for education as well as their show schedules; the AKC requires a minimum GPA of 3.0 to compete in the Junior Showmanship Invitational in Orlando. Time management is an important skill, and self-discipline is an important principle of it. The self-accountability to maintain grades as well as polish handling and grooming skills is a life skill that later aids success in college and the workforce.

Showing an Australian Terrier in Junior Showmanship is an experience that grows resilience. Having to learn complicated grooming and handling techniques, perfect timing at the shows, and to be calm and confident in the ring all take trial and error. When showing difficult breeds in juniors, there is more room for error; it takes more time and hands necessary to show a small dog. You must be resilient and keep working, because consistent practice makes perfect! Through persistence, juniors can overcome challenges and excel. There is room for advancement, and the junior will be rewarded for continuing to work and improve on handling skills. Resilience is vital for continuing to move forward after failures, and persistence is vital to work towards one’s ambitions in the juniors ring.

Integrity is another valuable character that can be learned through showing an Aussie in juniors. It’s all too easy to give up on showing an Aussie, especially one that you are grooming and training yourself, and switch to showing a large, flashy breed that requires little to no grooming. It is also easy to feel the temptation to take shortcuts with grooming, training, and conditioning your dog: The patience to properly work on these skills builds one’s integrity and teaches the valuable skill of putting in the effort necessary to achieve long-term goals.

While showing a dog with simpler grooming and handling technique can help you win sooner, those who do so miss out on the discipline of showing their own Aussies from the start. Showing an intricately groomed and handled breed in juniors is not an easy road to winning, but a handler’s top priority should never be winning. Sacrificing the quick success teaches you that there is far more to the sport than winning, and the bond you have with your dog is more important than any rosette!

Showing an Australian Terrier in Junior Showmanship is the experience of a lifetime! Not only can mastering the delicate grooming and sublime handling techniques benefit juniors in the ring, there are also many life skills that come from consistently practicing showing an Australian Terrier to proper breed type. The skills of dedication, resilience, persistence, self-discipline, and integrity are all useful in the workforce and beyond.

Showing an Aussie in Junior Showmanship is a unique experience that comes with highs and lows, and a bond with your dog that is irreplaceable. —Moira McGroarty

Thank you, Moira!
—Dr. Grace Massey, 4343 Mallard Dr.,
Gloucester, Virginia 23061
firewalkeraussies@gmail.com
Australian Terrier Club of America

Bedlington Terriers

JUDGING: RIGHT-BRAIN VS. LEFT-BRAIN

The brain is divided laterally into the right hemisphere and left hemisphere. Theoretically, each hemisphere has a different way of processing information, with the effect that some people are right-brain dominant, and some people are left-brain dominant.

Right-brain-dominant people are visual and focus on aesthetics. They tend to process information in a varied order. Left-brain-dominant individuals are more objective and tend to process information in a linear order. They tend to be verbal and see things in a more analytical or scientific way. Left-brain thinkers process information in details, then put those details together as a whole.

A right-brain judge will instantly look at a Bedlington Terrier as a whole dog. They see overall balance by focusing on images and patterns in the structure and outline. These judges have a tendency to take their time studying each dog down the line, processing information before individual examination on the table. Once the entry is on the table, a right-brain judge starts to see specific details that make up the whole dog. Hands-on examination of these details may or may not confirm their first impression of a well-balanced dog. For example, the judge might start with the head, looking at length of muzzle (longer in jaw, shorter in skull) and find no cheekiness, a small eye, and a low ear-set. If the dog has a short muzzle or a long, snipey muzzle, the head could be considered unbalanced. A large, round eye; wide, houndlike ear; or a narrow “string ear” also throw the head off balance.

The examination of details continues with the neck, shoulders, and front legs.
Right-brain judges are less likely to focus on hypothetical number values, such as “45 degrees of shoulder layback.” They will focus more on sensory input and how well the neck flows into the shoulder layback and down to the front legs.

The distance from the shoulder to the elbow should be the same distance from the elbow to the ground on a well-balanced front. Following the body, Bedlingtons are slightly longer than tall. They descend from the Otterhound, not the Basset Hound. Too long in body, lack of sufficient tuck-up, and a flat topline are all incorrect.

On a balanced, well-angulated rear, the right-brain judge imagines a straight line from the point of buttocks to the ground, making sure the line passes in front of the toenails on the rear foot. A dog straight in the rear is as unbalanced as one that is over-stretched past this imaginary line. These are some of the details in balance a right-brain judge might process after first seeing the dog as a whole.

A left-brain judge will not see the Bedlington as a whole upon first impression, instead concentrating on individual parts or details. There is less focus on balance until these details of the dog are examined on the table. Being more analytical, the left-brain judge will innately put more emphasis on numbers and measurements. For instance, the ear should be approximately three inches at greatest width, with its length reaching the corner of the mouth. But does the ear fit with the overall balance of the head? A left-brain judge needs these details before deciding.

The left-brain judge will look for a shoulder layback as close to their definition of good angulation, an important detail they will measure before continuing with the front. The same holds true for the angulation of the rear. They may also look at height in terms of inches before studying length of body, length of leg, and structural balance. Once the examination is complete, the left-brain judge processes these details and organizes the information as a whole. Overall balance of the Bedlington is found in the sum of all its parts.

The definition of a balanced dog is universal among breeders and judges. The perception of balance, however, depends on which side of the brain is more dominant in pragmatically processing the information. —Laurie Friesen, 2012

Bedlington Terrier Club of America

Border Terriers
THE NATIONAL SPECIALTY: OPPORTUNITY TO TRY NEW THINGS, VOLUNTEER, AND MAKE CONNECTIONS

Each year, the Border Terrier Club of America (BTCA) hosts the breed’s national specialty in a different location. A new committee, often made up of regional volunteers, hosts the event. Locations are proposed by these committees years in advance, and events have been held from California to Rhode Island, Florida to Oregon, Texas to Missouri, among others. Each specialty is unique in that each committee chooses a theme and logo along with the events to include in the schedule. This format lends diversity in terms of geography and events that showcase the versatility of the Border Terrier.
The 2022 National Specialty was held June 12–17, at the Roberts Center in Wilmington, Ohio. The 2022 committee chose a “Roaring ‘20s” theme and worked to incorporate several new events into the schedule. The required events—conformation and earthdog—form the basis for all specialties, with other performance events, such as obedience, rally, and agility, rounding out the offerings. Border Terriers are workmanlike dogs, and their owners compete with them in many venues. Providing a value-added specialty helps offer members a packed schedule for engaging with their dogs while visiting friends and meeting new ones.

Border Terriers showed off the breed’s many skills and qualities at the BTCA national specialty held in Wilmington, Ohio, in June. Attendees had fun with the “Roaring ‘20s” theme and participated in events and activities including conformation, earthdog, obedience, rally, agility, Fast CAT, seminars, health clinics, Farm Dog certification, costume competition, and more. (Top right: Show chairs Ken and Michelle Baur)

The 2022 National Specialty was held June 12–17, at the Roberts Center in Wilmington, Ohio. The 2022 committee chose a “Roaring ‘20s” theme and worked to incorporate several new events into the schedule. The required events—conformation and earthdog—form the basis for all specialties, with other performance events, such as obedience, rally, and agility, rounding out the offerings. Border Terriers are workmanlike dogs, and their owners compete with them in many venues. Providing a value-added specialty helps offer members a packed schedule for engaging with their dogs while visiting friends and meeting new ones.

One goal is to bring newcomers to the annual event. First-time attendee Julian
Gravius, who traveled from New York with her dog, Eden, said: “It was a wonderful experience to meet so many people with the same love for the breed that I have. There were so many events to enter, and people were so welcoming and happy to help me along.”

This year, the committee offered AKC Scentwork for the first time, and it was overwhelmingly received by attendees. For the inaugural event there were 294 runs. Participants raved over the opportunity to enter classes and levels in a well-controlled and well-judged environment. Earthdog was well attended as always, and numerous teams participated in all levels at the beautifully prepared off-site location. Despite heat, humidity, and thunderstorms, the teams continued to “get the rats” and prove they are capable hunters even in adverse conditions. There was also a Breeder Seminar, a Judges’ Education Seminar, a Junior Showmanship Seminar, and the annual health seminar, a Mentoring Seminar, a Junior Showmanship Seminar, and the annual health seminar.

Another new opportunity included two days of Farm Dog Certification trials, with two trials held each day. Numerous Border Terrier teams earned their FDC titles. The obedience entries included the ever-popular Team class, where four brave souls attempt to perform in unison with their four independent terriers. It is an event few spectators miss, as you never quite what may happen, but you know it will be funny. Rally had close to 40 dog-handler teams, and agility had 140 entries. Four FastCat trials were held over two days, and many participants tried the sport for the first time. During the welcome party was the Parade of Honor for Border Terriers who earned the prestigious Versatility or Versatility Excellent Award, and many honorees donned their costumes and even went as far as dressing up their good-natured dogs.

Conformation events started midweek, with a full day of puppy and veteran Sweepstakes, followed by two days of regular conformation and culminating in Best of Breed, and then the Best Otterhead competition. In keeping with the Roaring ’20s theme, there was a costume contest held at the awards banquet where members paraded in their best themed attire.

There was truly a conformation, performance, or companion event for everyone, and attendees seemed to enjoy the opportunities. One benefit of having a well-rounded schedule is that it appeals to newcomers to the breed, and that was borne out by a strong showing of people who were attending their very first national.

No specialty can be held without the enthusiasm and teamwork of many individuals. This was no different, and Michelle Baur, who co-chaired the 2022 national specialty, said, “The specialty committee can never have enough help/volunteers, we appreciate every bit of help.” If you have never worked on a show committee or a specialty committee, reach out and give it a go this year. You never know what might happen or who you might inspire, but after an event you have worked on, you can look back with pride that you helped make that happen.

— D’Arcy Downs-Vollbracht

Border Terrier Club of America

Bull Terriers

PRESERVATION BREEDING: CRACKING THE CODE

This subject is broad and will be spread over to two issues. In this month’s column we will review the background planning, while in the November issue we will concentrate on the conclusions that were reached and why.

In 2019 the AKC challenged the breed clubs to self-evaluate whether they were firmly adhering to the values, beliefs, and principles that they claimed to hold. In other words, they questioned if we were mindfully protecting, preserving, and promoting the legacy of the Bull Terrier. Christine Schuur, chair of the BTCA’s Breeder Education/Mentoring committee, took up the cause on our behalf in the Fall 2021 issue of Barks. She listed ten areas that could be addressed to show that we were doing our part as preservation breeders.

This led to a conversation with Norma Smith, a well-known and respected breeder and judge, who had previously conducted educational programs via Zoom during the Covid pandemic. They settled on a similar Zoom format that would enable further review of the subject while at the same time being available to the general membership.

Central to this was pulling together a six-member group representing diverse backgrounds and interests. All were breeders and judges, save for the veterinarian. Three judged other breeds, one owned other breeds as well, and one had insight into performance events. Everyone would have the opportunity to address the central subject of each seminar within their allotted time.

The next step was taken by Norma Smith, who drew up a list of topics and submitted them to the group for comment. It included a definition of preservation breeding, visited the breed’s initial function, and suggested looking at breeders then and now and how they gauged what was important.

Next she focused on the role of mentoring and how the place of dogs in society continually changed. Finally she addressed the aging of many high-profile and successful breeders and judges and how that could weigh on preserving the Bull Terrier.

To help answer these questions pivotal articles from yeesteryear were sent to committee...
TERRIER GROUP

members and included—*Bull Terrier Type in England* (1951), authored by Raymond Oppenheimer; *The Art of Comparing Different Type Bull Terriers* (1951), by Ernest Eberhard; and a broader look at type in Harold Spira’s book *Canine Terminology*, first published in 1982, and Tom Horner’s *Type, the Intangible* (1992). Finally, Hon. David Merriam’s *The Bull Terrier Club of America’s Centennial History* proved to be an invaluable resource.

Up to June 2022 there have been three Zoom seminars, with lively discussion and an ever-increasing audience. At least two more sessions are planned. The topics for discussion were circulated to the committee in advance, and each member had 10 minutes to make their pitch. On occasion there was a designated lead or guest speaker.

It is already plain to see two issues are rising to the top. Firstly our standard, which was last visited 74 years ago, and its relationship to today’s exhibits. Along with this comes the obvious fact that the majority of Bull Terriers will be house pets—and as such, do they fit easily into that role?

No doubt the next sessions will unearth more areas that the BTCA should address and will form part of the overall summary, to be published in a subsequent breed column.

To finish, here is a quotation from the very well-respected dog man Percy Roberts, born in 1891, which embraces much of what will be discussed:

“The Breed Standard is the blueprint. The breeders are the builders, and the judges are the building inspectors.”

—Robert Myall, Portland, Oregon

*Bull Terrier Club of America*

Cairn Terriers

LOOSE AND FREE: SHOW PRESENTATION OF A CAIRN TERRIER

The famed terrier breeder-judge Tom Horn is quoted as saying, “A dog who stands his ground and shows himself paying attention to his handler will always beat those who need to have the heads and tails held up by their kneeling handlers—at least under judges who know what terriers are for.”

The U.S. standard for the Cairn Terrier, approved in 1938, says that a Cairn should move freely and easily on a loose lead. The Cairn is one of 12 AKC breeds whose standards specify presentation on a loose lead. Ideally this means that there should be visible slack in the lead as the dog gait.

Gaiting a Cairn on a loose lead requires control of the dog. This means training and practice. Heeling with a Cairn requires maturity and control in the dog as the breed’s instinct is to race off at whatever sparks their attention. Cairns are known for their intelligence, headstrong personalities, and innate hunting drive that can make them hard to control.

The gait of a Cairn is described in the breed standard as “very free in its movements,” although an exact description of “free” is not stated. The benefits and risks of showing on a loose lead are that the dog will gait naturally and show what is really there. When a dog is moved without tension, his head may lower, and any weakness in the front quarter may be more apparent. Stringing up a dog on a tight lead will lift the head, neck, and shoulders and may tighten up the appearance of a loose
front, at least temporarily. While this may hide faulty movement in the dog, a judge with a trained eye will see the reason the exhibitor needs a tight lead pulling up the dog.

The term “stacking” refers to posing of a dog in a natural position to allow presentation to a conformation judge. Stacking creates a pretty picture, usually in profile, which is intended to present the best possible outline to the judge. A stacked dog holds still in the formal position and provides the judge an opportunity for a visual “good first impression.” The stacked dog is then available for the hands-on evaluation by the judge, conducted on the floor, the ramp, or the table depending on the breed.

Although not specified in the breed standard, Cairns are conventionally shown as “free stacked” or “free baited.” Formally set for viewing by the judge, a Cairn stands on the floor on a loose lead facing the exhibitor, displaying its profile with rear and front legs in balanced position, and with head, ears, and tail held high.

No specific rule prohibits an exhibitor from presenting a Cairn by kneeling behind the dog, controlling the head with one hand, and positioning the rear legs and tail with the other. “Hard stacking” of dogs is perfectly acceptable in other breeds. Presenting a puppy or older Cairn new to conformation by bending over the dog with one hand straightening the rear is less desirable but must be done at times. With practice the Cairn will learn how to be a proper show dog and will stack correctly on the floor and self-correct any error of positioning.

A freely stacked Cairn stands on four balanced legs, showing proper angulation of the front and rear assemblies, with head held high and attention paid to the exhibitor. With practice and development, a “specials”-level Cairn will free-stack on the exam table and look quite flashy to the judge. All this provides a chance to make a great first impression!

The ideal Cairn moves freely and easily on a loose lead, should not cringe on being handled, should stack freely and well up on their toes, and stands with head and tail held up and eyes keenly alert. All of these are components of the Cairn Terrier expression that we value.

