**PRESIDENT’S LETTER**

**VIDEOS**

**BREED COLUMNS**

**Hound Group**
- Basenjis
- Basset Hounds
- Bloodhounds
- Borzois
- Dachshunds
- Irish Wolfhounds
- Norwegian Elkhounds
- Otterhounds
- Petit Bassets Griffon Vendeens
- Pharaoh Hounds
- Rhodesian Ridgebacks
- Salukis
- Scottish Deerhounds
- Whippets

**Terrier Group**
- Airedale Terriers
- Australian Terriers
- Border Terriers
- Bull Terriers
- Dandie Dinmont Terriers
- Glen of Imaal Terriers
- Kerry Blue Terriers
- Lakeland Terriers
- Manchester Terriers
- Norfolk Terriers
- Norwiche Terriers
- Parson Russell Terriers
- Rat Terriers
- Scottish Terriers
- Sealyham Terriers
- Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
- Welsh Terriers

**BREED COLUMNS SCHEDULE**

- Sporting and Working Groups: January, April, July, and October issues
- Hound and Terrier Groups: February, May, August, and November issues
- Toy, Non-Sporting, and Herding Groups: March, June, September, and December issues

**FEATURES**

- VET SCHOOL, QUARANTINE STYLE
- THE PROMISE KEEPERS

**UPDATES**

- Links to AKC Parent Clubs appear following Secretary’s Pages

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The American Kennel Club is committed to working through this pandemic and providing our constituents with activities and tools to help with learning amidst the downtime that we each have.

Our Public Education department has steadily created programs and webinars to help people further their education as they wait for events to begin again. To date the Judges’ Education courses have been attended more than 7,000 times and more than 3,500 people have taken our “Conformation for Beginners” course.

Staff is also diligently working on more ways to engage our exhibitors across our sports via virtual activities and titling opportunities. We have been successful with this in AKC Trick Dog and we are excited to expand to Rally. To keep our beginner Rally competitors active and training their dogs, we launched the AKC Rally Novice Virtual pilot program to positive response, already having more than 500 exhibitors.

Rally Novice competitors can set up a pre-designed AKC Rally course in the safety of their own yard, record the results and submit it. In turn, staff will assign a pre-selected AKC Rally Judge to virtually review and score the team’s Rally performance. There are five pre-designed official rally courses published here for the exhibitor to choose from, then follow the setup instructions provided, video the performance, upload it to YouTube and submit the video link with the entry form and fee. The entry will immediately be assigned to a judge for scoring. Each qualifying score will be recorded on your dog’s AKC record and applied toward the Rally Novice title requirements.

These are just a few of the things we are doing as we wait for governmental guidelines to provide the ability to hold our events.

As we begin to anticipate future events, the Sports and Events department has worked diligently on and will release this week best practice guidelines to assist clubs that are proceeding with events. This will provide some guidance to clubs to safely hold events.

If you have a suggestion along these lines, we welcome it.
May you stay safe and well.

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO
This month’s feature stories come to us from two well-known members of their respective breed fancies. Hannah Loonsk is second-generation Irish Water Spaniel Club of America. Her mother, Dana Louttit, is club president. Hannah started in Juniors and now competes in conformation, companion, and performance events. In addition to the IWSCA, she holds memberships in the Philadelphia Dog Training Club and the Navesink River Hunting Retriever Club. Hannah is getting full value out of purebred-dog ownership while she excels as a fourth-year UPenn veterinary student. In “Vet School, Quarantine Style” she presents a busy day in her suddenly virtual life and the rollicking spaniels who keep it real.

Jo Lynne York is the GAZETTE breed columnist for the Anatolian Shepherd Dog Club of America. The native Texan has been a fixture on the show circuit since the early ’70s and has exhibited dogs from six different groups. As a teenager, Jo Lynne was drawn to the ancient triangle of dog, flock, and shepherd, the same equation that fascinated uncounted generations of dog people before her. Her story “The Promise Keepers” is a meditation on the bond between livestock dogs and their flocks. It begins with the yowl of a coyote in the smallest hours of the night. It ends, without incident, before dawn. This brief, seemingly unremarkable slice of life somehow evokes a cosmic story thousands of years in the telling.

In form, tone, and content, our two features are as different from each other as the red-clay flats of central Texas are from the concrete sidewalks of Philadelphia. What binds them together, and what makes them a natural pairing in this issue, is the notion that our long journey with the canine race might be best understood not in the broad strokes of history but in a day’s accumulation of small moments adding up to big truths. And this can be so on an ordinary night for Jo Lynne or in extraordinary times like Hannah’s.

Can the eternal story of the canine-human bond be reconstructed from a day’s worth of small moments like this?
The AKC supports each club’s informed decision to reschedule, postpone, or cancel their respective events, as well as supporting clubs ready to hold events in locations that are open and permit gatherings.

As events resume across the country, people need to feel safe while enjoying their dog activities. The AKC urges clubs to take appropriate precautions for the benefit of their participants. Events need to be held in a manner that emphasizes the safety of participants and event officials over efficiency.

The following is a list of suggested best practices that may be helpful when planning or attending an event. Event locations, facilities and dates will differ. With a situation that is continually evolving, it is up to the clubs to determine the guidelines that best fit their event. In order to inform participants, specific guidelines established by the club/cluster should be published in the premium, show catalog, club website and posted on signage/flyers at their event.

**GENERAL PRACTICES**

1. Clubs, officials and participants are required to follow state, local and facility guidelines that apply to the area and site where the event is held.
2. Practice social distancing consistent with guidelines in effect at the time of the event. Avoid congregating to the extent possible.
3. Consider wearing masks when in close proximity to others. Clubs should provide masks if desired for officials, judges, and volunteers.
4. Consider wearing disposable or washable gloves.
5. Wash hands as frequently as possible. Have disinfecting spray at bathroom facilities for people to spray door handles (or anything else they touch). Consider hiring bathroom attendants to maintain maximum cleanliness.
6. If you utilize portable toilets, please ask for a hand washing station(s) to be delivered as well.
7. Avoid shaking hands, hugging, or other physical contact.
8. Avoid touching dogs that are not your responsibility.
9. Avoid common use pens/pencils; bring your own.
10. Disinfect surfaces in common use areas as often as possible (tables, chairs, doorknobs, etc.) Clubs and facilities may consider not providing chairs.

**Here’s a brag from CGC evaluator and Trick Dog tester Kari Selinger, of Ceresco, Michigan:**

“I’m writing you because I believe English Toy Spaniel Bean (McKierman’s Rebel Queen), bred by Dianne Hill and Karen & Frank Pouder, was the first English Toy Spaniel to earn the Advanced Trick Dog and Trick Dog Performer titles. The parent club also believes Bean is the only one at this point to have earned the TKP. She did all this as still a puppy, less than 12 months.

“If this is the case, we are very proud of her! (Well actually, I’m very proud of her no matter what!!)”

If your dog has achieved some first or milestone in its breed, send your brag and photo to gazette@akc.org.
That’s a **Goooood** Dog!

Lab sits atop reg. rankings—again; Pembroke makes top-10 debut

In the least surprising story of this most surprising year, the AKC has announced that the Labrador Retriever is again tops in AKC individual-dog registrations. Labs topped all breeds in 2019, the 29th consecutive year of the trusty retriever’s long sit in the number-one spot. Rounding out the top 10 for 2019 are the German Shepherd Dog, Golden Retriever, French Bulldog, Poodle, Beagle, Rottweiler, German Shorthaired Pointer, and, making its first appearance in the top 10, the Pembroke Welsh Corgi. The Yorkshire Terrier, a perennial top-10 breed, drops to number 11.


Breeds making impressive leaps in the rankings during 2019 include the Siberian Husky (22 to 15), Australian Shepherd (28 to 13), Bernese Mountain Dog (39 to 23), and Havanese (32 to 22). The Miniature American Shepherd, admitted to the Herding Group in 2015, continued its rapid rise in popularity, climbing to 29 in the rankings.

**Links**

- Full 2019 Rankings
- “America’s BFF: An Affectionate Look at Our National Best Friend Forever”
Carpenter Named CHF Executive Director

RALEIGH—The AKC Canine Health Foundation board of directors has named Calvin B. Carpenter, DVM, MBA, DACLAM, as the foundation’s new executive director.

“Dr. Carpenter’s robust experience in biomedical research and programs management will help guide CHF programs’ continued growth,” CHF board chairman Dr. Charles Garvin says. “His leadership skills as demonstrated in corporate and U.S. Department of Defense endeavors provide the board of directors with great confidence that Dr. Carpenter will soundly lead CHF into this next chapter.”

Carpenter earned his veterinary degree at Oklahoma State University and his MBA at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He completed a Laboratory Animal Medicine Residency at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases and is a diplomate of the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine.

Carpenter has extensive experience managing biomedical research in the military, corporate, and academic sectors. He has supervised laboratory-ani m al operations for the military, was a research professor and attending veterinarian at George Mason University, and head of Animal Resources at Alcon/Novartis, and is on the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International Council of Accreditation. Carpenter says, “I look forward to working with the board of directors, staff, donors, and all dog lovers to continue its success improving diagnostic and treatment strategies for canine disease.”

Walking to Fitness

Are you aware of AKC Fit Dog? Now more than ever, fitness is vital for you and your dog. The most commonly recommended exercise to improve fitness is walking.

The American Heart Association recommends walking a minimum of 150 minutes a week.

If you take your dog for regular walks, join the Fit Dog program and get your free Fit Dog car magnet. Get started here.

Feel the joy of saving money.

American Kennel Club members could save on GEICO auto insurance with a special discount!

Each time a member completes a new auto insurance quote, GEICO gives back to the organization.

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geico.com/disc/akc
1-800-368-2734
New: Rally Novice Virtual

The AKC Rally Novice Virtual pilot program provides exhibitors an opportunity to stay at home and enter an AKC Rally event.

The pilot program allows a Rally Novice competitor to set up a course in their yard, record the performance, and submit it to the AKC. The AKC will assign a judge to review and score the team’s performance.

There are five predesigned official rally courses to choose from at akc.org. The exhibitor follows the setup instructions provided, videos the performance, uploads the video to YouTube, sets the required YouTube viewing options, and submits the video link with the entry form and fee to the AKC.

Once the required information is received and the dog’s records are verified for class eligibility, the video link is assigned to a judge for review. The judge scores the team’s performance and sends a report to the AKC. All qualifying scores will be recorded on the dog’s AKC record and applied toward the Rally Novice title requirements. The AKC notifies exhibitors of the results.

This pilot program will end at midnight, December 31, and all video submissions must be received by then.

To get started, click here.

Questions? Write to Rally@akc.org.

Bonus Story: “Buddy’s Gift”

From AKC Family Dog, a mailman’s son discovers the joys of the show ring thanks to a Craigslist Cocker.

It all started about seven years ago, when Jim Moritz, a mailman from Somerdale, New Jersey, was browsing Craigslist. “It was 11:30 at night, and I saw him there,” Jim recalls. “I said, ‘Oh my gosh. He’s so cute.’ ”

The face that caught his eye—and captured his heart—was Buddy, an 8-year-old Cocker Spaniel whose owner was moving to a place where she couldn’t have a dog.

The next day, Jim and his son, Daniel, who was about the same age as Buddy, visited the woman’s hom e for a meet-and-greet.

“I took one look and said, ‘Oh my God. I’ll take him.’” Jim handed over $200, and Buddy was his. There was no way he could have predicted that this Cocker Spaniel, who was covered with fleas, was about to start them on an incredible journey.

continue reading
**UPDATES**

**Comfort at a Distance**

Golden, Terv, Vizsla Win AKC Paws of Courage

AKC Paw of Courage awards honor working dogs who serve with distinction and enrich the lives of their human partners. Over the years, the AKC has presented Paws of Courage to military and police K-9s, service dogs, search dogs, and other frontline workers of the canine kingdom.

In this time of confinement, the front lines of our battle against coronavirus aren’t found in war zones or at disaster sites but in living rooms pervaded by anxiety and loneliness. Isolated millions around the world are gaining a deeper appreciation for the comfort and companionship a good dog can provide.

In times of stress therapy dogs can do a world of good, but distancing makes it impossible for these gentlest of canine workers to be where they are most needed. The latest AKC Paws of Courage go to three therapy dogs whose owners apply modern technology and old-fashioned determination to make their appointed rounds.

**JACKSON (GOLDEN RETRIEVER)**

Jackson is an 8-year-old Golden Retriever owned by Bob Wharton. Jackson has been an Angels on a Leash–certified therapy dog for six years and has completed more than 1,400 visits. He has also earned his CGC, Trick Dog Advanced, and Therapy Dog Distinguished titles.

Wharton and Jackson have been prevented from making their regular visits during the pandemic. They now make virtual therapy visits with seniors and grammar-school students twice a week. Jackson is the star of a children’s book written and illustrated by Bob. The book has been sent digitally to the homes of the children from the first-grade class they visit. The children read the book aloud to their families under stay-at-home orders. In such an unsettling time, Jackson and Bob continue to bring smiles and comfort to their young friends.

