SECRETARY'S PAGES

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We kick off May celebrating our wonderful breeds! May 1 is National Purebred Dog Day and it is a cause for celebration. This holiday celebrates the heritage, diversity, and predictability of the purebred dog. Founded by Puli fancier Suzi Szeremy in 2013, it is an excellent way to educate people about your favorite breed and responsible dog ownership, and to promote the preservation of breeds as a whole. It is also a great day to honor the human-canine bond and the contributions of our dogs to society for centuries.

Last month, we held our first AKC Meet the Breeds of 2022 at the Tampa Bay Convention Center April 23 and 24. The weekend was a wonderful success, and we were excited to interact with Tampa dog lovers and educate them about our treasured breeds. Thousands of people attended the two-day event, watched action-packed demonstrations, and met hundreds of dogs. A special thank-you to our dedicated parent and local clubs who brought their beautiful dogs out to meet and educate the public about finding the right breeds for their lifestyles. Our next stop is Dallas, June 25 and 26. If your club has not signed up for our Dallas AKC Meet the Breeds, please reach out to us via e-mail at meetthebreeds@akc.org. As the weather heats up and we begin to safely gather again, we encourage our clubs to engage with their communities through their events and add a special attraction like an activity that honors local working dogs, Responsible Dog Ownership Days or FIT Dog walks. These are some of the great ways to engage the public and inform them of the work your clubs do in your communities, as well as helping to create responsible dog owners.

And last but certainly not least, I congratulate our 2022 AKC National Agility Champions! The National Agility Championship brought the top agility athletes in the nation together for a thrilling competition at the World Equestrian Center in Ocala, Florida. More than 1,300 dogs and their handlers competed to become the National Champion in their respective jump heights. Dogs entered competed in 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, or 24C-inch jump heights.

The competition was televised on Sunday, April 17, at 5 PM ET, and if you missed it, replays are available on the ESPN app until the middle of May. Congratulations to the dogs and their handlers that took home top honors and especially to the many people behind the scenes and in our Companion Events department for this giant success.

Wishing you a fun-filled and healthy spring!

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO
Spring into Action

The AKC’s spring event season got off to a high-flying start in Ocala, Florida, April 1 to 3, with the annual running of the AKC National Agility Championship. If you missed the TV coverage, the Preferred Finals are available on demand and free of charge at the AKC.tv website. To see the Regular Finals, check your local listings for encore broadcasts across the ESPN networks.

AKC National Agility Champions

8-inch: Lark (Papillon); handler Betsey Lynch. 12-inch: Rio (Shetland Sheepdog); handler Jennifer Crank. 16-inch: Little Sparkle (Border Collie); handler Tazni Millet. 20-inch: Hallelujah (Border Collie); handler Jessica Ajoux. 24-inch: Kaboom (Border Collie); handler Amber McCune. 24C-inch: Truant (Border Collie); handler Cynthia Hornor.

AKC Preferred National Agility Champions

4-inch: Fortune (Papillon); handler Andrea Samuels. 8-inch: Pixel (Miniature American Shepherd); handler Ami Sheffield. 12-inch: Déjà vu (Border Collie); handler Brenda Kelly. 16-inch: Verb (Border Collie); handler Perry DeWitt. 20-inch: River (Border Collie); handler Jeanie Burton.
The AKC has announced that 10 exceptional students from nine states have been awarded 2022 American Kennel Club Junior Scholarships. The scholarships, ranging from $3,500 to $1,500, are offered to high school and college students. 

“These young adults are dedicated not only to the sport of purebred dogs, but to their academics as well,” AKC Vice President Mari-Beth O'Neill says. “It gives us great pleasure to reward these students with our AKC Junior Scholarships. We wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors in their studies and involvement with dogs and the American Kennel Club.” 

Applicants are evaluated based on academic performance and involvement in AKC events. They are required to submit documentation that they are members of a club and have volunteered to work. This year’s applicants were asked to share how they maintained their involvement with their dogs and AKC events in spite of COVID.

This year’s recipients are a diverse representation of the fancy. They have accomplished a great deal in the dog world and participate in many sports, including conformation, agility, hunt tests, obedience, and more. These young adults plan to continue in the sport, as well as judge and continue their families’ breeding programs.

2022 JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS

Jessica Braatz (Florida)
Rylee Carlon (Washington)
Matelyn Cobban (Missouri)
Kathryn Markey (Connecticut)
Olivia Persinger (Virginia)
Makenna Ramsay (New York)
Amanda Swanson (North Carolina)
Amessa Towell (Oklahoma)
Bevin Towell (Oklahoma)
Alison Yoho (Minnesota)

May Is Canine Cancer Month

The AKC Canine Health Foundation is hosting a series of prerecorded and live webinars to share the latest news from CHF-funded canine cancer research. On Thursday evenings in May, viewers will learn more about lymphoma, hemangiosarcoma, and the role of hormone receptors in canine cancer. The series will finish with a live Q&A discussion with all three presenters.

Registration is free during May, which is Pet Cancer Awareness Month. After that, a recording of the entire series will be available on a pay-per-view basis through the AKC Canine College.

May 5 “Predicting Lymphoma in Dogs” presented by Dr. Daniel Promislow
May 12 “Luteinizing Hormone Receptor Activation in Lymphoma and Hemangiosarcoma” presented by Dr. Michelle Kutzler
May 19 “Toward Curative Outcomes in Canine Hemangiosarcoma” presented by Dr. Chand Khanna
May 26 Live Panel Q&A Session presented by Promislow, Kutzler, and Khanna

You must register for each session. If you are unable to watch live, a recording will be shared within a few days of each presentation. Continuing education credit has not been secured for this webinar series, but you may submit the information to your licensing board based on their policies.

More information

Meet the 2022 Junior Scholars

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More information
Bailey Hits the Books

The AKC has launched Bailey’s Book Club, a new public-education program designed to encourage children to read about and explore the deep bond between humans and canines. The Book Club will collect and donate dog-related books and resources to children in need.

The AKC will donate new or gently used books to Title 1 K–12 schools nationwide. Title 1 schools have federally supported programs that offer assistance to educationally and economically challenged children to help them receive a well-rounded and high-quality education.

“The bond between people and their dogs is really special and unique,” AKC Director of Education Ashley Jacot says. “We want to give back to the community by encouraging children to read more and encouraging them to learn about the history and importance of canine companions.”

Teachers and administrators in Title 1 schools can sign up to receive books here. Individuals can mail books directly to the AKC or purchase from our Amazon wish list and have them sent to the AKC.

There will be additional donation centers at AKC Meet the Breeds events.

About AKC Education

Spring Shows on AKC.tv

You can enjoy free livestreamed coverage of the Dalmatian Club of America National Specialty, May 3 to 5, and Trenton KC all-breed show, May 8, on AKC.tv.

At the AKC.tv website, you will also have access to backplays of the recent Vizsla and Cavalier King Charles Spaniel national specialties, and the Atlanta KC all-breed show, among dozens of other archived shows from the last several years.

Visit AKC.tv Events
The AKC Board of Directors at its February 2022 meeting approved revisions to the Bergamasco Sheepdog breed standard. The changes brought forth by the parent club are effective May 4. All judges assigned to judge the breed, or assigned to judge the Herding Group or Best in Show where the breed may be present at AKC conformation events held on or after May 4, are required to judge in accordance with the newly approved breed standard. This was a significant revision affecting almost all sections of the breed standard.

Bergamasco Sheepdog revised breed standard

Also in February, the AKC Board approved revisions to the Ibizan Hound breed standard effective May 4. All judges assigned to judge the breed, or assigned to judge the Hound Group or Best in Show where the breed may be present at AKC conformation events held on or after May 4, are required to judge in accordance with the newly approved breed standard. Sections of the standard affected by this revision are the head, neck, topline, body, forequarters, and coat.

Ibizan Hound revised breed standard

SEGUN, TEXAS—AKC Reunite has donated an AKC Pet Disaster Relief trailer in Seguin. This lifesaving equipment will be available to dispatch to any local disaster scene that needs assistance sheltering pets.

The trailer was delivered on April 5 after a tornado tore through Guadalupe County. It will assist the county emergency management team in helping community pets displaced by the storm.

AKC Pet Disaster Relief is a nationwide program sponsored by AKC Reunite, the country’s largest non-profit microchip identification and recovery service.

AKC Reunite partners with AKC clubs and pet lovers across the country to make these donations a reality.

The Seguin trailer was made possible by an initial donation from the Alamo Brittany Club, as well as the Texas Coastal Brittany Club, Dog Judges Association of America, and Rushmore CARES.

“This is the 96th trailer donated through our AKC Reunite Pet Disaster Relief program. With the donation of this trailer, many displaced pets can be cared for during their time of need,” AKC Reunite CEO Tom Sharp says.

“We are happy to be a resource in Guadalupe County’s recovery efforts and to be able to help make a difficult time a little easier.”

The equipment in the AKC Pet Disaster Relief trailers helps to create a safe, temporary home-base for at least 65 pets during the first 72 hours after a disaster is declared.

The trailers house and deliver essential animal care items including crates and carriers, AKC Reunite microchips and an AKC Reunite universal microchip scanner, bowls, collars and leashes, as well as fans, lighting and a generator, cleaning supplies, and maintenance items.

These supplies can be used at co-location shelters, where people can evacuate with their pets, as well as emergency animal shelters for displaced animals.

More Information
AKC Pet Disaster Relief

AKC Reunite: Texas Tornado Relief

AKC Reunite: Texas Tornado Relief

Top: David Woo ©AKC; Bottom: Mary Bloom ©AKC
Roughing It
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA—Marcia Keller (Marnus) judges Rough Best of Variety at the 2022 Collie Club of America National Specialty. 3:23

Florida Flash
OCALA, FLORIDA—Enjoy some fast-paced action from the 2022 National Agility Championship at the World Equestrian Center. 2:25

Best in the West
FORT WORTH, TEXAS—Dr. Steven Keating judges Best in Show at the Fort Worth KC show on Sunday, March 27. 8:42

Colonel Potter, Pitchman
Beloved MASH star Harry Morgan and a hungry chowhound team up to peddle dog food in this 1980 commercial. 0:30
Our Initial 30 Days of Pet Insurance Coverage Has Gotten Even Better

AKC Pet Insurance’s NEW and IMPROVED Initial 30 Days of Pet Insurance Coverage provides more value for your puppy buyers and more protection for your puppies.

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- Unlimited payout limits* NEW
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Modern descendants of Tutankhamun’s hounds, still exuding the aloof dignity demanded by noble blood, bear a striking resemblance to hounds depicted on artifacts dating to as early as 4400 B.C. Edward C. Ash, a canine authority of the early 20th century, wrote:

“The earliest records of [Egyptian] dogs show greyhound-type animals, either greyhounds as they are today or dogs of Saluki character, which of course is very similar. The group is very defined. They are all long-backed, somewhat high on the leg, with remarkable muscular development, and have a typical, somewhat narrow head.”

It is generally considered that the Egyptian hound, the distant ancestor of today’s Greyhound, was the precursor of sighthound breeds found as far west as Ireland and as far east as India. How the Greyhound arrived on such far-flung shores is a curious footnote to the development of Western culture.

The sighthound story, and canine history generally, would be quite different without the Phoenicians. Beginning in the second millennium B.C., these seafaring traders worked Mediterranean trade routes from their base in what is now Lebanon and Syria. Among the rare and precious items the Phoenicians bartered in their travels were exotic dog breeds, including Egypt’s proto-Greyhound. The Egyptians used stock brought by Phoenician merchants to augment their breeding programs and traded the results back to the Phoenicians, who then carried the regal hounds as far as their ships would take them. Thus did the Greyhound model take hold throughout the known world.

Egypt’s hounds proved highly adaptable and gave rise to seemingly endless varieties. The Borzoi was bred with a profuse coat to protect against the brutal Russian winter. The huge paw pads of the Afghan Hound acted as shock absorbers on their homeland’s punishing terrain. The amiable giants of the British Isles—the Irish Wolfhound and Scottish Deerhound—were bred up to tremendous size to be effective big-game hunters; the elegant Italian Greyhound was bred down to be a perfect Greyhound in miniature, the better to evoke the idealized grace that defined the aesthetics of Renaissance Italy. Dozens of other sighthound breeds the world over were similarly struck from the Greyhound template, with variations based on local climate, terrain, and prey.—from “How Greyhounds Conquered the World,” May 2017 AKC GAZETTE
The Pride of Old Kerry

The rollicking Kerry Blue Terrier celebrates 100 years in the AKC.

From the November 1921 GAZETTE:
“Hereafter a breed of dog known as Kerry Blue Terriers will be admitted to registration and exhibition.” Early in the following year, the AKC registered its first Kerry Blue, Ch. Brian of Muchia. We salute the latest member of the AKC’s “Century Club” with five different looks at the breed.

BLUE DOG LEGENDS
David Blake Knox, The Curious History of Irish Dogs

The terrier that we now call the Kerry Blue may seem, at first, to have little in common with the dignified and graceful Wolfhound. The ancestors of the humble terrier did not, after all, spend much time in the company of feudal chiefs, princes or kings. They did not lie at their lords’ feet during royal banquets, or take part in the ritual of any court’s hunting expeditions. Their presence was not sought out
by foreign potentates or diplomats, and they were seldom required to pose for portraits with their masters. The heroic deeds of the Irish Wolfhound are chronicled in the ancient Celtic sagas, but there are few references to the Blue Terrier before the twentieth century. The Wolfhound chased and killed ferocious wolves; the Kerry Blue was a rat-catcher.

Nonetheless, the Wolfhound and the Blue Terrier are connected in some unexpected ways, and despite their differences they both came to represent a concept of Ireland—though in different ways, and to different groups of Irish men and women. They also share a propensity to attract romantic myths and legends. In the case of the terrier these usually involve stories in which an exotic blue dog swims ashore from a ship that has foundered in Tralee Bay in County Kerry. At times this is said to be a Spanish galleon, part of the great Armada, struggling to make its way home in heavy seas. In other accounts the ship is a Russian schooner that went down with all hands. Sometimes it is only a modest Portuguese fishing boat. In all of these stories, the dog that managed to reach the shore soon hooked up with some of the local bitches. Indeed, according to some accounts, he mated with every bitch in Kerry, and the result of his numerous romantic liaisons was the Blue Terrier.

Sadly, none of these legends seems to have any basis in reality. Dogs were seldom kept aboard sailing ships, and when they were they were more likely to be water dogs (which could retrieve lines lost overboard or carry messages between ships) and not terriers, a breed that likes to keep its paws firmly planted on dry land. Indeed, the roots of the term ‘terrier’ are believed to lie in the Latin word ‘terram’ meaning ‘ground.’ In any case, the Kerry blue is clearly related to other Irish terriers such as the Wheaten, from whom the blue dog is probably descended.

**DID YOU KNOW?**

**Carol Kearney, AKC Gazette (2012)**

In Ireland, Kerries earned the reputation for great courage and intelligence in all forms of field and water work, and for the breed’s unusual color and texture of coat. This created interest in the breed in other European countries. Did you know that Mrs. Casey Hewitt, owner of the Munster prefix, convinced show secretaries to put on classes for this rather rough-looking terrier? She succeeded, and in England
at Crufts in 1922, 10 Kerries were benched. Most of them belonged to Mrs. Hewitt.

Shortly after, the KBTC of England was formed, and one of its three aims was to popularize the breed at home and abroad. It is reported that the first Kerry litter born in America may have been bred by James McCashin of Morristown, New Jersey, in 1925. It was that same year that the KBTC of America was formed, with B. Jerome Megargee elected as president. The club’s name was later changed to the United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club.

Through those early years, Kerries had many enthusiasts promoting the breed. Did you know that Mrs. E.A. Kelly, in a 1939 Dog World article, expounded on the reason she preferred a Kerry? She reminded all that you do not have to be Irish to like a Kerry. I especially liked her comment that a Kerry responds to kindness with a depth of affection rarely found in any breed and is devoted to children. “He will guard his home with courage and determination and will lay down his life for his master—and do it with his tail wagging.”

There are many wonderful stories told of a Kerry’s devotion. A Kerry owned by Jeremiah Leen, of Ireland, in 1924 became great friends with a little girl of 10 who used to deliver milk daily from her home a quarter-mile away. The Kerry immediately left his property and ran around the little girl, chasing away the hogs in all directions. Of course, he escorted the little girl all the way home.

Another confirmation of a Kerry’s devotion to man appeared in a 1936 Western Kennel World article. It described a situation of a little boy who wanted to go swimming. When the Kerry saw the boy in the water and realized that his owner was really not going to do anything about it, the Kerry rushed into the water and pulled the boy to shore. The Kerry then felt it was his responsibility to patrol the beach between the water and any young children until he finally had to be restrained so people were allowed to swim.

As you wash, brush, and scissor your Kerry, do you know who changed the style of the first scraggily and unkempt-coated terrier exhibited at shows early in the 20th century to the neater-groomed dog we see today? Mrs. Violet Handy was the lady who started the trend, much to the dismay of many other exhibitors. Well, wouldn’t you know that in 1956, Botho Lilienthal stated that nothing in the dog show game can ever be expected to find unanimous approval.

**THE ALL-IMPORTANT COAT**

AKC breed standard

Correct coat is important; it is to be soft, dense and wavy. A harsh, wire or bristle coat should be severely penalized. In show trim the body should be well covered but tidy, with the head (except for the whiskers) and the ears and cheeks clear. **Color:** Color is important. The correct mature color is any shade of blue gray or gray blue from the deep slate to light blue gray, of a fairly uniform color throughout except that distinctly darker to black parts may appear on the muzzle, head, ears, tail and feet. Kerry color, in its process of “clearing,” changes from an apparent black at birth to the mature gray blue or blue gray. The color passes through one or more transitions—involving a very dark blue (darker than
deep slate), shades or tinges of brown, and mixtures of these, together with a progressive infiltration of the correct mature color.

GOOD COMPANION

Edwin “Pop” Sayres, AKC Gazette (1934)

As a pal, the Kerry blue is hard to beat. Affectionate and devoted, it possesses, in a marked degree, the capacity for attaching itself to one person, and is a dog of strongly individual character. It has a great gift for companionship, never so happy as when at its master's side. By nature, it is a hardy dog and thrives in a healthy, out-of-door life, with freedom and exercise in plenty. The bitches are excellent mothers and easy whelpers.

For some years the breed had a considerable reputation for fighting, and their behavior in the show ring was noisy and disorderly, every dog doing its best to fight with its neighbor. Owing to judicious breeding, this trait has largely disappeared, though game-ness and sporting characteristics are unimpaired. The Kerry blue now lives peacefully with its canine brethren, and it is a quiet and well-disciplined assembly which parades before the judges.

A JUDGE’S NOTES

Seymour Weiss, Just Terriers

In competition, every dog must be moved, and the standard does a good job of describing correct Kerry movement. It is well to remember that the phrase full freedom of action will be encountered in the Movement section of the standard. This is a working terrier that had to get where it was going with no problems. Full freedom of action then is an idea that works.

In the normal course of show ring events, many judges will call for two or more dogs to be brought to

The black coat of Kerry pups eventually “clears” into a mature gray blue or blue gray.
the middle of the ring for a spar. The Kerry is definitely a sparring breed, and this should be part of any serious comparison of dogs. But it is important for a judge to know how to orchestrate this. There are few sights more impressive than Kerries in a spar. What then is the proper way to spar Kerries? The first thing to remember is never to spar more than three dogs at once. You lose the effect, and your ring runs the risk of becoming the scene of chaos. Bring them out close enough to look at each other, close enough to get those ears and that tail where they belong. All the dogs in a spar should stand on their toes on the fine edge of anticipation, but none should open hostilities. The second thing to remember is never to spar dogs and bitches together; that’s a recipe for trouble. Well, just don’t ever do it, OK?

**Mick: Stallion on the Lead**

Here’s a thumbnail portrait of the greatest Kerry Blue Terrier of modern times, Ch. Torkums Scarf Michael (Mick).

**Born** May 1, 1996, in Liverpool, England

**Died** October 3, 2011, in Acampo, California

**Owner** Marilu Hansen

**Handlers** Geoff Corish and Michael Coad (United Kingdom); Bill McFadden (United States)


**Quotes** “The hottest British import since the Beatles.” — *USA Today* 2002

“He is the most influential Kerry blue alive, the producer of 61 champions and maybe more in the future, if his sperm, frozen for artificial insemination, yields puppies that meet the standards of the breed as closely as he does.” — *New York Times* 2008

“My personal favorite moment in Mick’s career out of so many was his first weekend out, at Great Western Terrier Association. I had been walking him two miles a day since I got him, just to get used to having a stallion on the lead. As we entered the group ring, under Ken McDermott, I was acutely aware of both the entire ringside and everyone inside the ring falling under his spell. “He won Group I and BIS from the Open Dog class. He followed this the next day under Lydia Coleman Hutchinson, who was equally smitten. I still remember the way it felt—and I do not have a good memory. It will always be my favorite moment in dogs because having judges fall in love at first sight is such an incredible thing! “For me personally, Mick was a game changer, a once-in-a-lifetime dog. The gift and good luck of having him is something I am reminded of daily.” — Bill McFadden
Here is a photo gallery of Kerry Blues from the breed’s first hundred years in AKC. Photos by (clockwise from top left) Evelyn Shafer, Joan Ludwig, HotDog Photography, Jean Waters, and Jim Callea.
While cleaning out my files recently, I came across the results of an online poll conducted by the AKC some time ago in which readers were asked to vote for their favorite canine character from literature.

The slate of nominees was diverse. Kids voted for Clifford. Horror buffs picked Cujo. For nonfiction readers there was Marley. Choices ranged from old school (Big Red), to really old school (The Odyssey’s Argos), to literally old school (Spot, from the “Dick and Jane” readers).

Literary fame can be fleeting. A book might be proclaimed immortal in one era, only to disappear in history’s rearview mirror the next. A good example is Richard Harding Davis’s 1903 The Bar Sinister, which for years was ranked among the great dog stories but is all but forgotten today.

Davis himself has become as obscure as his once-celebrated story, but in his time he was an A-list superstar.

Born in Philadelphia in 1864, Davis was a literary whirlwind. As the most famous and fearless war correspondent of his time, Davis’s account of Teddy Roosevelt’s Rough Riders and their charge up San Juan Hill was the stuff of legend. Between wars, Davis banged out bestselling novels and story collections. As a playwright he once had three shows running simultaneously on Broadway. His dashing manner and good looks helped make him a media darling at the dawn of celebrity culture.