—Pat Joyce, patjoyce1@att.net

Cairn Terrier Club of America

Cesky Terriers

INSIDER SECRETS OF THE CESKY TERRIER

There is no doubt to the accuracy of the statement “the Cesky Terrier is a rare breed.” My own first encounter with this breed was in June 2017, when my husband...
and I met our breeder, Melissa Preston, at Newark International Airport to pick up our new puppy, Doolin. Just three short months prior I had never heard of a Cesky Terrier, so naturally I took to the internet. The Cesky checked many of the boxes that my husband and I were looking for in a dog. Small. Non-shedding. Adaptable. Suitable for city apartment, suburban life, or farm life. A willing companion for a hike, car ride, or Netflix binge-session. Less stubborn than most terriers. Eager to please and therefore easy to train. They were bred to be loyal family dogs. (Doolin takes this a step further and believes he is a “Bathroom Support Dog,” but I digress). I’m happy to report that five years later we’ve found all these things to be true. Here are some of the things we didn’t expect:

The likelihood of your vet having come across a Cesky in their career is very slim. I didn’t expect that at our first check-up our vet would be skeptical that I presented him a beautiful purebred puppy and not a “designer dog.” Our breeder thoughtfully provided us with the contact for her own vet should there ever be need for a reference. 

You may read that grooming a Cesky is easier than other terriers, because the coat is clipped and not hand stripped. I was given a tutorial, but after one attempt gone badly, I’d given poor Doolin the dog equivalent of a reverse bowl-cut (R.I.P., expensive new clippers). I wasn’t about to quit my day job, so I found a local groomer to help me save as much of the signature Cesky ‘do as possible. When it came time for the “corrective” grooming, his furnishings couldn’t be saved. I was devastated at first, but his hair grew back. Now we prefer his coat short with only his beard and fall intact. I didn’t anticipate having to spend so much time telling people my dog is not a mini Schnauzer, but I take the opportunity to educate the public.

Ceskys were described as only barking when necessary. This is only a half-truth. As to be expected from a terrier, Doolin growls when there’s a bird in the yard, and he barks to alert us that an “intruder” (read: anyone known or unknown) is approaching. He has a surprisingly deep voice for a dog of his stature and is exceptionally expressive. He will bark because my husband and I are too close to each other, or because we’re not throwing his favorite frisbee fast enough. He sometimes sounds like a creature out of a Star Wars film, crying that he dropped his bone off the couch and out of reach.

There is far too much information untold about the Cesky. The internet won’t tell you they are funny little clowns who will have you wrapped around their paw, but I will. Learning-curve and quirks aside, I can confidently say that we made the right choice. If you’re looking for a small dog with a huge personality, the Cesky Terrier makes a great pet!

—Arielle Hayden, abhayden@gmail.com  
American Cesky Terrier Fanciers Association (ACTFA)
Dandie Dinmont Terriers

WHEN I began in dogs all those many years ago, the subject of “type versus soundness” was commonly discussed, among breeders and judges alike. Of course there is no right answer to this; typey dogs should move well, end of discussion. Whether it’s a sporting dog in the field, a hound following a scent, a terrier going to ground, or a toy dog following his owner about the house, dogs who are well put together live longer, happier lives.

So that is soundness. But what exactly is breed type?

I work at an animal shelter, and I often show prospective adopters the available dogs. Whether you like to hear this or not, many of the general public today have the mindset that they prefer to rescue a dog rather than buy a purebred dog. (I think this attitude is a variation on the “green” movement.)

Invariably as we walk by the kennels and they spy a dog that interests them, the first question they ask is, “What do you think it is?” I find this question most interesting, as they’re here because they want a mutt, not a purebred, yet it’s important for them to know what it is.

I sometimes say, “That is an interesting question, as in my other life I’m a dog show judge, and quite frankly, he resembles no breed known to me. He’s a plain, brown, very cute, one-of-a-kind dog.”

It’s important to remember that within two or three generations of cross breeding, most if not all of the breed characteristics of purebred ancestors completely disappear.

I help shelter staff with breed identity. Mostly it’s not a breed at all, but a mix that kind of looks like a breed, and thus the designations such as “Cattle Dog mix,” “Chihuahua mix,” “Shepherd mix”—and with luck a black dog can be called a “Lab mix,” which is a sure formula for quick adoption. The dogs so named may have little in common with a true Australian Cattle Dog, or a 6-pound purebred Chihuahua, or a German Shepherd Dog as we know the breed, but in the shelter world we know what that language means, and we could find it out in the kennel.

I was recently sent a video of a little dog swimming for his life and a tourist who had jumped in to save him—a heartwarming story. My friend thought the dog looked like a Dandie, and he did when he was in the water. The soaking-wet head looked very much like that of a Dandie. When the dog was pulled from the water, however, his long legs could be seen, and it was obvious he was not a Dandie. Like so many of the dogs in shelters who are thought to be Dandie mixes, this one was probably a Lhasa or Poodle mix.

So what does all this have to do with a column about breed type? As the caretakers of our breed, we must never lose sight of those unique characteristics that separate one breed from another—the traits that distinguish a Dandie from all other breeds, those characteristics that define type. They are:

• Extreme length of body. This is a very rectangular breed, built low to the ground.
• A curvy topline, said to be “a continuous flow from the crest of the neck to the tip of the scimitar-shaped tail.”
• A large, blocky skull with big, round, dark eyes; the skull said to “fill the hand.”
• A coat that is a mix of one-third soft undercoat to two-thirds crisp outer coat.

The Dandie is never upright and square, with a straight topline, narrow skull, nor small eyes, and he should never wear a coat other than one that is naturally crisp to the hand.

Safeguarding our breed’s unique characteristics is the responsibility of we breeders.—Betty-Anne Stenmark

Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America

Smooth Fox Terriers

IT IS an honor to be submitting a Smooth Fox Terrier column to the AKC GAZETTE. My father, Stanley March, wrote the Fox Terrier column for this publication in the 1980s. He was a natural writer, which I am not, so please bear with me in my attempts.

My beginning in dogs occurred around 1950, with a litter my father bred. He used a son of Ch. Nornay Saddler to a Downbraugh bitch. Over the years, I assisted my father in breeding and showing Rusbridge Smooths, while I owned a series of Airedales.

After my father passed, I started a career in
special education that distracted me from dog showing. However, the sportsmanlike competition between the prominent breeders of the past was a pleasant memory, encouraging me to show Smooths again.

Today’s breeders are to be respected and cheered on in their attempt to produce superb representatives of this hardy, spirited breed. As for myself, I will promote the Smooth Fox Terrier to all I meet.

Smooths do need a public relations person. Jack Russells somehow have snuck into the Fox Terrier niche while Fox Terrier breeders weren’t looking. How often, while walking your Smooth Fox Terrier, do folks ask, “Is that a Jack Russell?” To quote my dad, “A Smooth Fox Terrier can do everything a Jack Russell can but look better doing it.” (Jacks and all the associated breeds are wonderful and game little dogs, of course, so please don’t fire off any negative comments. My job here is to lament the lack of recognition Smooths deserve.)

What does a Smooth have to offer over other breeds? First, they will never steal a steak from a counter like the popular Labs might do. They don’t track in dirt as much as hairier breeds with big paws, such as a Golden Retriever, might do. Yes, they shed, but that can be managed without extensive or costly grooming. The Smooths I have known love all people they meet, especially children. Yet they can alert like a significant watchdog if strangers are at the door. In contrast, they learn the sound of the cars that friends drive to your house and welcome them enthusiastically.

As the accompanying photos show, a Smooth will go to great depths and heights or jump through hoops for their handler, or just for the fun of it. The Smooth Fox Terrier’s versatility and handy size allows many pursuits beyond the show ring. Esthetically, the Smooth Fox Terrier can match any other breed in presenting a balanced, sculptured, and alert appearance, whether in the show ring or in your yard.

Many breeds may exhibit these attributes, but Smooths have been doing in the U.S. since 1885. Having an illustrious history should earn the breed extra points.

I don’t deny that Wire Fox Terriers have had more Best in Show wins than Smooths, but who knows if Wires didn’t get their show qualities from early Smooths?

Carry on, Smooths, and regain your rightful place in homes and in the show ring.

This column was intended to be lighthearted in hopes of encouraging others to offer suggestions for future columns.

—Judy March Dawson, Frederick, Maryland
bjscout90@gmail.com
American Fox Terrier Club

Glen of Imaal Terriers
TEMPERAMENT IN GLENS

Temperament. Merriam-Webster: “the usual attitude, mood, or behavior of a person or animal.” Origin: Middle English, from Latin temperamentum, from temperare (“mix,” “temper”).

Temperament is a range of expected attitudes for a given breed. The inherited nature of the dog can be shaped to some extent by the hand that nurtures it, but centuries of selective breeding will not be ignored.

The AKC standard for Glens says: “Temperament—Game and spirited with great courage when called upon, otherwise gentle and docile. Although generally less easily excited than other terriers, the Glen is always ready to give chase. When working, they are active, agile, silent and dead game.”

Many owners describe their Glen as a terrier with a strong prey drive. Not every Glen lives to hunt (just ask those who tried and failed at Earthdog or barnhunt trials), but the majority do. Prospective owners are often cautioned if they own small housepets such as cats, rabbits, or guinea pigs. While you may find the rare Glen who shares his home with a cat, these are the exception and not the rule.

In The Dogs of Ireland (1949), author Anna Redlich writes, “These terriers were kept for hunting badgers and foxes as well as for...
fighting other dogs."

Terriers were bred for hundreds of years with the expectation that they would hunt to earn their keep. This instinct cannot be easily set aside. Like other terriers, Glens can be dog aggressive and they are very strong and quick for their size. You will not see sparring of Glens in the show ring for this reason.

The importance of early and consistent socialization of puppies cannot be overemphasized. It has been said that the Glen will not start a fight, but he will not back down from one. Responsible owners will take great care to see that their dog is never placed in a situation where he feels threatened by another dog. It is not unusual to hear a Glen growl when large numbers of them are in close proximity at a dog show but when this happens, I blame the owners or handlers for allowing it. Bad behavior in or around the show ring is inexcusable and should be strongly discouraged. It reflects badly on our breed and the handler who allows it to occur.

I attended a seminar given by well-known veterinarian and canine behaviorist Dr. Ian Dunbar, who strongly believes that puppies should meet 100 different people before they are two months old and another 100 people before three months of age. I have some concerns about the practicality of his recommendation considering the fact that young pups are not fully immunized, but he suggests hosting puppy parties and inviting friends over to meet and play with the litter (leaving their shoes outside the door). Guests should include adults and children of all ages. I haven’t tried this myself, but it is something to keep in mind.

Going for a ride in the car should not be limited to trips to the vet. The vet who takes a minute to talk cheerfully to your pup, rub his ears, or offer a cookie is a big help. My first Glen went everywhere with me. He got cookies at the drive through of the bank and dry cleaners. We visited his grandparents in the country where he got to play with their dog. At 4 months of age he started puppy obedience classes. I worry more about the pup who has a beautiful fenced yard than I do about those who live in apartments where they must be walked on leash three to four times a day. The pup with the fenced yard is probably not getting the same amount of one-on-one time as the pup who goes on regular walks and also gets to meet his neighbors.

Glens don’t need a high level of strenuous exercise. Care should be taken to protect their dwarf skeletal structure from too much pounding until they are about a year old and their growth plates have closed. When back at home they are as the standard says, gentle and docile.

Redlich also writes, “In spite of his gameness the Glen of Imaal is gentle and lovable with children, not destructive to fowl, and in his private life abstains from fighting.”

If we respect their history and their temperament, they make wonderful companions. In closing, I offer one last quote from The Dogs of Ireland that describes the Glen to perfection: “A heart of gold beneath a coat of frieze.”

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

Kerry Blue Terriers

FYNN’S FIRST SCENT WORK TRIAL

Hello all, my name is Fynn, and I am here to write my first-ever column, with the help of my partner with fingers, Lindsay, otherwise known as the “leash holder,” or LH.

Back in March, LH decided that it was time that I put the olfactory to work and try my paw at an AKC Scent Work trial that was held in Columbia, Missouri. Why would LH think this was going to be a sport I would excel at? Besides the fact that I can sniff out an old french fry buried under the car seat for a month, I was actually bred to hunt (and destroy) vermin. I don’t know how much vermin my readers may have hunted before, but vermin tend to hide and can require a good amount of sniffing to locate. So, my nose is pretty sensitive!

The first day I tackled two Novice Interior trials and two Novice Buried trials. First up was Interior. Being a true terrier at heart, upon entering the waiting zone for my turn I decided to tell off a few dogs who were waiting as well, and therefore gave up my opportunity to warm up my nose on the practice scents, much to LH’s disdain. As I entered the ring for my turn, I noticed many people gathering around the ring and decided to show off one of my other Kerry Blue characteristics, my out-going, people-oriented...
TERRIER GROUP

Fynn the Kerry Blue drags his human companion, Lindsay (aka “Leash Holder”), to the Buried container; checking out a box for scent in Containers; “there is definitely something smelly in here!”; the ribbons won from Fynn’s first scent work trial.

temperament, trotting around the ring like I just won Westminster. LH was turning a bright shade of red (I think, although I am color blind) and asking me to search on repeat. I had, of course, found the scent almost immediately upon entering the ring but my indication was “weak” (or so LH claims—clearly she needs to work harder on reading my signals). Alas, right before the timer ran out, LH decided to take a stab at my weak indication and found the hide, my first qualifying run! The second run I was very clear on my indication—occasionally you have to throw the LHs of the world a bone, a second qualifying run!

That afternoon brought on Buried. LH was most anxious about this particular test, as many have told her their dog gets stuck there. She need not have worried … smelling vermin buried in the ground is something Kerry Blues excel at. I was so fast at finding the scent in the boxes of sand that I earned a third-place finish, with a time of 5.21 seconds!

The next day was two rounds each of Novice Exterior searches and Containers. Feeling like I was on top of the world with the prior day’s achievements, I was particularly naughty in the waiting area, singling out a Husky who looked like he needed to be reminded that terriers are king. The understanding club members provided me with my own throne in which to wait my turn.

Exteriors proved to be a bit challenging for me (there was enticing white snow which begged to be peed on), but I was able to curb my desire and found the first hide quite easily. On our second go around the wind had picked up quite a bit and there was a tarp on the fence that I was concerned was going to come off and eat me, which in turn threw off LH from seeing my indication on the scent, which I found hidden in a drainpipe. But she chose to alert me to something I sniffed too long, and we did not qualify.

Containers proved to be incredibly easy for me—my indications for LH were strong, and I was having a blast. I managed placement ribbons with fast times!

All in all, I would say it was a successful weekend, save for a few blunders on LH’s part; we terriers are always perfect.

Bark at you later, readers!

—Fynn, with assistance from leash holder (LH) Lindsay Kirk, greenlanternkbt@gmail.com
United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club

WHAT DO DOGS SEE AND HEAR?

Most dog breeders are well aware of dogs’ superior hearing and sense of smell. And if you’ve done any reading about
the canine senses, you are most likely aware that canine vision is less acute than that of humans, in some but not all ways. The retina is tissue at the back of the eye that interprets light rays and sends messages to the brain which then interprets what is seen as an image. There are two types of receptor cells: rods, which are sensitive in dim light; and cones, which function in bright light and detect color. People have many cones, but few rods. Dogs have many more rods, so they have better low-light vision, but they don’t see colors as well as humans.

Research has shown that dogs see blue and yellow as well as people, but all other colors appear as shades of gray. While dogs have red-green colorblindness like some humans, they can distinguish intensity, so red or green would appear as a brighter gray than surrounding neutral colors. Most dogs are nearsighted; they see nearby objects clearly, but things at a distance are to some degree blurry. The average dog has the equivalent of 20/50 to 20/75 vision. That means that he sees at 20 feet what a person with normal vision sees from 50 to 75 feet away. One in four dogs is extremely nearsighted, thought to affect certain breeds more than others, and the prevalence of nearsightedness in dogs increase with age. Far fewer dogs are farsighted.

From a practical standpoint, what does all this mean? If you are training your dog and you want him to see you well and pay attention, wear bright blue or yellow clothes and don’t stand still.

Canine hearing is also more acute than that of humans, and terriers (and probably sentry guard dogs) have been selected for extreme acuity. There is a human genetic disorder that suggests there might be an analog that has been selected for in terriers. The disorder is called misophonia. In misophonia, increased connections in the brain cause everyday noises to trigger fight or flight reactions in affected individuals. One example is the sound of people chewing. That got me thinking of how terriers (who are far more likely to react with fight than flight reactions to stimuli) might have experienced such a mutation, which was advantageous to an earthworking terrier.