**MOLLY (VIZSLA)**

Little Girl Molly, RN, THDD, CGCA, CGCU, TKP, RATN, NSD, is a 10-year-old Vizsla owned by Connie Priesz. Molly, of North Star Therapy Animals, has been registered by Pet Partners for nine years.

In recent weeks, Priesz has taken steps to stay connected so that Molly can continue her work. The team has joined the AKC PupPals program, submitting videos to those who yearn for some canine comforting. They have made reading videos for schools, libraries, and social-media sites. They star in videos made for patients at the VA hospital where they are regulars, and they send cards and photos to all the sites they typically visit. Priesz and Molly host a Facebook group called “The Therapy Animal Space,” where owners can stay connected and swap stories.

These trying times have caused Priesz to think differently about how to provide happiness to those who need a smile. She plans to continue virtual visits as part of her program even after the lockdown ends, bringing the benefits of human-canine bonding to more dog lovers than ever before.

**PHOEBE (BELGIAN TERVUREN)**

Ch. Patana’s Flash Point, BN, RN, NA, NJ, PT, FDC, CA, CGCA, CGCU, SDPRO, TKE (Phoebe), is a 10-year-old Belgian Tervuren owned by Dr. Pamela Regan. As part of their ongoing work as an AKC Canine Ambassador team, Regan and Phoebe have participated in many presentations about training, responsible dog ownership, and other important topics at schools, fairs, museums, and similar venues. Of course, all the fun of public appearances ended in March, but that didn’t stop Regan and Phoebe from continuing their work as AKC Canine Ambassadors.

The team makes videos for AKC PupPals, and they make regular “front yard visits” to homes and assisted-living facilities. During these visits, Phoebe performs tricks and stunts while her audience is safely sheltered inside and watching from windows. Phoebe’s Harry Potter–themed tricks are popular with kids, but her obedience and agility routines are the overall crowd favorites. Phoebe is a big-hearted, willing dog who works tirelessly to bring entertainment and social connection to dog lovers of all ages.
“Portraiture is a sad art,” the great photographer Richard Avedon once said. “It’s gone but it remains.” He really got it, didn’t he?

I might add that portraiture is also a tender art. It tries to hold onto what can’t be contained, which is life itself and a clear view of it. …

Without portraiture, we wouldn’t really know what we thought of ourselves at different stages in history. Portraits are maps of what we privilege and long for in both the material and spiritual worlds. Within their seeming simplicity and directness of purpose are innumerable signifiers of culture’s sneaky hand shaping image and identity without us even realizing it.

Avedon is right: A portrait is always a deceased moment. It’s gone, but remains. A portrait is evidence of our decimation at the same time that it is proof of our need to stop and value as many moments as possible. …

When looking at portraits, think of this: Every portrait exposes a truth that rides on the inherent lies. Our existence is transitional and subjective, and this is the condition that portraiture tries to absolve. Every portrait then is a fight or you could say a prayer that calls out from the most troubled condition of our humanity, our temporality. Portraiture wants what cannot be had: Life to stop without being dead. It’s an art with a built-in condition of failure. And that’s why it is so interesting.—D.B.
6:59 A.M. Oooooooeaaaaa.
Georgia, my 12-month-old Irish Water Spaniel, gives a morning greeting as she rests her chin on the bed next to me. Her half-sister, Simone, is fast asleep.

7:01 A.M. “Bold, dashing eagerness of temperament,” says the breed standard. “Strongly built and well-boned.” These creatures cannot descend a staircase quietly, but we try every morning anyway.

Vet School, Quarantine Style
FEATURE

7:05 A.M. A morning yard-romp, then time for breakfast. In anticipation, Georgia kills shakes the snood that she wears over her ears during meals to keep them clean. Simone persistently confirms that I still remember where the kibble is kept.

7:28 A.M. A brief review of yesterday’s lesson on how to be polite to my housemate’s cats.

7:30 A.M. I sip my coffee, eat some cereal, and anxiously catch up on the news. I feel lucky. I worry.

8:30 A.M. I review today’s fictional case for my Small Animal Pediatrics class. With Penn Vet operating on an emergency basis only, my clinical rotations have transitioned to online coursework.

“Duke, an 11-week-old male GSD, presents for intermittent diarrhea. He was obtained from a small private farm in Pennsylvania when the family was driving past a sign indicating puppies for sale.”

Yikes.

“The owners enjoy taking Duke to local dog parks in Philadelphia and have not yet had a veterinary appointment since acquiring him around 6 weeks of age. He had ‘come with vaccinations.’”

Double yikes.

10:00 A.M. CLICK HERE TO JOIN MICROSOFT TEAMS MEETING.

A small group discussion about Duke the German Shepherd with my classmates. We combine our notes to develop a problem list: Acute intermittent large bowel diarrhea +/- hemorrhagic, occasional vomiting, uncertain vaccination/deworming/nutritional status, febrile, dehydration, unknown neonatal to purchase history …”

10:30 A.M. Time for some academic ZOOMing. My group “heads on over” to our virtual H130 classroom, where we are greeted by our professor. We systematically review the case.

“Campylobacter, Giardia, +/- dietary indiscretion … vaccination, flea and tick control, heartworm preventative, proper nutrition, regular vet care, owner education.”

Afterward, we have a discussion on normal blood-work values for young puppies. I am grateful for the relevance to my career aspirations in theriogenology.

12:00 P.M. I grab some lunch and head back to ZOOM for a virtual lesson with members of my hunting retriever club on establishing “hold.”

12:30 P.M. I peruse YouTube to develop today’s lesson plan for my girls. With
Dog shows cancelled in upcoming months and my obedience club closed, I have been taking advantage of the forced downtime to work on fieldwork in the yard.

**12:47 P.M.** The girls dance about on my bed, rejoicing that I have decided to put on real pants. My clever Irish Water Spaniels have quickly learned quarantine wardrobe cues. We are going outside.

**12:51 P.M.** A Facebook PM from a classmate inquiring about labradoodles. An explanation about breed predictability in health, type, and temperament. A link to Poodle Club of America recommended health testing. A link to Golden Retriever Club of America recommended health testing. A link to the AKC Marketplace. I am grateful that she considers me a resource.

**2:00 P.M.** The girls are recovering on the floor of my classroom—err, sorry—my dining room. I am back on ZOOM...

“**Intravascular volume deficits are commonly associated with compensatory vasoconstriction, pale mucous membranes, poor pulse quality, tachycardia, prolonged capillary refill time, and cold extremities.**”

I refill the water bowl.

**4:00 P.M.** Anxious to get out of the house, my boyfriend Roberto and I take the dogs for a hike. Many public spaces may be deserted right now, but here they have added additional parking to accommodate. There is a fascinating camaraderie as we exchange brief greetings with passers-by from the recommended social-distance minimum of six feet—approximately the amount of space taken up by two gregarious IW S bitches.


**4:58 P.M.** Quartering, quartering, quartering … flush! Up out of the tall grass goes a quail. I momentarily lose sight of my friends. Tweet-tweet-tweet goes my whistle. The celebrating spaniel duo returns. I dole out crumbled Milk Bones from a well-stocked sweatshirt pocket. Good girls. Maybe leashes for a little while …

**5:50 P.M.** I wipe eight paws and wash four ears. I am grateful for the extra time to devote to coat care.

**6:30 P.M.** My boyfriend is in medical school and I am in vet school, so we are taking advantage of newfound time for cooking. Tonight’s menu: parmesan-crusted pork, baked-skillet macaroni and cheese, and steamed broccoli.

**6:31 P.M.** Simone appears in the doorway holding a snood. I take the hint: time for their dinner.

**7:30 P.M.** Time for some social ZOOMing! A virtual cocktail party with my family,
followed by virtual trivia and homemade rice pudding with college friends from around the country.

11:30 P.M. Not a creature was stirring, not even an Irish Water Spaniel.

Take care of yourself, and be kind to others. Everyone copes differently with this situation. Take advantage of the time with your dogs—they have been trying to figure out how to keep you home for years!—H.L.

Hannah Loonsk is a VMD Candidate, Class of 2021, at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. She competes in conformation, obedience, hunt tests, and dock diving, and serves on the Irish Water Spaniel Club of America’s Health and Genetics Committee.

PennVet Launches Virus Sniffer Study

From the Philadelphia Inquirer—Could dogs’ keen sense of smell help screen humans for the coronavirus?

A new study from the University of Pennsylvania’s School of Veterinary Medicine might answer that question as soon as this summer.

Researchers with PennVet’s Working Dog Center are enlisting the help of eight dogs—yellow, black, and chocolate Labrador Retrievers—over a three-week period to expose their sensitive sniffers to COVID-19-positive saliva and urine samples in a laboratory setting. The process is known as odor imprinting.

Once the dogs learn the odor, investigators must show that the canines can discriminate between COVID-19-positive and COVID-19-negative samples. Then, further research can be conducted to see whether the dogs can identify COVID-19 in infected people, including those who are asymptomatic.

Preliminary screening of humans by trained dogs could begin as early as July.

“Scent-detection dogs can accurately detect low concentrations of volatile organic compounds, otherwise known as VOCs, associated with various diseases such as ovarian cancer, bacterial infections, and nasal tumors,” says Cynthia Otto, director of the center and professor of working dog sciences and sports medicine.

“These VOCs are present in human blood, saliva, urine, or breath.”

If the pilot proves successful, Otto says it could lead to an alternative test and new technology that could expedite coronavirus screening of people, including asymptomatic carriers.
VIDEOS

Pulling Together
AKC Video doc: We follow Siberian Husky breeder-mushers Laura and Romil on a race through New Hampshire’s Coleman State Park. 33:54

Taffe Talk
Will Alexander pays a virtual visit to Taffe McFadden’s garden for a nice, long chat about the dog game. 23:36

Made in the USA
The AKC Detection Dog Task Force is helping to address the shortage of American-bred and -trained explosives detection dogs. 4:24

Trailer: The Art of Racing in the Rain
New to HBO this month is the film adaptation of Garth Stein’s popular novel. Kevin Costner supplies the voiceover for Enzo, the hero’s philosophical best friend. 2:13
Do you ever stop to marvel at your dog?
Do you wonder at the incredible serendipity that saw the interdependence of our species?
At some point in history, wolves lost enough fear of mankind to allow themselves to be taken into the human realm, and their offspring underwent all the various physical changes that go along with the process of domestication. Dogs are a plastic species, and we have molded them to fit every possible niche in our lives—from the tiniest Chihuahuas that warm our laps, to the largest Mastiffs that sprawl at our feet, and every possible size, shape, and hair coat and color in between.
Humans and dogs are intertwined like the vines that grow up a cornstalk in the garden. We are made for one another, and at some point in time—several points in fact—humans looked at their
canine companions and said to themselves, “I can make this animal better, and I can make him work for me.” And those were the first dog breeders.

Imagine, for a moment, the proto-shepherd who looked at the wolf and had a light-bulb moment, resulting in an animal that was a predator morphing into something that a prey animal would seek out and lie down next to for safety and comfort. Because that is what happened; my sheep and goats actively seek out their Anatolians—they don’t run from them, they look for them and run to them like teenage girls at a Justin Bieber concert.

DANGER BEFORE DAWN

I live in central Texas, outside of Elgin. It is warm, humid, and flat, but the land is fertile. We grow a lot of cotton in the area. I sit at the edge of the Blackland prairie, where the dirt turns from red clay to black soil.
In the wee hours of this morning I was awakened by my oldest dog, Patton, who is nearing his 16th birthday. He was whining. I helped him up, and he went outside to stand on the patio and stare into the darkness. I assumed he needed to go potty. Or maybe he was awake because the dogs outside were awake, the dogs that live in the pasture with my coyote magnets—the sheep and goats who mow in exchange for the chance to consume sweet feed and get fat.

In the dark, in the distance, I could hear restless cattle. Yes, there it was: a volley of yipping yowls, the noises made by coyotes when they hunt. And there was the response from the dogs in with the sheep and goats, quickly followed by responses from the dogs who had been sleeping in the yard, and those who had followed me and the old man out of the house. No one, four-footed, furred, and fanged, or two-footed and uninvited, was getting close to the fences that formed a boundary around us. We were safe. Our city walls, our castle, our hut, our cave, remained inviolate.

**PRIDE AND PREJUDICE**

Humans have taken a predator—with teeth, fur, and fangs—and we have altered his behavior until he has become a friend to our flock and foe to his own kind. The coyotes out in the pasture look and behave like small wolves, and my dogs believe that these animals are the most evil things, that they deserve a quick death if they venture too near to the house and the livestock. This prejudice extends to strange dogs, the feral cats who retreat into the pasture when they see me, the mailman, delivery drivers, and the people who come weekly and “steal” the contents of the trashbin.

The dogs have never been taught to behave this way; it is hardwired into them, like

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**Livestock Guardians: Further Reading**

Most countries with a sheep-tending culture have their own livestock guardian breed (LGD). Here are some links to get you started learning about livestock guardians and their use in a working-dog program.