The Bar Sinister tells the story of Kid, a resourceful Bull Terrier born of a show-dog sire and a dam of “doubtful pedigree.” (The story’s title refers to a medieval term for “illegitimacy.”) Kid is separated from his beloved mother as a puppy and suffers a series of misadventures—including a visit to the nefarious underworld of pit-dog fighting—before it all wraps up neatly in a happy ending. The story’s charm, though, isn’t so much in the
Dickensian plot but in Kid’s first-person narrative. Davis found just the right voice for his hero: plucky, not arrogant; hopeful, not sappy.

_The Bar Sinister_ was an immediate hit. One reviewer predicted, “It will live because there is human sympathy in it of a delicate and most appealing kind.” It was collected and re-collected in many “greatest dog tales” anthologies. More than 50 years after its first publication, the story was still familiar enough to rate a film version. MGM’s odd duck of a movie, called _It’s a Dog’s Life_ (1955), failed to find an audience in its initial release but maintains a loyal cult following.

After decades of popularity, Richard Harding Davis and _The Bar Sinister_ have faded from our cultural memory. They may not be topping internet polls anytime soon, but the author and his delightful story await rediscovery by a new generation.—B.B.
Remembering Gwen DeMilsta

We were shocked and saddened to hear of the sudden death of Gwen DeMilsta, who, along with her daughter, Carissa DeMilsta Shimpeno, were 2014’s AKC Breeders of the Year. Their Alisaton Doberman Pinschers represent three generations of excellence: Joann Satalino, Gwen’s mother, bred the first of 166 Alisaton champions in 1972.

The achievements and honors gained by the Alisaton Dobes are many: national specialty wins, all-breed Bests in Show, Register of Merit dogs, Kennel Review Award winners, a triple champion, and so on. Gwen dedicated her life to her passion and bred for sound minds and bodies as well as for top competitors in conformation, obedience, and agility. But, at this time, let’s remember the person behind the passion. A social media post by the Indiana Doberman Pinscher Club put it well:

“Gwen was truly an inspiration to many people and the helper of many animals she rescued. She will truly be missed by her fans and all the animals she helped to have a better life just because of her. She even said animals have a way of calming her, reminding her to take things slowly at a certain pace. On a heavy restless day, they reminded her to sing and enjoy small moments in her life.”

Pictured are Gwen (bottom) and Carissa on the occasion of winning their AKC Breeder of the Year Award.
About the Breed Columns

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

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Landmark Nordean ©AKC
A few months ago, I considered writing about the social media connections we Basenji fanciers make and how I might have a friend anywhere in the world based on our love for the breed. The war in Ukraine and the way Basenji fanciers have stepped up to support one another has shown me this connection goes very deep. Fancier and Ukrainian refugee Nadia Iocheva sums it up: “I am now convinced that the international ‘nation’ of dog breeders is the most friendly.” Nadia, her six Basenji puppies, her adult dogs, her son, and her mother are currently living in Romania with the Morogan family whom she knew only through Facebook.

Fancier Tetiana Kryvenko’s story is another example of international support. She writes: “The decision was made ten hours before the dawn. The three of us—me, my son, 15, and my mother, 86—left Kyiv at 7:30 a.m. on March 5. And with us in the car were two adult Basenjis and six puppies—ages 6 weeks and 10 weeks.

“My house in Kyiv is not far from Bucha. We heard the sounds of explosions, gunfire, and air-raid sirens all the time. Going down to the bomb shelter with two adult dogs and puppies is very difficult. Sitting constantly in a shelter with dogs is impossible.

“We slept a bit in the car, and were on the road again at 7:00 a.m., after dropping Mom with friends at the border.

“My friend [Basenji fancier] Noel Baaser in Germany offered to take the puppies. After seven hours of driving, we stood in line seven hours to get gas, along with many angry, freezing people with children. Then we made calls to volunteers asking to stay for the night. They said, ‘Dogs? Puppies? No, sorry, unless you leave them outside.’ [At this time of year, the average nighttime temperature for this location is 26 degrees F.] We kept driving, and at 3 a.m., we were at the border with Moldova. A total of 20 hours to go 400 km [about 250 miles].

“We slept a bit in the car, and were on the road again at 7:00 a.m., after dropping Mom with friends at the border.

“I don’t remember what time I came to fancier Irina Yatskovskaya’s house in Chisinau, Moldova. I wanted to cry from the meeting. There, where it is warm and quiet and so indecently good. I left my adult Basenjis Hanni and Phoebe there—they will wait for me. And the little red girl became part of Irina’s family.

“The drive from Moldova to Noel Baaser’s home in Germany lasted four days. A night in Romania, a night in Hungary. The Romanian-Hungary border: nine hours of...
**HOUND GROUP**

**hello!** A night in Austria, where we ended up in paradise again. Petra Steinacher (a friend of Noel’s) welcomed us in Austria as relatives! And, again, I wanted to cry.

“Day four. Cars and roads caused panic attacks, but we were soon on the smooth roads of Germany, and I knew I was going to be in a familiar place with my friend Noel.

“The little ones came to a cozy, prepared room for them and immediately felt like they were at home. In a couple of days, they ate up and took over as puppies do at their age. And now they have all found their new families thanks to Noel, and I hope to see their pictures and see them grow.

“I’ve never had a puppy break-up so early. Their eyes are still in front of me, looking so clueless that I want to cry. My hands still remember soft baby fur, and I still, in my thoughts, hug them tightly. I don’t turn away even from the sharp teeth that grab the nose, ears, and hair.”

Tetiana, her mother, and her son are now back in Kyiv. Tetiana said, “It is quiet in Kyiv now. But no one can say what is safe.”

**Natali Vershnyak’s story**

“I went on vacation to Istanbul and was scheduled to fly back on February 24. The night before was anxiety inside, and I didn’t sleep well. At 5:00 a.m., I reached for the phone, and there were calls from friends—the war had begun.

“Flights to Kyiv canceled, martial law declared in Ukraine. I could not stay in Istanbul, and my friends from Italy bought me a ticket so that I could fly to them.

“My Basenji, Jason, was in the city of Chernihiv, staying with my parents and friends. Chernihiv is where hostilities were going on from the first days as the Russians wanted to capture this city that borders on Belarus and Russia.

“The situation in Chernihiv deteriorated. Because of explosions and air raids, the family fled from the fifth floor to the basement and waited out the invasion. The basement was not equipped for living—no light, water, gas. And I had a hard time finding food for Jason, as I had to do it on the phone. Jason ate whatever the family could find, and I am so grateful that they did everything possible to save him.

“After more than a month, the family decided to leave for Kyiv. Just in time. One-and-a-half days after they left, the bridge out of Chernihiv was blown up.

“I immediately bought a bus ticket and then transferred to a train. On March 25, I left Italy at night, and on March 26, in the morning, I was in Kyiv and reunited with Jason.

“Early the next morning, we drove toward the border with Poland [where transportation awaited]. Then we drove to the Netherlands for three days [along with four puppies going to fanciers Janneke de Graf and Marieke Hoeijmakers, who have provided housing for Natali and Jason and fostered the pups].

“It’s been a tough month; I couldn’t find a place to take care of my worries; I couldn’t live without Jason. He is with me now, and this is the most important thing!”

The Belgian Dog Rescue Team (BDRT) was the organization that picked up Natali and Jason at the border and transported them safely to the Netherlands, about 1,000 miles. This small, grassroots team is headed by Sam Bakkali, who made the trip alone from Belgium to Ukraine and waited eight hours in her van at the Sheghini-Medyka border crossing for Natali to arrive. Sam got involved “because I love dogs, and because I am a breeder [Pomeranians], and I always thought because I love dogs, and because I am a breeder [Pomeranians], and I always thought this could happen to me.”

The BDRT made a first trip to the Poland-Ukraine border in early March to deliver humanitarian supplies and to see if they could help any people or dogs. The team rescued six Basenji puppies and transported them to fancier Lise Durlot in France. They have since made three more trips and have rescued, by my count, at least 20 Basenjis, as well as Maine Coon cats, Chihuahuas, German Shepherds, and Akitas.

I got in touch with the BDRT’s U.S. coordinator, Natalie Mortelmans, who is a board member of the Mid-Atlantic Basenji club. Natalie was born in Belgium, so when she stumbled upon a Facebook photo of six Basenji puppies being rescued by two Belgian men, she immediately reached out to see how she could help.

“Facebook is an amazing thing,” said Natalie. “There really are nice people.” Natalie summed up the team’s efforts in a recent Facebook post:

“There are incredible efforts underway to safely move Basenji pups out of harm’s way. Tatiana Penah is a breeder in Ukraine who has been dedicated to helping other Basenji breeders since the beginning of the invasion by either coordinating transportation or transporting the pups to safety herself. Tatiana is supported by an amazing Belgian rescue team, who I now call my friends: Sam Bakkali (coordinator of the entire operation), her husband Huyghe Ignace, and Wim Van Eckhout (both drivers and heroes), and Elke Myny (fundraising rock star)."

If you would like to donate to the Belgian Dog Rescue Team, visit [https://www.paypal.me/helpukraine1](https://www.paypal.me/helpukraine1).

Sam Bakkali asked me to be sure to thank all who have donated to the rescue efforts. In her words, “Nobody can help everybody, but the
feeling of giving the puppies the chance to not grow up in a war makes me cry of happiness.”

Note: Everyone mentioned in this article is on Facebook. If you would like to get involved, please reach out.

—Marcia Woodard, marcia@barkless.com
Basenji Club of America

Basset Hounds

THE VERSATILE BASSET HOUND

When you see a Basset Hound, you probably picture them on a couch or chair sound asleep! Well, I’m pleased to tell you that Basset Hounds really do love to relax with you on a comfy sofa—but they will also hunt with you in the field, track with you over meadow and street, run with you in agility or lure coursing, find those rats for you in Barn Hunt, or locate that “hide” in scent work, and make you proud in the obedience and rally rings.

Our breed is descended from sixth-century French hunting hounds, so Bassets possess an exceptional nose for tracking game or gloves. As with many hound breeds, however, they approach training as a negotiation on their terms. A casual observer might think they are stubborn, but I like to say that Bassets are smarter than other breeds because they have learned the terrible secret that no dog should ever learn: namely, If I don’t do this, you feed me anyway. They are never sharp or timid in temperament and typically get along very well with other dogs, cats, and children. So Basset Hounds also make exceptional family pets.

Basset Hounds are generally very healthy. However, like many deep-chested breeds, bloat (gastric dilatation and volvulus, or GDV) is a concern, particularly in dogs over 7 years of age. There is also an inherited form of glaucoma in the population, although at a relatively low incidence. We are fortunate to have researchers working on this disease in the United States and the United Kingdom. That said, routine care is critical to the long-term health of your hound. Regular trimming or grinding toenails is important for good, tight feet. Basset ears require special attention due to their length and pendulous form—regular cleaning is vital to ear health.

Bassets are a “wash and wear” breed due to their smooth, slick coat texture (a distinctly long coat is a disqualification in our breed standard). Basset Hounds also have a lot of skin so as to ward off burrs and stickers in the field, so taking time to dry all those wrinkles after bathing is important.

Bassets are big dogs on short legs—mature males might weigh 65–75 pounds, females a bit less—and this means that when they decide to plop down and stop, you will be hard-pressed to move them!

Whether you acquire a new puppy from one of our member-breeders or adopt a homeless hound from a shelter or rescue, you will find that Basset Hounds will win your heart. They are endearing and funny, and they can wrap you around their large paw pretty quickly. My e-mail tag says it best: “Every Basset is an Asset.”—Norine Noonan 2018
Basset Hound Club of America

Bloodhounds

GROOMING THE BLOODHOUND FOR BOTH THE RING AND THE COUCH

Although the initial impression is that they are a “wipe-em-down-and-go” breed, it takes time to properly groom a Bloodhound for the show ring. They are not as trimmed as, say, a Beagle, but there are still tricks that can showcase your dog and make them look ready for their big day.

There are a variety of coats within the breed. (The standard makes no mention of
coat length or texture.) A short, tight coat is fairly easy to handle, but the thicker coat with a dense undercoat, although still correct, will require a lot more work, especially during shedding season. Whether your dog is competing in conformation or a couch cuddler, a well-groomed dog is simply nice to look at.

For the tighter coats, a light trim with a good pair of thinning shears on the rear, along the dust ruffle between the rear legs and the abdomen, and along any cowlicks or fringing on the neck will tidy them. You want to simply even the hairs so that they lie flat rather than cut closely. It should still be a “natural” look rather than a basic-training buzzcut. The tip of the tail should be trimmed to remove any “pinwheels,” and any stray hairs on the tip of the penis should be trimmed and rounded. This should be followed by a good overall brush with a hound glove or a rubber grooming brush, which will polish the look and give a nice shine. For any stray hairs, such as the base of the tail or along the shoulders, a stripping knife used lightly will smooth out anything that draws the eye away from the overall dog.

For the denser coats, to avoid the patchy and moulting look, you will need to pay attention to when the dog starts to “tuft” (usually the day after entries close!). Start with a warm bath with both shampoo and conditioner. I don’t normally use conditioner, but for getting the hair out, it’s wonderful. Using a rubber brush to work the shampoo and conditioner into the coat and then brushing with the rubber brush as you rinse will help to pull the hair out. Using a force-dryer (or a shop-vac on blow) will get even more coat out. Twenty-four to 48 hours later, you will have a fluffy, fuzzy puffball of a Bloodhound. At this point, repeat the procedure. I take a metal comb and work it through any area that is not smooth, particularly the backs of the legs and the shoulder and neck areas.

The amount of hair that a single 100-pound Bloodhound produces in a day is prodigious!! It will generally take between two and three baths, a few days apart, to get the main shed out. In-between baths, a fur-removing tool such as a Furminator or a stripping comb will pull out even more dead hair. A week after the initial bath, a final bath will remove the rest. After that bath, you can trim them, but it’s a waste of time to do it earlier.

Feet are an important part of a Bloodhound’s working gear. Your hound’s feet will look tighter if you trim any excess fur between the pads. Most hounds will object to this, so go slowly until they are used to the tickle. It will remove the appearance of loose feet. Make sure that the nails are short. This is a must.

Whiskers are optional. I leave the whiskers on my dogs, because they are also working mantrailer, and the whiskers help them gather scent. I will trim a whisker that is particularly large or that “sproings” the wrong direction, but for the most part I leave the face fairly natural. I know at the higher levels of competition removing the whiskers helps make a smoother outline, but it’s not required. Certain judges find them offensive (Jackie Sinkinson once said it was like seeing hairy armpits on a top model), so take that into consideration if you are focusing on group wins, but for a working dog, those whiskers are essential, and most judges won’t fuss about them.

If you are just starting out with using thinning shears, I suggest that you practice trimming on a dog that you aren’t showing. It’s easy to take too much, so start slowly. Better to take your time and leave too much, than end up with your poor bloodhound looking like one of the Three Stooges!

In essence, all you are doing is tidying up a lovely silhouette to showcase the dog. Best of luck, and remember that no matter who wins, you get to take the best dog home!

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

Borzois

THE TSAR TEST

I begin my journey as the new Borzoi columnist by remembering the time when I first saw a picture of a Borzoi and instantly knew that one day, I would own one. Many people in our breed tell a similar story. The Borzoi seems to allure people who have an aesthetic sensitivity, admire their hounds’ athleticism, or are fascinated by their history. Many Borzoi enthusiasts are talented artists, and all have an
eye for beauty. The AKC standard says: “The Borzoi should always possess unmistakable elegance, with flowing lines, graceful in motion or repose.” Borzoi fanciers may have different preferences or subscribe to different interpretations of the breed standard, yet all are captivated by the juxtaposition of the Borzoi’s ethereal beauty in repose and his graceful power in the field. Borzoi owners agree that simply being in the presence of these noble hounds enables them to imagine the bygone era in all its glory. When looking into the eyes of the Borzoi, one can almost see the grand palaces, endless steppes, winter landscapes, and the costumed people native to the empire that ceased to exist over a century ago.

One of my fellow breeders once told me about the “tsar test” she uses for evaluating a Borzoi’s breed type: “You have to be able to picture the dog with a tsar, or else it won’t do.” Some Borzoi fanciers enjoy watching period dramas about the Romanovs, go antiquing, visit art museums, or read Russian classics, while constantly searching for references to or trying to catch glimpses of the Borzoi. However, even if you do not like any of these things, Borzoi can still enchant you with their silly antics, keen intelligence, sensitivity to human emotions, affectionate nature, or enthusiasm for chasing the lure.

Despite all the nostalgic allusions to a romanticized past, the Borzoi embodies strength and perseverance. The creators of the breed prized the Borzoi for the breed’s ability to accelerate even when seemingly already running at top speed. Borzoi are survivors and overachievers by design. The breed originated at least 800 years ago. The stud books have been closed for the last 130 years, and it remains a relatively healthy breed.

In the breed’s native land, the Borzoi survived two royal dynasties, a revolution, civil war, famine, near-extinction, the Second World War, and life behind the Iron Curtain. Dedicated Borzoi breeders around the world have kept the breed true to its function and type through it all. Currently, the Borzoi face the public’s overwhelming preference for smaller breeds, non-shedding designer pooches, and rescue dogs. “Is she a rescue?” I am asked as I walk my prized homebred champion through a Seattle neighborhood. “No. She is one of the lucky ones. She hasn’t had a bad moment in her life, and neither have any of her relatives. That’s a good thing, I think.” My new acquaintances nod in agreement. They ask questions and suddenly remember, “Oh, it’s the dog of the tsars.” Naturally, the Borzoi’s history is more nuanced than that simple cliché. But that’s a good start.

New people are coming into our breed. They bravely venture out into the world of dog events, where they need our encouragement every step of the way. Some are just starting with their “COVID puppies.” The new wave could be an opportunity to grow our sport and increase the numbers of young Borzoi enthusiasts. Remember, their dreams just came true: They have their first Borzoi, and, without a doubt, they can picture it with a tsar.

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

Dachshunds
A REAL RESCUE DACHSHUND

I can see the eye rolls at this title: Oh, no, another heartrending tale of a sweet Dachsie plucked from a bad situation and finding its forever home at last. Nope! This is about a search-and-rescue Dachshund—she rescued people, not the other way around!

Grand Champion/Dual Champion Jewels Peridot & Pearls, MLC, SAR-W, also known as Allie, was whelped in 2006 and had a nice show career, in addition to earning her field championship on rabbit. But her truly extraordinary achievements have occurred in a different venue altogether: doing search-and-rescue for lost or missing children and Alzheimer’s patients. (She does not go on criminal calls—they are too dangerous.)

Allie’s rescue career began in 2012, when her owner, Monica Galley, was scanning Facebook and read a friend’s post about a new search-and-rescue (SAR) group forming only three miles from her home, at the Youngwood (PA) Fire Department. Allie’s owner was excited but ambivalent, because in the past
she had made inquiries with other groups and been told, “We do not accept that breed!” She would explain that Dachshunds are the smallest hound, and that three-quarters of their head is nose, but they would just chuckle and turn her down. However, when Monica contacted the Youngwood team leader, Melissa Mayer, her response was “Bring her down; let’s see what she can do.”

As Monica and Allie walked into the fire station, all eyes were on the cute little cream-colored Dachshund at the end of the lead. Allie, always enthusiastic, greeted each team member. Monica recounted Allie’s achievements, and then gave a demonstration of her work. The Youngwood team was impressed, and Allie and Monica were told that they could start training that week.

Nine months later, on May 15, 2013, Allie was officially certified with the American Mantrailing Police and Work Dog Association (AMPWDA). To be certified, the dog must follow a trail at least a half-mile long and aged a minimum of one hour. The trail must include at least two turns, and the dog must cross a minimum of two surfaces, one of them being a paved roadway. The handler and dog have a half hour to find the “victim,” who is not the only person in the field. The team carries a GPS and cannot be more than 20 percent off the track.

In August of 2015, at the age of 9, Allie became the first dachshund to earn the AKC Search and Rescue Wilderness title, SAR-W. The dogs receiving the SAR-W title must be AKC registered or enrolled in the AKC Canine Partners program. They must have been deployed on at least five SAR missions and be certified by an AKC-recognized SAR certification organization.

Allie has worked in heat, cold, rain, and snow, first with her Youngwood teammates—German Shepherds, Labrador Retrievers, a German Shorthair Pointer, and a mixed-breed—and more recently with Sentinel K9.
Hound Group

SAR, also in western Pennsylvania. Everyone has put in many training hours, though time limits are set for the dogs when they are deployed. Naturally the dogs do not know about limits and always want to keep working. All the teams have experienced high points and low, but the dogs and their handlers can provide reassurance to families and support to loved ones.

At the age of 16 Allie is, of course, retired—though she just thinks that no one gets lost nowadays. Her Dachsie back-ups are Ada (FC Jewels Adamant Opaque Black Diamond ML), to be certified this year, Amauri (FC Hoppelachs Jewel American Ruby MLC), who is in training, and hopefully “baby” Bree. There will soon be more Dachsies on the SAR team.

—Trudy Kawami, salixbrooklyn@aol.com
Dachshund Club of America

Greyhounds
THE EYES HAVE IT

If you want to look into the soul of a dog, the eyes are window that allows you to go there. “If you have their eyes, you have them,” as I have told many budding dog handlers over the years. The Greyhound’s eye is no exception, but it is a process of trust and time to get there.

I have found that there are two looks to the Greyhound eye—and you can see them in the same dog, depending on the circumstance. I call one the “couch eye,” with the soft expression of a doe, begging for attention, as you might expect of the dog lounging away the day at home. The other is the look of a hunter: alert, bright, and focused.

The Greyhound eye is described in the standard as dark (as in color), bright (as in alert), and intelligent, indicating spirit and liveliness—exactly what you would expect of a keen, sighthound hunter. This is the eye I expect to see in the ring as they observe all that is going on around them.

There are some caveats to discuss here. This is not an eye you will see if the dog is uncomfortable in his surroundings. Then, you will see wide, darting eyes that give a most displeasing expression.

Greyhound breeders tend to agree that dilute color Greyhounds should have eyes as dark as their coat. This is a difference of opinion from our Whippet friends, who stand pretty firmly on a dark eye for all.

Although not specifically mentioned in the standard, Greyhound eyes are oval and obliquely placed in the skull. Think about the function of the Greyhound: to course a wide variety of game, over a wide variety of terrain. The fit of the eye into the Greyhound skull allows for an unobstructed view of game far away. There should be no heavy brow, no cheekiness, or prominent sinuses to get in the way of a clear view.

The Greyhound’s peripheral vision is said to be 270 degrees—an additional 20 degrees compared to breeds not in the sighthound group. This happens as the result of something called the visual streak, which is a horizontally aligned area in the retina lined up with ganglion cells. Ganglion cells process visual information that begins as shades of light and dark and transmit it to the brain via long fibers. Not too long ago, there was belief that all dogs had their ganglion cells distributed in such a way, but in a study (https://www.karger.com/Article/Abstract/73756) conducted by Paul McGreevy, Alison Harman, and T.D. Grassi, it was found that only dogs with long
noses have a visual streak. The visual streak is therefore a characteristic of dogs with long muzzles that needed to heavily rely on their peripheral vision to hunt. It permits a wide field of view, with excellent vision, allowing these dogs to easily detect predators on the horizon. What an amazing adaptation the sighthounds have been given to do their job!