When I read that, I was reminded of two incidences of Lakeland behavior in the past. One was a time when I left a dog with a handler overnight at a show so he could work on her coat in the evening before the next day’s show. When I came the next morning, the handler thought there was something wrong with my dog as she apparently had become obsessed with reaching through the wire crate and attempting to scratch through the wall behind it. No mystery; there were mouse-droppings in the corner nearby. The little varmints had probably become active in the wall during the night.

Another time, several decades ago I had a dog returned to me because she wouldn’t stop digging holes in the walls of a 100-year-old manse. The owner, a retired minister, I think was convinced the dog was mentally unbalanced. When I re-homed her, I just made sure that the new owners knew that their house must be kept free of rodents and they never had a problem. So it is highly likely that misophonia genes might have been incorporated into terriers to encourage them in persistence in the presence of certain noises, just as they have an extra helping of obsessive-compulsive genes that help them
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

remain fixated on their quarry.
—Pat Rock, hollybriar@widomaker.com United States Lakeland Terrier Club

Manchester Terriers
DEEP IN THE HEAT OF TEXAS

The song may be “Deep in the Heart of Texas,” but the 2022 AMTC national specialty was about beating the deep heat of Texas. Throughout 2022, the members of the American Manchester Terrier Club have prepared for the 2022 national in Houston. I am the District 4 Governor for AMTC, and our district was sponsoring the national. Even though the Texas heat can be daunting,

More than 125 Manchester Terriers and their owners converged in Texas to participate in a wide range of events and activities at the AMTC national in July, celebrating with a theme of “Take Me Out to the Ballgame.”
one thing Texas does well is air conditioning. This meant the best way to host a national in Texas and beat the heat was to hold the show at the Houston World Series of Dog Shows. This national theme begged to be baseball-centric, and we invited all to “Take Me Out to the Ballgame!” The Houston cluster rivals Orlando for size and offers all of the events that Manchesters excel at—conformation, scent work, obedience, rally, Barn Hunt, and flyball.

The 125-plus Manchesters that converged on Texas competed in every one of these events. In addition, the AMTC also sponsored an Agility event at Dog Gone Fun Agility in Magnolia, Texas, the Monday before. The versatile Manchesters shined in all rings, and several earned titles—a true honor for a breed during national-specialty week.

Although Manchesters love the heat and will lie in the sun every chance they can get, we did everything we could to keep everyone cool. All events were held at the host hotel and at the NRG Center during the dog show, which were only 0.3 miles apart. Members were able to attend the banquet, auction, annual meeting, Manchester Terrier of the Year (Top 10 Competition), Meet the Breed, Junior’s Celebration, health clinics, health seminar, judges’ education—and, of course, the national itself.

The whole goal of this year’s national was to give Manchester lovers a chance to come together and show just how multitalented our breed is. The days were long, and lots of dogs could be seen napping in the grooming area waiting for their turn. It took multiple volunteers and a cluster that was willing to take on an entry of this size for a breed that usually only has a handful of entries on any other year.

The Houston club members were wonderful to work with and made us all feel so welcome. The Texas friendliness was on point, and it made my job as national show chair that much easier. From the large grooming space to the designated ring, the club truly rolled out the green carpet to make our event even more special.

Seeing all of this come together firsthand was truly inspiring. A breed that is endangered in the country of origin and off of the low-entry AKC breed list, it was quite the sight to see over 100 Manchesters of both varieties in one place. It was more Manchesters than most judges, exhibitors, and the public will see in a lifetime. Additionally, Manchesters are known for longevity, with a life expectancy of 16-plus years. We saw one of the oldest standard entrants win BOV at the ripe age of 13 years at the District 3 specialty. In fact, Mr. Edd Bivin awarded the Best of Breed National Specialty honor to a lovely 8-year-old, Sonic, AKA GCh.S Meldey’s Warp Speed. The next day, her brother, Justice, also 8 years old, was BOV. Also, the youngsters were well represented, with several variety winners throughout the week that were just over a year old. Remember, age is just a number when it comes to Manchester Terriers.

Although the week was long, the Manchester enthusiasts were able to participate in so many happenings as part of the national week. They could also use their extra time to tour the area and take in the sights. The benefit to having dogs the size of Manchesters is they are easy to cart to and from the hotel, jump in the car and head to an attraction, or even sit on a shady patio and enjoy a libation. There were many ways to still enjoy the area, even with the summer temperatures and the warm Gulf breeze.

Next year the AMTC national will be on the East Coast in Florida, and we look forward to another coastal show and another chance to show an area of the country that Manchesters may be small in number and size but they are mighty.

—Robin Gates, rkingates42@gmail.com
American Manchester Terrier Club

Norfolk Terriers
BUCKET-LIST ITEM OR BACKYARD FUN—GO FOR IT!

In the blink of an eye we’ll be moving from the Dog Days of August to the “Terrier Days of October,” as we gather in eastern Pennsylvania for a whole series of events of interest to Norfolk Terriers and their owners.

Starting on Monday, October 3, there will be four days of terrier agility at “The Net,” in Palmyra, and on October 4 and 5 will be two days of Fast CAT, sponsored by the Norfolk Terrier Club, at the same site. Links to the premium lists for these activities can be found on the AKC’s Events and Awards Search page.

Later that week, NTC members will be out in force at both Hatboro KC shows held on Thursday and Friday, October 6 and 7, and at the Devon KC show on Saturday the 8th. Our club will have supported entries at all three of these shows. The NTC national specialty is being held in conjunction with the greatest terrier show on earth, the Montgomery County KC show on Sunday, October 9, at Macungie Memorial Park in Macungie, Pennsylvania. Premium lists for these shows are also available by looking them up on the Events and Awards page on the AKC website, or through their respective superintendents (MBF for Montgomery and Devon, and RAU for Hatboro).
Our sweepstakes judge at Montgomery is Norfolk breeder, talented photographer, and graphic designer of some of the best dog ads ever, Derek Glas. Our judge for the regular classes is one of the stalwarts in our breed, Elizabeth “Beth” Sweigart. The NTC annual meeting and the club’s dinner will be held at our host hotel, the Holiday Inn in Lansdale, Pennsylvania. (This is the same hotel we used last year.) If you’ve never had the chance to attend the events of “Montgomery Week” it should be a bucket-list item. If by chance you are coming to Montgomery for the first time, be sure to stop in at the NTC reception tent on the grounds of the park to say hello and to ask questions.

But what about those who can’t travel to Pennsylvania in October, or who have dogs who specialize in watching TV from the comfort of the couch? It’s perfectly OK if your Norfolk is just your best gardening buddy or a foolproof alarm system when the FedEx truck pulls up. On the other hand, I’ve counted at least a baker’s dozen of different companion/performance activities that Norfolks have competed in throughout the land—from scent work and agility, to obedience and rally and other things such as trick training and Farm Dog certification. These events are generally within driving distance or, with a little planning, make good weekend getaways.

While some people seek titles such as OTCH (Obedience Champion) or MACH (Agility Champion), you do not have to aspire to these lofty heights in companion and performance events in order to have fun with your dog. It has been my experience for decades that a trained dog is a happy dog, and when you participate in organized activities with your Norfolk, you build a bond that becomes something special.

And age is no excuse for either you or your dog. There are activities that require speed and dexterity, but there are also less physically taxing sports where you can basically putter along at your own speed.

So, we hope to see you at Montgomery! But if not, get out in your own neighborhood and have fun with your best Norfolk friend. Both of you will be happier for it.

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

Norwich Terriers
SEEKING HEALTH CARE ADVICE ON SOCIAL MEDIA: PROBABLY NOT A GOOD IDEA

Social media has changed how people communicate and is increasingly used by dog owners seeking information about health conditions and treatment options for their dogs. Online communities of people who own the same breed or whose dogs share a common health problem are very popular. The interactive nature of social media gives dog owners not only a way to access information, but also the opportunity to provide it. And while these platforms have some advantages, there are lots of disadvantages.

Symptoms of disease are a common topic. There are daily examples in the Facebook groups for people who own Norwich Terriers. Recently a pet owner posted that her dog had not been eating for several days; she’d been to the vet already, and some diagnostics were done, but there was no improvement.
Facebook group members had lots to say, including “Feed sardines or salmon,” “Feed calves’ liver,” “Might be pancreatitis,” and “Sending positive thoughts.”

Questions about the health care of your dog are best directed to your vet. Period. In the example mentioned, decreased appetite could mean a lot of different things. It’s one of the initial signs that owners should recognize that a dog is unwell; in some dogs, anorexia for longer than three days may warrant rapid nutritional intervention by the vet. Force-feeding (delivering food with a syringe or spoon—yes, I’ve seen this suggested on Facebook) risks serious complications such as aspiration pneumonia. Unless your Facebook friends are vets, you risk getting bad advice. It’s inappropriate, and sometimes illegal, for medical professionals to give medical advice in an online public forum.

Social media is a convenient platform for health-related discussions. It’s convenient, easy to use, free, and provides social and emotional support. For some topics, shared experiences may be beneficial, such as in giving and receiving support with other owners who are managing a chronic disease. However, there are lots of disadvantages. In addition to information credibility, time spent on social media could delay getting needed health care for your dog.

While Facebook provides community-building among people with shared interests, other online media are primarily positioned as information sources (e.g., Wikipedia, blogs, and YouTube channels). Blogs are at the bottom of my list as far as information credibility. Usually the “expert” advice comes from a “blogger” who is not a medical professional. These are opinion pieces, typically reflecting the blogger’s own life experiences. Bloggers write about themselves, in contrast to medical writers who have credentials, conduct research, and cite sources. Information published in books and journal articles has been through several review and editing stages, while blog authors can publish anything—there’s no review or fact-checking. Even health blogs written by medical professionals tend to be highly opinionated. As with any source, check the author’s credentials. Because there is no bar for entry and no quality control, blogs are not a reliable source.

Pet owners are likely to reach out to social media for good reason. For one thing, accessing veterinary care is more difficult these days; many vet offices have reduced their hours and become more corporate, with added protocols. Some practices are adding telemedicine to their service offerings, although the uptake for this has been slower in veterinary medicine than in human medicine. Vet care is more hands-on because animals are nonverbal. For practices with telemedicine, there are limitations. With exception for advice given in an emergency until that patient can be seen by a veterinarian, the American Veterinary Medical Association’s telemedicine policy advises that veterinarians use remote consultations only with existing clients. Under the AVMA Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship, vets are supposed to have physically examined the pet (within the past year) and take responsibility for diagnosing ailments, prescribing medication, or treating. These guidelines are often mirrored in state
and federal laws.

Our need for timely, accessible and trusted guidance is growing. So, what can we do? Here are some strategies:

• Establish a relationship with a veterinarian or practice that you trust. Stay current with annual examinations so that you are eligible for telehealth services if offered. Remote consultations may be useful for mild concerns.

• Keep your emergency vet and a pet poison hotline phone number handy. If your dog eats something that might be poisonous, you can call either the ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center (1-888-426-4435) or the Pet Poison Helpline (1-855-764-7661) for 24/7 emergency assistance. (Note: there is a fee.)

• Stay in touch with your dog’s breeder. Reputable breeders will help guide you to the care your dog needs, such as a specialist to diagnose and treat a disorder more common to your breed.

• Third-party consultant services are another option. These are remote veterinary services that offer 24/7 consults limited to general advice. They can’t write prescriptions but may be helpful for mild conditions (such as a mild reaction to vaccines after hours) and may save a trip to the emergency vet clinic and provide helpful home-care advice until you can see your regular vet.

The bottom line: Establish veterinary care with a trusted provider, and have a plan for emergencies. Maintain a relationship with your breeder.

Seeking veterinary care for your Norwich Terrier on social media is probably not a good idea. Be careful.

—Contributed by Jane R. Schubart, Norwich Terrier Club of America Health Committee, AKC GAZETTE breed columnist, ascot.js@gmail.com

Norwich Terrier Club of America

Parson Russell Terriers

THE VERSATILE PARSON

The Parson is not only a handsome and fun-loving companion, he is all good things wrapped into one breed. Originally bred for hunting with foxhounds, something for which the breed is still widely used in the U.K., the Parson is also excellent at agility, obedience, barn hunt, go to ground, dock diving, competing in the show ring, therapy dog, or just the best companion ever.

This is a breed that loves to do everything from accompanying his people on a hike, riding in the car or just hanging out, whether on a farm or in an apartment. He is particularly smart and quick to learn. The Parson is fun-loving no matter what’s going on. He is portable, clean, easily trained, and can fit in...
TERRIER GROUP

anywhere. It is a myth that the Parson needs acres for proper exercise or that it’s a “hyper” breed. It is simply an intelligent breed full of life and ready to please. I have seen Parsons living in an apartment in New York City that were the most socialized and happy dogs ever.

An owner is usually the problem with an over-energetic Parson. This is an extremely intelligent breed and needs proper upbringing and training (as does any breed). The Parson catches on and remembers a correction immediately. It is up to an owner to reinforce good behavior. The Parson does require his share of attention, but mostly he asks only to be an important part of his owner’s life.

One point of caution: As with any terrier breed, it is unwise to keep two bitches or two dogs together. If you must have two, the rule is to have one bitch and one dog. Two bitches together or two dogs together is asking for serious trouble.

In purchasing a Parson, always seek a reputable breeder and your safest bet is to go to the breed’s parent club, which will provide a list of approved breeders. A good breeder will guarantee the health, provide a complete record of proper inoculation and worming, provide AKC registration, and should ask many questions about your facilities and plans for your puppy. Breeders want their puppies to go to happy and forever homes. Beware of a breeder who will not or cannot provide official American Kennel Club (AKC) registration papers when you pay for your puppy.

The breed’s parent club is the Parson Russell Terrier Association of America (PRTAA)—for breed information, you can visit the club’s website (link below).

Nancy Dougherty, 2016
ndougher982@aol.com
Parson Russell Terrier Association of America.

Scottish Terriers

STCA HOSTS A STUD DOG SOCIAL

At the June 2022 Scottish Terrier Club of Chicago (STCC) specialty weekend, the Scottish Terrier Club of America (STCA) co-hosted the first of what it hopes will be a continuing event at regional specialty events. The idea was proposed by a club member who had seen a similar event at a Beagle club specialty. It seemed like was a good way to teach the Scottie fancy something about what it takes to manage stud dogs, either with a large kennel or the retired champion sitting on the couch next to you.

It took a year of planning to pull the event from concept to presentation, but the STCA committee (Lisa Hills, Julie Hill, Kathy Hufnagel, and Beth Hernandez) worked through the details of how it would be structured and coordinated with the STCC to secure a location during the show weekend. To support the efforts, the STCA provided a $500 grant to cover some expenses.

The concept was to have a panel discussion with three individuals in the breed who have experience with managing stud dogs: Cindy Cooke (Anstamm), LaRae Shafer (Chyscott), and Steve Russell (Woburn). The committee developed a list of questions to get the conversation under way, and each of the panelists was afforded an opportunity to respond. At the end, some questions from the audience were entertained and answered by the panelists.

After the discussion, those who had agreed
to bring some of their male Scotties to the event set them up on grooming tables in a row outside a ring, and the owners were asked to prepare a handout showing a five-generation pedigree, a photo of the dog, a brief write-up, and contact information. The dogs were moved around the ring in groups of two or three so that those in attendance could watch movement, and then the dogs were sparred. Afterward, everybody formed a line to go over each dog and get a hands-on examination of the dog so that they could learn to differentiate the variance in the dogs. The committee felt that this way no one dog got all the attention while others languished.

Takeaways for attendees:
• Most stud dog owners use AI in their breeding and start collecting the males at around 8 months so that they get used to the process. They also check the semen sample prior to insemination.
• If you are breeding to a companion bitch, use it as an opportunity to teach not only the process. They also check the semen sample prior to insemination. 
• Some panelists relied on progesterone tests during the breeding process, while others did not and relied instead upon their years of experience.

A folder for each participant included the STCA Illustrated Guide (Breed Standard), CHIC, DNA, and Health registry information, as well as several articles about breeding from well-known experts.