- Texas Agrilife Extension LGD program
- [Maremma project](https://www.warrenmoo.com.au/) (Australia guarding Little penguins)
- Facebook group: [Learning About LGDs](https://www.facebook.com/groups/learningaboutlgds)
- [Anatolian Shepherd Dog Club of America](https://www.asdca.org/)

As always, the parent club website for any of the livestock-guardian breeds should have information about the particular breed’s working instincts.
everything else about the livestock guardian dog—their large (but not giant) size; their weather-resistant coats; their suspicious nature and dislike of novelty; the booming bark; the tendency to alter their landscape to suit their needs; their intelligence that is coupled with an independent nature that makes them learn very quickly, but makes them not terribly concerned about pleasing us; and the nurturing, maternal nature of the breed that makes them, regardless of gender, solicitous of the animals they see as their charges.

Who among us, who keep our dogs with stock, has not seen a baby animal wander up to one of the dogs and look for a teat to nurse from? The good livestock-guarding dog stands there and allows this invasion of his space, including the head-butting that the young animal engages in, with a stoic calm. Other dogs would see this behavior as an invitation to play, at best, or a physical assault to be dealt with, at worst. And yet a good working livestock guarding dog takes it in stride and will sniff the lamb’s rear and then ignore it.

**MEET THE FAMILY**

My Anatolians being rotated in as housedogs treat my other dogs as their sheep and goats when they are not in the pasture. The youngest of these dogs are 3-year-old brothers. One of them runs with a 12-year-old Basenji who bosses him around. He takes her crankiness in stride, and when she is ugly to him he just gazes at her with tolerance, as if to say, “I know you don’t really mean that.” She may snap in his face, yet woe betide anything thinking of making a snack of her when she is outside running with him as a companion. There have been times when I have had to go looking for her in my acre-sized, fenced front yard. She’s old enough that she’s lost some hearing, and she sleeps the deep sleep of the elderly and very young. When I call for her to come in and she doesn’t respond, I get her running buddy and tell him, “Go find Amelia,” and then I follow the big dog until he locates his little red fireball of a friend, usually lying in a sunny spot, sound asleep, as sighthounds are wont to be.

His brother, sire, and uncle run with my oldest dog, Patton, and I will often look out into the backyard and see the old man of the house lying surrounded by Anatolians. When the old dog gets down and can’t get his feet back under himself, he will bark and I go to him. The two older Anatolians will relinquish their posts near him, knowing that he tends to be in a less than charitable mood when he’s frustrated, but the youngest one, ever eager and devoted to his charge, his canine “goat,” stands close by while I help the old dog up. The young Anatolian gives him a perfunctory sniff from rear end to the back of his head and walks away. He has identified Patton and knows he one of his dogs, so everything is right in the world. All of these traits that make Anatolians perfect at their jobs, but not necessarily perfect as pets for the average person living in a neighborhood with the house next door only a few feet away, not to mention less-than-ideal show dogs for the hardcore conformation home, given the breed’s tendency to become less tolerant of novelty and of being approached and handled by strangers as they age.

**PACT ANIMALS**

Keeping the working nature of the Anatolian (and other livestock-guardian dog breeds’) intact is the very essence of the philosophy of preservation breeding shared all over the internet, and it should always be our goal. In keeping the working traits of these dogs alive, we are keeping a pact made between the first shepherds and the animals they promised to keep safe. We must live up to that promise, because these breeds have likewise been entrusted to us as their shepherds. We owe it to those who have kept the breed before us.

**AND SO TO BED**

I walked out into the yard and helped Patton stand up and get his feet under him, and then I took my frail, old, dog and went back inside to bed. The two Anatolians that chose to remain outside barked a little while longer, and then they got quiet as they settled into the holes that they have dug for themselves for shelter. The two that followed us back into the house took up their posts—one by the front door, and one on the bed with me. And like the shepherds and flocks of old, we all slept, well protected.—J.L.Y.
When people walk up to an Anatolian, one of the first things many say is, “I saw these dogs in the cheetah enclosure at the zoo!”

The Anatolian Shepherd and its Turkish cousins have long been associated with cheetah conservation efforts, due to the work of Dr. Laurie Marker and the Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF).

CCF, which celebrated its 30th anniversary in 2019, works to help keep the cheetah alive in its native habitat. Cheetahs in Africa see the sheep and goats kept by farmers as easy prey—and farmers see cheetahs as a menace to their livestock and their livelihood.

The standard solution has been to shoot the cheetahs. For an already vulnerable cat, this practice is devastating. CCF shows farmers that they can coexist with the cheetah by using livestock guarding dogs. To that end, CCF maintains a breeding program of Anatolian Shepherd Dogs and Kangal dogs they place with farmers. The dogs keep cheetahs from preying on livestock and redirect them back toward native sources of prey animals that evolved with the cheetah as its top predator.

The Anatolian Shepherd Dog community in the United States has long supported the work of CCF with the donation of dogs, and with frozen semen for its breeding program.

PDF: AKC breed standard

“OH MY GOSH! WHAT IS THAT?”

In this classic clip from The Late Show with David Letterman, the CCF’s Dr. Laurie Marker and Jack Hanna, with an Anatolian Shepherd Dog and a full-grown cheetah in tow, discuss efforts to prevent the slaughter of cheetahs that prey on livestock.
The AKC’s announcement that the Labrador Retriever has topped registrations for the 29th straight year gives us a fine excuse to raid our photo archive and present some breed favorites of times past.

Clockwise from top center: Burlington County KC, 1968: Eleven-year-old Cathy-Lou Bragaw, of Frederick, Maryland, seen finishing a championship on her dad’s Ch. Shookstown Rivermist Hathir with a Best of Opposite. Cathy-Lou’s father was George Bragaw, breeder of the Shookstown line and founding president of the Labrador Retriever Club of the Potomac. Awarding the ribbon is distinguished breeder-judge Dr. Bernard Ziessow, longtime Lab columnist for the GAZETTE. (Photo: Gilbert)

Ch. Stonecrest’s Swift Current, among the best-known of the Stonecrest Labradors founded by George and Louise White, of Charlestown, Rhode Island. This photo was taken by the Whites’ daughter, Claire White-Peterson, who inherited the Stonecrest line.

Baton Rouge KC, 1970: Venerable all-rounder William Kendrick gives his BIS to the pride of Liz Clark’s Spring-field Farm, Ch. Hillsboro Wizard of Oz. The two-time national-specialty winner is handled by Jack Funk. Mrs. Clark founded Springfield Farm in Middleburg, Virginia, in 1963. Twenty years and five national-specialty wins later, Anna Katherine Nicholas would call Springfield “one of the most famous kennels of any breed in the United States.” (Photo: Twomey)

The Lab’s can-do spirit was exemplified by Am./Can. Ch. Monarch’s Black Arrogance, CD, WC (b. 1976), seen here at 8 years old. Bred by Frank and Loreen Wilson, Black Arrogance rounded out his remarkable career by siring scores of ring and obedience champions. His name is still a familiar one in Lab pedigrees.
We originally ran this drawing by Bud Boccone in our October 2012 issue. It is among the 101 pieces of original “Dog People” art Bud has recently donated to AKC Archives, where the pen-and-ink drawings will be catalogued and stored in acid-free sleeves and archival boxes.

Bud’s cartoon depictions of prominent fanciers have been a signature feature of the GAZETTE since 2007. “When the Archives asked if I’d consider making the donation, I was reluctant at first,” Bud says. “It’s hard to let go of favorite pieces. But when my cat heaved up a hairball on one of the drawings that I’d left on the floor at home, I thought maybe AKC Archives was the way to go.”

It can be startling to see yourself reduced to a cartoon character but, Bud says, “In all these years, I’ve never gotten a complaint from one of my subjects. It’s nice to know that show folks can accept it in the affectionate spirit in which it’s intended. They take their dogs and the sport seriously, but not themselves. That’s a good way to be.”
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 AVP@akc.org.
For the past 10-plus years, George Woodard photographed fanciers and their Basenjis at the Basenji Club of America national specialty, the Evergreen Basenji Club specialty, the Willamette Valley Basenji Club specialty, and the occasional local show (if he didn’t have to get up too early). In George’s estimation, he would shoot about 5,000 photos at a Basenji national specialty. He narrowed those down to the top 500, edited them thoroughly via a two-week, three-step process, and posted them on Facebook for all to see and have. He tried to get a good shot of every dog entered.

In George’s Words: From a 2014 interview in The Basenji

What are the challenges of shooting dog shows?
“Whole bunch of things! But mainly it’s getting the dog in a flattering position while in the ring—I liken it to shooting models on a runway. I refer to my own dogs as supermodels because I’m continually testing camera settings on them.

“For lure coursing, I use a giant lens that I originally bought for surfing shots. I wanted to get a close-up of world champion surfer Kelly Slater on an epic wave at Banzai Pipeline. But I just don’t shoot lure enough. You have to get up really early.”

What about people?
“I like to get informal and impromptu shots...”
around the ring, and especially of each winner. I use a paparazzi zoom lens, which will focus from all the way across the ring and as close as five feet. I want to capture the instant emotion of the win with a candid head-to-toe picture of a happy handler and dog. One of my favorites is from the 2011 Evergreen Basenji Club specialty, with Katie Campbell in mid-jump in the ring just after the judge pointed to her and her bitch Lil and said ‘Best of Breed.’

“I put less emphasis on table and stacked shots simply because they are awfully hard to get and very subjective. You end up running around the ring too much if you’re trying to capture both movement shots and table shots. I also think gait shots are more flattering than table shots. And, in my opinion, table shots are kind of boring.”

“I started looking for the emotion once I got past the point of getting consistent gaiting shots simply because they are awfully hard to get and very subjective. You end up running around the ring too much if you’re trying to capture both movement shots and table shots. I also think gait shots are more flattering than table shots. And, in my opinion, table shots are kind of boring.”

Facebook post from the breed’s parent club

Basenji Club of America—Official AKC Parent Club
May 7, 2019

The Basenji Club of America would like to extend its most heartfelt condolences to Marcia Woodard and family on the passing of George Woodard on April 25, 2019.

George was well known to the Basenji community for his intelligence, big personality, and incredible creativity especially behind the lens of a camera. He is an integral part of so many Basenji fanciers’ fond memories and reached people across the world with his skill and love for the breed.

His absence will be deeply felt by all.

Aloha, George.
April 3, 1957–April 25, 2019

Facebook posts: The fancy reacts to the announcement of George’s passing.

Dianna Sanders is with George Woodard and Marcia Woodard.
The Basenji community is left with a huge void after the sudden loss of our longtime and beloved supporter, photographer, and intellectual friend, George Woodard.

Dear George, I had anticipated the day to finally meet you in person, but regretfully never got the chance. I immensely enjoyed your witty online posts and extraordinary photographic talent that no doubt will be cherished throughout the Basenji breed for its entirety. You have touched, and will continue to touch, more lives than one can fathom.

Cathleen Combs to George Woodard I will miss viewing the world through your camera lens.

Linda Raines Found out this afternoon that a wonderful friend in the Basenji world passed away very unexpectedly. George Woodard was a gifted photographer with a sharp wit, a tech genius who was funny and sarcastic, and a man who loved his wife Marcia and their four Basenjis dearly. I only ever spent time with him at the Basenji National Specialties, but George was an absolutely great guy. Will very much miss his posts, his photographs of the dogs and his beloved Hawaii, and his sharp intellect and perspective.

Annette Crisco He was a genius. We shall not see his like again in this life.

Carol Mount George was a force. I always appreciated all the many wonderful pics he took and shared for all of us to enjoy.

Lisa Auerbach I don’t even know what to say. I can’t imagine a Basenji community without George.

Katherine N. Katsuyana So many of us love George and are so grateful for his dedication to the breed and his beautiful pictures he so generously took for all of us.

In George’s words: From the 2014 interview in The Basenji:

Final thoughts on taking photos of Basenjis?

“I really like shooting these dogs, and I really like shooting good pictures. I enjoy any pursuit at which I can improve, and I routinely reject dog photos today that I considered great keepers back in 2009.

“Basenjis are a beautiful, natural breed. They come out of the bush ready-made, shaped by their environment, and bred for functionality and the ability to hunt. I also love their colors and that they relax in a liquid-like manner and conform to the shape of whatever they are lying on.

“Of course, I love my own dogs as subjects. The puppies in our 2013 litter were working models from the get-go: I set up 10-foot-high professional light stands on either side of the whelping area in our living room. The first light the puppies experienced was the flash.

“I just love this breed.”

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

Basset Hounds

In this difficult time for all of us, I have spent some considerable time cleaning out my office and going through many (many!) boxes of old files. I have thrown away a dumpster’s worth of paper! But in sorting and filing, I came across a few gems that I decided to keep.

The “standard” below was sent to me almost 20 years ago via what passed for e-mail at the time. I have included it here because it encapsulates my thinking about the breed at that time. I hope it is still relevant, and I would like to extend the invitation to any other AKC Gazette readers who may have thoughts on this breed to send them to me, Marcia Woodard, marcia@barkless.com.
Breed Columns

Hound Group

Time. But I think it’s still relevant today. The author is unknown, and I have made some edits in the interest of decorum.