As you view the Greyhound in front of you, check out the look they give you, and be prepared to see the gaze of a hunter from afar, but as you come closer be prepared to lose your heart.

If you would like to look at lots of Greyhound eyes, visit us at our 2022 specialties: in Canby, Oregon, on June 24; at Purina Farms in Grey Summit, Missouri, on Sept 16 and October 14; and at Legion Stadium in Wilmington, North Carolina, on October 14. Ringside mentoring will be available, as well as plenty of Greyhound breeders to speak with.

—Ibbie Clark, willonmoor@att.net
Greyhound Club of America

Ibizan Hounds

I began showing dogs with my mother’s Golden Retrievers, and I later moved to the Hound Group when she got her first Whippet. My own first hound was an Ibizan Hound named Kepheran, whom I obtained in 1994, and I have had the breed ever since.

My interest as a breeder-owner-handler has led me to several positions of service in all-breed clubs, as well as in my national breed club, where I served as the newsletter editor for many years. I have also served on the board of directors for the Ibizan Hound Club of the United States (IHCUS) for almost a decade, for which I currently serve as the president.

I have been fortunate enough to see many dogs of my breeding achieve high honors both in the conformation ring and in various performance events, both in the United States and abroad.

I have a Bachelors of Science degree in Psychology/Sociology, and I served as editor and art director for The Third Eye, the publication of the IHCUS from 2013–2019, and as assistant editor/designer from 2019 to present. I’ve been on the club’s Board of Directors from 2013 to present, and served as the club’s Gazette columnist since 2020. I’m an AKC Breeder of Merit and a recipient of the AKC/IHCUS Sportsman of the Year award. As well as being a member of the IHCUS, I’m also a member of the Durham Kennel Club and the Fayetteville Kennel Club.

—Ibbie Pierotti-Tietje, mphierotti@gmail.com
Ibizan Hound Club of the United States

Otterhounds

No other breed changes color so radically over time as an Otterhound. In general there are four colors in the breed: black and tan, liver and tan, wheaten or tan and tri-color (called parti-colour in the UK). Sounds simple, no? It is when you are looking at a newborn pup, or a young pup being registered with the AKC. There are black puppies with tan feet and eyebrows, looking like Rottweilers; chocolate-brown puppies with tan feet and eyebrows, looking like chocolate labs (livers); tan or light brown pups with black masks and white toes, looking more like chipmunks; and tris, white pups with lots of black and/or brown and tan eyebrows looking like Bassets.

In a Best of Breed lineup at a specialty, however, there are generally three colors: a tan or wheaten, a rare dark black and tan, and an equally rare tri. What happened? The black and tan coats often fade until the black saddle is only evident when the dog is wet, so the wheaten dog you see may really be a black and tan. What happened to the liver and tan? The liver saddle once so distinct often fades the same way, producing another apparent wheaten. That tan “chipmunk” or light-brown puppy may indeed grow up to be a wheaten, but he might also become redder than a liver. The tris remain tris, right? Not necessarily. Many become wheaten as their saddles merge with the white. A puppy out of a tri male years ago had so much black that it grew up to look like a black and tan with just a touch of blue-while on the base of its tail.
So how does one determine color in an adult? One key is to check out the nose and eye pigment. A liver will not carry any black, nor will a tri with tan and liver. Their noses will be liver, and their eye-rims light tan. Eye color will vary from green to hazel. That leaves the rest of the pack with brown eyes and black noses. Clear, right? But then there are those lighter wheatens with light brown hair that become blondes, and ones with light-brown hair that become redheads without the use of “product.”

—Eibhlin Glennon, Riverrun Otterhounds
eibhlinglennon@yahoo.com
Otterhound Club of America

Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens

Julie Shannon wrote the following advice in 2015.

Breeding PBGVs

Breeding dogs—a combination of science and art! It demands so much that owners, professional handlers who don’t breed, and even judges might not recognize. To be a successful, ethical breeder, you must know the following: the structure of the dog, inside and out; how structure and function are related; your breed standard; basic genetics; AKC rules; all about the show points and procedures; how to train a dog to go through the paces of the dog shows; how to groom; know an outstanding veterinarian (preferably a reproductive specialist); diseases/vaccination protocols; proper dog nutrition and understand contracts. This is the tangible, science of breeding dogs.

How to do it all? You go online; you go to the library; you go to dog shows; you observe others; you ask, but more importantly you listen; and you make notes, you file important things, you think, you make your own decisions, you experiment, and you learn from your failures and your successes! You might say it consumes a lot of time!

The most difficult part of breeding to explain is the intangible, artistic side of breeding. The really personal, individual question is why do you want to breed? And only the person making the decision can truly answer the question. If you can’t honestly and sincerely answer it, don’t breed. If making money is involved, forget it! A breeder has to know, in their breed, what they like, and they must also know why they like what they like. They must develop “an eye” for excellence. This is what they should be attempting to achieve in their breeding program. The breeder cannot be kennel blind. They have to recognize what is wrong with their dogs and which other dogs have what they need.

Additionally, temperament is an integral part of the PBGV (the happy hound). A breeder must figure out how to keep that happy attitude in each of the puppies. A breeder must recognize early on any temperament problems.
in a litter and take steps to address them.

Probably one of the most difficult undertakings for a breeder is selecting your future winners from a litter. If only breeders could be psychics! But you use all that you have learned, use that “gut feeling” and make your pick and pray! But keep in touch with those people fortunate enough to have one of your pups—just in case you made a mistake!

Ethics separates a responsible breeder from all the rest! You brought those pups into the world, and you are responsible for them for their entire lives. Contracts make and keep good friends. Never sell before you speak to the potential new owners—never just online. Check with the vet they use. And always, always keep in touch with the owners, and if any problems arise, take your PBGV back, whether he is 12 months or 12 years old! You are responsible! — J.S.

Thank you, Julie.
—Susan Smyth, PBGVCA GAZETTE column chair

Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America

Pharaoh Hounds
The following was written in 2015 by longtime Pharaoh Hound columnist Mrs. Rita Laventhall Sacks.

PHARAOH HOUND MOVEMENT
How does your Pharaoh Hound move? Do you really know? You cannot make a good evaluation until you can stand away from him and watch someone else move him. Do you know what to look for, specifically?

While viewing him from the side, you can tell what his topline is like when moving, if it sags, is level, roaches, or is flat, or if it is correct, almost flat, having a slight rise over the loin.

From the side, you should be able to tell if he has good reach in front and good drive in rear. This can only be achieved if the dog has proper front angulation balanced with correct rear angulation. Unfortunately, many Pharaohs today are not in balance, having straight shoulders while being over-angulated in rear.

As important as it is to evaluate Pharaoh Hound movement from the side, more emphasis must be placed on judging him coming toward and moving away from you. It is only then that you can see if the Pharaoh Hound is moving correctly, as called for in the standard, “The legs and feet should move in line with the body.” This means that if you could see his footprints, you would see two parallel lines of footprints. He should not single-track, with feet converging toward a center line, which is desirable in some breeds, but not in Pharaohs. This cannot really be seen from a side view,
but is easily apparent when the dog is moving away and back to you.

Years ago, with majors hard to find, I entered two of our bitches in three shows. One of them, I’ll call her B, was only entered to assist in raising a possible major. The other, A, was by far the better of the two, and we hoped to win with her. Unfortunately, the judges that weekend placed emphasis on judging movement from the side and our elegant, but single tracking, B won all three days.

I have suggested that if you want an accurate example of how your Pharaoh moves, gait him on damp sand or light snow. The tracks he leaves are proof that he either moves correctly, leaving parallel tracks, or incorrectly, either single-tracking or moving with rear legs off to the side. This last is often caused by the dog lacking correct shoulder angulation while being over-angulated in rear, and in order to avoid stepping on his own front feet, he must move his rear feet to the side.

There is no arguing with the tracks in the sand or snow. Whatever the reason, if he is moving correctly, leaving parallel tracks, or incorrectly, either single-tracking or moving with rear legs off to the side. This last is often caused by the dog lacking correct shoulder angulation while being over-angulated in rear, and in order to avoid stepping on his own front feet, he must move his rear feet to the side.

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In every breed there are enthusiasts whose involvement spans decades. These people are devoted to establishing a bloodline that will endure. They are not interested in breeding to the latest top-winning dog but in being able to reproduce a type that speaks to what they envision as their best contribution to their breed. When they finally retire from the sport, the legacy they leave behind should endure for generations. A worthy goal. —L.C.L.

Pharaoh Hound Club of America

Rhodesian Ridgebacks

COAT COLOR

The Ridgeback standard is very straightforward in its description of color: “Light wheaten to red wheaten.” But for those who are not very familiar with the breed, those five words can generate a disproportionate amount of confusion. Here’s a little color commentary—pun intended.

Being an agouti coat, wheaten is not a solid color. On close examination, each Ridgeback hair is variegated, exhibiting different bands of color that grow darker from its base to its tip. This banding is what gives the coat its “life,” the appearance of depth when compared to the flatness of a truly solid-color, non-agouti coat.

Just as its name implies, wheaten is, very simply, the color of wheat. However, it is important to remember that throughout its life cycle, wheat transitions through a variety of shades, from the pale, almost flaxen or gold color of the young plant to the russet tones of a mature stalk ready for harvesting. The shades of wheaten seen on Ridgebacks are as wide ranging.

According to the standard, all shades of wheaten are equally correct—a judge has no right to reward any shade of wheaten over another, any more than he or she can penalize a dog for having a brown nose instead of the more commonly seen (and genetically dominant) black one. Thankfully, most American Ridgeback breeders are quite color blind—it is the structure and type of the dog, rather than its particular shade of wheaten, that informs their breeding decisions. As a result, our Ridgeback population exhibits a good range of wheaten shades, though very light wheaten are equally correct—a judge has no right to reward any shade of wheaten over another, any more than he or she can penalize a dog for having a brown nose instead of the more commonly seen (and genetically dominant) black one.

Predictably, many pet buyers express a strong preference for what has become something of a cliché in the breed: a dark-wheaten Ridgeback accompanied by a black nose, black mask, and “a big head.” (Fodder for another column …) Sadly, some breeders in continental and eastern Europe have taken this fascination with “the redder, the better” so far that a number of Ridgebacks there are so dark that they verge on mahogany or Irish Setter red.

How red is too red? The question was answered quite eloquently by the late Swedish breeder-judge Stig Carlson, who noted that the Ridgeback coat should always have warmth—something that is lost if a wheaten
coat is so dark that it becomes muddy.

No matter what their shade of wheaten, Ridgebacks typically have lighter areas of wheaten on their shoulder blades—affectionately called “angel wings” by some—as well as on their breeches.

In the 1920s, when the Ridgeback standard was written, it permitted a veritable rainbow of shades and patterns: solid colors with white, fawn, sable, and brindle, all now extinct. One pattern that was never mentioned or documented in the breed, however, is black-and-tan. Still, very rarely, Ridgebacks with this patterning—the same as that of a Doberman or Rottweiler—crop up in certain strains worldwide, though not in the majority of them. This pattern is an aberration that defies the standard and should never be rewarded or bred for.

Next time, we’ll have a black and white discussion—about their presence in the Ridgeback coat, that is. — Denise Flaim 2017

Rhodesian Ridgeback Club of the United States

Salukis

TWO SALUKIPROTO-STANDARDS

In the centuries before kennel club standards, you described a breed by what you observed—both physical and functional characteristics. These two early descriptions of Salukis predate by 91 and 40 years the 1923 British standard, from which the AKC standard was copied in 1927 and which remains unchanged to this day.

Commodore David Porter, the first American diplomat in Constantinople, wrote to an American sporting magazine in 1832 about Turkish Salukis he was shipping to the U.S.:

“With an open field and fair view, there is nothing that can escape these animals: they do not run; they fly. A hare, proverbial for its fleetness, stands no chance with them. They run them down in a few minutes.

“The pair I have sent home are black, with yellow spots over the eyes; yellow white breasts, bellies and inside of the legs. They are smaller than the English greyhound, but I think more fleet. Their ears are covered with hair something like floss silk. Each ear looks like a delicate feather. At the extremity, and hanging under their beautiful curled tail, is a delicate fringe. Nothing could be more beautiful.

“They are formed for swiftness: all bone and muscle; legs long and very strong; feet also uncommonly long; head small, sharp, and delicate; neck and body long and slender. I think the breed will be a great acquisition to our sportsmen. They are used here in running down deer and hares, and in hunting the wild boar.

“They run altogether by sight, and the quickness and strength of their vision is surprising. They are said not to be affectionate; but I never had dogs more attached to me than the pair I speak of.”

Only Dudu, the female, survived the sea voyage to New York—making her the first and only Saluki in the states.

Half a world away in India, Alexander Fraser, Lord Saltoun of Abernethy, described
the appearance and character of his “Persian greyhound” in 1883. Named “Puggy” for a particular kind of bodyguard and tracker, he was a keen hunter of antelope, deer, and jackal. Single-handedly this Saluki brought down an Indian antelope after a three-mile chase.

“He was a very handsome dog, and as good as good-looking: about the size of an English greyhound, and of a red color with blackish ears and feet white from below the knees; speckled with red spots. The hair was short and smooth over his head and body, but on the ears as long and as silky as that of a spaniel; there was a fringe down the back part of his fore-legs, and his tail was feathered with long silky hair.

“He possessed extraordinary high courage, but at the same time was most delicate and tender. When lead along, if a rough bush or anything annoying touched his side, he would whimper piteously and shrink from the contact; but as soon as let loose in pursuit of game he would dash over the roughest ground, and through thorns that cut and scarred his skin in all directions without seeming to feel them or pausing an instant on account of them.”

About to accompany Lord Saltoun on his return home, Puggy badly dislocated his hip chasing an antelope and died on the voyage to England.

Setting aside colors, compare the essence of the 1832 and 1883 descriptions to the 1923 U.K./1927 U.S. standard:

“The whole appearance of this breed should give an impression of grace and symmetry and of great speed and endurance coupled with strength and activity to enable it to kill gazelle or other quarry over deep sand or rocky mountains…”

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

1833 watercolor portrait of Dudu. She could readily compete in the breed ring today.

Scottish Deerhounds

This month we are privileged to have as guest columnist Virginia Hawke, of the internationally known Nelungaloo Deerhounds. She has been breeding and working with Deerhounds for over 50 years, and we are honored to share her contribution!

FROM VIRGINIA HAWKE, OF NELUNGALOO DEERHOUNDS

Regarding the article written by Frances Smith in the AKC GAZETTE about the size of Deerhounds, I have no intention to cause dissension or make judgements; rather, I am writing of our experiences with working Deerhounds over a span of fifty years. During this time, we have owned and bred many Deerhounds. Our criteria for breeding has depended a lot on their ability to perform well in the field. Not so much now, but in the past, we were hard taskmasters, and as a result our hounds were superlative.

Of course, it was different then, as so many doyens of the breed enjoyed watching hounds work, and we shared wonderful trips and discussions with Anastasia Noble, Kenneth Cassels, Chas Venables, and others. The dogs were appreciated for what they could do, and the show ring was far from everyone’s mind.

Kevin and I are the last of a dying lot, and I imagine there are not many, if any Deerhound enthusiasts still alive who have worked their hounds to the extent our hounds did.

I am very worried about the height and weight of Deerhounds being bred today. Males are becoming way too big, and this would render them less efficient in field performance. I believe it could be cruel on the hound if he was ever asked to execute the tasks he was bred to do. We all know what great determination and heart Deerhounds possess, and it is up to us as breeders to ensure physical attributes positively correlate with
ability to function well.

The U.S. breed standard is a bit contradictory, and one can often make of it what one wants. An example is the reference to the height of males at 30–32 inches and females 28 inches upwards, and “even at her greatest height does not approach the height of the dog.” Technically, then, bitches should not be over the height of 30 inches, and that is good. Originally, the breed standard asked for the height of females to be 26 inches and upwards, and I can see then why the above sentence was included. A big bitch is not a bad thing; however, a giant bitch over 31 inches is just not on. I doubt the authors of the original breed standard would have ever envisaged a bitch to reach such heights. They would have expected future breeders to know also that too much extra height and weight would be uneconomical and a hazard to the breed’s future. As breeders we cannot ignore historical facts; they are the backbone of keeping the breed true. If in the future, Deerhounds of 32–35 inches become the norm, can we honestly say we have done the breed a favour?

One could argue Deerhounds in Australia experience a totally different environment and target. I cannot believe historically the dogs used in Scotland only chased deer; the well-known poem Gelert describes a hound that chased both hart and hare and killed wolves. Deerhounds are sighthounds, and the love of the chase is within them. Given the opportunity they will chase anything that runs.

Wild animals take a lot to catch, and it requires very fit hounds to do the job, especially where large and strong game are fighting for their lives. In general, wild animals throughout the world have varied little over the years and therefore present the same challenges. It stands to reason the hound best suited to catch them should remain the same also. In the case of Deerhounds, practical experience or historical measurements are the best methods to determine how form follows function.

I am a firm believer in the words of Kenneth Cassels when he referred to excessive leg length as being unnecessary. Honestly, anything over 32 inches tall is not efficient in the field and suffers accordingly. We are not immune to breeding hounds taller than 32 inches; we have also used them in the field. They may perform for a chase or two and are handy if the quarry is large, slow, savage and at bay, but if asked to do more, such as catch anything which exhibits speed and endurance they fail miserably. In our experience, the best males have never been tall or heavy dogs. Most were approximately 31 inches or a tad more, and when in top working condition they had speed, endurance, and agility as well as tenacity and strength. The best all-round male we have owned was Ch. Daidh Lord Douglas; he was 31.25 inches at the shoulder, and built on Greyhound lines. Nothing much got away from him. Generally, he was kept in working condition and then a few weeks prior to a major show he was rested and fattened up a little. He won a lot of prizes at breed.
specialties and all-breed shows and was the sire of many champions, including the iconic Ch. Nelungaloo Fleet. Fran Smith’s comments about a smaller dog rarely winning in today’s show ring would apply to both him and Fleet.

We have always worked our bitches; few have been over 30 inches. I recall in 1980 when Anastasia Noble first visited us, she commented on the spring of rib in our hounds and how this was lacking in the U.K. at the time. Also of interest, she awarded Best Dog and runner-up Best of Breed at our Deerhound club show that same year to Ch. Ballewan Gremlin, who stood 31.75 inches at the shoulder and weighed 97 pounds at 4 years.

Vets and medications make it easier as far as keeping bloodlines and breeding stock in continuum. According to the breed standard, bitches were used, and realistically they are good. They have speed, agility, endurance, and loads of guts. They are always “up there”; most will down the quarry with gusto and incredible talent. What they lack is the muscle and the sheer strength of the male, including jaw power. Nature dictates the strength factor, and it is the strength factor which would have been the reason males were historically deemed superior. Bitches are excellent at their job, but they will and do get hurt, especially the good ones. Breeding them larger will not help their physical characteristics or enhance type.

I am the first to acknowledge that Deerhounds have and will change more; lack of work dictates this. It really saddens me. Size and substance are two points that are so easy to judge, and for ignorant judges it is easy to follow the “big is beautiful” philosophy. It becomes important breeders understand the Deerhound not just as a pet or show animal but also as a functional hunting hound. To do this they must try to avoid meddling with the Deerhounds’ parameters.—VII.

—Frances Smith
Scottish Deerhound Club of America

Whippets

THE MULTI-PURPOSE WHIPPET

The Whippet is a breed of great versatility. He has earned many top show ring achievements with his soundness, elegance, and grace of outline. He is also a performance dog of outstanding ability, enjoying success as a racing and lure coursing star, as well as an exceptional agility, dock diving, Barn Hunt, rally, and obedience competitor.

The most remarkable thing about the breed is that quite often these varied abilities are embodied in the same dog. While some breeds have diverged into show and various performance types, the Whippet by and large has become one of the prime purebreds that can go from couch, to show ring, to amateur race-track, to pretty much any sport that dogs can compete in, except for perhaps sledding and Schutzhund. And even those sports might not be past his abilities if he had an enterprising and creative trainer!

We are fortunate that so many breeders have endeavored to preserve this multifaceted aspect of the Whippet. Although there are some specialist types in our breed, Whippets bred to excel in one or two disciplines only, it is more common and notable that one dog can compete and win in multiple events.

The American Whippet Club has had, and continues to have specialty winners with multiple titles at both ends of their names. Specialties and supported entries have been won by Dual Champions, racing champions, and have also included agility, obedience, rally, and Barn Hunt titlists, and these are achievements of which we as breeders are most proud. Not many breeds can make the claim that their top performance dogs have been regular winners at national and regional specialties. It has happened so often with Whippets that it is no longer unusual or remarkable.

The correct Whippet is a true athlete. He must be well muscled and fit, and have a sound and biddable temperament and great prey drive. Even if he never engages in activities other than as a show dog or companion, his identity rests on his condition and trim and engaging demeanor. Since the standard calls for these attributes, it demands and has provided the Whippet the ability to be a successful multipurpose dog who can appeal to a wide segment of competitors. These are the qualities that the best Whippet breeders strive to preserve and protect. So far, the success of so many dogs in multiple disciplines has been a testament to those breeders.

—Phoebe J. Booth,
Shamasan@aol.com
American Whippet Club
For many years I’ve wondered about our breed’s catchphrase, “King of the Terriers.” The range of meanings suggested by the term is substantial. It might refer simply to size—after all, the Airedale is the largest of the terrier breeds. Yet this “accident of birth” hardly seems sufficient grounds for kingly status. Perhaps, then, it’s the Airedale’s attitude: confidence, a hint of superiority, and, when he’s at his best, an air of majesty. Then again, it may refer to the Airedale’s versatility, the dog who can do it all.

As I was thinking through the varied achievements of our breed, I came upon a locally produced show on therapy dogs being aired by the public television channel. In short order, I was not surprised to be looking at an Airedale in the company of Linda Brendlinger. Linda and her Airedales have been very successful in the obedience ring, and she has been director of a local chapter of Therapy Dogs International. Now I knew that Airedales make good therapy dogs, but I also knew that Linda could tell me so much more about their work in this area.

My main question for her was why Airedales make good therapy dogs. Building on the therapy dog’s obvious need for training, she said first that most Airedales who come as candidate therapy dogs do so with a “heads-up” on training because the responsible owner of a terrier has already accomplished many of the basics. Importantly, the young dog will have learned, or be learning, how to “turn on and turn off,” an ability that Linda emphasizes. This means the Airedale knows how to keep in check (though not suppress) his joie de vivre. An example is the change in the trained show dog that is evident as soon as the show collar goes on.