Lessons learned for future events:
• Advertise as much as possible to get a good cross-section of dog owners, especially those who you wouldn’t think were interested;
• Tailor your presentation to those registered;
• Represent the spectrum of stud-dog owners on the panel, from those with large kennels, to those with a single male at home;
• Include discussion about how to accommodate remote breedings—shipping/transporting bitches vs. shipping fresh-chilled or frozen semen;
• All panel members should have a dog present for examination;
• Bring samples of stud dog contracts.

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

Sealyham Terriers
SEALYHAM TEMPERAMENT: GENETICS OR ENVIRONMENT, NATURE OR NURTURE?

This month we look at a number of questions regarding breed temperament.

Is a Sealyham Terrier’s temperament determined by genetics?

“Your terrier loves puzzles, games, and problems to solve of almost every variety. To be happy, she needs plenty of outlets for her tenacious spirit, as well as opportunities for meeting new challenges. These things are meaningful to her on a deep, genetic level.”—Kim Brophey, Meet Your Dog, the Game-Changing Guide to Understanding Your Dog’s Behavior, The official Dog L.E.G.S. Guide.

I am often asked, “Will my dog breed get along with a Sealyham Terrier?” The Sealyham Terrier, being a rare breed, and not often seen at AKC performance events, draws attention—and questions.

There is no one answer to a question that comes with little information about the breed or that asks only about the Sealyham on hand at the moment. A Sealyham’s behavior, like that of other competitive breeds during sports activities, can be much different at a trial site than they are in the home, where they spend the majority of their time.

Is a Sealyham Terrier’s temperament due to environment?

“Personality is a suite of behaviors that are relatively constant over time— but they can change; all life adapts to its environment.” —Dr. Jessica Hekman, DVM, Ph.D., Board Member at Functional Dog Collaborative and professor at Virginia Tech.

Personality, temperament, disposition, genetics, and life experience are sometimes loaded words commonly used to describe the traits and behaviors of most dog breeds. Behavior is often referred to as a “hormonal soup.”

Is a Sealyham Terrier’s temperament the result of nature or nurture?

When considering a Sealyham, or any puppy, many behaviorists ask us to keep in mind that a puppy is “not a blank slate.” A puppy’s life starts before it goes into its new home, taking into consideration nutrition, life in utero, and life experiences once in the environment.

“You’ll fall in love with your terrier because she’s dynamic, independent, and always ready, fun, bold, and has a witty personality— isn’t particularly clingy and knows how to self-entertain.” —Kim Brophey, Meet Your Dog

Comments from Sealyham owners, or rather those
“owned” by their Sealyhams in a multiple breed household:

“Sealys often enjoy being part of a dog pack but expect their fair share, or more. It’s their world, and we are welcome to participate. I would say for one thing, a Sealy will end up in charge.”—Sandy Schneider, ASTC (American Sealyham Terrier Club) Corresponding Secretary

“The Sealyham always seems to dominate, but with a calm confidence and very little need to actually fight. My other dogs would growl at my Sealyham, Shelby, but she would go about getting whatever she wanted without growling or snapping. When she wanted to take the most comfortable bed or place near my mother, the other dogs would concede with a frustrated growl and stalk off.”—Marcy Day, ASTC member

“Owning multiple breeds has been an absolute joy. It’s magical mixing so many temperaments and personalities. There’s a certain degree of alchemy. We certainly love our terriers. Breeds that were bred to be pack dogs, our Cesky Terrier and PBGV, are very purposeful. And it made it easier to own multiple breeds with strong personalities. Our Sealyham adapted by quickly dominating the group as alpha, like a true terrier. Our Scottish Terrier is very laid back—the silent ruler. The Sealyham likes to think she’s queen, but the Scottie will occasionally let her know she’s the true alpha. Our Cesky fell in line quickly behind the Sealyham. Our PBGV loves everyone and everything and is happy to be part of the family.”—Scot Johnson, ASTC member

“Things that upset a terrier may pass virtually unnoticed by a Great Dane.”—Dr. Smiley Blanton, Terrier-centric Dog Training

—Bev Thompson, thompscom@aol.com

American Sealyham Terrier Club

Integrating a Sealyham Terrier into a household of canines of mixed breeds can involve “a magical mixing of temperaments and personalities,” as described by one owner.

Skye Terriers

THE SKYE’S FALL

When meeting their first Skye Terrier, a person’s most commonly asked question is, “How can the dog see?” Showing Skyes in both rally and obedience, I have sometimes wondered, “Is my dog not seeing the signal, or ignoring it?” Before jumping to the second answer, I decided to do a little research. The fall, or hair covering the dog’s eyes, must have origins in some purpose.

Skyes were bred to hunt vermin, so I contacted a scientist who studies one of the dog’s most formidable prey animals—the British badger. I sent a generic question to The Badger Project asking if there were any generally shared opinions about the use of the Skye’s fall. Dr. Chris Newman of the Badger Project, Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, Department of Zoology, University of Oxford replied:

“[T]hanks for bringing this interesting question to our attention. I’m afraid I too don’t have a definitive answer, but I can offer you some informed conjecture.

“We almost never see badgers with wounds around their eyes from fighting with one another. They typically bite rumps, and if they’re having a serious tête-à-tête they will make attack on the head and neck, but usually clamping down on the skull and under the mandible of the lower jaw. Neck wounds can be serious, and one gets the impression badgers have evolved to understand the lethality of aiming for the jugular.

THE SKYE’S FALL
“Of course, faced with a novel adversary, things might be different, but two possibilities strike me about the “fall” of Skye terriers: (i) the lack of visible eyes would potentially disorient a badger’s attack, where it would fail to locate clear reference points; (ii) the fall might more simply protect the terriers’ eyes from soil and dirt as it crawls through the badger sett—certainly badgers get all kinds of conjunctivitis.

On balance, I’m inclined toward possibility (ii), because badgers are not visual creatures and tend to do everything by touch and feel. Especially in the pitch-black confines of their setts, I think they’d just bite at whatever random bit of terrier came at them first—likely the head. On the other hand, a terrier could be put off guard if it did get dirt in its eyes, where it too would detect badgers by scent in the gloom of the sett, and so this screen of hair over the eyes could be advantageous.”

I also contacted a few American Skye breeders with “can the dog see” question. Elaine Hersey, of Seamist Skyes in Hampton, New Hampshire, responded:

“When someone asks if my Skye can see, I sometimes tell them that actually they can’t always. If the dog has a heavy fall, and the hair is combed down over their face for a show, they occasionally have walked into something if they, or I, aren’t paying close attention. When our pups’ hair has grown enough on the top of their heads, we use toy elastic bands to tie up what we can of the hair that falls over their eyes. We start with just brief periods, then over time they become accustomed to having their hair tied back out of their eyes. They don’t rub their heads to get the bands out. Keeping the hair out of their eyes helps it to stay cleaner and doesn’t break. Then when it’s combed down for a show, it covers over any beard staining.

“If the dog isn’t competing in the conformation ring, we often trim the hair around their eyes. This works well for our dogs who compete in performance competitions. I trim the hair up the bridge of their nose in a sort of inverted V, then use thinning shears on the hair that falls over their eyes. I think this is more attractive than ‘bangs.’ This also works well with our older dogs who don’t want a lot of fussing with combing.”

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

Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
“AND THEY LIVED HAPPILY EVER AFTER”

Our story opens with caring breeders who have poured their hearts into their litter of puppies, starting with careful selection of the parents, testing for health, and selecting for temperament. This is the beginning of the story of “Puppy,” who starts out with a well-developed foundation to grow on, from learning bite inhibition from his littermates to socialization and exploration of his wee but ever-expanding world.

All too quickly the day comes to go home with the new owner, who will be the co-author and continue the tale of this young dog’s life. The new owners have been evaluated through interviews and multiple conversations, and
they have been told more than once that the breeder is only a phone call away.

But even the most well-intentioned new owners can be distracted by the noise of everyday life as “Puppy” becomes the story of “Dog,” and obedience problems such as jumping, pulling, and mouthiness begin to appear.

Temperament and obedience training are dishes best served early, when puppy first arrives. After that nice, long nap in the car, the first opportunity to train for housebreaking begins, and our well-prepared pet parents have a plan already in place praising, treating, and petting when “job one” is done on that private, grassy patch.

Training takes place with every interaction with their new little charge, and thankfully their breeder has included the list of items to help them get started, including seeking the advice of a trainer. When puppy reaches up and scratches legs and whimpers, will they pick him up, paving the way for jumping later—or instead wait until he is on all fours or sitting, and then pick him up?

Noted behaviorist Dr. Ian Dunbar believes that preventive training in puppyhood reduces the need for adjustment later. Prior to puppy’s arrival, the family can meet with the trainer to discuss management including the major issues of housebreaking and crate training, bite prevention, and everyday obedience, including the earning of all rewards.

Thanks to media exposure, dog trainers have become celebrities, and this lucrative and surprisingly unlicensed field has attracted its share of angels and villains. It may not be adequate enough to encourage owners to seek the advice of a trainer. New methods have evolved into a kinder, yet still effective mode using classical conditions to bring out the best in our companions. Having a training plan in place helps to outline the next chapters of the story, presenting choices and creating potentially the next therapy dog, agility champion, or simply fabulous pet. The best way to choose a trainer is to interview, observe a class, watching for signs of forcing or punishment, and to consult a professional organization like The Association for Pet Dog Trainers (APDT), which advocates positive reinforcement training, and the Certification Council of Pet Dog Trainers (CPDT), which requires both experience and an independent scored test to prove competency.

For more happy endings, here are some great training resources:

• APDT, apdt.com
• CPDT, cpdt.org

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

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America
Most breeds of dog were originally developed to perform a function. The structure, size, and coat were selected for long before standards were written to describe the preferred features of a type of dog. Early breeders chose the dogs who were most able to do a specific function, suitability for that purpose being the prime requirement. The animals were selectively bred for many generations, and people who established a breed discussed and described the animals most fit for the work they were intended to do long before written standards were produced.

With few exceptions these early dog breeders developed breeds, including the Welsh Terrier, by selecting their breeding stock in this fashion. To better understand the standard, it is necessary to understand the requirements of the job the Welsh was intended to do.

The Welsh was developed to go to ground after woodchuck, dig badgers out of their dens, and get foxes out of their lairs. They were also required to kill rats and mice. These jobs required characteristics that must always be considered of prime importance whether judging Welsh in the ring or selecting breeding stock. A close examination of the standard from this frame of reference should establish those features that are of utmost importance because they
affect the dog's ability to do his job.

The standard says, *Males are about 15 inches at the withers, with an acceptable range between 15 and 15½. Bitches may be proportionally smaller. The dog must be small enough to go to ground and drag out a woodchuck to kill it. Both dog and bitch appear solid and of good substance. The Welsh must be strong enough to kill his quarry once he has removed the animal from the den.*

Length of leg is important in a digging terrier. Welsh are long-legged terriers, with the distance from elbow to withers about the same as the distance from elbow to ground. That is the most efficient balance for a long-legged terrier. Short-legged terriers, such as the Sealyham and Scottish Terrier, have an entirely different front assembly, with the upper arm at an angle that puts the front leg further under the dog. Since the Welsh has a shorter upper arm with less return, he needs the length of leg to get power while digging.

In addition to strong bone, powerful muscles are required for digging. The size, muscle tone, and correct front assembly all work together to make an efficient digger. A greatly oversize animal or one with weak and fragile bone would be useless in the field. Good substance does not mean coarse or cloddy, however. Agility is required to get out of the way of teeth and claws, as woodchuck and badger are formidable animals whencornered.

A fine boned, lightly muscled Welsh is not likely to have the staying power to complete a day's work, while a coarse, cloddy animal is more likely to lack necessary agility, and an oversize dog will have problems going to ground in the first place.

Balance is the key word, and the standard puts emphasis on this requirement. “Moderate” is a frequently used expression throughout the Welsh standard. Keep that in mind during your evaluation.

In keeping with the function of a Welsh Terrier, the feet must be tight, round, and catlike, with strong nails for digging and thick pads to prevent damage to the feet. Weak, splayed feet with thin, fragile nails are the worst possible construction on a working terrier. An earth dog must be able to, and driven to dig. Powerfully built hindquarters with strong second thigh muscles and hocks that are well let down are other essentials to the working terrier. He has to be able to get to the quarry without tiring, and he uses his hind legs as support while using his front legs to dig.

The Welsh head is powerful, with a well-filled foreface and strong jaw with viselike grip. All these features are necessary if the dog is to have strength to grip the prey no matter how much it struggles.

There are generally two ways to develop power in the head. In the American Staffordshire Terrier and Staffordshire Bull Terrier breeds, power comes from large, well-defined cheek muscles imparting great strength. Since the Welsh standard says “cheeks are flat and clean,” the power to the jaw must be provided in a different fashion. A relatively long head with strong foreface will accomplish the same goal: “powerful viselike jaws.”

Full dentition is also required in a properly functional mouth. The teeth must be strong, very large for the size of the dog, with deep roots. There is no need for judges to count teeth; just looking for gaps in the lineup of the teeth should be enough. However, breeders, who have the luxury of time when examining the dog’s mouth, should count teeth. Missing teeth are a fault in function. I consider faults in function more important than cosmetic faults and select my breeding stock accordingly.

While a bitch’s head should be more refined than a dog’s head, neither should be significantly chiseled or elegant. The entire look of a Welsh should be that of a hand-some dog, not a pretty one.

The coat is not only decorative, making the Welsh pretty in the ring, but weather resistant. Proper furnishings—hard, crisp, and dense—are less likely than soft coat to be covered in burrs while the dog is working. Because a proper coat is less absorbent, it also will dry out more quickly, helping to keep the dog from chilling. Long, soft furnishings may appeal to many of the handlers and some of the judges, but they are totally incorrect. Their one advantage is the way they can be shaped to cover up a multitude of faults. Looking at the illustrations of early-20th-century Welsh Terriers, you will see excellent terrier coats and furnishings—not fancy, but functional.

There is always pressure to change standards to make the remodeled version of the breed more competitive in the group. One of the pressures is to increase size so that the dog is more noticeable in the group. However, to increase size would be another move toward generic terriers, ignoring breed type and original function. Rather, the effort should be to insist that judges pay attention to the size requirements as well as the structural requirements. If 15 inches is ideal, up to 15½ inches is acceptable, then over 15½ inches is not acceptable and should be faulted according to the extent of the deviation from the standard. Tampering with the standard rather than trying to breed to it is always a dangerous move. —Diane Orange, 2012

Welsh Terrier Club of America
ATTENTION DELEGATES

NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the AKC Delegates will be held at the Doubletree Newark Airport Hotel on Tuesday, September 13, 2022. For the sole purpose of conducting the vote for the Delegate Standing Committees, the meeting will be called to order at 9:00 a.m. After those present at that time have voted, the Delegate Meeting will recess to begin the Forum (approximately 1 hour in duration). The Delegate Meeting will reconvene following the vote at the Forum at which time anyone who had not yet voted will have the opportunity to do so, then the polls will be closed.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Gloucester Kennel Club of Virginia

DELEGATE CREDENTIALS

Lori A. Carver, Belchertown, MA, Field Spaniel Society of America
Mallory Cosby Driskill, Goode, VA, Tibetan Spaniel Club of America
Sarah Ford, Frontier, ND, Fargo-Moorhead Kennel Club
Timothy Gulley, Santa Rosa, CA, County-Wide Dog Training Club
Corey Heenan, Colonia, NY, Alhany Kennel Club
Agi Heja, Gum Springs, VA, Kuvasz Club of America

Rachann Mayer, Mount Airy, MD, Carroll Kennel Club
Karen Rooks Nauer, Colorado Springs, CO, German Shorthaired Pointer Club of America
Nancy Nelson, Norwalk, CT, Hungarian Pumi Club of America
Ann Wallace, Dover, DE, Talbot Kennel Club

NOTICE

As a result of an Event Committee determination following the 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. Kylie Higgins (Anaheim, CA)
Ms. Mary Rasmussen (Great Falls, MT)

NOTICE

Ms. Alison Rose (Owensboro, KY) Action was taken by the Missouri Rhinelander Kennel Club for conduct at its June 4, 2022 event. Ms. Rose was charged with improper treatment in connection an event.