The Dog Show Judge

General Appearance: The first impression of a good judge should be that of a tough-minded but fair, alert and gentle specimen. Muscular fitness and nimbleness are desirable but not mandatory as soft living seems unavoidable in the breed. The judge should be stamped with a look of nobility and justice—difficult to define, but always unmistakable after the show. The good judge has a distinct personality marked by a direct and fearless—but not hostile—expression of self-confidence and that certain aloofness which does not lend itself to immediate and indiscriminate friendships (or at least does not admit to such friendships until evenings at the hotel.)

Coat: In cold climates the judge should have a double coat. Underwear may vary with the season. At no time should a judge shed anything beyond the outer coat in the ring.

Pigment: All colors are permissible and welcome. Handlers may not express preference for color. The hair may be colored artificially in either male or female specimens and does not constitute a fault.

Size: While there are no minimum or maximum sizes for this breed, however, if a judge must jump vertically into the air to verify testicles, this must be considered a fault. Measurements should be taken from the top of the head flat against the skull to the plantar surface of the foot, with or without shoes.

Gait: Forward motion should be achieved by putting one foot in front of the other. While hopping is permitted, it may cause uneven gait, which should be considered as a fault.

Stance: The judge should stand in a position in the ring where all dogs can be viewed. Feet spread, one hand may be seen to stroke the chin as if in deep thought, although this may or may not be true. Eyes should be on the class in the ring. A judge should move around the ring as necessary, but excessive movement, running, or “stalking” of handlers is undesirable.

Eyes: It is preferable that specimens have excellent eyesight with or without the use of corrective lenses which shall not be considered a “surgical modification.” The belief of handlers that many specimens of judges are “blind as a bat” are without merit and not borne out by genetic testing.

Minor faults: Muteness: A judge must speak in audible tones, but barking loudly at handlers must be considered a fault. Deafness is not a fault and may prevent him/her from hearing any suggestions as to placements either from within or outside the ring.

Disqualifying faults: None. However, handlers may have other opinions!

I know everyone is longing for the day when we can return to showing dogs and seeing friends. I’m very sad for the many clubs that have had to cancel shows, trials, national specialties all of which were months, even years, in the planning. I’m not a patient person, but this time away from these activities has caused me to value them even more.

See you ringside … soon, I hope.
—Norine Noonan,
bhodelegate@hotmail.com
Basset Hound Club of America

Bloodhounds

The Value of Working Dogs in the Show Ring

My first exposure to this wonderful breed was on a mountainside in Colorado, when I was asked to follow a Bloodhound search team and be responsible for keeping track of where we were and how to get back to base camp. I fell in love that day—not only
BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

with the dog who was working, but with the entire concept of scent as a forensic tool to help find missing persons. I was lucky. The handler was knowledgeable and willing to share that knowledge. More than 40 years later, I am still in awe of this breed's nose, but I know a lot more about what it takes to keep that nose on track and get the nose where it needs to go.

The standard is vital to creating the perfect working dog. Those angles, wrinkles, topline, neck, and feet are all part of what creates a dog that can go for miles, not one who “runs out of gas” after 4,000 yards. There was a famous working dog about 20 years ago who was responsible for closing a case involving a child abducted by car. The dog trailed the scent of the child down the freeway, but eventually he had to be lifted off the trail because he could physically go no further. This dog had a marvelous nose, but his structure simply could not keep pace with the demands of his job.

A working Bloodhound should be a correctly structured Bloodhound, but conformation showing and mantrailing training are both time consuming and absorbing passions, and you do not get many dogs that cross between the two. This is a shame. For a breed to stay true to its working past, the working dogs must get into the ring to be judged and compared to their peers.

The value of the conformation ring as a socializing and training tool is also often overlooked. Dog shows are loud, with sounds and smells that can overwhelm a young or green dog. Just the barking of a thousand dogs can be an experience that is difficult to get in the regular world. Walking nicely on a lead past rattling crates or blow dryers is a valuable life skill. Learning to ignore a feisty terrier, a hysterical sporting dog, or a coy bitch in season are all things that translate to the working realm. Being asked to hold still and be examined by a stranger? Focusing and concentrating on a single task while other things are happening around you? All good training for a working dog as well as a show dog.

A working dog is likely to be in good shape, muscular, and active. This allows them to contrast nicely against dogs who have been allowed to interpret “stands over more ground” as “fatten then up,” or “elastic gait” to mean “jiggles when moves.” A working dog will not have so much chest as to be mistaken for a Mastiff and will usually be of a reasonable size. They might be more moderate than dogs who never see the inside of a harness, but a judge cannot put up what they don’t see.

The Bloodhound standard allows for a wide variety of styles within the breed. We are not a “cookie-cutter dog,” and I hope never will be. To keep our breed healthy, we must remove the blinders that can happen if you don’t see dogs that actually do their job. The best way to balance the tendency for extremes is to put working dogs into the ring for comparison.

Bloodhounds haven’t changed much since the 1890s. Let’s keep it that way!

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

Borzoi

Guest writer Kristina Terra wrote the following history of the breed in 2012.

HISTORY OF THE BORZOI

The variety of types in Borzoi often baffles judges and can only be demystified by tracing the breed’s history. The Borzoi ancestry is not as pure as some might think. In fact, many breeds were used in pursuit of developing the ultimate coursing hound that could hunt hare, fox, and wolf on more or less open terrain. As hunting practices and conditions evolved in Russia, so did the Borzoi. While always remaining a functional sighthound, certain characteristics, including some cosmetic features, changed.

The breed’s origin was undoubtedly the combination of the Saluki-type dogs brought to Russia by the Mongol invaders in the 13th century and the native Nordic leggy, wolf-like dogs that had been used as sighthounds and scenthounds in Russia for centuries. The resulting cross produced a superior and elegant coursers, an exotic dog that became a national treasure.
Possessing erect or semi-pricked ears, which over generations turned into rose ears, and exhibiting a thick neck frill and long coat on the body, tail, and the backs of the legs, the original Borzoi had a curved topline, compact format, narrow but deep chest, rear legs set under him, straight tail, shorter neck, and gold sable or grey sable coloration, in both self or spotted patterns. At the time, great speeds on short distances were required for hunting on small cleared fields and forest meadows of Russia, so the ability to accelerate constituted the main selection criteria.

The Greyhound was first brought to Russia in the early 1500s. Much later, in the 19th century, it was systematically crossed with the Borzoi to increase speed. The brindle color in the Borzoi is the legacy of the Greyhound. In the early 1600s, the Chart Polski was introduced by the Polish nobles in the court of False Dmitry, the first impostor to the Russian throne. After crossbreeding those two shorthaired sighthound breeds with the original Borzoi, the Chistopsovaya Borzoi emerged. These were best at short-distance pursuits and differed from the original Borzoi in their lighter build, decent spring of rib, longer necks, plush coats, shorter tails, and elegant smaller heads with large eyes.

After the great Northern wars, Russia gained access to the Baltic region, home to the Courland Wirehaired Sighthounds, substantial and tall dogs with shorter legs, sickle-shaped tails, and coats resembling the Deerhound’s. Russian hunters found the breed’s size, strength, and fierceness impressive. The systematic Borzoi/Courland Wirehaired Sighthound crosses yielded a new breed in the 1750s, the Courland Long-Coated Sighthound, which was known for its fierceness, shorter legs, and coat that was smooth on the head, fronts of legs, and tail but profuse and very curly on the body. Since they were inferior to the Borzoi in elegance and speed, the crossbreeding continued, eventually leading to the emerging of the Gustopsovaya Borzoi.

The Gustopsovaya, which literally means “thick-haired,” represents the next stage of the breed’s development and dates back to the late 1700s. These tall and wide dogs had a supreme ability to accelerate on short distances. The variety’s features included high-set, small ears; chiseled, narrow heads, with excellent veining; and thick, curly, and long coats furnished with profuse, wavy, or curly feathering—self-colored or spotted in all shades of gold and grey, with or without sabling. The rise to their topline began closer to the shoulders in males, whereas the bitches had flatter backs.

By the 1830s, due to the deforestation of Russia, hunting practices were beginning to change. Breeders were dissatisfied with the Gustopsovaya Borzoi’s ineptness for long pursuits. After the Russo-Turkish War of the late 1700s, Russia was flooded with drop-eared sighthounds.

The answer to the shortcomings of the Gustopsovaya Borzoi was found in the Mountain Sighthound, which possessed both great speed and stamina. This elegant, graceful, and well-proportioned sighthound had a slight rise to its topline, longer body, good spring of ribs, and great depth of brisket. It had a sickle-shaped or ringed tail, black eyes, short coat, and a marked seam on its chiseled head, as well as prominent eyebrows and occiput. Among other things, Mountain Sighthounds passed on the black-and-tan pattern.

Crimean Sighthounds, coarser and more substantial drop-eared sighthounds, exhibited amazing stamina but slower speeds. They had smaller heads, level or sagging toplines, ring-tails, great spring of rib, and shallower briskets.
BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

Both breeds were extensively crossbred with the Gustopsovaya, leading to the variety’s demise in its pure form by the 1860s. Borzoi gained more stamina but lost speed on short distances. Also, many exhibited looser ear-sets and ringtails.

Most self-respecting landowners in Russia hunted with sighthounds and developed their own distinct lines of Borzoi. After the abolition of serfdom in 1861, most could no longer afford to keep their kennels, some of which had housed up to 400 dogs. Many lines of Borzoi were lost, and different varieties and breeds of sighthounds (Chistopsovayas; Gustopsovayas; Mountain; Crimean; and even Hortayas, or short-haired Borzoi) were consolidated and crossbred rather carelessly.

After the Imperial Hunting Society dog show in 1874, the society’s members agreed to close the Borzoi studbooks. Fanciers aimed to achieve uniformity and bring back the breed’s lost features, while holding on to the positive traits acquired from the recent crosses. In 1888, the society approved the first modern Borzoi standard, written by an undisputed authority on the breed, Mr. Nikolai Ermolov, whose family bred Borzoi for over 200 years.

The Perchino kennel of the Tsar’s uncle, Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevich, was leading the efforts of bringing the Borzoi to its former glory and uniformity. Using his resources, Grand Duke purchased the best breeding stock of functional Borzoi. He then selected for the original cosmetic features that were typical before the crosses with Mountain and Crimean Sighthounds, at the same time keeping those breeds’ positive contributions.

The Grand Duke valued hunting ability and breed type equally. He bred structurally sound animals that had the ability for acceleration (an original Borzoi feature) as well as the bonus of an ability for long-distance pursuits (inherited from the Mountain Sighthounds). Plus, Perchino Borzoi were selected for such cosmetic features as narrow heads with veining, dark eyes, high ear-sets, straight tails, and proper silky coat texture with profuse feathering, so as to bring back the original Borzoi aesthetics.

The uniformity of type was not yet achieved when Russia was struck by the 1917 revolution, ending all breeding there. About 200 Borzoi were exported to Europe and the United States.

Features of the Borzoi’s ancestors are seen in different lines of the Borzoi of today. Presently it is more difficult to test the Borzoi’s hunting ability, so functional build should still be of supreme importance; in addition, striving to breed for the desired cosmetic features cannot be overlooked. —K.T.

—Jon Steele, jonauroral@gmail.com

Borzoi Club of America

Dachshunds

LICKY DOGS, LUCKY US

Our wonderful companions bring us love and joy, and in stressful times like these they bring us comfort as well. They nose us, they snuggle close, and most of all they lick us. As Charles Darwin, the famous British naturalist and biologist, wrote in 1873 in his book Expressions of Emotion, “They have a striking way of exhibiting their affection, namely, by licking the hands, faces or ears of their masters.” (Yes, Darwin was into dogs. His ship of exploration, after all, was the HMS Beagle.)

Licking can have several functions for a dog. Mothers lick their puppies to clean them, and the pups lick her to ask for food. But she also licks them in greeting, and they reciprocate. Dogs can lick their wounds and clean each others’ ears. For the dog’s wild cousin the wolf, muzzle-licking is also a gesture of greeting, so this behavior is deeply embedded in the canine. The important characteristic of licking is care—care for a puppy, care for oneself, and care for others. In all its manifestations, it is a gesture of comfort.

There are a variety of styles by which dogs

“Whether washing our face, cleaning our hands, or licking our ankles, our Dachshunds touch us literally and emotionally.”

CO URTESY O W NERS
BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

express their interest in and affection for their human companions. Many Dachshunds prefer to lick faces, a natural extension of the basic canine greeting. But there are varying styles of the face-lick. Some dogs lick the mouth—as not only a demonstration of the basic canine greeting, but also a way to see what good things the human has recently eaten. Other dogs lick the nose. Some Dachshies start by licking and end up nibbling the human nose—a bit disconcerting, to say the least, but again a version of the playful canine muzzle-grab. But most unsettling are dogs, usually female in my experience, who seem to not only want to lick your nose but also clean your sinuses. They lull you with gentle licky-kisses until they decide that Momma knows best and you need this deep nasal probe. Then there are the head-lickers who treat you as if you are a puppy. This can morph into a hair-grab for fun. They do it to each other, why not their human?