Moving on, since much of the work of the Airedale is with children in medical and educational settings, his seemingly innate interest in and age-appropriate behavior with children of different ages is a tremendous advantage.

The dog’s appearance is also a great asset. I was surprised that the first point Linda mentioned was that kids love beards and whiskers. The degree to which the dog is groomed can be a win/win factor. Although Linda felt that the therapy dog should be well groomed, she added that most children are apt to see the less trimmed Airedale as a lovable and approachable teddy bear. Adults and older persons see the carefully groomed dog (whether clipped or stripped) as sophisticated. Whatever the degree of grooming, the Airedale is a “happy mover.” His warm expression and wagging tail elicit a constructive response from children and adults alike.

Linda explained that exploring therapy work is a joyful experience as you serve others by sharing your Airedale and giving him the opportunity to serve as a great ambassador for our breed. She advised that you continue training, teach your dog tricks—which is a great rapport builder with people of all ages—and contact a group such as Therapy Dogs International. —Phil Weinberger, 2015

Airedale Terrier Club of America

Australian Terriers

Continuing from the February 2022 issue, our column this month is by guest author Moira McGroarty, from Virginia.
SHOWING AN AUSTRALIAN TERRIER IN JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PART TWO

Showing an Australian Terrier in Junior Showmanship provides multiple advantages. Among these are standing out in the ring, showcasing a rare breed, learning to show in a specific breed style, and having continued opportunities to grow and expand.

Showing a rare breed spotlights the breed and brings it to the public’s attention. There are bystanders, judges, ring stewards, and even some judges who are not familiar with the Australian Terrier, and the junior can raise awareness and educate people who are not familiar with the breed. Many people at shows watch juniors, which gives juniors with Australian Terriers a unique opportunity to help sustain the breed by spotlighting it.

Handling an Australian Terrier makes a junior stand out in the ring. Because there is usually only one junior with an Australian Terrier at a show, judges cannot compare the entrants to each other, which happens frequently with the more popular breeds, where there may be multiple exhibitors in the juniors ring showing that breed.

Australian Terriers have specific breed characteristics that should be emphasized, as well as breed-specific handling. This allows a handler to show off their knowledge of the breed’s standard, temperament, and characteristics. Juniors are judged on their ability to show the dog to breed type, so Aussies offer much to work with. It can take years to perfect handling of the breed, so the junior can continue to improve as they grow and move into older age groups. Juniors should always strive to improve rather than allowing their handling skills to become stagnant, even as they age up. The older age groups tend to be the most competitive, so it is valuable to keep growing and learning to remain competitive at the higher levels.

Juniors are expected to groom their dogs for the juniors ring as they would for the conformation ring. Showing a hand-stripped terrier gives a junior a chance to be mentored in breed-specific grooming techniques, and judges appreciate juniors who groom their own dogs. Grooming an Australian Terrier is not easy, but the breed community is very supportive of young people and are happy to serve as mentors. Grooming provides another area in which to improve, and judges do notice improvements in grooming and compliment juniors.

Juniors are also judged on the bond between the handler and the dog. Aussie Terriers bond deeply to their family, as befits their history of being companions in the Outback. Aussie Terriers adore kids, and that deep devotion between dog and handler shines through in the juniors ring. Judges frequently comment on how they could see the rock-solid bond that shone through at every moment in the ring.

There are more advantages to showing an Australian Terrier in juniors than can be
covered in this column. I might be biased, but they really are outstanding junior dogs. A junior who is lucky enough to have an Aussie Terrier to show is lucky indeed!—Moira McGroarty

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

Bedlington Terriers

LE RAISON D’ETRE

The term *raison d’etre* is defined as “the claimed reason for the existence of something or someone; the sole or ultimate purpose of something or someone” (literally, “reason to be”).

The rules of the American Kennel Club require that all exhibits in conformation be intact; capable of reproduction. This is the essential foundation of breeding and exhibiting, the reason for being. The stated mission of the Bedlington Terrier Club of America is: “To encourage and promote the breeding of purebred Bedlington Terriers and to do everything possible to bring their natural qualities to perfection.”

We all know that perfection in nature is not possible. The late George Padgett, DVM, a canine geneticist at the University of Michigan, gave us some very wise guidance regarding the management of genetic defects and diseases.

We start with his statement that “all mammals have at least three genetic defects.” Our task as breeders and exhibitors is to have knowledge of our dogs’ genetic status as to defects and diseases and manage these by prioritizing what must be eliminated from our breeding programs and the show ring. Lethal defects such as copper toxicosis and kidney failure in our Bedlingtons must be controlled, as similarly must defects that handicap a dog, such as blindness and severe forms of patellar luxation.

The advent of the molecular genetics tool to detect carriers and those affected with inherited copper toxicosis in the mid 1990s gave us a valuable, albeit flawed diagnostic tool. It served us very well to minimize the incidence of ICT in our breed, and the tool was perfected as time wore on. About 15 years ago, we realized we were faced with a real dilemma. While it was thought for a long time that dogs with the 1,1 markers for CT were always clear non-carriers, the bad news came from Great Britain that some with 1 markers carried the gene for copper toxicosis. A study was launched at the University of Alberta but was inconclusive.

It was difficult to obtain subjects for the study, and it is presumed to be quite rare in North America. There is still an active grant there, with the subject being Dalmatians. This has presented a very ugly spin to our efforts to breed healthy dogs. At this point, we must go back to utilizing the liver biopsy to diagnose dogs with suspect pedigrees, and it won’t enable us to detect carriers. Some breeders who have dogs with the carrier 1 feel like we’re right back where we started from. There are other breeders who decline to test their dogs, so we still have affected individuals being exhibited and sold to the public.

There is some thought among prominent fanciers that superior dogs with lethal defects should still be exhibited. The reasoning is that...
it has become difficult for enthusiastic fanciers with the means to campaign dogs to establish breeding programs. It can be justified as long as the dog is honestly represented and not used for breeding. Those interested can be referred to a healthy dog from the same bloodlines. I’m not sure that this is consistent with the raison d’etre of conformation exhibition.

The recent announcement from the AKC that the clearance numbers generated by the Canine Health Information Center will now appear on all AKC documents generated for dogs that qualify is a gigantic step in the right direction. I circulated the news on our parent club chat list.

I was truly amazed to discover that the majority of fanciers didn’t realize that CHIC is an open registry! This was a truly constructive step in progress by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, and I applaud the AKC for embracing the system. In the light that we recognize that striving for perfection in our dogs will always be fraught with setbacks, an open registry is a valuable tool in leaving a legacy for our beloved breed. It is my hope that the inclusion of CHIC numbers on our AKC documents will serve to encourage more testing and participation.

—Lucy Heyman,
lucy@carilloncares.com
Bedlington Terrier Club of America

**Border Terriers**

**COMMUNICATION IS KEY**

Breeding dogs can become a habit like coffee in the morning or wine at supper. It can feel like an addiction at times, making us wonder when we can stop, never knowing the answer. One of the reasons we become so committed is the belief our next litter in the whelping box will, lo and behold, surprise us with the most perfect representation of our breed anyone has ever seen!

Our competitive nature, along with our adoration of our breed, keeps us involved—keeps us searching for that once-in-a-lifetime perfect animal.

Along the way we may not realize all the goodness we have done with our efforts. Those of us who feel that health clearances are important, temperament matters, and the breed standards should be adhered to have provided the best-possible puppy to the many pet buyers who are smart enough to contact reliable, competent breeders. How many of us have gotten calls from owners weeping over the phone because they have recently lost the old dog who provided them 15 years of pure happiness, and begging us for another one just like it?

Mentoring newcomers comes along with the ride, and again we may not realize the impact we have made in the history of our dogs, our breeding programs, and the ones who continue after us.

Recently I was killing time (avoiding going through the mail and dealing with bills due) by reviewing pedigrees of the newest dogs being shown today. It was a rude awakening for me, since I thought I knew most of the Border Terrier pedigrees like the back of my hand. The reality set in that I was only aware of the first few parentages and had little knowledge of the rest. And the rest told stories many newcomers should be aware of.

And so we come to the element whose absence can plague any breeding program, of any breed: **communication**. It is the key for many situations, whether relationships, occupations, or child-rearing. It is the key to knowing which dog to breed to which bitch when attempting to create the best-possible show dog and the best-possible pet.

Due to the unfortunate problem of gossip and degradation from our competitors, we are all skeptical of sharing negative information about our breeding programs. Yet we are all
not infallible and we all have negative issues with our dogs along with the many positives.

Speaking openly and honestly about dogs and pedigrees when approached for breeding prospects is crucial for the safety and the future of all breeds.

The AKC has provided an option on the registration paper for breeders to fill in if the pup going to a new home is not deemed to be breeding quality. When you decide to give buyers the right to continue the legacy of your dogs, it is your duty to make sure they know which pedigrees are suited to yours, and which ones are not. The only way we can accomplish this is if we share information so we do not double-up on problem areas. Of course we love doubling up on the positives, but doubling up on the negatives only creates heartbreak and disappointment.

Negative traits are not the end of the world. Breeding away from them is important, and sharing information is the only way we can do so. —Lynn D. Looper, 2015

Border Terrier Club of America

Bull Terriers

THE IMPACTS OF TWO OUTSTANDING WOMEN: CAROLYN ALEXANDER AND MARY REMER

When I asked Carolyn Alexander how she would suggest I introduce myself as the new GAZETTE columnist, she didn’t hesitate, saying: “Just say, ‘I threw the ball for you.’ You retrieved it and in true Bull Terrier fashion were off again, with only an occasional glance back to see if there might be another ball in the offing.”

So here I am with my first column, and in it I’m going to tell you about the immense contributions Carolyn Alexander and Mary Remer have given to Bull Terriers and purebred dogs in general.

Firstly, Carolyn. She has been our GAZETTE columnist since 1996! During this time she always emphasized the positive and tried to guide a wide swath of people into understanding and loving our breed. For example, she tried to explain to judges that Bull Terriers will never stand like statues in the ring because of the breed’s unique, outgoing personality. This, plus being shown almost exclusively by their owners, many of whom only show infrequently at Recognition of Merit (ROM) shows under breeder-judges. To owners and breeders she preached that fat isn’t substance, and that make and shape are as important as correct proportions. Over time Carolyn has attended five AKC Judges Institutes and now judges five groups—including Terriers, of course. In addition to writing for the GAZETTE she authored Bull Terriers (Complete Pet Owner’s Manual) in 2007, thereby helping families understand the quirks, delights, and needs of their new housemates.

Carolyn and her husband David have been very successful Bull Terrier breeders, with many of their dogs gaining their ROM under breeder-judges. At the prestigious Silverwood competition they won the Runner-Up Trophy in 2005, and the Best of Opposite Variety award four times between 1990 and 2009. Added to this were multiple regional-specialty wins and group placements. In 2020 Carolyn was recognized by the national club and became the first recipient of the Bull Terrier Club of America’s Marilyn Drewes Arts and Literature Award. The presentation was broadcast live via Zoom, and her many friends and colleagues from all aspects of dogdom were able to reminisce and give thanks for her many contributions.

She told us in the last GAZETTE Bull Terrier column that it was time for her to mosey on … and she has.

Thank you, Carolyn, and God bless.

Let’s now talk about Mary Remer, who the American Kennel Club named as Terrier Group Breeder of the Year for 2021.

Mary’s remarkable ability to communicate with animals was taught to by her father and grandmother through their horses. Subsequently developed and adapted this amazing gift to dogs in general, and Bull Terriers in particular. She recognized that although dogs
are adaptable and resilient, they needed to be recognized for who they were and what their individual needs might be, in the same manner as their human owners. She founded the What a Good Dog (WAGD) training program some 30 years ago, and thousands of dogs and owners have taken advantage of and benefited from it.

In the world of Bull Terriers she was a two-term BTCA president, a longstanding Board member, and part of numerous important committees. Over the years she has done much to change the public’s perception of our breed while improving its quality, temperament, and health. She’s known as a thoughtful judge who recognizes the importance of type, which also shows in her approach to breeding. In 2012 she has won Best of Breed at the national specialty with Banbury Bedrock Bright Diamond, and the following year won the Silverwood competition with her litter sister GCh. Banbury Bedrock Bright Star Bright. Mary shows regularly in the all-around ring, often garnering group placements, including two Westminsters and over a dozen Bests in Show. Since the early 2000s Mary has shown a keen interest in performance events, and two of her dogs have gained the BTCA’s highest accolade—Versatility Award Excellent. Her Ch. Banbury Bedrock Barchetta is the most AKC-titled Bull Terrier and the first in the breed to earn the PACH (Preferred Agility Champion) award. This title requires 20 “double Q’s,” which means two perfect runs on the same day 20 times, plus a total of 750 speed points. What an accomplishment!

Finally, I would like to mention how she has worked and cooperated with her longstanding mentor and friend Winkie Mackay-Smith to their mutual benefit. The dogs from their Banbury Bedrock kennel are known and revered worldwide. Mary’s relationship with the Bull Terrier community mirrors this friendly, collaborative philosophy. Keep up the good work, Mary!

—Robert Myall, Portland, Oregon

Bull Terrier Club of America

Cairn Terriers

CAIRN TERRIERS AND THE JUNIOR RECOGNITION PROGRAM

A ccording to the history of Junior Showmanship as described by the AKC, children’s activities in dog shows began to be promoted in the late 1920s by Leonard Brumby. The first “Children’s Handling Class” was held at the Westbury Kennel Association show in 1932, followed by the Westminster Kennel Club in 1933. The Leonard Brumby Sr. Memorial Trophy is still awarded annually to the Best Junior at Westminster. By 1951, the Children’s Handling program was renamed as Junior Showmanship.

As of 1971, Junior Showmanship became a regular part of conformation shows across the country. The Junior Showmanship program was expanded in 1999 to include performance activities to recognize and acknowledge the accomplishments of juniors in these events. The AKC began to award scholarships to deserving junior handlers in 2002 to affirm their commitment to the youth of the sport. Juniors must be between the ages of 9 and 18 years. Their dogs must be owned by them or a family member. A junior exhibitor progresses in conformation from Novice class to Open to Masters level, based on placements in competition. Juniors are judged by specifically trained and approved AKC judges for Junior Showmanship. The quality of the dogs is not considered in Junior Showmanship. A junior is judged solely on his or her ability and skill to present and control their dog in the ring. Regardless of the breed shown, juniors are judged on the knowledge of the correct presentation for that breed. A junior is allowed to substitute his or her dog for another before the start of a show, even to change to a dog of a different breed. The point of the Junior Showmanship program is how the juniors show their dogs.

Since 1999 the Junior Recognition Program has maintained a point system for participation in conformation and performance events. Any junior entering a conformation show is...
automatically entered in the database with the shown breed recorded. The junior receives a point for showing, and additional points for placements, including Best Junior and Reserve Best Junior. A junior may receive additional points for participating in a variety of performance events; however, these require a form submitted to the AKC describing the activity. Points may be earned for qualifying legs and High in Trial or High in Combined scores, among other performance activities. Juniors may claim points for titles earned by their dogs in multiple canine activities, including coursing, Barn Hunt, dock diving, Trick Dog, and flyball, among many others. Points are recorded during an annual qualifying period from July 1 to June 30. At the end of the year, the highest-ranked juniors are awarded Junior Versatility Awards and scholarships. Five Junior Recognition Program scholarships are awarded annually to the highest-scoring juniors across all breeds.

Annual data from 2017 to the present are available for the Junior Recognition Program on the AKC website. During those years 49 juniors showed Cairns, as recorded by the program. The highest number of Cairn juniors was in pre-pandemic 2019, with 12 participants. Of note is that in 2018 and 2019, Cairn juniors also recorded points in earthdog and rally. It is also obvious from the data that there is incomplete documentation of participation for other activities or for titles on dogs. This author (who is an approved Junior Showmanship judge) is well aware of juniors who earned titles in conformation and performance but who are not acknowledged in the points database for those activities.

Juniors with Cairns or any other breeds should be aware that the Junior Handler Certification form is available on the AKC website and needs to be submitted to register points earned for performance and titles. While points are recorded automatically for participation in conformation, credit for performance and title achievements in the Junior Recognition Program cannot be recorded if the additional paperwork is missing or incomplete. Applications for the AKC Juniors Scholarship Program are also available to download from the AKC Juniors website.

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

Dandie Dinmont Terriers

MOVING AHEAD TOWARD THE FUTURE

Those of us who know and love the Dandie Dinmont Terrier are renewing our efforts to bring the breed back from its endangered status. While 2020 and 2021 were difficult years for us to promote our breed and give the public an opportunity to get up close and personal to this incredible dog, a number of efforts were accomplished. Several Meet the Breeds events were able to take place as we moved into the latter part of 2021, even though many events were canceled in 2020 and early 2021. Our annual speciality was canceled in 2020, but in December of 2021 we were able to have two specialties—one for 2020, and the other for 2021. The entries topped 45 Dandies, including sweepstakes entries. There were many spectators at ringside in Orlando, and that offered excellent opportunities for us to promote our breed.

In addition to those events, members of our club have taken part in events related to Scottish history, and this year many are involved in the Scottish events taking place all over the country and in Scotland. We are hoping that these are opportunities to get our breed out in front of the public to help educate them about the Dandie and the characteristics that make this breed an excellent companion in all types of homes, with all types of families. These characteristics include:

The Dandie is known as the “Gentleman of the Terriers.” Dandies have terrier traits and will chase any squirrel or other interloper on their property, but they are laid back, with a calmer disposition than most terrier breeds when around people and other dogs.

Dandies are double coated, with wire hair on their back and neck along with undercoat and furnishings that are softer and light in color—mostly white on peppers, and cream-colored on mustards.

The Dandie does not shed, but their coats need to be brushed to avoid mats. Back coats need to be pulled down and stripped when ready to come out. Furnishings and topknots need to be trimmed to avoid their hair getting too long and difficult to care for or matted.

Since Dandies are more laid back than many other breeds, they make great family pets. It is best to introduce the Dandie to children at a young age, so that he or she will learn to have patience with children.

Dandies are adaptable to city life and country life. They do need exercise to stay in good shape, so long walks in the park or long runs in the field are equally acceptable!

Many of the litters born in the past two years have had better numbers than in some past years. Litters with four to seven puppies are a good size, compared to the average of three to four puppies per litter in many past years. With Covid keeping Dandie owners and breeders at home over the past two years, litters have increased in numbers—not just in this breed, but in many others. However, we just must continue our vigilance and make
sure that puppies go to homes where they will be beloved pets, and not going to puppy mills in the U.S. or elsewhere. Over the years the Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America has put together committees that help our club members work on efforts to preserve and strengthen our breed. This includes the following committees: Ethics, Genetics & Health, Strategic Advisory Committee (SAC), Meet the Breeds, and Social Media. The members of these and other committees work tirelessly for the benefit of the Dandie Dinmont Terrier and its future.

One of our current initiatives is the CHIC Dandie Dinmont DNA Program. This program gives our Dandie families the opportunity to submit blood samples from their dogs to be included in DNA studies that could benefit the health of our breed. We all need to work on these types of efforts to secure the future of this priceless breed.

Please go to our website, www.ddtca.org, for more information. Our DDTCA president is Richard Yoho; the club’s vice president is Sandra J. Wolfskill, and the secretary is Trisha L. Smith.

—Anita Kay Simpson, Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America

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Glen of Imaal Terriers

This month’s column is very graciously brought to us by guest writer Mary A. McDaniel, DVM. Mary is a Glen of Imaal Terrier breeder and owner and is chair of Judges’ Education for the Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America.

WHAT’S YOUR HURRY?

The exhibitors enter the ring and stack their dogs. After a preliminary glance at the group, the judge asks to take them around. And they’re off! The lead dog and handler race around the ring at lightning speed, often leaving the others behind. In an effort to impress the judge, they have demonstrated that their dog has been taught to move fast on a treadmill, that they don’t understand our breed standard, and that they probably have something to hide.

The Glen of Imaal Terrier breed standard says: “The action should be free and even, covering the ground effortlessly with good reach in front and good drive behind. This is a working terrier, which must have the agility,
freedom of movement and endurance to do the work for which it was developed.”

“Free and even,” “effortless” movement with good reach and drive does not equate to excessive speed. Correct movement in a Glen can best be viewed at a medium gait, where the handler is walking with purpose. Most important is to observe true reach and drive, and not the illusion due to speed. There should be an observable time when all four feet are elevated off the ground. If short legs are moving very rapidly to compensate for correct movement, this can be missed, especially if those legs are loaded with hair.

Leg length is an important part of this equation. The Glen is a dwarf breed but should not appear “dwarflike.” In other words, they should be balanced.

The breed’s original Irish standard from the 1930s has changed little in almost 100 years. Old photos show a dog with a front that was approximately one-half leg and one-half body. Yet today you will often see dogs in the ring with less than one-quarter of the front in leg, often due to a shortening of the upper arm, or an extremely bowed front. This extreme is not correct for the breed and is in direct conflict with our desire to maintain “antique features.”

Historically, Glen fronts for the last 50 years have been about two-thirds body to one-third leg. That allowed them to navigate the rugged terrain of Ireland’s Wicklow Mountains with ease and agility. It also allows them the reach described in our standard. The slight rise to the rear should be maintained when the dog is gaited, but the dog should never appear to be moving downhill or pounding the ground due to an ultrashort front leg.

Judges should ask for Glens to move at a slow pace on the down and back and then carefully observe the placement of the feet. Paws should not flip, and legs should not cross over! Heavy furnishings on the front or rear of the dog should be a red flag to judges. “Rough and ready working terriers” would not carry excessive furnishings, but that hair can be used to disguise a myriad of faults, from long hocks to fiddle fronts.

I’ve had several judges tell me that speed only emphasizes poor movement in dogs, but that is not always correct. The human eye only sees so much, and fast can be mistaken for “free.”

So the next time a handler is racing around the ring with a Glen, ask yourself why.

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

**Irish Terriers**

**THE POWER TO DO GOOD**

As breeders, owners, and enthusiasts we all have the power to do good. Every time the phone rings, an e-mail arrives, or we are stopped in a public place and we are asked about our dogs, we have the opportunity to make a positive impression. We have the chance to share our enthusiasm, appreciation, and knowledge with others who may not know much but are investing the time and effort to make honest inquiries. We can explain what our breed was bred to do, why it looks like it does, and how it interacts with its surroundings and people—and maybe we can help people decide if the breed is right for them.