Ms. Wendy Whiteley (Everett, WA) Action was taken by the Inland Empire Kennel Association for conduct at its June 10, 2022 event. Ms. Whiteley 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. (Pomeranian, Finnish Spitz)

Ms. Christy Winslow (Pinckney, MI) Action was taken by the Kalamazoo Kennel Club for conduct at its May 30, 2022 event. Ms. Winslow 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. (German Shorthaired Pointers, Russell Terriers)

Ms. Fredric Zipser (Sarasota, FL) Action was...
taken by the Macon Kennel Club for conduct at its May 14, 2022 event. Mr. Zipser was charged with failure to properly control a dog at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a three-month event suspension and imposed a $500 fine, effective May 14, 2022. (Weimaraners)

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 refusing to make their dogs and records available for inspection when requested:

Effective July 12, 2022:
Ms. Kaley Brown (Reeds, MO) Britannys
Mr. Sinkia Carson (North Baldwin, NY) Bulls, French Bulldogs
Ms. Tracey Ramirez (Leavenworth, KS) Bull Terriers, Rat Terriers
Ms. Michelle Rosenthal (Wagoner, OK) Yorkshire Terriers
Ms. Dyan Van Eaton (Vassar, KS & Melvern, KS) Miniature Schnauzers, Poodles

NOTICE
The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Carla Schrecongost (Farmington, AR & Fayetteville, AR) from all AKC privileges for a lifetime and imposed a $10,000 fine, for violation of AKC’s Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment policy, effective July 12, 2022. (Austalian Shepherds)

NOTICE
REPRIMANDS AND FINES
Notification of fine imposed on conformation clubs for late submission of results, Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 17, Section 2
Iowa Brittany Club ...........................................$95
Newfoundland Club of America ........................$125

Notification of fines imposed on performance clubs for late submission of results, Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Pointing Breeds, Chapter 13, Section 3
La Salle Brittany Club .........................................$75

Notification of fines imposed on performance clubs for late submission of results, Regulations & Guidelines for AKC Hunting Tests for Retrievers, Chapter 1, Section 21
Lumber River Retriever Club ..............................$100
Sand and Sage Hunting Retriever Club .........$100

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER AND BYLAWS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC. – ARTICLE IV, NEW SECTION 1
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Article IV, Section 1, of the Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, proposed by the Delegate Bylaws Committee. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

ARTICLE IV
SECTION 1. All All-Breed Clubs, Multi-Breed Clubs, Group Clubs or Associations which have held at least three Dog Shows, Obedience Trials, Field Trials, or Agility Trials in consecutive years under rules of the AKC and all Specialty Clubs which have been or shall be formed for the improvement of any breed of purebred dogs shall be eligible to become members of the AKC.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER AND BYLAWS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC. – ARTICLE VI, NEW SECTION 2
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Article VI, New Section 2, of the Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc., proposed by the Delegate Bylaws Committee. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

ARTICLE VI
SECTION 2. (New Section) The use of proxy voting in any election or vote is prohibited.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER AND BYLAWS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC. – ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Article VII, 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 September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.
twelve months from the date when they last served on the Board. The President shall serve on the Board as an ex officio non-voting member during his/her tenure as President.

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

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Article XVIII, 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 September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

ARTICLE XVIII
SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the AKC shall be the regular meeting held in March. There shall also be regular meetings of the AKC in June, and September. There shall be one regular meeting held in December or January. The exact date, time and location of all meetings shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES CHARTER AND BYLAWS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC. – ARTICLE XX, SECTION 6

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Article XX, Section 6, of the Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc., proposed by the Delegate Bylaws Committee. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

ARTICLE XX
SECTION 6. Unless otherwise specified in this Article all proposed amendments, demands, recommendations, and other writings hereunder shall be filed with the Executive Secretary.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 8 – SELECTION OF SUPERINTENDANT, SHOW SECRETARY AND VETERINARIANS

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 8, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 8
Prior to receiving permission to hold a dog show and/or companion event, every licensed or member club must contract with a veterinarian(s) or local veterinary clinic to serve as the Show Veterinarian.

The club must submit the name, complete address, and daytime telephone number of the Superintendent or Show Secretary and Show Veterinarian contracted by the club to service the event.

For unbenched shows, the Show Veterinarian may be either in attendance or “on call.” The club must provide adequate contact information of the “on call” veterinarian to the Superintendent or Show Secretary.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 9, SECTION 2 – SUPERINTENDANTS AND SHOW SECRETARIES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 9, Section 2, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by Staff and approved by the Delegate Dog Show Rules and All-Breed Committees. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 9
SECTION 2. Any qualified person may make application to The American Kennel Club for approval to act as Show Secretary for a dog show.

There is no limit on the number of Specialty Shows for which an individual may be approved Show Secretary. An individual shall be approved as Show Secretary for the show or shows of only one Group or All-Breed club and any Group or All-Breed show held on the same day and site of the club in a calendar year. An individual must hold a license from The American Kennel Club as a Superintendent in order to be approved as a Superintendent for more than one group or one all-breed club and events held the same day and site with the club in a calendar year. However, individuals approved by the AKC may serve as an on-site show secretary for up to 18 all-breed and/or group shows per calendar year under criteria established by the AKC.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 9, SECTION 3 – SUPERINTENDANTS AND SHOW SECRETARIES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 9, Section 3, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 9
SECTION 3. Event Committees will be responsible for making complete arrangements with each one of the veterinarians selected to service the show. In the event that a recognized Veterinary Association is to furnish the veterinarians, the complete arrangements shall be made with Secretary of the Association.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 9, SECTION 5 – SUPERINTENDANTS AND SHOW SECRETARIES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 9, Section 5, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 9
SECTION 4. Superintendents and Show Secretaries shall be prepared to furnish the forms to be used by an exhibitor or handler who seeks a health examination of a dog.
Upon the filing of the completed form, it shall be the superintendent’s or show secretary’s duty to inform the owner or agent of the dog of the requirement that the dog be taken to the Show Veterinarian for the examination.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 10 – DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SHOW VETERINARIANS

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 10, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 10
SHOW VETERINARIANS

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 10, SECTION 2 – DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SHOW VETERINARIANS

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 10, Section 4, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 10
SECTION 4. Clubs that use “on call” veterinarians or veterinary clinics are required to:

(a) Assist that services are available during the show hours and discuss the duties of the “on call” veterinarian prior to the event judging schedule.

(b) Provide exhibitors with contact information and detailed direction to the facility in the judging schedule and at the event.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 16, SECTION 2 – CHAMPIONSHIPS

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 16, Section 2, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by Staff and approved by the Delegate Dog Show Rules and All-Breed Committees. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 16
SECTION 2. A dog which in its breed competition at a show shall have been placed Winners and which also shall have won its group class at the same show shall be awarded championship points figured at the highest point rating of any breed or recognized variety of any breed entered in the show and entitled to winners points in its group, or if it also shall have been designated Best in Show, shall be awarded championship points figured at the highest point rating of any breed or recognized variety or of any breed entered and entitled to winners points in the show.

A dog in its breed competition at a show which has placed Winners, and which also has finished second, third, or fourth in its group competition at the same show shall be awarded championship points figured at the highest point rating of any breed or recognized variety of any breed entered in the show and entitled to winners points in its group, exclusive of any breed or variety that placed higher in the group class.

The final points to be awarded under this section shall not be in addition to but inclusive of any points previously awarded the dog in its breed competition or under the provisions of this section.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE FIELD TRIAL RULES AND STANDARD PROCEDURE FOR POINTING BREEDS – CHAPTER 14, SECTION 2 AND NEW SECTION 2A – REGULAR STAKES THAT MAY BE OFFERED

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 14, Section 2 and New Section 2A, of the Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Pointing Breeds, proposed by the Performance Events Department. This will be voted on at the September 13, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 14
SECTION 2. Regular Stakes That May Be Offered:

Limited Gun Dog Stake (Open and/or Amateur) for dogs six (6) months of age and over on the first advertised day of the trial which have placed first, second, third or fourth in any Gun Dog Stake, or a placement in an Open Derby Stake as defined in Section 2A below. A field-trial-giving club may give an Amateur Limited Gun Dog Stake in which places that qualify a dog have been acquired in Amateur Stakes only. The stake must be advertised as such in the premium list and any additional advertising that may be done.

SECTION 2A. (New Section) Derby Placements That Qualify a Dog to Participate in Limited Stakes

Dogs that place in a Derby stake are qualified to enter Limited stakes according to the following schedule.
VP Sport Services
Mari-Beth O’Neill
comments may be forwarded directly to:
the balloting of the club membership. Any
edited to receive any comments prior to
Breed Standard Revisions this is being pub-
com bined with true elegance and royal ap-
ate. It is this typical gay temperam ent,
balanced toy spaniel, very gay and free in
General Appearance:
PROPOSED C AVALIER KING  C HARLES SPANIEL
STANDARD FOR COMMENT:
In accordance with the Guidelines for
Breed Standard Revisions this is being pub-
lished to receive any comments prior to
the balloting of the club membership. Any
comments may be forwarded directly to:
Mari-Beth O’Neill
VP Sport Services
mbo@akc.org

SECRETARY’S PAGES

# of Starters
1 to 3 None
4 to 7 1st place
8 to 12 1st – 2nd place
13 or more 1st thru 3rd place
Amateur Walking Derby Stakes qualify a dog
to enter Amateur Limited stakes only.

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

General Appearance: The Cavalier King
Charles Spaniel is an active, graceful, well-
balanced toy spaniel, very gay and free in
action; fearless and sporting in character,
yet at the same time gentle and affectionate.
It is this typical gay temperament,
combined with true elegance and royal ap-
pearance which are of paramount impor-
tance in the breed. Natural appearance
without trimming, sculpting or artificial al-
teration is essential to breed type.

Size, Proportion, Substance: Size- Height
12 to 13 inches at the withers; weight pro-
portionate to height, between 13 and 18
pounds. A small, well balanced dog within
these weights is desirable, but these are
ideal heights and weights and slight varia-
tions are permissible. Proportion- The body
approaches squareness, yet if measured
from point of shoulder to point of but-
tock, is slightly longer than the height at
the withers. The height from the withers
to the elbow is approximately equal to the
height from the elbow to the ground. Sub-
stance- Bone moderate in proportion to
size. Weedy and coarse specimens are to
be equally penalized.

Head: Proportionate to size of dog, ap-
ppearing neither too large nor too small for
the body. Expression- The sweet, gentle,
melting expression is an important breed
characteristic. Eyes- Large, round, but not
prominent and set well apart; color a
warm, very dark brown; giving a lustrous,
limpid look. Rims dark. There should be
cushioning under the eyes which con-
tributes to the soft expression. Faults-
small, almond-shaped, prominent, or light
eyes; white surrounding ring. Ears- Set
high, but not close, on top of head.
Leather long with plenty of feathering and
wide enough so that when the dog is alert,
the ears fan slightly forward to frame the
face. Skull- Slightly rounded, but without
dome or peak; it should appear flat be-
cause of the high placement of the ears.
Stop is moderate, neither filled nor deep.
Muzzle- Full muzzle slightly tapered.
Length from base of stop to tip of nose
about 1½ inches. Face well filled below
eyes. Any tendency towards snipiness un-
desirable. Nose pigment uniformly black
without flesh marks and nostrils well devel-
oped. Lips well developed but not pendu-
lous giving a clean finish. Faults- Sharp or
pointed muzzles. Bite- A perfect, regular
and complete scissors bite is preferred, i.e.
the upper teeth closely overlapping the
lower teeth and set square into the jaws.
Faults- undershot bite, weak or crooked
teeth, crooked jaws.

Neck, Topline, Body: Neck- Fairly long,
without throatiness, well enough muscled
to form a slight arch at the crest. Set
smoothly into nicely sloping shoulders to
give an elegant look. Topline- Level both
when moving and standing. Body- Short-
coupled with ribs well sprung but not bar-
relled. Chest moderately deep, extending
to elbows allowing ample heart room.
Slightly less body at the flank than at the
last rib, but with no tucked-up appear-
ance. Tail- Well set on, carried happily but
never much above the level of the back,
and in constant characteristic motion
when the dog is in action. Docking is op-
tional. If docked, no more than one third
is to be removed.

Forequarters: Shoulders well laid back.
Forelegs straight and well under the dog
with elbows close to the sides. Pasterns
strong and feet compact with well-cush-
ioned pads. Dewclaws may be removed.

Hindquarters: The hindquarters construc-
tion should come down from a good
broad pelvis, moderately muscled; stifles
well turned and hocks well let down. The
hindlegs when viewed from the rear
should parallel each other from hock to
heel. Faults- Cow or sickle hocks.

Coat: Of moderate length, silky, free from
curl. Slight wave permissible. Feathering
on ears, chest, legs and tails should be
long, and the feathering on the feet is a
feature of the breed. No trimming of the
dog is permitted. Specimens where the coat
has been altered by trimming, clipping, or by ar-
tificial means shall be so severely penalized as to
be effectively eliminated from competition. Hair
growing between the pads on the under-
side of the feet may be trimmed.

Color: There shall be four allowed colors
for the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel.
Blenheim- Rich chestnut markings well bro-
ken up on a clear, pearly white ground.
The ears must be chestnut and the color

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evenly spaced on the head and surrounding both eyes, with a white blaze between the eyes and ears, in the center of which may be the lozenge or “Blenheim spot.” The lozenge is a unique and desirable, though not essential, characteristic of the Blenheim. Tricolor- Jet black markings well broken up on a clear, pearly white ground. The ears must be black and the color evenly spaced on the head and surrounding both eyes, with a white blaze between the eyes. Rich tan markings over the eyes, on cheeks, inside ears and on the under-side of tail. Ruby- Whole-colored rich red. Black and Tan- Jet black with bright, rich tan markings over eyes, on cheeks, inside ears, on chest, legs, and on underside of the tail. Faults- Heavy ticking on Blenheims or Tricolors, white marks on Rubies or Black and Tans. Dogs not of an allowed color shall be disqualified.

Gait: Free moving and elegant in action, with good reach in front and sound, driving rear action. When viewed from the side, the movement exhibits a good length of stride, and viewed from front and rear it is straight and true, resulting from straight-boned fronts and properly made and muscled hindquarters.

Temperament: Gay, friendly, non-aggressive with no tendency towards nervousness or shyness. Bad temper, shyness, and meanness are not to be tolerated and are to be severely penalized as to effectively remove the specimen from competition.

Disqualifications: Dogs not of an allowed color.