Other Dachshunds like to lick your hand. This makes sense because it had probably touched food or treats in the recent past. Even if it hasn’t, the scents attached to the hand will tell your dog where you have been and perhaps what you have been doing—pattling another dog for instance, picking up a stick, or shaking hands with someone. (Hopefully we will be doing that again!) Some Dachshies progress to licking the wrist and then the arm. Other start at bottom so to speak. A dearly beloved dog of ours liked to sleep under the covers near the foot of the bed. But first she had to lick your feet. It didn’t matter if you were ticklish, the soles of your feet had to be cleaned before she went to sleep. My old smoothie Ricky also sleeps under the covers at the foot of the bed, but he insists on licking my ankles before going to sleep. At least it doesn’t tickle.

Licking is an expressive action for dogs. It means that they are caring, communicating, or otherwise connecting to another being. Whether washing our face, cleaning our hands, or licking our ankles, our Dachshunds touch us literally and emotionally. We are indeed lucky for their licky love.

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

Irish Wolfhounds

RARE BOOKS ON THE BREED

Nowadays there are more than enough treasures to be found in catalogs and online to satisfy even the most jaded of Irish Wolfhound lovers, but the Internet has also made possible the acquisition of out-of-print books that before now could only be found after much searching. In days past, when we traveled to shows we would slow down going through each town (there were no freeways), looking for book dealers and antique shops. Sometimes if you were very lucky you would come home with a rare-breeds book from the last century as well as the coveted blue ribbon.

These treasures can still be found on occasion, but the looking is much easier and can be done right from your own chair in front of the computer. At the top of the list is Hogan and Graham’s The Irish Wolfhounds, commonly referred to as the “bible of the breed.” This is actually two books that in 1939 were reprinted in one volume from the original editions by the Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland. The longer piece, The Irish Wolfhound, by Reverend Edmund Hogan, is a chronological history of the breed that represents years of painstaking research by the author for any and all references to the Irish Wolfhound. The second part is a monograph titled The Irish Wolfhound, by Captain George A. Graham, who is credited with saving the breed from the brink of extinction, and worked for nearly 50 years before he achieved his goal. Originally compiled in 1879, it is an account of Graham’s efforts to restore the Irish Wolfhound to its unique position in the
canine world. As such, it is a must-read for any serious student of the breed.

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

Another very rare treasure worth seeking is the annual Yearbook that was issued by the old Irish Wolfhound Society of England in 1925. This 9-by-11-inch book is printed on slick paper and contains 68 pages. It includes articles written by some of the stalwarts of the breed and is profusely illustrated with the dogs of the day. The cover has a head sketch of the Irish Wolfhound Lady Crochen. —Lois J. Thomasson, 2010

Irish Wolfhound Club of America

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Norwegian Elkhounds

WHAT ABOUT SIZE?

A never-ending topic of discussion among folks who breed, show, and live with Norwegian Elkhounds is “How big should they be?” Throughout the world, Norwegian Elkhound breed standards are uniform on the measurement for height at the top of a dog’s withers and whether stated in inches or centimeters, the Norwegian Kennel Club, the AKC, and The Kennel Club in the U.K. all state the ideal height for Norwegian Elkhound male dogs as 52 centimeters, or 20½ inches; and for bitches, 49 centimeters, or 19½ inches. Only the AKC and U.K. standards include ideal weights for both sexes, which most knowledgeable breeders and owners know to be slightly more than healthy active dogs do weigh, therefore should not be a major consideration when comparing an individual dog to the breed standard.

However, dogs in show competitions in the U.S. are often judged not on which dog possesses a preponderance of qualities demanded in the breed standard, but rather, judges make their decisions based on which dog in the ring is the biggest! At this point in time, we see a trend in the Norwegian Elkhound show rings where size often wins out over correct structure and breed type as called for in all the breed standards adopted by the major kennel clubs.

“So what?” say many exhibitors—those who value show wins over the quality of progeny that may be produced by those winners. The “what” is of course the result that the requirements of size as set forth in the breed standard over time are altered by the breeding of dogs who do not conform to the breed standard. The catch for breeds like ours, where deviation from the ideal size is not a disqualification, is that under AKC rules, a judge may not measure the dogs in the ring to determine their size. Breeds where height requirements are disqualifications in the breed standard may be measured and excused, but not in our breed.

Disqualification is probably not the answer to producing Norwegian Elkhounds of correct size, but breeder and exhibitor responsibility is. If judges reward dogs with undeniable faults of type in the show ring merely because they are bigger than their more correct competitors, and because of their winning records such dogs are
used more extensively to produce the next generations of the breed, it is easy to see how the trend toward larger dogs will perpetuate itself. Elkhounds of smaller stature do not seem to suffer from this probability.

Therefore, a word to exhibitors and breeders: The responsibility falls on your shoulders. Know your breed standard. Sometimes one wonders if exhibitors—not just in our breed—have read their standards, and if they know how to measure a dog. At Norwegian Kennel Club shows, judges measure every Norwegian Elghund that is exhibited in their ring. A dog that is three centimeters under or four centimeters over the ideal height is disqualified. Perhaps measuring our dogs in the U.S. as a project for our national club would give us good information as breeders, exhibitors, and owners.

We should remember that our breed standard is based on dogs who could perform their tasks as hunters with stamina and endurance because of their physical structure, and the traits of type—color, eye color, ear size and placement, coat type, and tail-set and curl—were based on these dogs and the traits they exhibited. This standard is what Norwegian Elkhounds (Norsk Elghunder) should be. If they start to look like another breed—say, Akitas or Malamutes—we have betrayed the founders of our breed, both canine and human.

As an old friend once said, “You can change the height of the dogs, but you can’t change the inches on a ruler.”
—Karen B. Elvin, Marine on St. Croix, Minnesota Norwegian Elkhound Association of America

Otterhounds
HERITAGE AND TEMPERAMENT

I am grateful to Gerdy Mertens for her wonderful history of the De Kweb pack in the Netherlands. Her article reminded me of how much the history of our breed continues to shape our hounds literally and figuratively. Our breed standard states the physical and mental qualities needed to hunt river otters, muskrat, or mink. The hounds on our sofas who can look both cute and noble at the same time should have all the qualities of their ancestors. Humans who value those qualities and that heritage will be the happiest Otterhound owners.

First and foremost is scenting. Otterhounds were developed to hunt river otters, a hunt that often lasted for hours and miles. They have keen noses that can follow old trails, much like the Bloodhounds in their background. On their way to their quarry, Otterhounds had to swim rushing rivers, climb banks, and pursue otter scent through tall brush. This demanding job requires large hounds who can cover ground and water easily and have both energy and persistence. Their size, efficient gait, large feet with thick pads and webbing, and the harsh double coat with oil that can repel water and keep them warm in cold rivers and snow are all required to hunt river otters. Those are the physical qualities. But their character is shaped by their ancestors’ work too.

Sporting, working, and herding dogs were bred to work with and for humans. They are the ideal employees who will corral the sheep, fetch and point birds, and pull carts. Otterhounds were bred to be independent and solve a problem; they are the rebels forming a punk band or a computer company with fellow nerds in the garage. On a hunt, they were in charge because they could smell the otter
hours after he passed, determine his direction of travel, and follow him on land and in water until they caught him. They needed focus, energy, and persistence, and they needed to work together to cover wide expanses. Good hounds couldn’t give up until they found their quarry. And they would be foolish to depend on the humans trotting along behind them to help. (Two-legs, a poor sense of smell, and little body hair were useless tools to hunt a wily river otter.)

Those same qualities make them excellent tracking hounds. They also make them challenging employees, especially on an assembly line where they must repeat tasks. I have only had two hounds who would fetch a ball as many as three or four times in a row—and the fourth fetch was not reliable. Human voices are poor competition for an interesting scent, so off-lead Otterhounds often won’t bring themselves to you, much less a bird or sheep. As we say, “When their noses turn on, their hearing turns off.” Yet they are persistent problem-solvers who will work tirelessly to figure out how to open a gate or refrigerator because they smell something desirable on the other side.

Otterhounds were pack hunters, so they had to get along and work with other hounds. Anyone who has had several Otterhounds knows how they can sort out who gets which toy, and they can form a team to break into the pantry and out of the yard. Humans, cats, and pigs can all join their pack; they accept others even when they are weird. Poor guard dogs, they are what the standard specifies, “amiable and boisterous.” And they love to sing together. One Otterhound rarely sings; two or more form a chorus. One Otterhound even taught his Malti-poo housemate how to bay along. Otterhounds are not soloists.

People looking for a dog need to know the history of each breed. As any employer will tell you, a good fit is essential to a productive, happy organization. People who expect a dog who obeys and anticipates their wishes, may not be comfortable with an Otterhound. However, people who love music and inventiveness, and need a dog who fits into a family, may have found their ideal addition.

—Eibhlin Glennon, Riverrun Otterhounds

People looking for a dog need to know the history of each breed. As any employer will tell you, a good fit is essential to a productive, happy organization. People who expect a dog who obeys and anticipates their wishes, may not be comfortable with an Otterhound. However, people who love music and inventiveness, and need a dog who fits into a family, may have found their ideal addition.

—Eibhlin Glennon, Riverrun Otterhounds

eibhlinglenonn@yahoo.com

Otterhound Club of America

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Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens

Our guest columnist for this issue is Megan Esherick.

WASH YOUR PAWS!

As we navigate the COVID-19 pandemic, we everyone is trying to clean and disinfect all of the surfaces we encounter. While this is important, it’s also important to consider product safety and intended use. In the past few days, I’ve seen some disturbing posts encouraging people to disinfect their dog’s feet after walks on city streets. Even more disturbing have been photos of the effects of bleach and other cleaner on skin. Soap and water will remove the virus from your dog’s paws, just as it does from your hands. Please don’t use chemical disinfectants on your pets! I do recognize that frequently bathing a large dog is inconvenient, but really nothing about the current situation is convenient.

One alternative would be to have your dog wear boots on walks and then leave those boots with the shoes you wear outside. Dogs don’t naturally enjoy footwear but with some training they can learn to tolerate well-fitted boots. At a scent work trial last summer, Maya burned her feet on a rubber mat in an exterior search area. After that experience, I decided to train all of my scent work dogs to work with boots on to prevent something like that from happening again. Following is the procedure that I used.

Stage 1: Boots make cookies rain from the sky. Put all four boots on your dog. I know that you may be thinking it would be best to start with just one, but if you do that your dog will likely
just avoid bearing weight on that foot. Feed a really good treat. If your dog eats the treat, drop another on the ground and tell him to get it. If he does, start tossing the treats in different directions to encourage movement. Don’t worry if he’s very uncoordinated at first.

Do sessions of about 10 treats before removing the boots and stopping the flow of cookies. Stay at this stage until your dog’s movements look natural and he is happily chasing cookies.

Stage 2: I can do stuff with boots on. Put the boots on the dog, and warm up him or her with some treat-tosses. Ask for an easy behavior like a sit or a hand-touch. Reward, and then go back to treat-tosses. Structure your session to include about three behaviors (or the same one three times) out of the 10 treats delivered. Stay at this stage until your dog responds just as quickly with boots on as without them.

Stage 3: (For many this will be the last stage.) Put the boots on the dog and take a walk. On the walk, reward generously with treats, and keep moving as much as possible.

For my scent-work dogs, there are two more stages:

Stage 4: I can search in boots. For my scent-work dogs, there are two more stages:

Stage 5: Wearing boots at a trial.

It is always a good idea for Pharaoh Hound breeders to review the standard and then analyze their own Pharaohs as compared to it. It seems that, for many, this is a difficult thing to do, considering the faults that are most prevalent in today’s Pharaohs. It is hard to accept that many breeders are actually breeding certain serious faults, without recognizing them, or else not respecting the standard but breeding traits that they prefer to have.

The most common serious faults found in Pharaoh today are straight shoulders and over-angulated hindquarters, resulting in a dog that is out of balance—two faults leading to a third fault, and to yet another: incorrect gait.

The standard reads: “Forequarters—Shoulders long and sloping and well laid back. Strong without being loaded.”

This means that the shoulder blade and upper arm join at an angle of 90 degrees. Not every Pharaoh Hound will have the shoulder blade and upper arm meet at an angle of 90 degrees, and an angle of slightly more than that is acceptable. However, an angle of 110 degrees results in an extremely open and straight or upright shoulder and is a fault. The proper construction of the shoulder can best be described as when a line drawn through the shoulder blade at an angle of 45 degrees would meet a line drawn through the length of the upper arm at an angle of 90 degrees. Length of the shoulder blade and of the upper arm should be equal.

The muscles of the shoulders should be long and flat. Bulging or “loaded” shoulders are not pleasing to the eye and are detrimental to proper gait. They are an indication of faulty shoulder construction.