And every time we sell a pup to someone—whether a newcomer or a longtime owner—we have the opportunity to enhance her experience of the breed. By encouraging...
new owners to stay in touch and by sometimes taking the initiative and making contact ourselves, we show commitment to our breed and to the owners who love their dogs. These are the sorts of interactions that help nurture a good impression of “dog people.”

Most of us have dealt with people who just don’t have a clue about how to get started. Openings like “How much do you charge?” “Are your dogs healthy?” or “I need one in time for Christmas” can challenge our otherwise sunny and civil dispositions. Sometimes the urge to cut the inquiry short can be overwhelming. The alternative, however, is to dig deep and find that last bit of patience to ask some questions ourselves and impart some helpful guidance. After all, the person may not know the first thing about how to search for the right dog, but they may be earnestly trying to go about it the right way. You have the opportunity to educate and to help the person understand what the real questions and concerns should be.

It’s just a little thing, but what a difference it can make. To that person you may be representing your breed, your club, and the sport. It could be that the person is trying to determine why to buy from a breeder and not from a pet store or over the Internet. It could be that your patience, knowledge, and kindness will make such a difference that a puppy from a responsible breeder or from a breed rescue will find a good home.

Know the club representatives who can help. Visit itca.info for details on all things Irish Terrier, including contact information on breeder referral and breed rescue.

And let’s not forget the dogs we have placed. We should be concerned and proactive about any health and behavior issues that are reported to us, whether the dog is 15 months or 15 years old. Our puppy buyers should be encouraged to participate in the parent club’s upcoming breed-health survey. The objective of the ITCA—as that of every AKC parent club—is to preserve and protect our breed. Take that responsibility seriously, and encourage others to do the same. Share knowledge and be open and honest in all our dealings with the public, and we safeguard both our club’s and our breed’s reputation. Knowledge and honesty are powerful tools we can use to do good things.—Bob Clyde and Marianne Kehoe, 2011

Irish Terrier Club of America

Kerry Blue Terriers

“KERRY-ING ON” WITH YOUR KERRY BLUE

You have made the decision to add a Kerry Blue Terrier to your family. Some of you may have been asked to show this
TERRIER GROUP

Kerry in conformation, and you may have grown up with Kerry Blue Terriers in the house. Many more of you want to do agility, obedience, nose work, rally, herding, Barn Hunt, and farm dog. Welcome to one of the most diversely talented and industrious breeds!

Kerry Blue Terriers like to work. Historically, it has been said they were the Irish farmer’s all-around farm dog. In the Curious History of Irish Dogs, author David Blake Knox writes, “The Kerry Blue Terriers were reputed to be the only dogs capable of killing an otter ‘single-handed’ and in deep water’... They were also said to be adept and ‘game’ at fighting badgers.” From The Curious History of Irish Dogs, we learn: “In the morning they heard the cattle; at noon they come in and tread the wheel to churn the butter; in the afternoon they herd again; and after supper they are turned out to guard the sheep, the chickens and geese and the pigs.”

Now that you know you have this dynamic and beautiful dog called a Kerry Blue Terrier, how are you going to help them reach their potential? Pay close attention to what your breeder told you at the time you picked them up. Many Kerry Blue Terrier breeders follow a careful development plan to prepare their pups for new owners. Deviating from their sage advice can lead to behavior issues.

Whether for show or as a pet, each Kerry Blue Terrier is prepared for living in your home by your breeder. The training does not stop at the breeder’s gate, however. Kerry Blue Terriers are very intelligent creatures, and the instinctive energy to work requires regular activities and consistent work in obedience training. Absent direction from you, your Kerry Blue Terrier will find his or her own path, and this might not be what you want. Seek suggestions and guidance from other Kerry Blue Terrier owners who through the years may have had similar experiences.

Regular grooming is strongly recommended, and as part of their puppy development they are exposed to the tools for grooming. It is very important in the first year of your puppy’s life to meet with your breeder—or if you do not live close to the breeder, make contact with owners, handlers, and groomers experienced with the breed who can help you with the ins and outs of the “look” your Kerry Blue should have.

Your breeder will show you the tools you will need to regularly maintain your Kerry Blue Terrier’s beautiful coat, and he or she may suggest you join other Kerry owners for a grooming workshop. Brushing their coat should happen on a regular basis, one to two times a week—and maybe more, depending on the activities you get involved in. There are many videos on the internet and social media; take a look at them.

A few articles ago, I posted some tips from Kerry Blue Terrier breeders and owners who spoke of their experiences in keeping their Kerry well maintained. Reach into the AKC GAZETTE archives for these tips, and go to the United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club (USKBTC) website for many of the valuable articles on Kerry Blue health, grooming, and more. Join the USKBTC to receive the Newsletter for updates on conformation events, member stories of their adventures, and many more additional articles (the Newsletter is three times a year).

There is a lot to think about when you acquire a Kerry Blue Terrier. But know this, as mentioned in the Northern California KBT Club bench show brochure: “The Kerry Blue
is a champion from every vista, whether he is a cherished pet, working dog, or show dog."

When you walk down the street with your Kerry Blue Terrier, take a moment to look at the folks smiling at you as you pass by, and Kerry On! —Connie Robbins, cjrrobbins@gmail.com

United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club

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**Lakeland Terriers**

**BOOK REVIEW: A MUST-READ FOR DOG BREEDERS**

Everyone who raises dogs (and really everyone who owns a pet, and the veterinarians who treat them) should read *Feeding Dogs: Dry or Raw? The Science Behind the Debate*. All the relevant information is in this hefty tome, accompanied by literature references and presented in language that is understandable. There are even “Take Home Points” at the end of each chapter:

Some of the comments from the back cover will give you an idea of what a treat is in store for you:

“With a tangible passion for the subject but with an entertaining, highly readable style, Dr. Conor Brady forensically translates the available research on a great variety of topics, detailing for us not only what dogs should eat, but what they are currently being fed.

Crucially, modern diet strategies are linked to many of the diseases that plague our pets today, including obesity, cancer, pancreatitis and bloat. As the scientific and corporate tricks reveal themselves, the fantasy of a complete diet fall away, replaced with the knowledge that formulating a balanced dog diet by ourselves is not only uncomplicated but utterly essential.”

“This remarkable book is the first of its kind. Research comprehensively and meticulously detailed, it remains pleasantly readable and credible to the academic and home raw food enthusiast alike. It is a must for everyone with even a passing interest in species-appropriate nutrition for dogs.”—Dr. Nick Thompson, founder of the Raw Feeding Vet Society.

“Modern canine nutrition demands we trust the science more so than actually understand it because to pull back the curtain just a little reveals the magic show for what it is—a very clever illusion.”

*Feeding Dogs* is the book so many of us who want to take the very best care of our dogs have been waiting for. It is a bridge to the conversations we all wish we could have with our veterinarians, with the scientific literature citations to back up our questions about diagnosis and treatment. Who knows, maybe vet schools will emerge out of the Dark Ages and develop some healthy skepticism about the motives of
**BREED COLUMNS**

**TERRIER GROUP**

pet food manufacturers. *Feeding Dogs* is available at online retailers for about $39. (Farrow Road Publishing, 532 pages; paperback.)

—Pat Rock, hollybriar@widomaker.com

**United States Lakeland Terrier Club**

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**Manchester Terriers**

**LET’S GET A PUPPY**

So, you’ve decided, at last, to get a puppy, and a Manchester Terrier puppy at that. Good decision.

The next decision you need to make is about size. Do you want a standard Manchester (over 12 but not over 22 pounds), or a toy Manchester (12 pounds and under)? While the designations standard and toy apply mostly to the conformation ring, they do give you an idea of the adult size of your pup. Then on to decision three, as to sex: Will it be a boy or a girl? Either one will make a devoted companion. However, in my opinion, if you plan to train the pup to compete in any of AKC’s wonderful performance venues, perhaps get a boy. Boys seem more willing to go with your plans, while girls can have moments of retiring to the sofa to contemplate life and eat bonbons. Spaying or neutering doesn’t seem make a whole lot of difference; the girls are still girls, and the boys are still amenable.

The last decision to make concerns ears, but only if you choose to get a standard. Standard ears may be cropped—if so, long and to a point. Left uncropped, their ears stand erect, fold over, or rose. Cropping is a choice made mostly by those who wish to show their dogs in the conformation ring.

There is no decision to make for the Toy. Toy ears are never cropped and usually stand erect.

And there is no decision about coat or color, either. Manchesters are short coated and black and tan, only.

Now that you have an idea of what you’re looking for, you can do an Internet search for Manchester Terriers. That, in itself, can be fascinating, as you tour websites and check out social media. The very best place for Manchester information, however, is the parent club website, **americแมนचेस्टर**.org, which pretty much has the last word on everything Manchester. On it you’ll find the breed standard, an exact description of what a Manchester should look and act like, along with national-specialty information, pictures, club info, and more. And there is also a Breeders Directory listing Manchester breeders all over the country—the perfect place to start your puppy search.

Chances are you’ll be buying a puppy sight unseen (except through pictures or videos), as Manchester Terrier breeders aren’t as plentiful as say, Labrador Retriever breeders, and the closest litter of pups might reside several states away. Most breeders will ship you a pup, although a few require you to come to their house and pick it up.

Lastly, there are a few very important things to remember when buying a Manchester Terrier puppy—and they are written in stone: Every pup purchased must come with AKC registration papers (allowing you to participate in AKC events) and a health certificate from a veterinarian. The pup should have been wormed and had his first set of shots, no exceptions. Pet pups can come with a Limited registration, meaning the pup cannot be bred and have registered offspring, or a regular registration, which would allow breeding. The pup will probably come with a spay/neuter contract—the only contract a pet-puppy buyer should sign. Don’t get involved with co-ownerships, breeding rights, or anything limiting your ownership of the dog. Enjoy your pup! —Virginia Antia, 2013

American Manchester Terrier Club

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**Norfolk Terriers**

**WE CAN ALL HELP**

A shout out and a huge thank-you to all who were responsible for producing the Norfolk Terrier Club’s latest annual, which was released shortly after the new year. From the first idea to the final printing, this project was a labor of love ... and sometimes a labor of frustration! There were countless contributions, large and small, and all were important.

In the end, this book is a great representation of our Norfolks and a tribute to the dedicated
breeders and owners who are forever appreciative of our breed’s history, and who are concerned about its future. Fortunately, the NTC’s officers and board of governors saw the importance of this project and guided it to fruition. Well done!

Along with the enthusiasm surrounding the creation of this publication, we seem to be facing an ever-growing shortage of Norfolk puppies to fill the demand, and some may question why.

Recently, I came across a list of breeders that was published by the American Norfolk Terrier Association (ANTA) in about 1990. Of 35 North American breeders on that list, I can identify 10 people who have died and whose kennels no longer exist. Of the remaining 25, about 10 are still living but are no longer involved in Norfolks in any way. There are several others who still have Norfolks and who are actively competing with them, but they are no longer breeding dogs. Then there are those who just seem to be “among the missing,” perhaps due to changing interests and other life circumstances. Fortunately, there are four or five people from the original list who still have active breeding programs, but they are 30-plus years older than they were in 1990.

Numbers-wise, have some of those former breeders been replaced? Most assuredly. But have we made up for ones who we’ve lost? Probably not.

In the annual, Dr. Andrew Kramer reports that the decline in Norfolk litters is emblematic of what’s been happening not only to Norfolks, but to purebred dogs in general. Unfortunately, with a breed as numerically small as ours, we really can’t continue this slide if the breed is to survive.

I wish I had a magic answer to this problem, but I don’t. However, I can say that all of us in the Norfolk Terrier Club, whether we are breeding, competing, or just enjoying our companion dogs at home, need to encourage new people who are interested in getting a Norfolk.

Mentoring new people and answering seemingly endless questions that may seem obvious to us is time consuming, and we can’t depend solely on breeders to fill that role and answer all those questions. Bringing new people into the fold is the responsibility of all of us who love the breed. And I’d like to suggest that when a newcomer to Norfolks expresses an interest in potentially having their bitch produce a litter, those folks need to be mentored, not shunned. We absolutely don’t want people to breed for the sake of breeding—or to breed dogs that don’t meet the standard—or that we suspect of trying to make some easy money (won’t they be surprised!). But with realistic co-ownerships (not legal gobbledygook) and genuine support of newcomers, I’m hopeful that we can stem the decline in registration numbers.

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

Norwich Terriers

Our guest writer for this issue is Raymond B. Wallace, Jr. Ray is retired from the Henrico public school system; from his position as CEO of the Cauthorne Paper Company; from a 19-year directorship of the first Virginia Bank/Colonial; from a trusteeship of the Virginia retirement system; and from his services for the House County, Cities, & Towns Committee of the Virginia General Assembly. He can be reached at rbwallace01@verizon.net.

OUR BELLA

I write of a dear little item called “Bella.” Dog is such a small word for something that takes so much room in your heart. Bella meets that description in full measure. She’s Norwich—a true combination of adoration,
and an edgy independence, which often reminds me of the temperament of a Tallulah Bankhead. Bella can be unrelentingly tough, and determined—yet trustworthy—even very cuddly.

Growing up in the 1940s with beautiful English Setters (my father was a quail hunter), I knew very little about Norwich and Norfolk Terriers. Strangely, we were introduced to the breed by a business associate, Edwin L. Levy, Jr., who owned and operated Old Dominion Press in Richmond, Virginia. My occupation was associated with the Cauthorne Paper Company, also in Richmond. Ed Levy was a client of mine, and sitting in his office one day I became fascinated with a photo of two Norwich Terriers. They were stunningly beautiful, and winsome beyond words.

Edwin and his wife, Hope, were longtime Norwich enthusiasts and served on the Special Jubilee Issue Committee of the Norwich and Norfolk News (the official publication of the Norwich and Norfolk Terrier Club, 1936–1986). Not surprisingly, my history degrees, generated by research, kicked in. Norwich Terriers U.S.A. 1936–1966, edited by Constance Stuart Larrabee and Joan Redmon Read, became a rich resource. An excerpt:

[Mary Baird, Castle Point:] "When I first got interested they weren’t called anything but rough coated terriers. I was in England in 1929 when I read of a lady in Windsor who was selling rough coated terriers for three quid apiece. I went there and picked up this creature—he was black and tan—and I called him Snuff, after my father’s steeplechaser. Sylvia Warren’s Tuff would grow black and tan, though red himself. So did his son Simon. Molly Bernard and he lived quite happily until he died of old age. I imported Tawny Pipit, named after an apple, and she was a lovely little thing, beautiful, marvelous color and she had three puppies. I got other bitches from England and one I bred to Tuff and got Simon. He was excellent stock and good producers. They loved the ladies. Finally I have a stud of first quality—Ch. Hatchwood’s Crème de Menthe of Cracknor—the gayest rascal we have around. I have been very lucky."

In the 1980s, our Norwich relationship began to grow. Red Clay Rupert Rabbit was our first experience in Norwichtland. Jeanne Roberts, of Charlottesville, Virginia, ran the Red Clay Kennel; wonderful Hope played a significant role in our contact. Rupert was beautifully red, very mild mannered—not particularly feisty. He was a perfect fit for the newbie Wallaces. Over the years of experience, I figured Rupert was kind of an exceptional Norwich.

Dahlia, later known as Dally, was our second Norwich and lived by far the longest—almost 18 years. We selfishly did not want to let her go, and she suffered in that last week of life … it haunts us to this day. Dally was a light, fluffy wheaten color. Hope had advised on a female, as we already had a male in the family. She came to us from Mrs. Roslyn D. Young, Jr., of Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Fairfield Winston, who became simply Winston, came to us from Mrs. Peggy Cone, of Fairfield Colony Shop and Berryville, Virginia, and was bred by Mrs. Theodora A. Randolph, of Oakley Farm in Upperville, Virginia. Winston was our only grizzle, and a different experience. Hope laughed at me when she viewed the male pup. “Ha, Ray, you got yourself a grizzle … Ray, grizzlies are not for the faint of heart.” And he was a pistol—the only Norwich who actually caught a squirrel in our front yard. Winston endured kidney
stones and lived to be on 13-plus years, leaving us brokenhearted.

Bella, or Belle Star (also known as Yarrow Pleasantyme Belle Star), came to us from Jane and William Schubart, of Ascot Norwich Terriers in Linglestown, Pennsylvania, on Valentine’s Day 2011. I reported early on to Jane that Bella was deeply independent, and overly fond of her personal choices such as the furniture; she quickly made herself comfortable in our “No-No Chair,” and the behavior became relentless … until we relented. Jane wrote, “It does sound like the ‘real’ Bella is emerging. She’s very confident, and I suspect that she was the alpha-bitch here—a self-appointed and self-assured leader that no one questioned. Bella does not hide her feelings.”

It took Bella some time, but now she has access to the Big Bed, I reluctantly report, and is in total control. Bella does not appreciate any of us fooling with her front paws; her groomer says she is always edgy when he goes after them. There is no question that she has become a deeply entitled little lady—and suckers that we are, we love it.

Famously, Winston Churchill defined Russia as “a riddle, wrapped in a mystery, inside of an enigma.” That’s Bella. We simply marvel at her retentive acumen; all you have to do is change her schedule, particular feeding, and it is Bella banked. Any change in routine, by a half-hour, and she wants to know what the hell is going on. Her retentive capacity is predictable and totally humorous.

When I visualize my dear four Norwich Terriers, I become not maudlin but rather almost sadly romantic, and I drift into that old Irving Berlin lyric:

What’ll I do when you are far away and I am blue, what’ll I do? What’ll I do when I am wondering who is patting you, what’ll I do? What’ll I do with just a photograph to tell my troubles to? When I’m alone with only dreams of you that won’t come true, what’ll I do?

—Raymond Wallace, Jr.
rbwallace01@verizon.net
Norwich Terrier Club of America

Parson Russell Terriers

As I move through any number of topics for this article, I continue to find myself wanting to talk about volunteerism.

Many who join a club only sit back and watch or watch and complain due to the “lack of activities in the area,” “the same few people running everything,” “that person wins everything,” and so on. Why join a club only to sit idle and diminish the hard work of the few who actually manage to put something together? Why join to increase numbers when you could join to increase activities, increase the number of quality events, increase grooming knowledge, kindly increase the judges’ knowledge about the breed, and increase membership because other members want to be around you? Being a poor sport brings everyone down, including the dog at the other end of the lead. A dog who doesn’t want to be in the ring actually knows his presenter doesn’t want to be there, either.

Not happy with the same old stuff? Not happy that there’s nothing to do in your area? How about volunteering to find a way to make those events happen? How about volunteering to help the same tired people who do everything in a club? You will bring a great idea to the table that changes everything—including the outlook of the current activity leaders. And it’s likely you have many talents that haven’t even been tapped by the group you joined!

My area in the Southeast has a few nice shows with a smattering of activities. The vision and hard work of one member-
TERRIER GROUP

 volunteer who saw the need and many who have
talents in multiple areas have come together to
bring to fruition the activity-packed 2023 roving
national specialty to be held in Perry, Georgia—
affording Parson lovers another great place to
show the best of the breed and participate in
multiple versatility events—now alongside Great
Western, Ft. Wayne, Montgomery County, and
others. No complaining, just doing!

So be you, bring you, and bring your positive
attitude and good sportsmanship. Do something
besides the constant critique.

Join, be, and do! It’s healthy, it’s contagious,
and it’s magic when everything comes together.

—Denise Tschida,
PRTAA Board Member, PRTAA Public
Outreach Chair
PRTAA 2022 Perry GA Designated
Specialty Committee Member
PRTAA 2023 Perry GA National Committee
Member
Volunteer since 2013
Parson Russell Terrier Association of
America

Scottish Terriers

THE STCA PEDIGREE DATABASE: GATEWAY TO
OUR PAST AND FUTURE

A searchable pedigree database is an
important tool for dog breeders. It
provides in-depth information about what
is behind the dogs we have as well as and
where we are going with future breeding. The
Scottish Terrier Club of America (STCA)
pedigree database has over 203,000 pedigrees,
and it grows each month, thanks to the dedi-
cation of STCA member Janet Tomlinson.

When Janet started the database seven years
ago (2015), she decided the first step was to
learn how to read a pedigree—not an easy
task when you first try, but through articles in
old issues of the STCA’s The Bagpiper, she fig-
ured it out. She then contacted other national
breed parent clubs to find out which platforms
they were using and what they would recom-
 mend, and with this information she selected
the Breedmate program. With those tasks
complete, collecting data began.

Initially, Janet received pedigrees spanning
about 10 years and got them loaded, but this
wasn’t going to provide much depth to the
data. She then reached out to STCA mem-
bers and overseas friends, who provided a few
more pedigrees—but it still wasn’t producing
the data needed for a truly in-depth pedigree
database.

On a trip to the Crufts dog show in 2016, she
spent time with Catherine Owen, daughter of
Muriel and H.F. Owen of Gaywyn Kennels.
Catherine revealed a treasure trove of pedigree
information about the English dogs, allowing
Janet to scan the information for use in the
database. Janet also scanned pedigree albums
that Neatha Robinson had created with dog
photos. These albums gave Janet the idea to
add photos to the new database.

Janet started purchasing AKC studbooks on
eBay, but the prices quickly escalated and it
was difficult to purchase them one at a time,
and the collecting slowed. In 2017, Janet was
contacted by a woman who had a collection
of studbooks, and she purchased the lot. A few
years later she was able to purchase another
collection of the studbooks of a veterinarian
who had provided a pedigree service. With
these books, the collection was nearly com-
plete, with almost every issue from 1886 to
1990. To preserve the substantial investment
in both time and money, the pedigree collec-
tion now fills an entire garage bay in Janet’s
home, which has been enclosed and outfitted
with a climate-control system.

The current task is to keep information cur-
rent. Janet tries to verify every dog at AKC.
org, which she can do as long as the dog was
registered within the last 10 years, as AKC only
presents the past 10 years in their database.
She also receives monthly reports from AKC
and uploads information upon receipt. When
the stud dog issue of The Bagpiper comes out as
the first issue of each year, she cross-references
those dogs to the database, to make sure they
are all listed. The STCA membership is vital to
keeping the information current.

The last big effort was to start adding photos
to the database, which began in January 2022,
by uploading cropped photographs, providing
a uniform view of the dogs: dog facing left;
with no signs or awards; and no people in the
photo.

This has been a Herculean task on Janet’s
part to create this database, but it hopefully
will be available to the Scottish Terrier breed
fancy for a long time into the future. So we invite you to go to the STCA, and under the tab About the Breed, scroll down to the bottom and hit the link Pedigree Database. This will open up a page in which you can enter a kennel name and begin a search. You will be amazed … — Richard C. Bumstead, STCA Scottish Terrier Club of America

Sealyham Terriers

SEALYHAMS IN SERVICE: THERAPY DOGS

Why people keep animals as pets is beyond me. A dog should have a function—let it be used for farm work, for shooting, for guiding, not just hanging about the place.”—Siegfried, All Creatures Great and Small

In fact the Sealyham Terrier is worth its weight in gold, “just hanging about”! This month we look at the Sealyham as a therapy dog, and the role of temperament and training.