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

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

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

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

NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS
Ms. Karrie Dollar (11131) WI
(715) 213-0017
karriedollar@gmail.com
Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Afghan Hounds, JS
Ms. Sandra Ebarb (109893) KS
(316) 253-4240
sebarb1954@gmail.com
Schipperkes
Mr. David Fitzpatrick (27307) PA
(717) 586-0961
dcfitz7@aol.com
Affenpinschers, Biewer Terriers, Brussels Griffons, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Chihuahuas, Chinese Cresteds, English Toy Spaniels, Havanese, Italian Greyhounds, Japanese Chins, Maltese, Manchester Terriers, Miniature Pinschers, Papillons, Pekingese, Pomeranians, Poodles, Pugs, Russian Toys, Shih Tzu, Silky Terriers, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers
Dr. Jason A. Maret (11145) IA
jamaret01@gmail.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels
Mrs. Leslie Webb-Tinsley (100213) GA
leslie.ann.webb@gmail.com
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepsdogs, Belgian Tervuren, JS

ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS
Mrs. Ronda Bermke (94073) WI
(920) 864-3369
bermke@centurytel.net
Portuguese Water Dogs, Belgian Tervuren, Old English Sheepdogs
Ms. Alisa Brotherhood (103359) TX
(281) 989-3130
touchstone0525@att.net
Dogue de Bordeaux, German Pinschers, Siberian Huskies
Ms. JoAnne M. Buehler (22770) FL
(501) 590-9056
joanneb@his.com
Cairn Terriers, Scottish Terriers, West Highland White Terriers, Papillons, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Pulik
Mr. Justin Dannenbring (46593) MT
(951) 733-1618
orionkennelsofc@aol.com
Pharaoh Hounds
Mr. James Donahue (101625) IL
(847) 436-0275
chicagofootstutis@gmail.com
American Foxhounds, Azawakhs, Basset Hounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Cirneco del-
l’Etna, Irish Wolfhounds, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Scottish Deerhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds

Mrs. Beth Downey (102539) MS
(410) 829-2455
bethdowney539@gmail.com
Boston Terriers, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Border Collies, Bouviers des Flandres, Canaan Dogs, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Norwegian Buhunds, Pumik, Spanish Water Dogs, Swedish Vallhunds

Mr. Edmund Dziuk (26469) MO
(573) 424-2809
eddiedziuk@aol.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Gordon Setters)

Mr. Michael Faulkner (5709) VA
(202) 360-359
woodspnt@aol.com
American English Coonhounds, American Foxhounds, Azawaks, Basenjis, Bloodhounds, Bluesick Coonhounds, English Foxhounds, Grand Basset Griffon Vendeens, Harriers, Irish Buhunds, Otterhounds, Petits Basset Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds, Pott Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequeno, Redbone Coonhounds

Mrs. Julie Felten (17972) IL
(847) 452-6902
jacfelten@aol.com
American Eskimo Dogs, Chinese Shar-Pei, Dalmatians, Lhasa Apsos, Poodles, Shiba Inu, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli

Mrs. Linda Fiordiliso (98373) NY
(516) 528-2138
bulldoglady@verizon.net
Boston Terriers, Cotonos du Tulear, French Bulldogs, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli

Ms. Grace Fritz (21887) KS
(913) 706-5365
fritzgm77@gmail.com
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Wirehaired Vizlas, Azawaks, Chihuahuas, English Toy Spaniels, Pomeranians

Ms. Lisa Graser (37267) TN
(608) 655-1993
bluhvns@msn.com
Balance of Terrier Group (Bull Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Irish Terriers, Skye Terriers, West Highland White Terriers), Doberman Pinschers

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

Mrs. Rosalind Kramer (37191) NC
(703) 975-6260
rlkramer1@gmail.com
Brittany’s, Pointers, German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, Clumber Spaniels, Cockers Spaniels, English Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Weimaraners, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons

Susan M. Napady (95639) IN
(219) 762-5203
susan.napady@frontier.com
Border Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Sealyham Terriers

Mrs. Patti Widdick-Neale (6097) FL
(352) 359-0912
zoisrus@windstream.net
Chinese Cresteds, Silky Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers

Ms. Michelle Shultz (99665) CA
(925) 351-8352
michelle.l.shultz@gmail.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Tibetan Spaniels), Dachshunds

Rhonda Silveira (100061) OR
(503) 428-2021
rsilveira.akcjudge@outlook.com
Dachshunds, Ibizan Hounds, Bernese Mountain Dogs, Great Danes, Samoyeds

Dr. Donald Sturz, Jr. (5449) NY
(631) 327-6937
dgs32561@aol.com
Akitas, Alaskan Malamutes, Boxers, Bullmastiffs, Doberman Pinschers, Giant Schnauzers, Great Danes, Great Pyrenees, Mastiffs, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Newfoundland, Rottweilers, Saint Bernards, Samoyeds, Siberian Huskies, Standard Schnauzers

Ms. Jan A. Sutherland (97231) CA
(213) 819-6218
moonrsvn@hotmail.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, Irish Water Spaniels

Mrs. Nancy Tuthill (6729) MD
(240) 675-1560
cumbrian@myactv.net
English Cocker Spaniels, Whippets
Mrs. Cindy Vogels (6275) CO
(303) 589-8395
cgvogels@gmail.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (American Eskimo Dogs, Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Cotons du Tulear, Finnish Spitz, Keeshonden, Lowchen, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes, Tibetan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli)

Ms. Erika Wyatt (107433) IL
(708) 612-3647
wyatt@ikchicago.com
Afghan Hounds, A zawakhs, B eagles, Ibizan Hounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds

Ms. Saundra K. Nadalin (104545) OH
(614) 284-2168
sknadalin@earthlink.net
JS-Limited

Ms. Jessica Smith (111149) HI
(808) 388-5686
jesnmarley@yahoo.com
JS

Mrs. Cindie Vogels (6275) CO
(303) 589-8395
cgvogels@gmail.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (American Eskimo Dogs, Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Cotons du Tulear, Finnish Spitz, Keeshonden, Lowchen, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes, Tibetan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli)

Ms. Erika Wyatt (107433) IL
(708) 612-3647
wyatt@ikchicago.com
Afghan Hounds, A zawakhs, B eagles, Ibizan Hounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANTS
Mrs. Sandra K. Nadalin (104545) OH
(614) 284-2168
sknadalin@earthlink.net
JS-Limited

Mrs. Jessica Smith (111149) HI
(808) 388-5686
jesnmarley@yahoo.com
JS

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
Mr. Bill Bates (103321) OH
(513) 535-9858
bill@bearcatboxers.com
Boxers

Mr. Cesar Cortes (110553) IL
(917) 635-7128
cecordog@hotmail.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

Mr. Mustapha El Khorchi (110865) FL
(561) 460-0461
leongoldenusa@gmail.com
Golden Retrievers, JS

Betsy Love (110927) OK
(636) 578-7546
loveresidence@aol.com
Bulldogs

Ms. Ellen W. Schulitz (110815) TX
(713) 899-2418
apollogoldens@att.net
Golden Retrievers, JS-Limited

Mr. Scott Toney (110847) NC
(704) 968-4491
midwoodchin@gmail.com
Japanese Chins

Laura Witts (110075) NH
(603) 930-7680
drgussy@aol.com
Labrador Retrievers

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES
Mrs. Mary E. Benedect (66054) NY
(585) 747-5380
longacrecollies@yahoo.com
Chow Chows, Bearded Collies, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Finnish Lapphounds, Pembrooke Welsh Corgis, Spanish Water Dogs

Mrs. Terry L. Berrios (73933) GA
(678) 447-6383
judgeberrios@gmail.com
Azawakhs, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Greyhounds, Irish Hounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets

Dr. Albert P. Bianchi (5459) VA
(757) 672-4868
k4ux@cox.net
Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Beagles

Mr. John F. Booth (6914) TX
(210) 487-0805
judgejbooth@gmail.com
Balance of Hound Group (Afghan Hounds, Basset Hounds, Beagles, Borzois, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Salukis, Whippets)

Mr. John F. Booth (6914) TX
(210) 487-0805
judgejbooth@gmail.com
Balance of Hound Group (Afghan Hounds, Basset Hounds, Beagles, Borzois, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Salukis, Whippets)

Mr. John F. Booth (6914) TX
(210) 487-0805
judgejbooth@gmail.com
Balance of Hound Group (Afghan Hounds, Basset Hounds, Beagles, Borzois, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Salukis, Whippets)

Miss Kelly Kathryn Boyd (101577) OR
(541) 905-3451
kellybob@tovik.com
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens

Ms. Danelle M. Brown (7231) TX
(512) 863-4341
nomadcorgis@att.net
Bichons Frises, Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows, Cotons du Tulear, Dalmatians, Keeshonden

Ms. Kathi Brown (55262) MA
(978) 897-4717
kmbrownscience@verizon.net
Basenjis, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bloodhounds, Otterhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Treeing Walker Coonhounds

Mr. Lonnie Carroll (101177) SC
(864) 420-8877
lrc82@aol.com
Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, English Setters, Sussex Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Vizslas, Wirehaired Vizslas

Mr. Wayne Cavanaugh (5571) MI
(269) 760-2553
wcavanaugh317@gmail.com
Brittannys, Lagotti Romagnoli, German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Irish Red and White Setters, Cumber Spaniels, Cocker Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Vizslas, Weimaraners

Mr. John Constantine-Amodei (26418) FL
(215) 527-0056
john@adamis.org
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens
Azawakhs, Cirneco dell’Etna, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Scottish Deerhounds, Sloughi

Ms. Marcie Dobkin (6442) CA
(858) 748-8848
msdobkin@cox.net
Balance of Terrier Group (American Staffordshire Terriers, Australian Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Norwich Terriers, West Highland White Terriers)

Ms. Jane M. Engemann (96727) OK
(580) 248-0578
jtoddot@aol.com
American Hairless Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Bull Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Rat Terriers, Maltese

Mr. Edward A. Fojtik (104757) IL
(847) 254-6166
efojit@aol.com
Balance of Working Group (Anatolian Shepherd Dogs, Chinooks, Dogo Argentinos, Komondorok, Leonbergers), Brittanys, Vizslas

Mrs. Dawn L. Gabig (103897) NC
(660) 342-6555
dawngabig@gmail.com
Balance of Working Group (Doberman Pinschers, German Pinschers, Komondorok, Rottweilers), Berger Picards, Old English Sheepdogs, Pumik, Shetland Sheepdogs

Ms. Krista Hansen (95865) NY
(585) 457-7106
camlochcollies@aol.com
Ibizan Hounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Bernese Mountain Dogs, Leonbergers

Mr. George E. Marquis (5789) FL
(603) 770-9830
cheins@prodigy.net
Miniature Schnauzers, Boston Terriers, Chow Chows, Dalmatians, French Bulldogs

Mrs. Mary B. Napper (62737) TX
(817) 458-1442
mbnapper@gmail.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, English Setters, Irish Water Spaniels, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Wirehaired Vizslas

Mrs. Diane K. Ondo (95991) PA
(610) 970-9122
melcairn@verizon.net
Balance of Terrier Group (Smooth Fox Terriers)

Mr. David J. Peat (6909) AZ
(480) 473-4776
davepeat@cox.net
Balance of Working Group (Boerboels, Chinooks), Curly-Coated Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Golden Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, English Setters, Irish Setters, Irish Red and White Setters, English Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels

Mr. Cameron Riegel (105311) NM
(505) 362-8781
cameron@cameronriegel.com
German Pinschers, Biewer Terriers, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Chihuahuas, Chinese Cresteds, Havanese, Maltese, Manchester Terriers, Papillons, Shih Tzu, Silky Terriers

Sheree Sanchez (97389) CO
(719) 313-1755
outlawaussies@hotmail.com
Australian Cattle Dogs, Belgian Laekenois, German Shepherd Dogs, Shetland Sheepdogs

Fr. Bryan Timby (19136) TN
(901) 487-2909
btimby9928@aol.com
Papillons

Ms. Lisa Toth (94231) MO
(816) 588-5424
sibeshowr@hotmail.com
Alaskan Malamutes

Mrs. Beverly Vics (5534) FL
(863) 439-6990
beverly5534@yahoo.com
Manchester Terriers, American Eskimo Dogs, Boston Terriers, Chow Chows, French Bulldogs, Tibetan Terriers

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGES
Ms. Janene Borini (107692) CO
(719) 651-0855
peakviewgrtddanes@gmail.com
JS-Limited
Ms. Jessica Breinholt (104755) AK
(907) 414-0941
jess.breinholt@gmail.com
JS

Mr. Adam Peterson (110670) NC
(763) 458-0756
harewoodkennel@yahoo.com
JS

Mrs. Madeline Peterson (110669) NC
(757) 503-4543
harewoodkennel@yahoo.com
JS

Mrs. Keiko Shimizu (101335) CA
(949) 537-6217
keiko.featherquest@gmail.com
JS

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.

Mrs. Sioux Forsyth-Green (100789) NC
(910) 603-7655
siouxf93@gmail.com

SECRETARY’S PAGES
AUGUST 2022
AKC GAZETTE 71
CONFORMATION JUDGE: RESIGNED BREED
The judge below has notified AKC to resign her privileges for the following:
Ms. Nancy Bodine
Akitas

DECEASED CONFORMATION JUDGE
Mrs. Evie Sullivan

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.
Dr. Deborah Hankins (101845) CA
(925) 335-9610
deborah_hankins@comcast.net
Obedience – Open

Mrs. Charlotte A Mielziner (43992) MO
(636) 441-8399
sidebysidek9@yahoo.com
Obedience – Open

Samantha Williams (102089) CA
(661) 472-2617
mezzowithcorgis@gmail.com
Obedience – Open

Janet Valentovich (98038) FL
(813) 924-9099
tpakeeper4u@yahoo.com
Rally – All Classes

Wendy McCleery – Tracking

REGISTERED HANDLERS
Letters concerning registered handers 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 APPLICANT
The following person has submitted an application for the Registered Handler Program.
Ms. Kellie Williams
11005 Fresno Lane
Riverview, FL 33579

APPLICATION FOR BREED-SPECIFIC REGISTERED NAME PREFIX
The following applications for a breed-specific Registered Name Prefix have been submitted to The American Kennel Club.

Letters in regard to these applications should be addressed to Gina DiNardo, Executive Secretary:

ARCTIC-Coton De Tulear-Gudni Gunnarsson
APPLE BRANCH-Cavalier King Charles Spaniels-Jennifer C. Bennett
BELLPLAIN-Lakeland Terriers – Bart E. De Silva
BODHRAN-Glen of Imaal Terriers- Kimberly J. Harrenstein and Wendy L. Harrenstein
LES BETULACES-Belgian Malinois- Jill C. Missal
OPALONYX-Dalmatians-issel Rodriguez
PHOGHAVEN-Cane Corso-Jennifer Doughty and Terisa Rick
REBEL LAND’S- Labrador Retrievers-Susan L. Yates

RIVER ROCK-Great Danes-Mark R. Dav-enport
STONEHAUS-Poodles-Ellen M. Davis
SUMMER PINES-Golden Retrievers-Debor rah A. Hancock
SUNBUILT-Golden Retrievers-Samantha N. Darling
SWEET HARMONY-Australian Shepherds-Kay D. Bruce
THE REALM’S-Rhodesian Ridgebacks-Elaine Demopoulos
TRIPLE PLAY-Pembroke Welsh Corgi- Patty Hosmer
UPSOOUTH-Golden Retrievers-Gannon T. Neurohr and Nichole C. Neurohr
VIZCAYA-Vizslas and Wirehaired Vizslas – Nancy Edmonds
VOM LAUFEUER-Rottweilers-Sarah B. Maberry
WARRIOR’S-Whippets-Marcie Brunner and Matthew Brunner

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

ADVENT-Bernese Mountain Dogs-Daryl Ann Larsen
ARMORY-Labrador Retrievers-Katie D. Moore
BEACON HILL- Australian Shepherds-Bobby Jo Stecke
BELLATOR-Basenjis-Lizabeth C. McCargo
The Board convened on Monday, July 11, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

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

The May 9-10, 2022, Board Meeting minutes, copies provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

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

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

Mr. Sprung reported that on behalf of the Board and Staff, he thanked Houston and Toddie Clark for their devotion to the Sport over decades on the occasion of their retirement as AKC Judges.

Amanda Ciarnavino, AKC’s newest Conformation Field Representative, started working at the beginning of July. She will be based out of Illinois.

AKC Booth – Veterans Discount: Dominic Carota suggested offering discounts at the AKC Booth to Veterans. Mr. Sprung spoke with Jackie Fisher and implemented a 20% discount that day.

DWAA: AKC will assist the Dog Writer’s Association of America (DWAA) with processing entries for the historic Maxwell Awards from the DWAA. AKC will provide services in terms of some administrative work.

Stewards: Mr. Sprung identified a need amongst our clubs for stewards in Obedience, Rally, and Conformation. As a result, Ashley Jacot and Magen Leavell in our Public Education Department will create courses to teach these skills. Storyboards are being developed, and the Education Department will collaborate with Tim Thomas and Diane Schultz. These courses
will be complimentary to help our clubs long-term and will be available on AKC’s Canine College platform.

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

**CMS Project Update**
AKC Staff members Doug Ljungren, Keith Frazier, Torraine Williams and Alan Slay participated in this portion of the meeting. The AKC has launched a multi-year project to modernize one of its core computer systems, the Competition Management System (CMS). Staff provided the Board with another update on the rebuilding of the Competition Management System (CMS) to create a comprehensive system that enables all users to collaboratively exchange information to efficiently manage their involvement with AKC Sports & Events. CMS is used to manage a wide variety of information that pertains to AKC Sports. This includes event applications and results, club information, judge information, dog placements and titles, owner information, and event site information. This is a joint effort between the Sports & Events Department and the Information Technology (IT) Department.