The hindquarters of the Pharaoh Hound should be strong and well-muscled but must not be overly muscular or “beefy.” The moderate sweep of stifles should be clearly defined so that the bend can easily be seen. Correct construction of the hindquarters is present when the pelvis and upper shank meet at a right angle (90 degrees) and the upper and lower shanks, which are of equal length, meet at an approximate right angle, possibly more than 90 degrees.

For those who find it difficult to deal with degrees and diagrams, there is a simple method by which a Pharaoh’s rear angulation can be evaluated. The dog should be standing with hocks perpendicular to the ground. Viewed from the side, if you were to imagine a plumb line going from the base of the tail to the ground, that line should touch the dog’s toes. If he is overangulated, the line would fall in front of the toes. In many of today’s winners, the line would miss the toes by several inches. This is not moderate sweep of stifles. It is not what the standard calls for. It is, instead, approaching German Shepherd–type angulation. The excessive sweep of stifles may be flashy to some breeders and judges, but it is not the moderate sweep of stifles called for in the standard. The overangulated Pharaoh is not Pharaoh Hound type, a most serious fault.

When viewed from the side, the gait of the Pharaoh Hound, moving at a trot of moderate...
speed, should be free, smooth, and powerful, with great reach in front and great drive behind. This necessitates correct and balanced front and rear angulation. The side view reveals if the front step is the same as the rear step and if front and rear angulation are correct and in balance. However, it may be difficult to see if the Pharaoh is moving correctly by simply judging him from the side.

The Pharaoh should also always be judged moving away from and back toward the viewer, since the standard states that \textit{legs and feet should move in line with the body}. When he moves forward and back, it is easy to see if he is moving his feet in line with his body or if he is single-tracking, which is unacceptable in Pharaoh Hounds.

When moving away from the viewer, the rear feet and legs of the dog should move directly forward with hocks parallel to each other and in line with the body. When approaching the viewer, the dog’s front legs should move in line with his body and be parallel to each other. The dog whose shoulders are straight will not have the reach in front to avoid his rear feet stepping on his front feet. This dog cannot move his legs in parallel lines to his body. He can either bring his rear feet together in line with the center of his body to “single track,” or he can move them to the side, “crabbing” to avoid his front feet. Either way, it is incorrect motion, since feet and legs should move in line with the body.

Correct gait cannot exist in a dog that is overangulated in rear even if he has correct front angulation. This dog cannot move his legs in parallel lines. His long back legs will overstep his front feet causing him to crab, single-track, or cross in rear to avoid hitting his front feet. His movement will worsen to the degree of his failure to conform to the standard.

For those who want a foolproof method to see how correctly the dog is moving, gait him on damp sand or light snow, and see if those elusive parallel tracks are evident.

On the positive side, there are breeders who take the standard seriously and who strive to breed accordingly. While the future of the Pharaoh Hound depends upon them, it also depends upon good judging. Human nature being what it is, people want dogs who look like the current winners. It is up to the judges to be certain that current winners represent the ideal Pharaoh Hound as closely as possible. If a Pharaoh is a poor specimen of the breed, and he is the only Pharaoh entered, he should not receive a ribbon that will take him into the group. Group and Best in Show judges should be aware that with the frequency of small Pharaoh Hound entries, the Pharaoh they are judging might be the only dog that was entered and is not necessarily a good representative of the breed. He should not be automatically accepted as such. It is the responsibility of a judge to be well informed with regard to the breed being judged. It should be a mutual goal shared by well-informed judges and breeders to protect the integrity of any breed.

I brought the third Pharaoh Hound into the U.S. in 1969, and as the number of Pharaohs grew, they remained most uniform for about 20 years. As the number of breeders grew, Pharaohs gradually began to change. It is dis-
tressing to see how different the breed looks today, and I can only wonder what the future will bring.

We must reflect on the PHCA motto: “...a great responsibility ... to keep faith with 5,000 years of true breeding ... they must shun man’s natural tendency to ‘improve’ which so often in dog breeding terms means to alter out of all recognition.” —Rita Laventhall Sacks, 2016

Pharaoh Hound Club of America

Rhodesian Ridgebacks

THE MIDDLE

The Ridgeback is a fairly straightforward breed compared to most: It has a short coat—no fancy grooming required. Its conformation is truly function focused, with no frills—what you see is indeed what you get. The breed’s movement is equally as utilitarian, with no wasted motion, just the most fluid and efficient way to get from points A to B.

Why, then, do many judges confide that they find the Ridgeback to be a difficult breed to judge?

Most often, these baffled judges point to the range of styles that enter their Ridgeback rings. Some dogs are a bit racy in outline, with lighter heads that faintly echo of the breed’s Sighthound roots. Others are cobbier, with heavier heads and more compact proportions. Some are longer cast, some shorter. Some have bone to spare; others, just barely enough.

The correct Ridgeback, of course, is the Ridgeback described in the standard. And the standard takes great pains to describe a dog that is not too much, nor too little. To put it in Goldilocks terms, we want our porridge just right.

Dogs don’t always follow our fairytale script, however. The Ridgeback is a relatively young breed, with founder influences such as the Greyhound on one end of the spectrum and the Great Dane on the other, and achieving a middle ground can be a challenge. The standard describes this push-me-pull-you in its description of movement—“the perfect balance between power and elegance”—but many breeders extend this to the overall dog, as does the breed’s illustrated standard, which also explains how these opposing concepts should be expressed in a Ridgeback: “The power should come from soundness and conditioning, not from excessive size. The elegance comes from style, presence, and carriage.”

Obviously, this balancing act between power and elegance results in the variation that Ridgeback judges see in the ring. In the absence of that “perfect balance,” a judge must decide between dogs that perhaps have too much size or substance, or correspondingly are too refined. We’re talking about...
degrees here, of course: A Ridgeback who could be mistaken for a Bullmastiff is not typey, and neither is one who looks to be one ham sandwich away from being a Saluki.

Which side of the dividing line you point to depends on many factors, and it can change, depending on your experience and evolution in the breed, and of course on the day. But what should never change is your ability to recognize that sadly all too rare middle ground when it walks into your ring—a dog with good bone, but not so much that it impairs his agility and athleticism, and a fluid, stylish outline, but not so exaggerated that he appears delicate or precious.

All other things being equal, that is what breeders are striving for, and that is what judges should reward, too.—Denise Flaim

The Rhodesian Ridgeback Club of the United States

Salukis

HELPING JUDGES LEARN ABOUT SALUKIS

Salukis do not have a cookie-cutter breed standard. They can’t, for having originated throughout the Middle East; there is a healthy variety of correct type. Arguably no other AKC breed has such a broad geographical point of origin.

Judges, both prospective and current, may hear a lot of opinions ringside and on social media on what is “most correct” in the breed. However, if you want to learn from the parent club’s fount of wisdom, go straight to the Saluki Club of America Judges’ Education Committee for seminars, ringside tutoring, hands-on examinations, and approved mentors. The SCOA, as the parent club, is focused on the long-term preservation of Saluki form and structure.

So, why do we stress function and structure? Many Salukis today can still hunt game and win in a show ring, and their functional structure is what allows them to not just be successful in one hunt, but to hunt most of their adult lives and put meat in the pot. Focusing on functionality preserves the Saluki breed to prevent them from morphing into an “average American show dog”—or worse, a caricature, exaggerated and verging on the comic or grotesque.

The SCOA Judges’ Education Committee is composed of nine knowledgeable breeders of long experience who work collaboratively to share their knowledge regardless of their personal preferences in Saluki style. For over 13 years, they’ve helped judges understand the hunting essence of the Saluki and how that translates to conformation in the show ring. Additionally, Judges’ Education has assisted
HOUND GROUP

the AKC with the production of two breed videos and will be working on an online breed course for the AKC Canine College in the future.

Our basic educational offering is a Saluki seminar where you’ll hear about the history of the breed (fact and myth), its essence is as one of the oldest recognizable breeds, and why structure is important to maintain the Saluki as a functional breed. The seminar features an illustrative video and roundtable discussion and provides several take-home articles and handouts. Attendees also receive a list of SCOA-approved mentors for further learning and a DVD copy of the presentation—which contains not only the text, but also footage of the hounds running and hunting. Depending on the circumstances, the seminar may be paired with ringside tutoring and hands-on evaluation of several Salukis. The SCOA has spent years improving our educational sessions with an expert panel, so this is the place to go for seminars, workshops, and breed-study groups.

The JEC educational opportunities will help you with getting approved for Saluki judging—or if you are already licensed, they are available for clarifications and in-depth study of Salukis beyond the AKC breed knowledge requirements.

For information on the Saluki Club of America’s Judges’ Education, contact chair Michelle LaFlamme Haag (saluki76@me.com), or visit the JEC section on the SCOA web page.

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

Scottish Deerhounds
PUPPIES DURING THE PANDEMIC

At this time in our country, we are faced with what we call “sheltering in place” as a result of the COVID-19 virus pandemic, which has affected millions of people in all walks of life. In our relatively tight-knit Deerhound family, it has meant a lot more than social distancing in the world at large.

Because of that very social distancing, there are serious disruptions to our ability to show our dogs and enjoy the company and community of our fellow Deerhounders, since dog shows are places where social distancing is difficult to achieve. This has resulted in the cancellation of dog shows across the country.

Our Scottish Deerhound Club of America has had to cancel our national specialty for this year, an event that draws exhibitors from most areas of our nation. It was to be held in Washington State this year, and the plans are for it to take place next year at the same venue if possible.

However, even when a new puppy family is within driving distance, travel restrictions need to be checked for hotels, both for pet accommodations and for whether they are open for business. A very important thing has to be travel safety for new owners and for the puppy. This is, of course, after both the breeder and new family have assured themselves about the appropriateness of the placement.

Something else to consider, and just as
BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

important, is investigating how the puppy is going to get the kind of exercise that it needs at its new home. If there is no fenced area for playtime in an area where being outside for walks and runs isn’t possible for the humans, how is the puppy going to get the healthful exercise he or she needs?

We’re all facing new challenges today, and thinking ahead about how we can work with our new “Deerhounders-in-training” will determine how successful we can be!

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

Whippets

THROUGH IT ALL, WE HAVE OUR DOGS

We are living in unprecedented times. Our friends and families are at risk. Our lives are threatened. An invisible enemy is at the door, and our way of life might never be the same. Only three months ago we were eagerly anticipating the Westminster Kennel Club, and the new year of competitions, and the spring shows and trials and race meets. Those of us who are news junkies had heard vague reports of an obscure new strain of flu virus, but it seemed distant, something we read about, another flu that might affect others, but probably not us. I finally got my flu vaccination in early February, shortly before Westminster. Better to be safe than sorry, right?

Soon afterward virologists and medical professionals started to warn us that thousands could die, but it sounded like hyperbole. Then the few distant cases began to spread, and become more. And more. The floodgates opened, and what sounded like exaggeration became our reality. Our comfortable little world of dog events, point scales, ratings, and bragging rights, was forced to slam on the brakes.

At first it seemed like an overreaction. Now we have learned through the suffering and loss of some of our friends and loved ones that it was anything but. Oh, for those anticipatory and carefree days of only weeks ago!

In less than three months here in the U.S. alone, we have lost more of our citizens than were lost in the entire decades of the Vietnam War. And, to date, we are fighting with very little ammunition. Our biggest defense is to shelter in place and follow the guidelines to try to stay safe. Somehow it doesn’t seem like enough, but it’s where we are.

Yet we are the lucky ones. Whether we are single or attached, whether or not we have our families close by or far away, what we do have is companionship right within our reach. We have dependents who rely on us for guidance, care, and kindness. We have unconditional love.

No matter how depressing our world has become, no matter how difficult it is to hear daily about the worldwide struggles and defeats (and very few victories) that this scourge is inflicting upon us, we are still more fortunate than many. We have our dogs. They give us a reason to get up in the morning, to greet each new and different day with hope and optimism, and to care about something other than ourselves.

Our world is on hold. Our lives will never be quite the same. But eventually we will get back to caring about who won last week and where we are going next. In the meantime we still have our guiding purpose and our passion. We have the reason we all came together in the first place. We have our constant.

We have our dogs.
Stay safe, everybody.
—Phoebe Jordan Booth, Blandford, Massachusetts
Shamasan@aol.com
American Whippet Club

Whippet Ch. Lucky Penny of Mardormere (Photo William Brown)
Conformation judge Anne Barlow, of Spindletop Airedales, is our guest contributor for this issue.

**AIREDALES IN BARN HUNT**

In 2013 a new dog sport called Barn Hunt arrived on the scene. Since its introduction it has seen rapid growth, as Airedalers all over the U.S. and Canada have enthusiastically embraced this activity with our dogs. To give you some perspective on the sport’s growth, my two girls, Caitlin and daughter Lily, were registered with the Barn Hunt Association on the first day AKC announced that Barn Hunt would be a new sport. They are Barn Hunt registration numbers 121 and 122. Fast-forward to May 2020—the BHA reports that registration number 44,000 will occur sometime very soon. Wow!