Sealyham temperament

Well-trained and obedient are a given, but affectionate must definitely also be a part of the mix. For this reason, the Sealyham Terrier makes an exceptional therapy dog. Originally bred in Wales to hunt badger and alongside hounds to hunt fox, the Sealyham is a brave, tenacious, spunky, height-challenged, “clownish” breed, with a very soft and compassionate side and smart as a whip, with a willingness to please. Many dog fanciers may have never imagined these qualities to be a part of this terrier’s demeanor. A trait that once realized and uncovered by a lucky few makes the Sealyham an ideal candidate for therapy work.

Are therapy dogs certified?

Therapy dogs work with the public, including small children, disabled individuals, senior citizens, and others with physical or cognitive limitations. Many hospitals and nursing homes request that any dog brought into their facility must be certified or registered with organizations that train therapy dogs. If you would like your dog to be recognized by the AKC as a therapy dog, you can learn about participating organizations at www.akc.org/.../therapy-dog-organizations.

Confidential military deployments

The troops sleep in empty buildings and warehouses awaiting transport to their departure flights that take off from the Reno/Tahoe runway. Sealyham Terrier Jasper has special security clearance, along with his handler, Judy Mugrauer, to console the troops before takeoff.

“We never know where they’re headed,” says Sealyham Terriers doing therapy work include Mollie Mae, seen here getting a treat; Jasper, comforting a veteran; Jasper giving a kiss; and Timper, delighting vision-impaired children.
Mugrauer. “We are not allowed to tell when or where we are meeting the troops, with the [need for] confidentiality always reiterated before we arrive at the holding location.”

Participation in troop deployment is by invitation only to a very select few certified therapy-dog teams. Once the men and women being deployed are awake, Mugrauer visits with the troops. The soldiers want to know all about Jasper, and they confide to Mugrauer about their own dogs, and how much they will miss them.

Jasper also comforts retired military as they depart and arrive at the Reno/Tahoe airport terminal with the Veteran Honor Flights, in cooperation with Paws4Passengers—helping soldiers “one paw at a time.” Jasper gives a very special welcome-home greeting by being one of the smallest dogs, who can hop into the lap of any veteran arriving by wheelchair.

“P4P therapy dogs must be excellent. Calm, calm, calm is a requirement,” says Mugrauer. “Absolutely no variances from therapy dog rules are tolerated.”

It comes as no surprise to learn that Jasper completed his AKC Canine Good Citizen (CGC) and AKC Canine Good Citizen Advanced (CGCA) certifications before he was a year old.

There is no therapy work Jasper cannot do. Fire or flood? Jasper is on the scene. Jasper is a member of the local Crisis Response Team.

Working with the blind and visually impaired

It takes a very rare and special Sealyham to bond with the blind and visually impaired. Sealyham Timper is that exceptional therapy dog, always interacting—slowly and lovingly—among the blind with handler Natalia Nikolaeva. Timper “waits” for their physical advances first, then interacts calmly to their gestures, sometimes with a kiss, or a touch with an outstretched hand, at The School for The Blind.

Special-needs camps

Some children can be mistrustful and reluctant to show their feelings for many reasons. At a special camp, they immediately warmed to Sealyham Mollie Mae, an honorary camper who joined in with her handler, Bev Thompson. One child who rarely spoke or gave eye contact reached out with a treat; another gave a command to go thru a tunnel and over a jump, bringing smiles and cheers from everyone.

Does the Sealyham have a function “just hanging about”? We will leave that answer up to you!

—Bev Thompson, thompscom@aol.com

American Sealyham Terrier Club

Skye Terriers

SUMMERTIME AND THE LIVING IS EASY—WITH A GOOD BRUSHING

Summer has me thinking about tending the Skye Terrier coat in warm weather. That made me wonder how much more coat our current Skyes have as compared to those in the past. In fact the Skye coat has not changed a great deal over time. I suppose that should mean that we should have come up with a successful management plan to suggest to Skye Terrier people who might want to simplify coat care. However, I’m not sure that we have developed one.

First off, what do we call the coat—hair, or fur? I remember from biology class that a shaft of hair and a shaft of fur are indistinguishable under a microscope. After hours reading on the web and in the library, the best I can offer is an online article by Sean Hutchinson on Mental Floss (http://mentalfloss.com/article/58251/whats-difference-between-hair-fur/ Sean Hutchinson, October 31, 2014). He quotes Ross MacPhee, Curator of the Department of Mammalogy at the American Museum of Natural History. In summary, MacPhee says:

“There are three main types of hair: ground hair, guard hair, and whiskers. Two of them, ground and guard, are classified as fur.

Ground hair is used primarily as insulation and is soft, while guard hair is for protection from the elements and tends to be coarse. Because it’s in-between ground and guard, human hair can be reasonably called fur.”

Before you start pulling your hair—oops, fur—out, let’s forget the semantics and look at the Skye. Skye Terriers are a double-coated breed. They have a softer, denser undercoat that comes in first. This is what MacPhee calls the “ground hair.” As the dog ages, the guard hair (topcoat) grows longer and blankets the undercoat. The undercoat provides insulation against the cold and heat, while the topcoat repels dirt and moisture. Mother Nature intends for the dog to shed much of the undercoat in the spring and to regrow it in the fall.

Some Skye owners deal with the coat in the summer by clipping or shaving the dog. The idea is that the dog will be cooler. When discussing this option with Michael Pesare, he directed me to an article on the web by Julia Henriques about shaving a double-coated breed (https://www.dogsnaturallymagazine.com/why-you-shouldnt-shave-your-dog-in-summer/).

Henriques has Samoyeds, also a double-coated breed, and describes in detail the pitfalls of shaving one of her dogs. She concludes that the coolest summer coat for a double-coated dog is to comb, brush, and rake out as much of the undercoat as possible.
and leave the longer topcoat. The topcoat provides sun protection for the skin, and the air can circulate underneath. In her article, which provides coat illustrations, Henriques advocates selecting a groomer who is knowledgeable about double-coated breeds. I know several owners who have been surprised when they returned to a doggy salon and found their Skye unexpectedly clipped.

Some Skye owners have firm opinions about shaving their dogs, and I recognize that every dog household has a different environment and needs for both people and dogs. Also, some dogs have health issues that mandate shavings. A healthy, happy dog is far preferable to a hairy, matted one. Personally, I found I could keep my older Skyes clean and tidy by brushing out the undercoat and shortening the outer coat to an easy wash-and-dry length. But hey, I used to have Cocker Spaniels. Maintaining a Skye Terrier coat is a summer breeze in comparison.

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

Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

This month’s column, by Dorice Stancher, MBA, CPDT-KA, CTDI, AACE, continues the theme of the February column, “Training a Puppy Can Change Your Life.”

HOW YOU AND YOUR DOG CAN THRIVE

Following are five key aspects that can help you and your dog to thrive together:

1. Create a routine.

When we establish a routine, it helps to create a feeling of control. It can also help reduce stress and create better health, according to Northwestern Medicine https://www.nm.org/healthbeat/healthy-tips/health-benefits-of-having-a-routine.

Dogs thrive on routine, since it provides predictability and security. When house-training, it is essential to have a plan and schedule in order to make progress. It’s important to decide who will be responsible for taking the puppy outside and where he will be when unsupervised. It’s helpful to have everyone agree on a plan prior to the arrival.

Exercise should be appropriate for the age of the dog. Enrichment can help to increase mental ability to solve problems, teach self-control, and help with preventing separation anxiety. This includes games and toys that allow the dog to search, find, sniff, and explore their natural senses. Some toys hide treats, and others teach the dog how to manipulate objects. The Muffin Pan game, where owners place balls to hide treats, is a favorite. For more suggestions, visit https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/lifestyle/do-it-yourself-cognitive-dog-toys-for-home/.

2. Get social.

Dogs bring us in contact with other people. In the beginning there are limits with puppies due to vaccination requirements and safety, however, even a car ride can be a stimulating experience. When traveling in the car, make sure that the dog is in the back, with either a harness or crate recommended by the Center for Pet Safety (CPS).

Classes and walks connect us with others and creates new opportunities to make friends. Whether it’s a visit to a dog-friendly store or a walk in the park, a change of scenery can be beneficial.

3. Learn something new.

Teach your dog tricks, sign up for a training class, and explore new ways to have fun.
TERRIER GROUP

together. The AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy program is a great way to start. There are also dog shows which often showcase a variety of AKC performance events. This could be the start of a whole new adventure!

For those who have young puppies or prefer virtual training, there are many new opportunities. The AKC Virtual Home Manners (VHM) and AKC Trick Dog programs allow owners to earn their titles virtually with the approval of an evaluator.

4. Get outdoors.

Spending time in nature has many physical and mental health benefits for dogs and their families. Be sure your puppy is fully vaccinated and has your veterinarian’s approval. Owners should get a health check too before beginning any new exercise program. When traveling include plenty of water for you both and treats. If you want to hike with your dog, use a long line so that they don’t interfere with wildlife or become lost. Biothane leashes are incredibly durable and can be cleaned easily.

5. Enjoy every moment.

Dogs have the amazing ability to really appreciate every moment. They are curious, enthusiastic, and know how to have fun. There is so much we can learn from them. Plan opportunities where you can share quality time enjoying an enrichment game together or simply reading while your dog enjoys a stuffed Kong. When we take the time to train and work with our dog, we may discover that we have learned some new things about life as well. —Dorice Stancher, MBA, CPDT-KA, CTDI, AACE

For more information on finding a trainer and using the most humane methods, consult the Certification Council for Pet Dog Trainers (CCPDT) and the Pet Professional Guild (PPG).

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America

Welsh Terriers

Ideally when you are looking for a potential stud or deciding if you might want a puppy from certain parentage, you should see and get your hands on the dogs in question. However, this may not always be possible. The stud may be on the opposite side of the country, or he may be deceased or no longer being shown, and you are considering frozen semen. In these cases you may need to rely on photos as well as knowledge of related dogs to make your decision.

If the dogs are available for examination, always do so. Think carefully about using a dog that the owner or handler will not let you thoroughly examine. He may have a serious fault that is well hidden, or a temperament problem that would make it unwise to consider using him at all.

Expert grooming can give you the impression that the dog is much better than he is, and poor grooming can have the opposite effect. There are many ways that you can learn to see past the grooming.

When examining the head, the back-skull and foreface should be of equal length and on parallel planes. On a copy of the dog’s photo, use a straightedge to draw a line from occiput to stop, and then a line from eye to nose. These lines should be parallel with just a slight indication of stop.

Shoulders can be groomed to appear to have good layback even though they are actually rather straight. Viewed from the side, straight
shoulders usually have defined muscles on the top edge where the point of shoulder meets the upper arm. Muscles that blend in cleanly from the sides of the neck to the upper arm shoulder connection usually indicate good layback. The line from neck to withers is not a good indication of layback as the shape of the vertebra determines the way the neck blends into the withers. Look for indications of excess hair to improve the neckline.

The Welsh Terrier front is usually groomed so that there appears to be a straight line from the brisket to the front of the feet. However, the upper arm should have a small amount of return so that the dog stands slightly under his front. Check where the elbow is in relationship to upper arm–shoulder connection. This will help you determine if there is enough angle to the upper arm to give adequate return. Feet that are directly down from the point of shoulder also indicate a lack of return. A slight degree of return will enable the dog to have more reach when trotting. Keep in mind that a correct long-legged terrier front does not have the amount of return called for many breeds, and therefore will not have as far-reaching a trot.

Careful trimming of the chest hair can make a dog appear to have more depth of chest than he actually has. The chest should be level with the elbow, deep and level with plenty of heart and lung room. Photos of a dog moving will reveal the actual depth of chest because the thinner hair on the chest allows you to see through the hair to the chest. Standing photos are not helpful in determining this.

Determining the actual structure of a dog’s hindquarters by looking at photographs presents many different challenges. Is the tail-set well up on the back? Longer hair at the base of the tail toward the front may make it appear well set. Often the longer hair will appear wavy, while the shorter hair will lie flat, which may help in determining what is hair and what is dog.

Keep in mind that the tail-set of a Welsh is not as high as that of a Wire Fox Terrier, and the tails are usually thicker on the Welsh. A photo that is slightly off from a straight side view will also make the dog look shorter coupled. Often on a longer coupled dog, the hair is left longer and the tuck-up is groomed to look as though it begins forward of the actual structure. In addition to making the dog appear shorter coupled, this technique will make the dog look as if his thighs are stronger and he has better angulation. Since the hair on the tuck-up is thinner than elsewhere on the dog, you may be able to see the outline of the leg through the hair. Careful examination of the growth patterns of the hair can help you determine areas where the hair is unusually longer or shorter. Building-up or shortening of the coat are clues as to what is underneath.

Hocks can be made to appear shorter by leaving more hair on the back of the hocks and shaping the area to make the hocks appear well let down. On the photocopy, draw a line from the back of the pad straight up. Where that line intersects with the attachment of tendon to tarsal bone is where the hock actually is.

From careful analysis of a photo you can get some idea of how the dog would be expected to move. However, photos do not show condition, muscle tone, or attitude—all of which influence movement. Photos also cannot tell you if a dog has all his teeth, or what his bite is. After “reading the pictures,” you are still going to have to ask people who have seen the dog or his offspring about the points not discernible in a photo.

One of the most important qualities of a dog is his temperament. Unstable temperaments seldom show up in the photos. Research on temperament will require work on your part, but it is vital that you do so.

Looking at pictures is very helpful, but it is only one step in selecting breeding stock. Spend time learning to examine photos of dogs, even photos of dogs whom you never intend to breed to. It is also useful to examine photos of dogs you are familiar with, as these will make a great frame of reference as you improve your skills. —Diane Orange, 2012

Welsh Terrier Club of America
ATTENTION DELEGATES

NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held at the Doubletree Newark Airport Hotel on Tuesday, June 14, 2022, beginning no earlier than 10:00 a.m. It will follow the Delegate Forum which will begin at 9:00 a.m.

DELEGATE CREDENTIALS

Pamela Bagley, Playa Blanca, CA, Santa Maria Kennel Club
Barbara Breidenback, Franklinville, NJ, Gloucester County Kennel Club
Mary Lynne Elliott, Spruce Canyon Circle, CO, Rhodesian Ridgeback Club of the US
Glenn Glass, Cicero, NY, Onondaga Kennel Association
Pamela Ireland, Germantown, TN, Memphis Kennel Club
Sue Ritter, Sugarloaf, PA, Miniature American Shepherd Club of the USA
Dan Sayers, Merchantville, NJ, Irish Water Spaniel Club of America
Dr. Donald Sturz, Brooklyn, NY, Westminster Kennel Club
Nili Young, Summerville, SC, Columbia Kennel Club

NOTICE

Ms. Amanda Byers (San Antonio, TX) Action was taken by the San Antonio Kennel Club for conduct at its March 13, 2022 event. Ms. Byers was charged with inappropriate public criticism of a judge, not disruptive, but demonstrating a lack of sportsmanship. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a one-month event suspension and a $200 fine, effective March 13, 2022. (German Shepherd Dogs)

NOTICE

Mr. Tyler Crady (Bella Vista, CA) Action was taken by Lost Dutchman Kennel Club for conduct at its February 7, 2022 event. Mr. Crady was charged with disruptive behavior at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a one-month event suspension and a $300 fine, effective March 21, 2022. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE

Mr. Blake Daniel (Saint Jo, TX) Action was taken by the Trinity Valley Weimaraner Club for conduct at its January 22, 2022 event. Mr. Daniel was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language directed personally towards a judge. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a six-month event suspension and a $500 fine, effective February 21, 2022. (German Shorthaired Pointers)

NOTICE

Mr. Richard Hudgens (Las Vegas, NV) Action was taken by the Silver Bay Kennel Club of San Diego for conduct at its February 28, 2022 event. Mr. Hudgens was charged with inappropriate public criticism of a judge, not disruptive, but demonstrating a lack of sportsmanship. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a one-month event suspension and a $200 fine, effective March 9, 2022. (Cane Corso)

NOTICE

Ms. Becky Johnson (Coal City, IL) Action was taken by the Lakeland Winter Haven Kennel Club for conduct at its February 20, 2022 event. Ms. Johnson 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 a $100 fine. (Shetland Sheepdogs)

NOTICE

Mr. John Meyer (Hudson, WI) Action was taken by the Volunteer English Springer Spaniel Club for conduct at its February 11, 2022 event. Mr. Meyer was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language directed personally to a judge. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a one-month event suspension and a $200 fine, effective March 9, 2022. (English Springer Spaniels)
Ms. Laurie Youmans (Tehachapi, CA) Action was taken by the Lost Dutchman Kennel Club for conduct at its February 7, 2022 event. Ms. Youmans was charged with public criticism of a judge that causes a disruption at an event, inappropriate, abusive, or foul language, and disruptive behavior at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the combined penalty as a three-month event suspension and a $500 fine, effective March 21, 2022. (Australian Cattle Dogs)

The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has reprimanded Ms. Jennifer Bakker (Long Beach, CA), for submitting three online dog certificate transfers without written permission from the co-owners. (Poodles)

The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Sally Culver (Hartville, MO) from all AKC privileges for two years and imposed a $2,000 fine, effective April 12, 2022, for non-compliance with AKC’s Care and Conditions Policy (unacceptable conditions, dogs, and/or facility) as well as AKC’s record keeping and dog identification requirements. (Multiple Breeds)

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 11, Section 6 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by Staff. This will be voted on at the June 14, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 11
SECTION 6. No entry may be changed or canceled unless notice of the change or cancellation is received in writing by the Superintendent or Show Secretary named in the premium list to receive entries, prior to the closing date and hour for entries, except that prior to the judging:

- a correction may be made in the sex of a dog,
- a dog may be transferred within the divisions of the Puppy Class, the Twelve-to-Eighteen Month Class, or the Veteran Class,
- a dog may be transferred between the Puppy and Twelve-to-Eighteen Month Classes or appropriate divisions thereof.

A dog determined to be ineligible, by its owner/agent, for the class in which it has been entered may be transferred to an eligible Open Class at a show prior to the judging of any regular conformation class within the sex of that breed or variety, and that dogs which according to their owners’ records have completed the requirements for a championship after the closing of entries for a show but whose championships are unconfirmed, may be transferred from one of the regular classes to the Best of Breed or Variety competition, provided this transfer is made by the Superintendent or Show Secretary at least one half-hour prior to the scheduled start of any regular conformation judging at the show; at a single show with multiple days of judging, the transfer must be made at least one half-hour prior to the start of judging on the first day of the show (as defined in Chapter 3 Section 4).

Remaining portions of this section are unchanged.

Notification of fine imposed on a club for not submitting a marked catalog and show report, Regulations for Agility Trials and Agility Course Test (ACT), Chapter 1 Great Dane Club of Pennsylvania ....$200

Notification of fine imposed on an Agility club for having incorrect ring sizes published in a premium list, Regulations for Agility Trials and Standard Procedure for Basset Hounds

Chapter 10, Section 1 Lavaca Beagle $70

Notification of fines imposed on performance clubs for late submission of results, Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Basset Hounds

Chapter 10, Section 1 San Diego Collie Club (four shows) ....$800
Head: A very important feature. An almost human expression. Eyes set well apart, very large, black, prominent, and well open. The eyelashes long and black. Eyelids edged with black. Ears small and set rather high on the head. May be shown cropped or natural. If natural they are carried semi-erect. Skull large and round, with a domed forehead. The stop deep. Nose very black, extremely short, its tip being set back deeply between the eyes so as to form a lay-back. The nostrils large. Disqualifications-Dudley or butterfly nose. Lips edged with black, not pendulous but well brought together, giving a clean finish to the mouth. Jaws must be undershot. The incisors of the lower jaw should protrude over the upper incisors. The lower jaw is prominent, rather broad with an upward sweep. Neither teeth nor tongue should show when the mouth is closed. A wry mouth is a serious fault. Disqualifications -Bite overshot. Hanging tongue.

Neck, Topline, Body: Neck medium length, gracefully arched. Topline - Back level and short. Body - A thickset, short body. Brisket should be broad and deep, ribs well sprung. Short-coupled. Tail - set and held high. If docked, it is docked to about one-third 1/3. If undocked the tail is carried upwards with the tip towards the back without ever reaching the back or being curled. This is gracefully held saber type tail.

Forequarters: Forelegs medium length, straight in bone, well muscled, set moderately wide apart and straight from the point of the shoulders as viewed from the front. Pasterns short and strong. Feet round, small, and compact, turned neither in nor out. Toes well arched. Black pads and toenails preferred.

Hindquarters: Hind legs set true, thighs strong and well muscled, stifles bent, hocks well let down, turning neither in nor out.

Coat: The rough coat is wiry and dense, the harder and more wiry the better. On no account should the dog look or feel woolly, and there should be no silky hair anywhere. The coat should not be so long as to give a shaggy appearance, but should be distinctly different all over from the smooth coat. The head should be covered with wiry hair, slightly longer around the eyes, nose, cheeks, and chin, thus forming a fringe. The rough coat is hand-stripped and should never appear unkempt. Body coat of sufficient length to determine texture. The coat may be tidied for neatness of appearance, but coats prepared with scissors and/or clippers should be severely penalized. The smooth coat is straight, short, tight and glossy, with no trace of wiry hair.

Color: Either 1) Red: reddish brown with a little black at the whiskers and chin allowable; 2) Belge: black and reddish brown mixed, usually with black mask and whiskers; 3) Black and Tan: black with uniform reddish brown markings, appearing under the chin, on the legs, above each eye, around the edges of the ears and around the vent; or 4) Black: solid black. Any white hairs are a serious fault, except for “frost” on the muzzle of a mature dog, which is natural. Disqualification-White spot or blaze anywhere on coat.

Gait: Movement is a straightforward, purposeful trot, showing moderate reach and drive, and maintaining a steady topline.

Temperament: Intelligent, alert and sensitive. Full of self-importance.

Scale of Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Skull</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nose and stop</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bite, chin and jaw</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texture</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Body and General Conformation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body (brisket and rib)</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gait</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs and feet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General appearance (neck, Topline and tail carriage)</td>
<td>10 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disqualifications:**
- Dudley or butterfly nose.
- Bite overshot.
- Hanging tongue.
- White spot or blaze anywhere on coat.