The vision, goals, and scope of the project have been defined. Internal and external users have been interviewed to gather requirements.

This multi-year project aims to make it easier for clubs to manage their events, support Staff in efficiently managing event-related processes such as event application and result processing and enhance reporting capabilities by providing flexible access and utilizing data.

The Sports and Events information that will be managed in the new system will include:

1. Events – Applications, judging panels, results, notices
2. Judges – Includes CGC and ATT Evaluators
3. Role and Contact Management – Club Officer, Event Chairs and Secretaries, AKC approved Event Secretaries, Breeders of Merit
4. Clubs – Officers, Delegates, event history, notes, financial ledger, bylaws, territory
5. Dogs – Placements, titles, breeder, sire/dam, offspring
6. Owners – Dogs owned, participation, Juniors, litters bred, misconduct
7. Event Site Information

Deliverables have been identified and prioritized based on level of effort, benefit to our clubs and staff, and interdependencies to other features.

**AKC Canine Health Foundation Update**
The Board reviewed a report from Dr. Darin Collins, AKC Canine Health Foundation Chief Executive Officer.

**Resolution to Establish the AKC Purebred Preservation Bank**
AKC Staff members Mark Dunn, Ted Phillips, Heather McManus and Danielle Weitzman participated in this portion of the meeting.

The Board reviewed documents that would establish the AKC Purebred Preservation Bank.

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

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to establish the AKC Purebred Preservation Bank (AKCPPB) by approving three documents listed below:

1. FORM OF PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS AUTHORIZING THE AKC PUREBRED PRESERVATION BANK INCORPORATION, BYLAWS, DIRECTORS
2. APPENDIX A: CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF THE AKC PUREBRED PRESERVATION BANK
3. APPENDIX B: BYLAWS OF THE AKC PUREBRED PRESERVATION BANK (a Delaware corporation not for profit and without capital stock)

**Form of Proposed Resolutions Authorizing the AKC Purebred Preservation Bank Incorporation, Bylaws, Directors**
The Board of Directors of American Kennel Club, Inc. (“AKC”), upon motion duly made by Dr. Charles Garvin and seconded by Mr. Thomas Powers, and following full consideration and open discussion by the 13 Board members present at its regularly scheduled meeting on July 11, 2022, by unanimous vote, hereby:

(1) Acknowledges that encouraging and facilitating the preservation of genetic material of former and current quality dogs will further the AKC’s mission to advance the study, breeding, exhibiting, running and maintenance of purebred dogs by maintaining and improving purebred dog breeds and mitigating the risk of extinction faced by breeds due to infrequent breeding, times of war and genetic disorders;
(2) Authorizes the incorporation in the State of Delaware of The AKC Purebred Preservation Bank (the “AKCPPB”) pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation (the “Certificate”), in the form annexed hereto as Appendix A, as a non-stock, not-for-profit corporation, which will seek recognition of exemption from the Internal Revenue Service as a charitable organization under sections 501(c)(3) and 170(b)(1)(vii) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(3) Authorizes the acceptance of the AKC of the designation as sole member of the AKCPPB;

(4) Authorizes the adoption by the AKC, acting in its capacity as the sole member of the AKCPPB, of the Bylaws of the AKCPPB (the “Bylaws”), in the form annexed hereto as Appendix B;

(5) Authorizes the election by the AKC, acting in its capacity as sole member of the AKCPPB of the following individuals to the Board of Directors of the AKCPPB:
   a. Thomas Powers, as the first AKC Board Director, to serve a term of one year.
   b. Dominic Carota as the second AKC Board Director, to serve a term of two years.

c. Dr. Charles Garvin, as the third AKC Board Director, to serve a term of three years.

d. Vanessa Skou as the first AKC Staff Director, as defined in the Bylaws, to serve a term of one year.

e. Theodore Phillips as the second AKC Staff Director, to serve a term of two years.

f. Mark Dunn as the third AKC Staff Director, to serve a term of three years.

g. Dr. Jerold Bell as the first Community Director, as defined in the Bylaws, to serve a term of one year.

h. Dr. Marti Greer as the second Community Director, to serve a term of two years.

i. Dr. Joellen Gregory as the third Community Director, to serve a term of three years.

(6) Authorizes and directs any of the officers, directors, or attorneys-in-fact of the AKC (the “Authorized Persons,” and each, an “Authorized Person”) severally to do or cause to be done any and all such other acts and things and to execute and deliver any and all such further documents, instruments and certificates, in the name and on behalf of the AKC, as they or any of them may deem necessary or appropriate to carry into effect the full intent and purpose of the foregoing resolutions; and

(7) Approves and ratifies any and all acts, transactions, agreements or certificates previously taken or signed, as the case may be, on behalf of the AKC by the Authorized Persons whom would have been authorized pursuant to the foregoing resolutions.

FINANCE
Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, presented interim financial statements (unaudited) as of March 31, 2022.

Unaudited Financial Results for the five months ended May 30, 2022
Net Operating Income is $12 million due to higher revenue and lowers controllable expenses.

REVENUES:
Total Revenues of $45.2 million exceed the budget by 14%, led by online registrations.

Registration Fees total $19.1 million, exceeding the budget by 16%.

Recording & Event Service fees, Title Recognition and Event Applications fees total $6.4 million, exceeding the budget by 6%.

Product & Service Sales total $5.4 million higher than budget by 17%.

Advertising, Sponsorship, and Royalties total $7.8 million exceeding the budget by 10%.

EXPENSES:
Controllable Expenses total of $28.9 million are lower than budget by $2.4 million or 8%.

Non-Controllable expenses were lower than budget by $432k or 9%.

Non-Financial Statistics as of May 30, 2022
Registrations: 2022 YTD Litter Reg. 18% ahead of budget, 2% ahead of 2021 YTD.

2022 YTD Dog Reg. 16% ahead of budget, 9% lower than 2021 YTD.

Events and Entries
Compared to the same period in 2021, Events & Entries were up by 31% & 26%, respectively, vs. prior YTD.

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

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

Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Breed Standard Revision
The Board reviewed a proposed revision to
the Color section of the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel breed standard, submitted by the American Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club. 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.

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the proposed revision to be published on the August 2022 Secretary’s Page in the AKC Gazette.

**Parent Club Designation for German Spitz**
The German Spitz Club of America requests to be designated as the Parent Club for the German Spitz breed, allowing them to hold FSS Open Shows.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

**Parent Club Designation for Kromfohlander**
The Kromfohlander Club of America requests to be designated as the Parent Club for the Kromfohlander breed allowing them to hold FSS Open Shows.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

**AKC-AKCCHF-TF Theriogenology Residency Program 2024-2026**
Andrea Fiunefreddo, AKC CHF VP Programs & Operations and Dr. Darin Collins, AKC CHF CEO, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Since 2014, the American Kennel Club (AKC) and AKC Canine Health Foundation (AKCCHF), in consult with the Theriogenology Foundation (TF), have identified a need to invest in the training of future veterinary specialists in the medical and surgical management, treatment and research of canine reproductive health and disease and genetics to ensure the health and well-being of purebred and purpose-bred dogs.

The most recent funding was in 2019. In 2019, AKC and AKCCHF committed to $600,000 for three years (2021, 2022, 2023); $100,000 per grant at two per year, with $170,000 from the AKC annually and $30,000 from AKCCHF annually. TF contributed $10,000 per year, paid in full annually to AKCCHF, by May 1st for 2021, 2022, and 2023 to support grants administration.

Since the program’s inception: Seven new board-certified theriogenologists now actively working in this field; two more are board-eligible as of May 2022. There have been over fifteen important peer-reviewed publications due to this residency program and additional AKCCHF research funding.

Based on progress to date, AKC Sport Services and AKCCHF recommend continuing funding for the AKC/AKCCHF/TF Theriogenology Residency Program for an additional three years, from 2024-2026.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

**Proposed AKC Bylaw Amendment to Article VIII, Section 1**
The Board reviewed a proposal from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to amend Article VIII, Section 1 of the AKC Bylaws, to specify that two alternates should be named to the nominating committee in addition to the five-member committee. This is what has been done in practice for over 25 years.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

**Proposed AKC Bylaw Amendment to Article X, Section 1**
The Board reviewed a proposal from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to amend Article X, Section 1 of the AKC Bylaws, to specify that the CFO oversees the day-to-day financial operations of the organization, which is the current practice.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

**AKC Agility League Pilot**
Penny Leigh, Seth Fera-Schanes and Kassandra McCombe, AKC Staff, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Staff presented an update on the AKC Agility League Pilot. The AKC Agility League (the “League”) is an exciting way for Agility enthusiasts to practice, compete and earn regional and national recognition in their sport. The League gives agility enthusiasts a platform for competing locally in smaller competitions with a more laid-back atmosphere and great training opportunities for newcomers. The League allows clubs, schools, and/or individuals to form teams and compete on a date that they select at their local facilities. The League gives the opportunity to compete on a national level and earn regional and national rankings for individual members and their teams. The League will culminate with annual regional competitions with winners progressing to an annual na-
The AKC Agility League Pilot Program launched on May 20, 2022, with a limited number of teams around the country competing. The pilot participants consist of 19 groups sponsoring 40 teams and represents nine regions, including Alaska and Hawaii. The pilot season will run for 12 weeks, ending on August 21, 2022. During this season, the teams will run six Masters-level courses, one released every two weeks. They will be ranked by team and individual dog performance, culminating in season champions named at the pilot’s conclusion. The teams have been highly enthusiastic; there are many positive comments about the program on the AKC Agility League Facebook Group and Staff has received great feedback from participants.

Staff has received hundreds of messages and emails from Agility competitors who want to become involved in the League. With Board approval, Staff plans to open the program to all Agility enthusiasts in Fall 2022.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

AKC Agility League Regulations
Penny Leigh, Seth Fera-Schanes and Cassandra McCombe, AKC Staff, participated in this portion of the meeting.

The Board reviewed the proposed AKC Agility League Regulations.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

Government Relations Legislation Monthly Update
Sheila Goffe presented a highlight of active, priority legislative issues, as of June 17, 2022, that AKC Government Relations (GR) is currently working on.

AKC GR is currently monitoring more than 2,100 pieces of legislation that could impact dog ownership, the wellbeing of dogs, or AKC events and operations. This includes positive as well as negative legislation. To date, AKC GR has released 170 geotargeted legislative action alerts on important legislation asking club members to become active.

2022 Nominating Committee
The Executive Secretary informed the Board that the Nominating Committee for the March 2023 election of AKC Directors must be appointed by August 15, 2022, and its report must be received no later than October 15, 2022.

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

Following discussion, the Board elected the Nominating Committee, which is to select candidates for vacancies on the Board of Directors, which are to be filled at the March 2023 meeting.

There are three (3) vacancies for the Class of 2027.

Nominating Committee
Sylvia A. Thomas - Chairperson
Kennel Club of Riverside

Karen J. Burgess
Greater Clark County Kennel Club, Inc.

Marge B. Calltharp
Chinese Shar-Pei Club of America, Inc.

Linda C. Flynn
South Shore Kennel Club, Inc.

Laurie Maulucci
South Windsor Kennel Club

Secretary’s Pages

AKC GAZETTE

AUGUST 2022

MEDIA AND SPONSORSHIPS
The Board reviewed Mid-Year Report on Media and Sales Activities.

The AKC’s over-the-top video network, AKC.tv, has experienced growth in plays across all platforms, including Web plays on AKC.tv via desktop or mobile, AKC.tv app plays and plays on AKC.org via our digital content management system. The channel continues to grow in reach as well as in breadth and scope of content.

Staff recently reformatted the popular news and information program, DogCenter, to become a thirty-minute, weekly show in order to strengthen and expand the impact of the program.

The AKC.tv app has been enhanced with a new dynamic design, an Events Calendar to promote interest in upcoming shows, and options to “Favorite” and “Continue Watching” videos through this important tool.

The broadcast and distribution of AKC
programming on both ABC and ESPN Networks has achieved vital advancement and promotion of AKC’s mission through commercials, signage, branding and custom content in our shows. Year to date, AKC has achieved one hundred thirteen hours of airtime.

REGISTRATION DEVELOPMENT
Mark Dunn, Executive Vice President, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Eliminate Multi-Sire Litter Penalty Fee
The American Kennel Club currently allows litters to be registered with more than one sire, per Board Policy. Staff is requesting that the policy be revised to remove the $200 “penalty fee”.

This will be discussed further at the August Board meeting.

Registration Update
2022 May YTD Litters were 18% better than budget and 2% better than 2021
2022 May YTD Dogs were 16% better than budget and -9% below 2021

Use of Online Registration applications (instead of paper) continues to increase:
• 83% for Dogs and 86% for Litters

Electronic Litter Kits Launched 12 months ago allowing online litter registrants to pay to receive litter kit immediately via digital file, no forms are printed or shipped.

Launched AKC Online Duplicates in April ‘22, allowing self-service for customers in need of Duplicate Certificates, Registration Applications and Litter Kits.

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

The Board adjourned at 5:40 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, July 12 at 8:30 a.m. All Directors were present in the New York office, except for Dr. Battaglia, who participated via video-conference. 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.

The Board presented a status update. There was a report of work completed in the first six months of 2022 and a review of work in progress.

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

Ms. Mary Wild - Request for Early Reinstatement
The Board reviewed a request from Ms. Mary Wild. Ms. Wild has requested reinstatement of her AKC privileges pursuant to Article XV, Section 7 of the Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc. On August 9, 2010, Mary Wild was suspended for a lifetime from all AKC privileges and fined $3,000 for violation of the AKC’s Cruelty Convictions (now called Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment policy) policy.

This will be considered further at the August Board meeting.

Stopping Payment on Event Entries After Closing
Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to create a new offense and penalty to address intentionally stopping payment of an event entry after entry closing.

Changes to AKC Discipline Guidelines
The mitigated penalties for the following offenses in the current Discipline Guidelines do not include a fine in addition to a reprimand:
VI. e-3) Refusing to continue to compete
VI. e-4) Failure to follow a judge’s instruction
VIII. c) Benching violations (per dog)
VIII. h) Gun safety violation (by gunner)
IX. e) Submission of an online application without written permission from the co-owner or co-litter owner
IX. f) Signing AKC documents on behalf of another without filing a properly com-
The Board reviewed the Staff’s recommended changes to these mitigated penalties to add a fine into the Guidelines.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

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

COMPANION and PERFORMANCE
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events and Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

COVID Provisions Set to Expire at Year-End 2022
Many temporary COVID provisions were implemented during the pandemic to provide clubs, judges, and exhibitors flexibility during uncertain times. Five of these temporary provisions are still in effect and are due to expire at the end of 2022. The Board reviewed the Staff's recommendations on whether these provisions should be terminated or made permanent.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

Discipline Information – Fast CAT®, CAT, Lure Coursing, Scent Work
The Board reviewed a recommendation to include information in the regulations for Fast CAT®, CAT, Lure Coursing and Scent Work, to better assist clubs and exhibitors understand the AKC processes for complaints and discipline and to make the information more accessible.

The Performance Events Department will communicate this change by updating the regulation books, updating web pages, and sending out emails.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

Public Service Dog Titles
The Board reviewed a recommendation for the AKC to publicly acknowledge and honor dogs that work for a government agency to keep our communities safe by awarding titles to Public Service Dogs. There would be three titles depending on the working skill of the dog – Public Service Detection Dogs (PSDD), Patrol Dogs (PSPD), and Tracking Dogs (PSTD). This new titling program is consistent with AKC’s mission of promoting purpose-bred dogs.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

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

Leonberger Certificate of Conformation Assessment (CCA) Program
The Board reviewed a recommendation for the AKC to recognize the Leonberger Club of America Certificate of Conformation Assessment Program by awarding the suffix CCA title to any dog that passes the evaluation under three different judges. This is a non-competitive event where dogs are evaluated against the breed standard. A passing score is a minimum of 75 out of 100. The program provides both an assessment of the dog and an educational opportunity for owners and breeders. The Leonberger program was modeled after the Golden Retriever Club of America’s CCA program, which the AKC has recognized since October 2018. Owners must apply to the AKC for the title.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

Emergency Procedures at Dog Events
The Board reviewed a memorandum with a request submitted by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (“DSRC”) to modify the Emergency Procedures at Dog Events Policy. Specifically, the DSRC has asked to change the requirements for group and All-Breed events to have a qualified emergency medical technician (CPR certified) in attendance to a CPR certified healthcare professional. Staff suggested an alternative to add a “CPR certified qualified healthcare professional (QHP)” as an option rather than replace the current title.