I believe one of the many reasons the sport has grown so fast is the American Kennel Club’s Title Recognition Program. Once you finish a Barn Hunt title, you can apply to the AKC through this program to have your Barn Hunt title officially added to your dog’s AKC records.

Since 2013, there have been 182 Airedales registered with the Barn Hunt Association. Those Airedales have been busy hunting, as they have collectively earned over 500 titles. Included in these are 13 Airedales that earned the RATCH title (Barn Hunt Champion), six who have earned RATCH6 titles, and one who has earned a RATCH28!

A good way to describe Barn Hunt is it is “earthdog above ground.” The ring has a maze of hay bales in which tubes with rats and rat bedding are hidden. As you move up in levels, there are more bales of hay and more rats, and you have more time. Three qualifying scores are needed for titles in Novice through Senior, five Qs for your Master’s title, and 10 Qs for each RATCH level you earn. You compete for your RATCH titles on a Master’s course.

Barn Hunt is truly suited for Airedales, although it can sometimes be a challenge to keep their interest when they know they are not going to be able to kill the rat. My own Airedales are real hunters in their yard and so sometimes tire of “the game.” If your Airedales are enthusiastic hunters at home of all things vermin, you will need to find ways to keep the game fun.

This is a team sport, and as a handler, you must be in tune with your dog’s body language. Some dogs are very clear about where the rats are, and some are very subtle in their indications. Additionally, as your dog acquires experience, his clues often change. It is up to the handler to tell the judge if your dog has found the rat, so a pass or fail is determined on how well you read what your dog is telling you!

You can find events and clubs in your area at www.barnhunt.com.—Anne Barlow

Thank you, Anne.
—Dianna G. Fielder, dfkynas@aol.com
Airedale Terrier Club of America
C O V I D - 1 9 . I t s e e m s t h a t ’ s a l l t h a t ’ s b e e n o n
everyone’s mind over the last couple of
months. Working and school from home,
essential travel only, social distancing,
constantly washing your hands. Cleaning ev¬
erything that comes into the house (including all
the home deliveries), and wearing facemasks
when you have to go out. Some areas are now
allowing more businesses to open. We need
this for the economy, but hopefully we will not
start letting our guards down too soon, and we
will take precautions as we use the services of
these businesses. More Americans have died
from complications due to this pandemic than
were killed in the Vietnam War, and it looks
like it won’t be over anytime soon.

I know many are upset that our national spe¬
cialty will not be held this year, but risking the
lives of people you know and care about is not
worth a few ribbons or points in the national
ranking. I made the mistake of going to a
series of shows in 2018 when the canine
influenza was going around, and there wasn’t
a vaccine available for it. I did everything I
could to keep my dogs from getting sick,
including “social distancing and washing
everything.” I never saw a sick dog at the
event, but a few days after I arrived home, my
dog started showing symptoms of the H3N8
virus. Even with isolation, they shared it with
every one of the dogs that had been left at
home. Luckily, H3N8 was not lethal. I just had
a house full of very sick dogs. The guilt was
horrible when I brought something home to
make my dogs sick. I can’t imagine how I
would feel if I brought COVID-19 back to my
community.

This pandemic is a true nightmare for some.
My heart goes out for each and every one of
you. A group from work put out a few
“COVID Principles” that I believe are worth
sharing here:
1. You are not “working from home”; you are “at
home during a pandemic, trying to work.”
2. Your physical, mental, and emotional health is the
most important things right now.
3. Don’t try to compensate for lost productivity by
working longer hours.
4. Don’t compare your ability to cope with everyone
else’s; don’t judge yourself or others.
5. We will get through this.
For those of you who are alone or lonely,
please don’t be afraid to reach out to someone.

Hopefully you have an Aussie or another pet
to help keep you company, but sometimes it is
important to hear the spoken word from
someone you know. Pick up the phone and
call! You never know, the person you are call¬
ing may need to hear from someone as well.

Everyone, please take care and stay safe!
—Dr. Grace Massey,
firewalkeraussies@gmail.com
Australian Terrier Club of America

Border Terriers

Longtime Border Terrier Club of America
member and volunteer Annette Neff of
Wildwood Border Terriers is our guest column¬
ist for this issue.

U S I N G  P R A I S E  T O  T R A I N  A N D  R E W A R D
YO U R  B O R D E R  T E R R I E R

Border Terriers are willing students and
learn easily when you train with rewards.
When training with rewards, however, it is
very important to not rely upon them. Reduce
the number and timing of rewards once he
understands what to do. There are three prin¬
ciple ways to phase out rewards:
1. Do the same exercise several times. Reward ran¬
domly.
2. Do the same exercise for a longer period of time. Reward at varying time intervals.

BREED GROUPS

Australian Terriers

TAKE CARE AND STAY SAFE

C O V I D - 1 9 . I t s e e m s t h a t ’ s a l l t h a t ’ s b e e n o n
everyone’s mind over the last couple of
months. Working and school from home,
essential travel only, social distancing,
constantly washing your hands. Cleaning ev¬
erything that comes into the house (including all
the home deliveries), and wearing facemasks
when you have to go out. Some areas are now
allowing more businesses to open. We need
this for the economy, but hopefully we will not
start letting our guards down too soon, and we
will take precautions as we use the services of
these businesses. More Americans have died
from complications due to this pandemic than
were killed in the Vietnam War, and it looks
like it won’t be over anytime soon.

I know many are upset that our national spe¬
cialty will not be held this year, but risking the
lives of people you know and care about is not
worth a few ribbons or points in the national
ranking. I made the mistake of going to a
series of shows in 2018 when the canine
influenza was going around, and there wasn’t
a vaccine available for it. I did everything I
could to keep my dogs from getting sick,
including “social distancing and washing
everything.” I never saw a sick dog at the
event, but a few days after I arrived home, my
dog started showing symptoms of the H3N8
virus. Even with isolation, they shared it with
every one of the dogs that had been left at
home. Luckily, H3N8 was not lethal. I just had
a house full of very sick dogs. The guilt was
horrible when I brought something home to
make my dogs sick. I can’t imagine how I
would feel if I brought COVID-19 back to my
community.

This pandemic is a true nightmare for some.
My heart goes out for each and every one of
you. A group from work put out a few
“COVID Principles” that I believe are worth
sharing here:
1. You are not “working from home”; you are “at
home during a pandemic, trying to work.”
2. Your physical, mental, and emotional health is the
most important things right now.
3. Don’t try to compensate for lost productivity by
working longer hours.
4. Don’t compare your ability to cope with everyone
else’s; don’t judge yourself or others.
5. We will get through this.
For those of you who are alone or lonely,
please don’t be afraid to reach out to someone.

Hopefully you have an Aussie or another pet
to help keep you company, but sometimes it is
important to hear the spoken word from
someone you know. Pick up the phone and
call! You never know, the person you are call¬
ing may need to hear from someone as well.

Everyone, please take care and stay safe!
—Dr. Grace Massey,
firewalkeraussies@gmail.com
Australian Terrier Club of America

Border Terriers

Longtime Border Terrier Club of America
member and volunteer Annette Neff of
Wildwood Border Terriers is our guest column¬
ist for this issue.

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domly.
2. Do the same exercise for a longer period of time. Reward at varying time intervals.
3. Do several different exercises for the same reward. Reward new or problematic exercises. Fading rewards can cause your Border Terrier to be less motivated. So phase out rewards effectively and use what motivates your Border Terrier. You need to be the primary motivation. Your Border must learn to work for verbal and physical praise, for fun, and for the love of working. So the secret is that interacting with you is fun and exciting, not boring or repetitive. The way to Borders’ brains is through their stomachs and natural instincts.

Food and toys are extensions of you—little perks that make training fun and exciting. What types of noises turn him on, and what toys or games excite him? Use them to motivate the dog. Remember, you can have all of the food and toys in the world, but if you are not your dog’s primary source of motivation, he will not comply when the food or toys are not available.

Learning to correctly praise is a key component in the successful training of your Border Terrier. Discover the words, sounds, or gestures that build your dog’s ego and boost his confidence. Praise is what will keep your dog enthusiastic and eager to learn. To stay or think through what he is learning—the praise should be quiet and soothing. The dog should be quietly praised for holding his stay. He needs to learn to hold the position until he is released. Exuberant praise would cause him to break.

To “rev your dog up,” praise needs to instigate the behavior. To get your dog to fly back to you on a retrieve or recall, praise enthusiastically to excite the dog. Your voice should fluctuate. For difficult exercises, your praise should be explosive. You are rewarding his effort and courage, pumping up his ego, and building your Border Terrier’s confidence.

Don’t babble to your Border or use a monotonous voice. Either will teach your dog to ignore you. Droning on and on and not changing your tone of voice will bore your dog. Don’t praise your dog unless the dog has done something worth praising. Recognize how and when to praise your dog. Be a good teacher, and give and take feedback to and from your dog. Your Border will show you what he understands through his responses.

Border Terriers must continue to get positive interaction and motivation throughout the learning process. Dogs learn through repetition, consistency, and association. Praise must come during the exercise. If the timing is off, praise is worthless. Praise should never signal the end of an exercise. Trust your dog or his training. Don’t use food as a crutch to ensure compliance. The key is to stop using food as your only reward. Instead, lavishly praise your Border Terrier and build his confidence and ego.—A.N.

Thank you, Annette!
—D’Arcy Downs-Vollbracht

darcy@dvmlawfirm.com

Border Terrier Club of America

**Bull Terriers**

Our column for this issue is written by Shirley Watkiss, who has been very active in Bull Terrier health and welfare for the last 40 years. Shirley and her husband, James, are longtime Bull Terrier owners, breeders, and club members in a beautiful part of Western Australia. They have visited Bull Terrier people and competitions throughout the world.

**SPINNING/TAIL-CHASING**

For many years, a lot of research has gone into Bull Terriers who spin or chase their tails. So many of these youngsters have been put to sleep, usually after having all sorts of medica-
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

tions pumped into them. Veterinary researchers don’t appear to be any closer to a solution than they were many years ago. I wrote an article for the BTC of Western Australia bulletin in 2006 about spinning Bull Terriers. There is a lot of reading matter on this topic available on the internet, but it is time that breeders consider some of my observations and suggestions. I would be really interested to hear from others about their BT, their observations, and what has worked or not worked in regard to their treatment and results. Meantime, I would like collect data on spinners with regard to the position of the lower canines and whether they impact into the upper jaw and/or teeth.

In our experience, a “spinner” tends to be a youngster between 5 and 14 months of age. If he spins constantly and is agitated or difficult to manage, a mild sedative might be needed to check the placement of his lower canines. The only way you can do this is to put his head back and see if there are any indentations in his top gums or in his palate made by the canines. It is also important to check the upper gums even if the canines look as if they are in the correct place. Sometimes the canines may be causing serious discomfort. If this is the case, it is known as base narrow canines, or more commonly called in-standing canines. Other terms used are indwelling or inbound.

The discomfort of this would be like having a continual toothache, and this is what sometimes causes them to be growly as they spin.

It is crucial that his gums be checked as soon as the dog seems to be eyeballing his tail, and if these suggestions are followed, I am relatively certain the BT will not end up a “spinner.” The first time you observe any spinning, get him to a veterinarian, and if the offending tooth/teeth need to be shaved rather than removed. If the canines are sitting on the outside of the gum, the vet may be able to slightly shave the tooth. It is very difficult to remove a perfectly healthy tooth. The vet will probably tell you that grinding down the tooth at this time may eventually result in it decaying, unless something like a root canal procedure can be done. A decayed tooth is easier to remove.

In our experience, not all animals with in-standing canines are spinners, but spinners usually have in-standing canines. For as long as I can remember, as breeders we have had to deal with undershot mouths in some Bull Terriers, and we have a chance of breeding that out with very careful breeding, but the in-standing canines seems to be a totally different situation. It appears to be very difficult to breed out — S.W.

Thank you, Shirley.

—Carolyn Alexander,
brigadoonbt@aol.com
Bull Terrier Club of America

WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO MAKE A DANDIE? PART ONE: CREATION

If you have been reading some of our recent breed columns, you are well aware that the Dandie Dinmont Terrier is an endangered breed. Those of us who love and are committed to this unique and wonderful breed have a sense of urgency about “reversing the trend” that grows stronger with each day. The small number of litters, and the small size of those litters, is not sufficient to replace the decreasing numbers or meet the demand for puppies. For those who desire to have a Dandie, the wait and the disappointment often send them to seek out another breed.

Some of the contributing factors to this situation are the size of Dandie litters, the failure of bitches to conceive, the resorption of fetuses, and the logistics of getting the dog or semen to the bitch. Yes, other breeds have these issues as well, but most of them are not endangered. And for other breeds that average six to 10 puppies in a litter, it is not so desperate. A litter of one to three Dandies is unable to move the needle and meet the demand. So for this column, the focus is on how breeders, with the help of veterinarians, work to overcome these factors.