**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.

**APPLICATIONS**

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

**NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS**

- **Mrs. Crissy Brown-Stone (110779) TN**
  - (615) 483-8188
  - jakesmom47@yahoo.com
  - Bull Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers

- **Ms. Kimberley Dye (110679) NJ**
  - (609) 420-3746
  - kjbdye@verizon.net
  - Boxers

- **Ms. Dana B. Mackonis (110781) NC**
  - (919) 225-3546
  - cachetnoir@yahoo.com
  - Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervuren

- **Ms. Ellen W. Schultz (110815) TX**
  - (713) 899-2418
  - apollologoldens@att.net
  - Golden Retrievers

- **Ms. Anna M. Vaughn (102565) OK**
  - (918) 906-3776
  - anna@cme-usa.com
  - Irish Setters, JS-Limited

- **Beth Wilder (108923) VA**
  - (703) 608-3441
  - mary.wilder@vca.com
  - Cairn Terriers

**ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS**

- **Mr. John Arvin (57337) NJ**
  - (609) 891-0417
  - ridgebacks@mysticrrs.com
  - Afghan Hounds, Azawakhs, Basset Hounds, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Norwegian Elkhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens

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

- **Mrs. Regina (Regi) Lee Bryant (105299) CA**
  - (209) 327-8778
  - catoriaussies@gmail.com
  - Shiba Inu, Bearded Collies, Bouviers des Flandres, Old English Sheepdogs

- **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

- **Ms. Denise Dean (7044) AZ**
  - (928) 635-2931
dean7044@gmail.com
  - Biewer Terriers, Brussels Griffons, Italian Greyhounds, Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Papillons

- **Mrs. Terry Dennison (47424) AK**
  - (907) 373-7376
  - katagnik@yahoo.com
  - Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Bouviers des Flandres

- **Ms. Marie Ann Falconer (51642) TN**
  - (413) 433-6474
  - mylaone10@aol.com
  - Dachshunds, Brussels Griffons, Chihuahuas, Chinese Cresteds, Japanese Chins, Pekingeses

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

- **Mr. Ryan Lee Horvath (50283) CA**
  - (415) 305-5478
  - homardachs@gmail.com
  - Azawakhs, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Sloughi
Mr. Patrick D. Jones (95071) MT
(406) 855-5940
ravindals8@gmail.com
Poodles

Mrs. Marianne C. Klinkowski (7135) CA
(408) 446-0604
naharin@comcast.net
American Eskimo Dogs, Chow Chows, Tibetan Terriers

Mr. Richard LeBeau (90760) PA
(412) 952-7425
beauprix@comcast.net
French Bulldogs

Miss Kathryn Leonhardt (23180) FL
(301) 221-3137
magicdeion@aol.com
Brittany’s, Clumber Spaniels, Australian Shepherds

Ms. Patrice Loves (102871) PA
(717) 939-2770
lovesgold@comcast.net
Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Bernese Mountain Dogs

Mr. John S. Lucas (7444) TX
(512) 422-2625
john.lucas@zambar.net
English Setters, Irish Setters, Irish Red and White Setters, English Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Bearded Collies, Pumik, Shetland Sheepdogs

Mrs. Chris Ann Moore (108927) AR
(479) 221-0555

Ms. Denny Mounce (7050) TX
(281) 468-6484
denny7050@aol.com
Australian Cattle Dogs, Australian Shepherds, Border Collies, Bouviers des Flandres, Briards, Canaan Dogs, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs

Ms. Helene Nietsch (7259) CT
(203) 426-8194
helene@lanstock.net
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Pugs

Ms. Erika Peters (7424) VA
(703) 473-3238
showdogs77@yahoo.com
Greyhounds, Pharaoh Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos

Mrs. Marilyn Pipes (29634) TX
(214) 208-4898
willmarpp1@gmail.com
Balance of Hound Group (American English Coonhounds, Azawakh, Basenjis, Bluettick Coonhounds, Peits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Plott Hounds)

Mr. John C. Ramirez (1814) CA
(310) 991-0241
jrami86820@aol.com
Balance of Terrier Group (Australian Terriers, Russell Terriers, Welsh Terriers), Bulldogs, Chow Chows

Mrs. Sharon Ann Redmer (2711) MI
(734) 449-4995
sredmer@umich.edu
Bichons Frises, Finnish Spitz, Lowchen, Norwegian Lundehunds, Shipperkes, Tibetan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli

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

Ms. Lilly Russell (74429) IA
(319) 795-3305
marialrussell53@gmail.com
American Eskimo Dogs, Chow Chows, Lhasa Apsos, Lowchen, Poodles, Xoloitzcuintli

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

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANT

Ms. Jill K. Sherrin (110721) AZ
(520) 982-3600
cambryce@valiers@hotmail.com

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

NEW BREED PERMIT JUDGES
Louise M. Brady (67185) CA
(805) 581-1726
starweim@aol.com
Weimaraners

Mr. Martin G. Marks (110197) CT
(203) 744-8833
mm_markworth@yahoo.com
Miniature Schnauzers

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES
Miss. Vicki E. Allenbrand (91374) KS
(678) 429-4609
blackjackdogs@earthlink.net
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervuren, Bouviers des Flandres, Canaan Dogs, Old English Shepherds

Mrs. Jane Alston-Myers (108772) FL
(775) 313-4749
33janemyers@gmail.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets, Bracco Italiani, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Curly-Coated Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish
Water Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Wire-haired Vizslas

Ms. Anne M. Beckwith (100057) TN
(614) 570-9779
halcaranne@gmail.com
American Hairless Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Irish Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Rat Terriers

Mr. Dean Burwell (103997) SC
(803) 831-8375
dean@pawgate.com
Great Danes, Border Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Irish Water Spaniels, Wirehaired Vizslas

Mr. Michael Canalizo (17022) NY
(727) 946-1880
tophounds@aol.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Bracco Italiani, Lagotti Romagnoli, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Wirehaired Vizslas)

Mrs. Carole T. Corbin (94673) IL
(570) 269-5266
carole@tervs.com
Poodles, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Pug, Swedish Vallhunds

Ms. Helen Dorrance (19022) TX
(512) 964-3294
gdkdogs@gmail.com
Dalmatians, Keeshondens, Lhasa Apsos, Norwegian Lundehunds, Tibetan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers, Australian Shepherds

Ms. Emily Fish (92354) WA
(360) 904-5765
emilypawcific@yahoo.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, English Setters, Wirehaired Vizslas, Havanese, Italian Greyhounds

Mrs. Marcia Galiga (108021) TX
(817) 269-1677
mgaliga2000@swbell.net
American Eskimo Dogs, Chinese Shar-Pei, Tibetan Spaniels, Xoloitzcuintli

Mr. Neal Goodwin (45218) CT
(626) 327-2311
doggone1@ mindspring.com
Irish Setters, Sussex Spaniels, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Norwegian Buhunds, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Pyrenean Shepherds

Ms. Robin A. Hug (67358) CO
(303) 717-1702
robinahug@gmail.com
Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Australian Cattle Dogs, Berger Picards, Bouviers des Flandres, Briards, Miniature American Shepherds, Norwegian Buhunds, Pulik, Pumik

Ms. Cindy Huggins (92440) CA
(805) 331-3723
courtlore@comcast.net
Chihuahuas, Pugs

Ms. Diane Kepley (90370) SC
(301) 305-9986
westhavencockers@comcast.net
Dachshunds, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Poodles

Ms. Gloria Kerr (17561) AZ
(520) 861-5211
gskerr1@yahoo.com
Balance of Hound Group (Bloodhounds, Cirneco dell’Etna, Greyhounds, Harriers, Irish Wolfhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Otterhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Scottish Deerhounds, Sloughi)

Mrs. Diane Landstrom (36322) AZ
(623) 935-4214
dlandstrom01@cox.net
Brussels Griffons, Chinese Cresteds, Havanese, Miniature Pinschers, Papillons, Pomeranians, Pugs

Ms. Kari Loken (6774) CO
(303) 345-7892
harmonycairns@gmail.com
Skye Terriers

Mr. Brian Meyer (15140) IL
(815) 392-4848
bckennel@aol.com
American Hairless Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Irish Terriers, Lakeland Terriers

Mrs. Cindy Meyer (15141) Il
(815) 392-4848
bckennel@aol.com
Afghan Hounds, Azawakh, Basenjis, Irish Wolfhounds, Plott Hounds, Whippets

Ms. Bonnie Money (105681) IN
(317) 861-8095
blmoney@att.net
Beaucerons, Belgian Laekenois, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Berger Picards, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Shetland Sheepdogs, JS-Limited

Mr. Tim Peterson (92446) MN
(612) 396-3466
wynstonekennels@gmail.com
Bernese Mountain Dogs

Ms. Deirdre Petrie (63937) PA
(610) 763-8976
duirderpetrie@yahoo.com
Japanese Chins, Maltese, Pomeranians, Pugs

Mr. Richard W. Powell (17447) PA
(717) 496-5033
pnymdws@aol.com
Bernese Mountain Dogs, Boxers, Bullmastiffs, Great Danes

Pat Putman (34310) WA
(509) 884-8258
patputman42@gmail.com
Balance of Toy Group (Biewer Terriers, Russian Toys)
Mr. Gus Sinibaldi (103241) NC
(954) 614-9308
gus.sinibaldi@yahoo.com
Balance of Toy Group (Biewer Terriers, Brussels Griffons, Havanese, Italian Greyhounds, Japanese Chins, Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Russian Toys, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers)

Ms. Nancy E. Talbott (5898) CA
(661) 547-9985
belgoldnt@gmail.com
Barbets, German Wirehaired Pointers, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons

Ms. Debra L. Thornton (18837) GA
(404) 262-6267
cypressbayl@gmail.com
Bichons Frises, Chinese Shar-Pei, Chows, Finnish Spitz, Keeshondens, Schipperkes, Shiba Inu

Ms. Marilyn Van Vleit (67040) OR
(503) 510-1332
mvanvleit@gmail.com
Azawakhs, Bluetick Coonhounds, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Ibizan Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Treecing Walker Coonhounds, Whippets

Mr. Frederick R. Vogel (91224) CT
(860) 963-2247
frv@att.net
Airedale Terriers, Irish Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Skye Terriers

Ms. Judy Wade (99715) OK
(214) 693-4447
wademanordogs@gmail.com
Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Cotons du Tulear, Norwegian Lundehunds, Xoloitzcuintli

Dr. Jill Warren (94859) NM
(505) 670-5590
esthete.es@comcast.net
Australian Cattle Dogs, Bearded Collies, Beaucerons, Berger Picards, Bouviers des Flandres, Norwegian Buhunds, Old English Sheepdogs, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Shetland Sheepdogs

Ms. Lee Whittier (18526) WA
(802) 369-0380
leepacnw@gmail.com
Pointers, German Shorthaired Pointers, Golden Retrievers, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Ibizan Hounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Pharaoh Hounds

Ms. Gale Young (72532) FL
(508) 335-9474
galeyoun72532@gmail.com
Balance of Toy Group (Affenpinschers, Biewer Terriers, Brussels Griffons, Havanese, Japanese Chins, Papillons, Poodles, Russian Toys, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers)

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGES

Mr. Rick Fowler (105295) TX
(214) 914-9335
richf45882@aol.com
Junior Showmanship - Limited

Ms. Beth Horn (108727) CA
(916) 342-0895
metalsaintbernards@gmail.com
Junior Showmanship

Ms. Sheila Dee Paske (46304) CA
(530) 668-8700
shelia@storybookdachshunds.com
Junior Showmanship

Ms. Bella Thompson (107246) OH
(937) 585-4818
belmark@embarqmail.com
Junior Showmanship

Mrs. Linda M. Whitney (109971) FL
(813) 907-8216
acaciadobes@aol.com
Junior Showmanship

EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mr. Nelson R. Huber
Mrs. Barbara Taylor Kloss

DECEASED CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mr. Gregory Betor
Mr. Wayne Boyd
Mr. Lowell K. Davis
Mr. Lee Herr
Miss M. Ann Schwartz
Ms. Barbara Swisher

PROVISIONAL Obedience/Rally/Tracking Judges Completed

The following persons have completed their Provisional Judging assignments and their names have been added to the list of regular approved judges.

Dr. Brenda Riemer 104082 (MI)
(734) 474-8900
thyminator@yahoo.com
Obedience – Novice

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.

Josie McAuliffe (100665) MD
(301) 467-5285
mere3chien@yahoo.com
Obedience - Novice

Linda Unger (99927) FL
(407) 592-5887
lindalu752@hotmail.com
Obedience – Utility

Dr. Karen Westerfield Tucker (97721) MA
(508) 668-4624
kbethwt@yahoo.com
Obedience – Utility
APPLICATION FOR BREED-SPECIFIC REGISTERED NAME PREFIX

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

ARCAN E-Border Collies-Kendra Haye
ASTR AG US-Japanese Chins-Yulia Solyanik
BLOSSOMING-Bulldogs-Debra JH. Clark
BUSTN’BUSH-German Shorthaired Pointers-Sean R. Kirby and Chelsie I. Kirby
CROW NED ROYALTY-Bernese Mountain Dogs-Ashely A. Taylor
CURL Y AGRES-Lagotto Romagnolo-Sandy L. Lowrey
DARK WATER-Great Danes-Mary A. Carson and Chris Carson
DEVOIR-Wire Fox Terriers-Manessa Donovan
EVERY-Dachshunds-Anne Rosenberg
INGENIOSUS-Weimaraners-Garhard C. Leitkowsk i
JOTUNHEIM-Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs-Lori Price
KVALI-Poodles-Daneille M. Qualheim
LUNA ROSSA-Cane Corso-Amy Kavanaugh and Sheri D. McOmber
MAJESTIC-Mastiffs-Julie Wade
MONTICELLO-Cavalier King Charles Spaniels-Carolyn A. Powell and Ashley N. Powell
PATRIOT-Vizslas-Keleigh M asserant and Tyler M asserant
QUIT N VALLEY-German Shorthaired Pointers-Dianne E. Yokum
ROSE HOUND-Beagles-Bonnie L. Farrell and William M. Farrell
SPITTLER HAUS-Rottweilers-Lee A. Spiter
SAPPHIRE’S-Poodles-Wendy Coffey
SOYARA-Borzois-Prudence G. Hlatky and Gregory G. Hlatky
VON FRITZ-Biewer Terriers-Bobbi
VON FRITZ-Biewer Terriers-Bobbi
MICHELLE WEHRFRITZ and ROB WEHRFRITZ
WHITE OAK-German Shorthaired Pointers-Jennifer N. Murphy and Eric J. Murphy
WHITE OAK-Dalmatians-Jennifer N. Murphy
WIND SLO RES- Bedlington Terriers-Wendy A. Green
WRENWOOD-Cavalier King Charles Spaniels-Wendy V. McCulloch and David R. McCulloch

REGIST ERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED

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

BADGERH UNDS-Dachshunds-Richard Lee Badger
BLOOMING-Bichon Frise-Rhonda J. Hale
CU2-Australian Shepherds-Catherine D. Upton
EDGEWOOD FARM-Labrador Retrievers-Stacy Threlfall and Evan Threlfall
EMERALD GLEN-Labrador Retrievers-Sandy Nelson
FIRE’N’ICE-American Eskimo Dogs
FIRESIDE-Cane Corsos-Kathy Spears
KACTUS KATHYS-Chihuahuas-Kathleen M. Golden
MAXIMAL-Manchester Terriers-Michelle Barlak
MISTY MORN-Miniature Pinschers-Barbara Breidenback
MOUNT ZION-Poodles-Camille Torkornoo
NORTHERN LIGHTS-Black Russian Terriers-Christine M. Allison and Brian D. Allison
PANTHEON-Bulldogs-Karen M. Zimmy and Christopher L. Osterloh
RIPITUP-American Hairless Terriers-Patricia Smith
RUSSIANS ROYALTY-Black Russian Terriers-Lyla S. Morrell
SABLEWINGS-Papillons-Mary M. Granda
TINYTECKELS-Dachshunds-Kathleen Jackson
TXTTURNER-French Bulldogs-Linda S. Turner
VOM WOOLF- German Shepherds-Carolyn E. WoodwardRussell
WANDERLUST-Miniature American Shepherds-Tessika D. Mikolowski
The Board convened on Monday, April 11, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

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

The February 7-8, 2022 Board Meeting minutes, copies provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

Upon a motion by Ms. McAteer, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the February 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 first-quarter results are doing well compared to budget. Litter registration is up 20% against budget and 3% compared to the prior year. Individual dog registrations are up 18% versus budget but minus 8% compared to 2021.

Regarding Sports & Events, other than Lure Coursing, Coonhounds, and Coursing Ability tests, every sport sees increases in both entries and the number of events.

Our Media and Sponsorship department continues to add new non-endemic sponsors to our events and broadcasts.

From a financial perspective, we have had a solid first quarter.

Support for UKRAINE – Through the very thoughtful and successful efforts of our online store selling t-shirts, the staff decided to donate 100% of the profits, which to date is $37,000. Donations are made through Casa Lui Patrodea Animal Rescue, located in Romania 25 miles from the Ukrainian border, helping people cross with their pets.

The Executive Field Staff continues ongoing education. The current series of classes started in December 2021 with an in-person conference. Since then, there have been monthly classes ranging from Diversity, Inclusion & Equity to Emotional Intelligence and conflict resolution. This online training is in addition to the 15 classes required of all staff annually. AKC also offers about 300 other optional courses.

Mr. Sprung introduced Jaimie Fritz, AKC’s new Archivist. She holds a B.A. in English Language and Literature and an MS in Library and Information Science. Before joining AKC, Jaimie spent seven years as the University Archivist at Bentley University outside Boston. Jaimie brings careful attention to detail and a passionate dedication to the preservation of the AKC Library.

The Board reviewed the Legal Department update as of March 2022.

The End Goal is to develop a comprehensive system that enables all users to collaboratively exchange event information to efficiently manage their events and involvement with AKC sports and events.

Dr. Collins reported that CHF continues to be grateful that the AKC provided an additional $1 million gift of support in 2022. A generous $100k donation from the Kennel Club of Philadelphia for 2022 was reported.
It was also reported that:

- CHF approved a $460k MOU grant (one of its most extensive MOUs) to develop a blood-based biomarker for the early detection of osteosarcoma, uniting the efforts of six breed clubs.

- The University of Minnesota has named CHF the Distinguished Research Partner for their 2022 Research Day.

- CHF awarded $3.4 million in 50 canine health research and educational grants in 2021.

**AKC Reunite Update**

Tom Sharp, CEO, AKC Reunite, and Mark Dunn, AKC Executive Vice President, gave the board a report.

Reunite’s core service is its lost and found pet recovery service, a 24/7 call center, including weekends and holidays. Reunite enrolled almost 800,000 pets last year and will register its ten millionth pet this year. This program has helped reunite over 600,000 pets with their owners.

In 2021, 460 thousand pets were enrolled, bringing our total to 6.6 million pets, of 35 different species in the recovery service.

As a not-for-profit, AKC Reunite donates its proceeds back to the US pet community in a few ways. We have donated over $10 million since 2002 to pet-related disaster preparedness and relief grants, microchip scanners donated to shelters, and our newest program, the Adopt a K-9 Cop grant.

**Adopt a K-9 Cop**

Adopt a K-9 Cop is a matching grant program. This program started in 2013, but last year we increased the match from Reunite to a 3 to 1 match, so if a club donates $2500, then Reunite will match that with $7500, so a police department can purchase a K-9 officer. This program really took off last year, and we’ve approved over 133 grants and donated over $900,000, with more applications coming in each week.

**FINANCE**

Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, presented interim financial statements (unaudited) as of February 28, 2022.

*Unaudited Financial Results for the two months ended February 28, 2022*

Net Operating Income is $5.6 million due to higher registration revenue and lower expenses.

**REVENUES:**

Total Revenues of $17.5 million exceed the budget by 14%, led by Registration Fees of $7.8 million, Pedigree, and Related Registration Fees of $2.5 million. Recording & Event Service fees, Title Recognition, and Event Applications fees total $2.1 million, exceeding the budget by 12%.

Product & Service Sales total of $2.1 million are lower than budget by 11%. Advertising, Sponsorship, and Royalties total $2.9 million and exceed budget by 4%.

**EXPENSES:**

Controllable Expenses total $10.1 million, which are lower than the budget by 13% or $1.5 million.

Non-Controllable expenses total $1.7 million and are lower than budget by 10% or $189k.

**Non-Financial Statistics as of February 28, 2022**

Registrations: 2022 YTD Litter Reg. 17% ahead of budget, 3% ahead of 2021 YTD. 2022 YTD Dog Reg. 18% ahead of budget, 7% lower than 2021 YTD.

**Events and Entries:** Compared to the same period in 2021, Events & Entries were up by 62% & 65%, respectively.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

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

**Spanish Water Dog Proposed Breed Standard Revision**

The Board reviewed the proposed Breed Standard changes submitted by the Spanish Water Dog Club of America (SWDCA). Clarifications were made to the topline, tail, and disqualification portions for the standard. The current standard was ap-
proved on April 10, 2012.

Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Smyth, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to permit the SWDCA to ballot its membership in accordance with the Club’s Constitution and Bylaws.

**Brussels Griffon Proposed Breed Standard Revision**
The Board reviewed the proposed Breed Standard changes submitted by the American Brussels Griffon Association (ABGA). The ABGA has submitted a proposed revision to the Tail section of the breed standard; the proposed revision includes a description of an undocked tail. The current Brussels Griffon Standard was approved on September 11, 1990.

Following a motion by Ms. Biddle, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the proposed revision to be published in the May Secretary’s Page of the AKC Gazette for comment.

**Japanese Akitainu Club of America – Recommendation to Advance to Miscellaneous**
The Board reviewed a recommendation for the Japanese Akitainu Club of America to become the Parent Club for the breed and for the Japanese Akitainu be approved to advance to the Miscellaneous Class effective January 1, 2023.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Parent Club Designation for Carolina Dog
The Board reviewed a request from the Carolina Dog Fanciers of America to be designated as the Parent Club for the Breed, allowing them to hold FSS Open Shows.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Parent Club Designation for Kishu Ken
The Board reviewed a request from the National Kishu Ken Club to be designated as the Parent Club for the Breed, allowing them to hold FSS Open Shows.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

**AKC Bylaw Amendment – Term Limits**
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to eliminate term limits from the Bylaws by deleting, Paragraph 3 of Article VII, Section 1.

“No person shall be eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms on the Board. A Board member who has served more than half a term on the board has served a full term. This section does not preclude re-election of any Delegate to the Board of Directors after a one-year (or greater) hiatus from Directorship.”

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

If approved, the amendment will be read at the June Delegate Meeting for a VOTE at the September Delegate Meeting.

**Proposed AKC Bylaw Amendment to Article IV, Section 1**
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to approve the addition of “Multi-Breed Clubs” to Article IV, Section 1 of the AKC Bylaws.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

If approved, the amendment will be read at the June 2022 Delegate Meeting for a VOTE at the September Delegate Meeting.