Recommend changes:
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AT DOG EVENTS POLICY
3. All clubs are strongly encouraged to have a qualified emergency medical technician (CPR certified) or CPR-certified qualified healthcare professional (QHP) in attendance at each event.
4. At group and all-breed conformation events, clubs are required to have a qualified emergency medical technician (CPR certified) or CPR certified qualified healthcare professional (QHP) in attendance from one hour prior to the start of judging until completion of all judging.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.
**Dogs Disqualified for Aggression**

AKC Staff presented a proposal to the Board recommending the AKC establish by policy that dogs disqualified more than once under the provisions of Chapter 11, Section 8-A of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* are ineligible for reinstatement.

Dogs disqualified more than once under the provisions of Chapter 11, Section 8-A of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* are ineligible for reinstatement. (By judge for attacking a person in the ring, by Event Committee for attacking and injuring a person or a dog, or administratively barred due to multiple excuses for aggression).

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

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

**Impact of the 1+1 Initiative**

Staff presented a memo which reviewed the impact that the “1+1 Initiative” has had on Conformation entries and absentees. The conclusion is the 1+1 Initiative has had a positive impact on the sport.

The findings are:

- There was an increase in number of instances of 1+1 entries. This amounted to an average of 4.8 additional entries in the regular classes per AB show.
- For exhibitors that entered and found themselves in a 1+1 situation, the absentee rate was reduced from 48% to 31%.
- The combined impact of these two changes is that an average of 7.4 additional dogs were shown in the regular classes per AB show.

**Memphis Kennel Club Request for Exception to the Distance a Club May Travel Outside of its Territory to Hold an Event Policy**

The Board reviewed a request from the Memphis Kennel Club to be granted an exception to the 125-mile distance a club may travel to hold a show allowed by policy. The club wishes to hold events outside of its territory while it looks for a more suitable venue within its territory.

Following a motion by Dr. Davies, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to grant the club an exception to this event policy for 2 years.

**Arizona Dog Judges Education, Inc.**

The Board reviewed a request from the Arizona Dog Judges Education, Inc. to be assigned Advanced Institute designation.

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Ms. McAteer, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to deny the request at this time.

**Del Sur Kennel Club Request for Modification to Limited Number of Events Policy**

The Board reviewed a request from the Del Sur Kennel Club (DSKC). DSKC requested that the AKC Board modify the Limited Number of Events Policy and approve DSKC as an isolated geographic area, granting them third show approval. The Board did not act on this request.

**JUDGING OPERATIONS**

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

**Conformation Judges Daily Limit**

At the Chairman’s request, the Staff was directed to provide a memo in July concerning establishing a policy to limit any regular group judge to 150 dogs at the breed level on the same day they are judging a group. Additionally, the Chairman asked the Board to consider limiting group judges’ ability to judge special attraction groups on the same day that they are judging regular groups. The Board reviewed Staff’s memorandum which provided background on the applicable rules and policies impacting the suggested changes. There was a motion to adopt a policy limiting judges assigned regular group to no more than 150 entries on the day. There was no second to the motion.
Executive Session

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

CLUBS

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 MEMBER CLUB BYLAWS APPROVED IN MAY AND JUNE

Boca Raton Dog Club, Boca Raton, FL (2009)
Central Iowa Kennel Club, Jasper County, IA (1973)
Peninsula Dog Fanciers Club, Kitsap County, WA (1999)
Pharaoh Hound Club of America (1996)
Pekingese Club of America (1909)
Plum Creek Kennel Club of Colorado, Douglas and western Elbert Counties (2001)
Rampage Kennel Club, Passaic County, NJ (1969)
Redwood Empire Kennel Club, Petaluma, CA (1993)
Upper Suncoast Dog Training Club, Clearwater, FL (1982)
Welsh Springer Spaniel Club of America (1990)

REPORT ON NEWLY LICENSED CLUBS APPROVED IN MAY AND JUNE

Blue Ridge Virginia Dachshund Club, Locust Grove, VA (including communities north to Warrenton, south to Louisa, east to Fredericksburg, west to Routes 15/211), 30 total households, 8 local.

Boykin Spaniel Club & Breeders Association of America, 114 total households; 81 households in 7 states west of the Mississippi River; 33 households in 13 states east of the Mississippi River.

Cane Corso Club of the Carolinas, Charlotte, NC (including communities east to Wilmington, north to Burlington, west to Hickory and south to Columbia, SC), 27 total households, 15 local.

Doberman Pinscher Club of Central Kansas, greater Wichita, KS, 22 total households, 15 local.

Dogo Argentino Club of America, 180 total households; 103 households residing in 19 states west of the Mississippi River; 77 households in 17 states (including Puerto Rico) east of the Mississippi River.

Mt. Rainier Labrador Retriever Club, greater Rochester, WA (including communities along Interstate 5, north to Olympia, and south to Onalaska), 54 total households, 24 local.

North San Diego County Agility Club, Es-
condido, CA (including communities north to Vista, south to Poway, east to Ramona, west to the Pacific Coast), 25 total households, 15 local.

Palmetto Poodle Club, Anderson, SC (including communities southwest to Atlanta, GA, southeast to Columbia, SC, north to Georgia/North Carolina state line), 28 total households, 12 local.

Patriot Greater Swiss Mountain Dog Club, Worcester, MA (including communities from North Hampton, NH, west along Highway 101 and Interstate 91, south to Branford, CT), 43 total households, 26 local.

Rogue Valley Sporting Spaniel Club, greater Medford, OR, 23 total households, 17 local.

Russian Toy Club of America, 121 total households; 74 households in 21 states west of the Mississippi River, 47 households in 15 states east of the Mississippi River.

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

Delegates Approved
Pamela Bagley
To represent Santa Maria Kennel Club
Barbara Breidenback
To represent Gloucester County Kennel Club
Mary Lynne Elliott
To represent Rhodesian Ridgeback Club of the U.S.
Glenn Glass
To represent Onondaga Kennel Association
Pamela E. Ireland
To represent Memphis Kennel Club
Sue Ritter
To represent Miniature American Shepherd Club of the USA
Dan Sayers
To represent Irish Water Spaniel Club of America
Dr. Donald Sturz
To represent Westminster Kennel Club
Nili Young
To represent Columbia Kennel Club

Rally A Class Eligibility
The Board VOTED to modify Chapter 3, Sections 2, 8 and 12 of the Rally Regulations to allow exhibitors who have earned the Obedience Beginner Novice (BN) title to be eligible to enter the Rally “A” classes. Currently, the Rally Regulations state that for a dog to be eligible to enter the Rally Novice A, Rally Advanced A, and/or Rally Excellent A class(es), it may not have won any AKC Obedience title (which includes the Beginner Novice (BN) title) before the close of entries. These changes will become effective October 3, 2022.

Chapter 3 – Classes and Titles
Section 2. Rally Novice A Class. To be eligible for entry in this class, dogs may not have won an AKC Rally Novice (RN) title or an AKC Obedience Companion Dog (CD) title or higher prior to the close of entries. A handler must own the dog entered or be a member of the owner’s household or immediate family. The handler may not have previously handled any dog that has earned an AKC Rally title or an AKC Obedience Companion Dog (CD) title or higher. AKC Virtual Obedience titles do not impact the eligibility for a dog or handler in this class. A person may enter more than one dog in this class. After a dog earns the Rally Novice (RN) title, it may continue to compete in this class for 60 days. No dog may be entered in both Rally Novice A and Rally Novice B at any one trial.

Section 8. Rally Advanced A Class. To be eligible for entry in this class, dogs must have won the Rally Novice (RN) title and may have won the Rally Intermediate (RI) title but may not have won the Rally Advanced (RA) title or an AKC Obedience Companion Dog (CD) title or higher prior to the close of entries. AKC Virtual Obedience titles do not impact the eligibility for a dog in this class. A handler must own the dog entered or be a member of the owner’s household or immediate family. A person may enter more than one dog in this class. After a dog earns the Rally Advanced (RA) title, it may continue to compete in this class for 60 days. No dog may be entered in both Rally advanced A and Rally Advanced B at any one trial.

Section 12. Rally Excellent A Class. To be eligible for entry in this class, dogs must have won the Rally Advanced (RA) title but may not have won the Rally Excellent (RE) title or an AKC Obedience Companion Dog (CD) title or higher prior to the close of entries. AKC Virtual Obedi-
ence titles do not impact the eligibility for a dog in this class. A handler must own the dog entered or be a member of the owner’s household or immediate family. A person may enter more than one dog in this class. After earning the Rally Excellent (RE) title, a dog may continue to compete in this class for 60 days. No dog may be entered in both Rally Excellent A and Rally Excellent B at any one trial.

**Prizes for Club Members or Breed Owners**
The Board VOTED to modify the *Obedience Regulations*, Chapter 1, Section 21 – Ribbons and Prizes, and *Rally Regulations*, Chapter 1, Section 30 – Ribbons and Prizes to allow clubs to publish prizes in the event premium list that are being offered only to members of clubs or owners of specific breeds.

Prizes offered only to members of certain clubs or owners of specific breeds may now appear in premium lists.

Allowing clubs to publish prizes in the premium list offered to club members or breed owners only will enable clubs to encourage and recognize these exhibitors. It may encourage exhibitors to join local, regional, and national clubs.

**Pack Hike Titles – Greater Swiss Mountain Dog**
The Board VOTED to approve the Greater Swiss Mountain Dog Club of America’s (GSMDCA) request for AKC to recognize their Pack Hike titles under the Performance Events Parent Club Title Recognition Program. There are three titles in the Parent Club program – Working Pack Dog Novice (WPDN), Working Pack Dog (WPD), and Working Pack Dog Excellent (WPDX).

The Parent Club has taken the initiative to develop a program to help encourage Swissy owners to work with their dogs to pursue endurance and prove their dog’s ability to carry weight for long distances across various types of terrain while in a pack with other dogs and owners.

This is effective January 2, 2023.

**AKC FIT DOG Titles**
The Board VOTED to expand the AKC FIT DOG Program by offering three levels of titles – Bronze, Silver, and Gold. AKC’s FIT DOG Program has been of interest to many dog owners that have not participated in AKC activities, and Staff believes a FIT DOG titling program will engage a new segment of dog owners. The program is extremely positive and demonstrates AKC’s interest in promoting healthy, happy dogs, and the health benefits dogs bring to their owners.

**The FIT DOG Titling Program**
The three levels of AKC FIT DOG titles (Bronze, Silver, Gold) will be systematically sequenced with each level requiring greater frequency and distances. There are six main categories in each of the title levels:

A. AKC FIT DOG Course taught by an approved instructor
B. Organized Community Runs
C. Walks and Hikes - on your own or with an AKC FIT DOG Club
D. “Unique to You and Your Dog” (Swimming, Parkour, etc.)
E. AKC Titles that are Fitness Related (e.g., Agility, Fast CAT®, etc.)
F. Parent Club Performance Titles (e.g., Carting, Pack Dog, Coach Dog, Sledding).

A specified number of points must be earned in at least two of the categories above to earn each of the titles. Title applications will be accepted starting January 2, 2023.

**Match Regulations – Fun Matches**
The Board VOTED to modify Chapter 1, Section 3 of the Match Regulations to allow clubs to hold fun matches open to the public to introduce new dog owners to their club and AKC Sports. Currently, the Regulations state that once a club becomes sanctioned, the club may not hold a fun match open to the public.

Chapter 1. General Explanations
Section 3. Fun Matches
A fun match is an informal dog event that does not require American Kennel Club approval. AKC clubs are encouraged to hold fun matches open to the public in order to introduce new dog owners to their club and the sports. Fun matches may be held in conjunction with a licensed event (on the same day and location), or they may be an independent event. If held in conjunction with an event, the fun match must abide by the Regulations, policies and procedures that apply to that sport. In addition, caution must be taken so the fun match does not disrupt the licensed event. Any AKC class may be offered. In addition, “run-throughs” may be offered where the exhibitor may do all or part of the exercises from a class, or a specific amount of “ring time” may be provided. AKC clubs holding fun matches should follow the basic structure of the class in order to familiarize exhibitors with the AKC Sport. Corrections shall be limited to verbal corrections or gently guiding the dog. At the option of the sponsoring club, food and/or toys may
be allowed in the ring. Clubs should not schedule fun matches to conflict with sanctioned or licensed events of the same sport as defined by the mileage restriction that applies for that sport. AKC may take action against a club should this occur.

**Virtual Scent Work Test – Make Permanent**
The Board VOTED to make the Virtual Scent Work Test, permanently available. It was a pilot program.

The AKC Virtual Scent Work Test (VSWT) aims to offer both dogs and owners a way to engage in an activity that utilizes a dog’s natural ability to detect search items through self-reward and from the convenience of a home environment. This test serves as an introduction and preparatory stage for a dog/handler team wishing to start detection work.

VSWT has proven to be a successful addition to the Scent Work program. It has provided exactly what it was designed for, serving as an introduction to Scent Work and allowing owners to take part in a fun activity they can do from home. In looking at the participation level of this program, 120 unique breeds plus Canine Partners have earned VSWT titles. The program has experienced participation from all 50 states plus Canada, the U.K., and Australia.

Of the dogs that have earned a VSWT title, 10% were from dogs that have not previously earned an AKC sports title (excluding a CGC title).

This is a change to the Scent Work Regulations and will become effective August 1, 2022.

**Clarification on Run-Offs for Best of Breed in Lure Coursing**
The Board VOTED to provide further clarification in the Regulations for Lure Coursing Test and Trials to specify when there are multiple stake winners, they must advance and be randomly drawn into the Best of Breed run rather than be run off against each other to determine which one dog would be the overall stake winner and advance to the Best of Breed run. This clarification will prevent misinterpretation leading to dogs having the undue burden of running an additional time. Effective August 1, 2022.

Chapter VIII. RUNNING THE MEET, TRIAL AND TEST PROGRAMS
Section 6. All Stakes
9. If Best of Breed cannot be determined initially with one run, or there is more than one winner of the same stake for any of the three stakes (Open, Specials, Veteran) likely due to splits where there are higher entries, any and all winners of each stake will be randomly drawn into the Best of Breed run. The highest scoring hound will be awarded Best of Breed for that breed. High score will also be used to determine the 1st placing hound for any stake in which there was more than one stake winner prior to the Best of Breed draw. In no case will any winners of the same stake be run against each other in a runoff prior to the Best of Breed draw for the purposes of determining the top dog (overall winner) of the Open, Specials or Veteran stakes.

**Foundation Stock Service Guidelines Revision**
The Board VOTED to approve the Staff recommended revisions to the AKC Foundation Stock Service (FSS) Guidelines for recognition of a new breed to include:

1) A breed to have been recognized by a foreign registry for a minimum of 40 years of three generation dogs of the breed.

2) The AKC Parent Club(s) approve the acceptance of the breed if there is an association with a currently recognized AKC Breed.

3) The name of the breed may not include the name of a currently recognized AKC Breed, if the breed has been under development since the year 2000,

4) While in the Miscellaneous Class, a minimum of 20 litters within a current 5-year period, must be registered to be eligible to request full recognition.

**NEW BUSINESS**

Delegate Subcommittee on Group Realignment
The Board unanimously elected Rita Biddle to the Committee to serve as the AKC Board representative.

It was VOTED to adjourn Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 12:40 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  

Dogue de Bordeaux  
Dogo Argentino  
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 Dimgont Terrier  
Dandie Dimgont Terrier (Smooth)  
Irish Terrier  
Kerry Blue Terrier  
Lakeland Terrier  
Manchester Terrier  
Miniature Bull Terrier  
Miniature Schnauzer  
Norfolk Terrier  
Norwich Terrier  
Parson Russell Terrier  
Rat Terrier  
Rusiell Terrier  
Scottish Terrier  

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

Wire Fox Terrier
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/