**Proposed Bylaw Amendment to Article VI, New Section 2**
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to approve the wording of a new Section 2 in
Article VI of AKC’s Bylaws to prohibit Proxy voting expressly.

“Article VI, Section 2 - The use of proxy voting in any election or vote by the Delegates is prohibited.”

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

If approved, the amendment will be read at the June 2022 Delegate Meeting for a VOTE at the September Delegate Meeting.

Proposed Bylaw Amendment to Article XVIII – Section 1
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Bylaws Committee to amend Article XVIII, Section 1 Of the Bylaws to remove the two-year notice requirement for the December or January 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.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

If approved, the amendment will be read at the June 2022 Delegate Meeting for a VOTE at the September Delegate Meeting.

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

AKC Government Relations
Sheila Goffe presented a Government Relations monthly general highlight of active, priority legislative issues, as of March 15, 2022, with an overview of accomplishments, and a discussion of objectives. Thirty-five states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Congress are in session. AKC GR is 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. AKC GR has released 78 geotargeted legislative action alerts on important legislation asking club members to take action.

COMPANION and PERFORMANCE
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President, Sports Services; Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events; Carrie DeYoung, Director Agility; and Diane Schultz, Director Obedience, Rally, and Tracking participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Field Dog Stud Book Registrations
The Board reviewed its policy on dogs registered by Field Dog Stud Book (FDSB). In November 2021, the AKC Board voted to stop registering dogs based on FDSB registration papers effective July 1, 2022. The Board reviewed a Staff recommendation to refine the policy to state that the AKC will not register dogs based on FDSB registration papers if the registration papers are issued after July 1, 2022.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the revision to the policy: AKC will not register dogs based on FDSB registration papers if the registration papers are issued after July 1, 2022.

Pointing Breed Field Trials – Roading Behind the Gallery
The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow the roading of dogs behind the gallery at Pointing Breed Field Trials at the host club’s discretion. Currently, roading a dog behind the gallery is allowed at trials, or a series of trials, lasting more than three days. Recently, there have been requests to allow roading behind the gallery at any trial at the host club’s discretion.

If a club does not want to allow roading at their trial, they can state this in the premium.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Pointing Breed Field Trials – Grand Field Champion #
The Board reviewed a recommendation to expand the Grand Field Champion program for Pointing Breeds by allowing dogs to be awarded a Grand Field Champion title followed by a number indicating the number of times a dog has met the GFC criteria. This will recognize dogs that continue to excel in Grand stakes. These titles will be grandfathered back to the start of
the Grand stakes program.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

**Pointing Breed Field Trials – Derby Placements That Qualify a Dog for Limited Stakes**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to refine how Derby stake placements qualify a dog to enter a Limited stake. Currently, only first-place qualifies a dog to enter a Limited stake, regardless of the number of starters in the Derby stake. The recommendation is to allow additional placements, depending on the size of the Derby stake, to qualify the dog for a Limited stake.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

**Pointing Breed Field Trials – Regional Field Championship Titles and Events**

The Board reviewed a Staff recommendation for the AKC to expand its Pointing Breed Field Trial program by offering one hour or longer Regional Championship events. This will encourage continued participation in the sport by providing a higher level of competition. Regional Championship events must be run as a Grand Limited stake and must have a minimum of 13 starters. Parent Clubs will be granted the right to hold Regional Championship events, with the number indexed off the breeds level of activity. Regional Championships may be open to the breed of the host club or open to all breeds.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

**National Lure Coursing Championship Running Rules**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to clarify the National Lure Coursing Championship (NLCC) Running Rules by stating that in each of the two qualifying trials leading up to the finals, multiple entries from the same owner shall be divided as evenly as possible between stakes when there is more than one stake. This is consistent with how local trials are drawn. This will, in some cases, encourage owners to enter additional dogs.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

**Scent Work Numeric Elite Titles**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to offer numeric Elite level titles in both the Odor Search and Handler Discrimination Divisions of Scent Work which would be applied after a dog earns an additional 10 qualifying scores past their initial Elite level title. The purpose is to provide additional challenges to keep our most advanced participants engaged with AKC Scent Work.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

**Tracking Tests Closing Dates**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the closing date for Tracking events to be at least seven (7) days prior to the event. This provides exhibitors more flexibility when deciding their schedules.

The recommendation is consistent with the modifications made during COVID. The same recommendation was approved for Obedience and Rally events.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to change the Tracking Regulations to allow clubs holding tracking tests at their option to close the events at a specified closing date and time no later than seven (7) days before the event.

This change is effective July 1, 2022.

**Agility Grand Champion Numeric Title**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to offer additional numeric levels to the Agility Grand Champion title (AGCH). The purpose is to provide recognition for those teams that continue to excel at the top levels of the AKC Agility program. To earn the next numeric 2, 3, 4... the dog will need to meet the same criteria set forth for the original AGCH title. Numeric titles will be grandfathered.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

**Preventing Fast CAT® Service Providers from Using a Club’s Name**

Based on the board’s request, the Staff presented a memo regarding what actions can prevent Fast CAT® service providers from using a club’s name to hold Fast CAT® events.

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Mr. Powers, 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. Tatro, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to send a memo to all clubs.
licensed to hold Fast CAT® or CAT re-

ming clubs that the management of an

event is the responsibility of the AKC club.
Responsibility for these activities cannot
be transferred to a third party.

**Discipline Information – Fast CAT®, CAT, Lure Coursing, Scent Work**
The Performance Events Department sug-
gests including information about com-
plaints pertaining to Regulation violations
in the Fast CAT, CAT, Lure Coursing, and
Scent Work Regulations. The information
would be located on its own page preced-
ing the Code of Sportsmanship and would
explain the types of complaints handled
within the Performance Events Depart-
ment, what information is needed when
sending a complaint, where to send it and
what to expect when a complaint is sub-
mitted. There would also be a brief expla-
nation to help exhibitors differentiate
misconduct complaints per the Dealing
with Misconduct book and the contact
info for the Compliance Department. This
is the process that will be implemented
going forward.

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

**AKC Approved On-Site Show Secretaries**
The Board reviewed a proposal that out-
lined a plan to create a program called
“AKC Approved On-Site Show Secre-
taries.” Individuals that qualify would be
allowed to perform the function of an on-
site show secretary for more than one club
in a calendar year when the pre-show role
is handled as a package show by a licensed
superintendent. Limitations will be estab-
lished by the Sports & Events Department
regarding the number and size of shows
that on-site show secretaries can work. This
recommendation aims to provide clubs
with another option for managing their
events. The plan included a recommenda-
tion to modify Chapter 9, Section 2 of the
Rules Applying to Dog Shows to allow those
individuals approved by the AKC to serve
as an on-site show secretary for up to 18
All-Breed or Group shows per year.

The proposal was reviewed by the Delegate
All-Breed Clubs Committee and Dog Show
Rules Committee for their input.

Following a motion by Mrs. Wallin, sec-
onded by Dr. Knight, the Board VOTED
(In favor: Battaglia, Biddle, Carota, Davies,
Garvin, Knight, Hamblin, McAteer, Pow-
ers, Smyth, Sweetwood, Wallin. Opposed:
Tatro) to approve the proposed rule change.

This recommendation will be read at the
June Delegate Meeting for a vote in Sep-
tember. If approved, it will become effec-
tive on January 1, 2023.

**Opportunity for Championship Points for Group 2-3-4 Placements**
The Board reviewed a recommendation to
modify Chapter 16, Section 2 of the Rules
Applying to Dog Shows, which would award
Championship points to a Winners
dog/bitch that is awarded BOB and places
second, third, or fourth in group competi-
tion.

Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, sec-
onded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED
(In favor: Battaglia, Biddle, Carota, Davies,
Garvin, Knight, Hamblin, McAteer, Pow-
ers, Smyth, Sweetwood, Wallin. Opposed:
Tatro) to approve the proposed rule change.

The recommendation will be read at the
June Delegate Meeting for a vote in Sep-
tember. If approved, it will become effec-
tive on January 1, 2023.

**RIBBONS, PRIZES AND TROPHIES – RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS, CHAPTER 5, SECTION 2**
The Board reviewed a proposal submitted
by the Suffolk County Kennel Club to
modify Chapter 5, Section 2 of the Rules
Applying to Dog Shows. The proposal would
allow clubs to offer award cards with date
and location information of the event in-
stead of including on ribbons and rosettes
where presently required. The Board revis-
ited this proposal after it had previously
forwarded it to the Delegate Dog Show
Rules Committee (DSRC) for its feedback.
The DSRC recommended not to approve
this proposal following its March 2022
meeting.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded
by Ms. Biddle, the Board VOTED not to
approve the proposal.

**Show Secretaries – Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 9, Section 2**
The Board reviewed a proposal submitted
by the Suffolk County Kennel Club to
modify Chapter 9, Section 2 of the Rules
Applying to Dog Shows to allow an individual
to act as Show Secretary for up to 12
group or All-Breed Club shows within a
200-mile radius of their primary location.
The Board revisited this proposal after it
had previously forwarded it to the Dele-
gate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) for its feedback. The DSRC recommended not to approve this proposal following its March 2022 meeting.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED not to approve the recommended changes as these issues have been discussed in the earlier approval of the new “AKC Approved On-Site Show Secretaries” program.

FSS Open Show Regulations – Entry Restrictions
The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the FSS Open Show Regulations to specify assistants to professional handlers and agents are subject to the same entry restrictions as the professional handler/agent themself.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Entry Limitation for Two AB Shows in One Day Policy
At the May 2020 Board meeting, the Board approved increasing the entry limit for two shows in one day from 500 to 600. The approval included a sunset clause through July 2022. This memo recommends making the change permanent. The other provisions of this policy will remain unchanged.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Isolated Small Clubs – Allow Four Shows in Two or Three Days
At the May 2020 Board meeting, the Board approved allowing clubs that qualify for three shows, and also qualify for two shows in one day, the option of holding four shows over a maximum of 3 days. The approval included a sunset clause through July 2022. The Staff recommends making the change permanent.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Junior Committee
The Delegate Junior Subcommittee, established by the Delegate Coordinating Committee, submitted its final report at the December 2021 meeting. The committee members expressed a desire to continue their work. The Sports & Events Staff is requesting the establishment of a Board-appointed Junior Committee, consisting of the Junior Subcommittee representatives from each Delegate Committee and additional Delegates with extensive knowledge of Juniors and 4-H. The Staff Liaison would be Mari-Beth O’Neill and AKC Board Member Liaison, Michael Knight.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mrs. Wallin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to establish an Ad Hoc Delegates Junior Task Force Committee. This Committee will report to the Board in July 2023 on the work performed and progress made.

Junior Showmanship Regulations, Section 7 Dog Eligibility
The Board reviewed a recommendation to revise the Conformation Junior Showmanship Regulations, Guidelines for Judging Juniors in Conformation, and the Juniors in Performance Events Regulations, Section 7. Dog Eligibility which eliminates the ownership requirement for a dog to be entered in Conformation Junior Showmanship.

The purpose is to increase participation in Junior Showmanship and allow Juniors to participating in other sports to receive credit toward rankings in those sports regardless of dog ownership.

This is a change to Regulations and may be made by the Board’s vote. If approved, the change would become effective July 1, 2022.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

2022 Point Schedule Modification
The point schedule is adjusted annually based on an established formula that considers class competitors per show by breed/sex by division from the previous year. Early in 2021, there were very large entries per show due to the number of shows being restricted in some areas of the country. The situation gradually smoothed out during the year as the number of shows returned to a more normal level. In some instances, this made the point schedule higher for those areas.

To offset this unique situation, the staff is limiting the increase in the number of competitors required to earn points to no more than 20% compared to the 2021 point schedule. The 20% limit will not include situations where an increase of one competitor equals more than 20%. Imposing this modification will reduce the increase in the point schedule for 2.3% of the combinations.
JUDGES
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.

Mandatory Ramp Examination – Kerry Blue Terrier
The AKC received a letter submitted on behalf of the United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club asking that the Kerry Blue Terrier be added to the list of breeds required to be judged on the ramp through all levels of Conformation competition, including Group and Best in Show judging at AKC Conformation events.

The AKC Board of Directors reviewed the USKBTC’s request at its January 2022 meeting and asked that the USKBTC poll its membership on this question and provide the results to AKC. The survey results indicate that the entire membership was not balloted on the question.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to return this matter to the USKBTC, noting that the entire membership of the USKBTC should be balloted on this question before resubmitting it to the AKC for consideration.

Conformation Judging Statistics
(See tables at right)

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

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

REPORT ON MEMBER CLUB BYLAWS APPROVED IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH American Fox Terrier Club (1886) Pacific Coast Pekingese Club, Los Angeles, CA (1917)

REPORT ON NEWLY LICENSED CLUBS APPROVED IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH Heartland Belgian Tervuren Club, St. Louis, MO (including communities west to Kansas City, MO, southwest to Oklahoma City, OK, east to Harrison, AR), 22 total households, 14 local.

NorAust K9 Agility Club of Mid Florida, greater Ocala, FL (including communities north to Alachua, southeast to Waynesboro, west to Sandy Hook), 22 total households, 16 local.

Hurricane Creek Beagle Club of Mississippi, Marion County, MS (including communities in the triangle of Raleigh, southeast to Waynesboro, west to Sandy Hook), 22 total households, 16 local.

Wolverine Scent Work Club of Southeastern Michigan, Farmington Hills, MI (including communities north to Waterford, south to Monroe, west to Novi), 23 total households, 20 local.

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

(Final Board Disciplinary actions are re-
Approval of Annual Fees
The Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc. require that the Board of Directors set deposits annually for the submission of complaints pursuant to Article XII, Section 1; as well as deposits for appeals to an Appeal Trial Board pursuant to Article XIII, Section 7.

The current deposit to file a complaint pursuant to Article XII, Section 1 is $500.

The current deposit to file an Appeal to an Appeal Trial Board is $200.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Hamblin, seconded by Mr. Carota, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the annual fee to submit a complaint pursuant to Article XII, Section 1 of the Charter and Bylaws to remain the same at $500 for 2022. Further, the Board of Directors approved the annual fee to submit an appeal pursuant to Article XIII, Section 7 of the Charter and Bylaws to remain the same at $200 for 2022.

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

Delegates Approved
Kim Brinker, Clovis, CA
To represent the Italian Greyhound Club of America

Todd E. Clyde, Selbyville, DE
To represent the Mispillion Kennel Club

Marc A. Crews, Broken Arrow, OK
To represent the Mid-Continent Kennel Club of Tulsa

Pamela Deleppo, Cranston, RI
To represent Providence County Kennel Club

Lucy Grant-Ruane, Reading, MA
To represent New England Dog Training Club

Elisabeth LeBris, Winnetka, IL
To represent North Shore Dog Training Club

Molly Neville, Collins, NY
To represent Tonawanda Valley Kennel Club

Barbara Shapiro, Boynton Beach, FL
To represent American Sealyham Terrier Club

Victor C. Smith, Mt. Pleasant, SC
To represent the Dogue de Bordeaux Society of America

Selection of Superintendent, Show Secretary, and Veterinarians – Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 8
The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee to delete Chapter 9, Section 3 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows and correspondingly amend Chapter 8 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows to add verbiage to address the event committee’s responsibility to complete arrangements with the veterinarian selected to service its show.

The proposal will be read at the June 2022 Delegate Meeting and VOTED at the September Delegate Meeting. If approved by the Delegate Body, the effective date will be November 1, 2022.

CHAPTER 8
Before receiving permission to hold a dog show 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.

Superintendents and Show Secretaries – Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 9
The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee to modify Chapter 9, Section 5 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, which specifies the obligation of the Superintendent or Show Secretary related to the furnish of forms pertaining to requested health examinations of dogs. The proposal will be read at the June 2022 Delegate Meeting and voted at the September Delegate Meeting. If approved by the Delegate Body, the effective date will be November 1, 2022. The section will be renumbered based to Section 4 based on other proposed amendments.
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.

Duties and Responsibilities of Show Veterinarians – Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 10 Title and Section 2
The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee to rename Chapter 10 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, and to modify Chapter 10, Section 2, which addresses the obligation of an on-call veterinarian to be available during show hours.

CHAPTER 10 would now be titled, SHOW VETERINARIANS
SECTION 2. The Show Veterinarian must be available to treat any dog that becomes ill or injured at the dog show during show hours. It will be the responsibility of the owner or owner’s agent to transport the dog to the veterinarian and for any cost associated with the dog’s illness or injury. “On-call” veterinarians are not required to be present at the event.

The proposal will be read at the June 2022 Delegate Meeting and VOTED at the September Delegate Meeting.

Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 10, Section 4
The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to modify Chapter 10, Section 4 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, which addresses the obligations of clubs who use an on-call veterinarian as the event’s show veterinarian.

SECTION 4. Clubs that use “on call” veterinarians or veterinary clinics are required to:
(a) Assure 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 directions to the facility in the judging schedule and at the event.

The proposal will be read at the June 2022 Delegate Meeting and VOTED at the September Delegate Meeting.

Opening of Entries – Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 6, Section 2
The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to insert verbiage in italics into Chapter 6, Section 2 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows related to the Board’s Limited All-Breed Event Opening of Entries Policy requiring the publishing of premium lists for all breed dog shows with an entry limit at least 72 hours before the acceptance of any entries. All-Breed Conformation events whose entries are limited must have a defined date and time for the opening of entries that is to be prominently displayed in the premium list. For these events, the premium list is required to be published at least 72 hours prior to the acceptance of entries.

Fitness to Participate in Fast CAT® and CAT
The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation to define fitness to participate in the AKC Fast CAT® and Coursing Ability Test (CAT) Regulations. In these sports, all dogs must be evaluated by an inspection committee prior to running. The recommendation is to expand the section of the Regulations requiring the publishing of premium lists.

The proposal will be read at the June 2022 Delegate Meeting and VOTED at the September Delegate Meeting.

Fast CAT® Regulations, Section 12, Inspection Committee
To help all parties, the recommendation is to expand the section of the Regulations providing guidance to the inspection committee.

An inspection committee consisting of at least two persons who are members of the field committee shall inspect each entry for lameness, fitness to participate, and females in season. The inspection shall take place before any form of wrapping is applied to the dog. In the opinion of the inspection committee, any entry found to be lame, unfit to participate, or a female in season, shall not be allowed to enter and entry fees shall be refunded.

Dogs that are physically challenged due to loss of limbs are eligible to enter and should be given the same consideration by the inspection committee as four-legged dogs. A dog that exhibits a state of well-being at the time of inspection, shows no
signs of physical discomfort, and in the opinion of the inspection committee, appears to physically have the potential to safely complete the course is to be considered fit to participate. For safety purposes, any dog requiring an assistance apparatus, such as a wheeled cart, will not be allowed to participate.

**Pointing Breed Field Trials – 60 Minute Derby Stakes**
The Board VOTED to amend Standard Procedures for Pointing Breed Field Trials, Procedure 1-B Derby Stakes to allow licensed derby stakes to be run up to 60-minutes at AKC Pointing Breed Field Trials. The length of a derby stake must be stated in the premium list.

**Wirehaired Vizsla Allowed to Participate in Retriever Hunting Tests**
The Board VOTED to allow the Wirehaired Vizsla to participate in Retriever hunting tests as requested by the Parent Club. The request is consistent with the breed’s history and purpose. The breed was developed to be a versatile hunting dog, capable of hunting both upland birds and waterfowl.

**Parent Clubs May Hold Up to Two Retriever Hunting Tests Per Year Open to Their Breed Only**
The Board VOTED to amend Regulations & Guidelines for AKC Hunting Tests for Retrievers, Chapter 1, Section 4, Paragraph 3 to allow the Parent Club for any breed eligible to participate in Retriever Hunting Tests to hold up to two tests per year that are open to their breed only. This enables a Parent Club to hold single breed hunting tests in conjunction with regional or local special breed events.

**Parent Club Designation for Basset Fauve de Bretagne**
The Board VOTED to approve the request from the Basset Fauve de Bretagne Club of America (BFBCA) to be designated as the Parent Club for the Breed, allowing them to hold FSS Open Shows.

The Board adjourned at 5:16 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, April 11, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. All Directors were present in New York. The Executive Secretary was also present in person.

**NEW BUSINESS**

**AKC Branded Signs**
Following a motion by Mr. Hamblin, seconded by Mrs. Wallin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to amend the Branded Signs policy to remove the requirement that the required AKC Flag signage must be hung on a wall and instead must be prominently displayed. The required group ring floor signage must be Blue with a white logo.
### Sporting Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American Water Spaniel</th>
<th>Barbet</th>
<th>Boykin Spaniel</th>
<th>Brittany</th>
<th>Chesapeake Bay Retriever</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clumber Spaniel</td>
<td>Cocker Spaniel</td>
<td>Curly-Coated Retriever</td>
<td>English Cocker Spaniel</td>
<td>English Setter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Springer Spaniel</td>
<td>Field Spaniel</td>
<td>Flat-Coated Retriever</td>
<td>German Shorthaired Pointer</td>
<td>German Wirehaired Pointer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden Retriever</td>
<td>Gordon Setter</td>
<td>Irish Red and White Setter</td>
<td>Irish Setter</td>
<td>Irish Water Spaniel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labrador Retriever</td>
<td>Lagotto Romagnolo</td>
<td>Nederlandse Kooikerhondje</td>
<td>Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever</td>
<td>Pointer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinone Italiano</td>
<td>Sussex Spaniel</td>
<td>Vizsla</td>
<td>Weimaraner</td>
<td>Welsh Springer Spaniel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wirehaired Pointing Griffon</td>
<td>Wirehaired Vizsla</td>
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</table>

### Hound Group

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghan Hound</th>
<th>American English Coonhound</th>
<th>American Foxhound</th>
<th>Azawakh</th>
<th>Basenji</th>
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<tr>
<td>Basset Hound</td>
<td>Beagle</td>
<td>Bluetick Coonhound</td>
<td>Bloodhound</td>
<td>Bluetick Coonhound</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borzoi</td>
<td>Cirneco dell’Etna</td>
<td>Dachshund</td>
<td>English Foxhound</td>
<td>Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greyhound</td>
<td>Harrier</td>
<td>Ibizan Hound</td>
<td>Irish Wolfhound</td>
<td>Norwegian Elkhound</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otterhound</td>
<td>Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen</td>
<td>Pharaoh Hound</td>
<td>Plott</td>
<td>Portuguese Podengo Pequeno</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redbone Coonhound</td>
<td>Rhodesian Ridgeback</td>
<td>Saluki</td>
<td>Scottish Deerhound</td>
<td>Sloughi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treeing Walker Coonhound</td>
<td>Whippet</td>
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</table>

**May 2022**

**AKC Gazette**

**MAY 2022**
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/