First, let's talk about failure to conceive. This is a complex factor in the breeding equation for all breeds. The quality of the semen, the timing of the breedings, and lack of viable eggs all have potential to impact the desired conception. Since Dandie sires may not be used as frequently as sires in other breeds due to the small number of breeding bitches, the quality of semen needs to be maintained with...
extra effort. Timing of the breedings can be enhanced with accurate progesterone testing, but the cost and effort involved in getting this done daily or every other day is often prohibitive. But as most breeders have found out, timing is critical. Knowing when the bitch ovulates is the most effective key to success, next to viable semen.

Dandie breeders also struggle with getting the dog to the bitch, literally or figuratively. Many would like the option of a natural breeding, but the small numbers of breeders in the U.S. and the need to continue the work on diversification of genes due to the reduced gene pool comprise a challenge. So by and large, breeding is accomplished using fresh chilled or frozen semen. Again, the timing is critical. Nothing is more discouraging to both parties than shipping semen to a bitch and finding out that she is nowhere near ovulation or she is way past the ideal breeding date. And a breeder’s nightmare occurs when the bitch is ready on a holiday weekend and shipping simply cannot accommodate the timing. And, of course, the shipping of fresh chilled and frozen semen adds to the cost of the breeding. The use of frozen semen requires the additional cost of surgically inserting it to increase the possibility of conception.

If we are successful in having the bitch conceive, the next hurdle is to ensure that the fetuses survive to birth. Many Dandie breeders, as with all other breeders, I have talked with have dealt with resorption one or more times. It is heartbreaking to work so hard to get the bitch bred, to have the ultrasound show three to four puppies at 4 weeks, and then to watch the bitch show all signs of successful gestation, and without warning, the large tummy shrinks and disappears. Or the four puppies end up with only one born alive and the others disintegrated or resorbed. Veterinarians have determined that resorption can be due to both infectious and noninfectious causes. We as breeders must be diligent in our efforts to make sure the bitch is healthy, parasite-free, getting the proper nutrients, and most importantly, maintaining the necessary levels of progesterone throughout gestation. Financial commitment to make this happen can be significant. It takes a live litter of three just to cover the cost of testing, stud fee, properly maintaining the bitch during gestation, the ultrasounds, and other veterinary costs. And frequently, small litters result in Cesarean delivery to avoid loss of puppies or the dam.

So, what does it take to make a Dandie? It takes commitment, ability to pay the costs, and most of all, it takes love of the breed, along with vigilance and diligence to have all
the complex pieces of this puzzle come together at the right time. Reversing the trend is not for the faint of heart, but the rewards will be immeasurable!

In our next column, “Part 2: Increasing the Numbers,” we will assume the positive: that the bitch is in whelp and we are expecting new additions to the Dandie family. Dandies have special needs for the birth and proper raising of puppies. We will share some of our breeders’ best advice on preparing for the big event, whelping the litter, nurturing the new mother and her pups, and deciding on the forever homes for our precious new members of the Dandie family.

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

Glen of Imaal Terriers
A DOG SHOW YEAR
A favorite author of mine, Sue Hubbell, wrote a book in the 1980s called A Country Year. In it, the author chronicles a year in her life following the end of her 30-year marriage. Alone on a farm in the Ozarks, she keeps bees and finds solace in the natural world, the changing seasons, and the life cycle of the hives she tends. I also strongly recommend her Book of Bees. I’ve wanted to do a tribute in this column to Hubbell’s A Country Year titled “A Dog Show Year,” but it never materialized. In the late 1990s I found myself beginning a new chapter in my life, and I turned to keeping bees for a few years. Like Sue, I found solace in the rhythms of the seasons and immersion in the natural world. My undeveloped idea for a column would have divided my year by seasons—winter (Westminster); spring (Columbia Terrier and Garden State Terrier); summer (puppies, if lucky); fall (Michigan Terrier, Montgomery); and winter again (the National Dog Show and the AKC National Championship in Orlando)—all from the perspective of a dog breeder’s life.

This year, 2020, was off to a great start, with participating at the AKC Meet the Breeds event in NYC with the Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America and then attending the AKC delegate meeting in Newark, in March, which included a fun visit to the Museum of the Dog. By late March, however, the COVID-19 pandemic was postponing or canceling dog shows around the country. The last dog show I attended was in Ohio, in early March, and unfortunately I don’t know at this point when I will feel safe to be out showing in crowds again.

Like many breeders, my personal goal is to finish my Glens and complete their health testing before they are bred. Trying to finish low-entry breeds is always a challenge, but this year it will be especially difficult.

I had the good fortune to welcome a litter last month. The breeding took place in February, using frozen semen I imported over a year ago. Back in 2019, a worldwide pandemic was never anything any of us imagined.

Having puppies to raise during this time of social distancing is a wonderful distraction. Forced into layoffs or working from home, many people are looking for pups. I am aware of at least three other Glen litters born so far this year.

Knowing that breeders are still able to produce puppies at this difficult time is a comfort,
but not as comforting as the Glens that share my isolation with me these days. Stay safe, everyone, and enjoy your Glens and other breeds, if you are fortunate enough to have them.

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

**Kerry Blue Terriers**

**IS MEET THE BREEDS THE NEW BENCHED SHOW?**

I just had an enjoyable weekend representing our breed at “the only benched show west of the Mississippi,” at the Cow Palace in Daly City, California. The show is one of only three in the nation that provides an opportunity for people of all ages to meet the dogs and learn about the many amazing breeds out there. I have participated with my Kerry Blue Terrier for the past 10 years as a member of my breed club.

There are many folks who may say a benched show is a long day, very tiring for the dogs and people, and I would agree. However, when you are like me, it’s not because you are sitting there all day. It’s because you are sharing your breed with so many interested people, answering questions, telling stories, and taking selfies with kids; it’s a “good tired”!

I recall a conversation on social media a few years ago among Kerry Blue Terrier enthusiasts, where people shared their experiences with benched shows, and the response was very similar. Benched shows are one of the few effective tools available to breeders to generate public interest in purebred dogs.

Following are some of the challenges that were mentioned in the discussion: “It is a very long day for the dogs and the people”; “handlers don’t like benching dogs”; “Benched shows can be very expensive for a club to hold”; and “It only works if you have a club presence.”

Some KBT breeders mentioned that the Meet the Breeds events in recent years are helping to educate the public, and when the event is not tied to a conformation show, there is an opportunity to bring in dogs who are not competing in the ring. One longtime breeder shared:

“I think it is better all round for several dogs,
TERRIER GROUP

not being shown, meeting and greeting the public, and breeders and owners can answer questions in a more relaxed fashion. My dogs and I have worked the KBT booth at Meet the Breeds here in New York several times and would do it again gladly.”

In California, we do benching differently. We decorate our bench and provide educational materials for our breed, a list of contacts for future breeding, and information regarding our club activities. You could almost say, we have a “Meet the Breeds Benched Show.” I entered a retired champion as an exhibit dog, which gave us an opportunity to have a dog at the bench while others were in the show ring. Only dogs who have won a blue ribbon or were champions could participate. Having examples of different KBT ages—a 10-month-old puppy, and adult dogs 3, 6, and 9 years of age—gave people a great opportunity to see the Kerry Blue through their development. Having a member who also participated in obedience and agility was helpful, as we had questions from attendees regarding the breed’s versatility.

Around this time last year, I wrote about having a good “recipe” or mix of members in your breed club. After this past benched show, I think it’s also important to have a good mix of Kerry Blue Terriers to participate.

When asked to share why having a Kerry Blue is a valuable addition to your family, one member responded:

“The Kerry Blue is the farmer’s all-around working dog, and they are an all-day companion and have an intrinsic need to be part of your everyday life, an intimate part of the family. They thrive on doing and being with the family, not a dog to be shut in the backyard but one who wants to go and do what you do.”

I highly recommend KBT clubs and owners participate in a Meet the Breed or benched show in your area. Let’s share the love!

—Connie Robbins,

ctrobbins@gmail.com

United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club

WHAT YOU SEE IS WHAT YOU GET—OR IS IT?

Photography is an art; grooming is an art. I think we all agree. But oftentimes the dog’s real structure isn’t what you see!

You can tell why I never made my living writing poetry … I’m just trying to point out how important it is in evaluating a dog to see and handle the animal and observe its movement. Let’s look at one aspect of Lakeland Terrier breed type and function, with regard to optical illusions.

Several breeders of my acquaintance rank the quality “well on leg” as of very high importance in their breeding programs. Every breeder considers some faults to be deal breakers, while others consider those same faults as shortcomings that are tolerable to some degree. I’m just using leg length as an illustrative example. I would be horrified to see a Lakeland as low on leg as a Russell Terrier, but since I have never seen one that short-legged in the 48 years I’ve owned and shown Lakelands, I don’t think that sort of fault is a clear and present danger. Years ago I used to see some with shorter front legs than they should have had, which to me is very objectionable, because a downhill topline accompanies the fault, but in recent decades for every slightly lower-stationed Lakeland I’ve seen four outlines have identical leg length; aspects such as furnishings, body length, and head size affect the visual impression.
seen in the ring, there are at least a dozen or two potential mates set up quite nicely and available to breed to correct the fault. I don’t think anyone disagrees that Lakelands needed to be sufficiently up on leg to follow the fox to its lair, and to be able to jump onto ledges that were present in the rocky borrans where the foxes resided. (Borran is defined as “a naturally rocky place where animals find their retreat; as, for example, a ‘fox-borran.’ ”) The U.K. breed standard says: “Faults; Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree.”

In the accompanying illustration, look at Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Which would you consider to deviate from the correct leg length called for in the standard? Which would you consider ideal?

All four outlines have identical leg length. Fig. 1 has more underline furnishings than the others. Fig. 2 has less furnishings and a smaller head. Fig. 3 has less furnishings than seen in Fig. 1 or 4. Fig. 4 has a longer body than the others but is not short legged. Remember that front leg length in a properly constructed, athletic dog is equal to the measurement from the withers to the elbow (exceptions, of course made for specialized fronts). Rear legs need to match for efficient locomotion.

I have seen pictures of an individual dog where side by side it didn’t even look like the same dog. I recently saw a two-page ad featuring an Airedale. In one picture he had a gorgeous, long, arched neck, and in the other his neck looked somewhat thick and short. If a photo is shot from below the level of where the dog is standing, it can make the legs look longer than they are. The reverse is also true.

If you can’t see the dog in the flesh, try to see multiple photos. Even without Photoshop, pictures can lie!

—Pat Rock, hollybriar@widomaker.com
United States Lakeland Terrier Club

Manchester Terriers
BORN TO BE VERSATILE

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

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

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

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

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

Barn Hunt: This is another sport that works many of the senses of a Manchester. The sounds and scent of the rat in the protective tube, the textures of the hay mimicking being
in a barn, and the searching high and low keeps
them mentally on point and working alongside
their owner—right where they want to be.
“Barn Hunt tests the nose, speed, agility, and
surefootedness of dogs that have a history of
above-ground vermin hunting,” said Robin
Nuttall, founder of the Barn Hunt Association.
This is a sport that can take time for the own-
ers/handlers and the dogs to master. However,
it is exciting to see your Manchester spark those
instincts in a fun and positive way while keep-
ing their brains clicking. Barn Hunt competi-
tions are overseen by the Barn Hunt
Association, and the AKC recognizes the titles
achieved. Visit the Barn Hunt Association on
Facebook and the AKC Barn Hunt page.

A wide range of AKC events provide enjoy-
able outlets for your dog’s natural abilities.
**BREED COLUMNS**

**TERRIER GROUP**

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

*Earth Dog:* This sport brings out the inquisitive and instinctual nature of a Manchester by looking for vermin in a hole. Earth Dog is all about the team, both handler and dog, but it does require the dogs to be on the smaller side, since the holes are smaller and the dogs need to be able to get in and back out. Toy Manchesters and smaller Standard Manchesters are truly more suited to participate in this underground activity and have done well.

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

Other sports: There are many other sports offered by the AKC, including Tracking, Farm Dog Certified Test, Dock Diving, and Trick Dog that can give a Manchester the chance to flaunt their drive and prowess. Tracking allows them to use their keen senses across a long course that ends with a find and reward. Farm Dog exhibits their versatility around the farm. Dock Diving is less popular with Manchesters because many do not like water. However, those that do love water are hard to keep out of the backyard baby pool or water dish. Dock Diving gives them a chance to put their love of water to use while applying an intensity and excitement above simply splashing around. Trick Dog allows them to show their trick chops that come quickly and naturally. The best part is that during the current pandemic, you can get a Trick Dog title via video through the AKC.

All these options for events and sports can seem overwhelming, but know that exploring what works best for your family is the perfect place to start. You can also just take classes and attend events, even if you never compete. It is an excellent way to get ideas on how to train and motivate your Manchester to focus their energy in a positive way. This will allow you to be prepared for your new Manchester puppy or your older Manchester who needs more mental stimulation. It is also a chance to be active not only for your dog but for yourself. When you are ready to check it out, reach out the American Manchester Terrier Club, as there are plenty of members who can provide guidance and even show you the ropes.

—Robin Gates, robingates42@gmail.com
American Manchester Terrier Club

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**Norfolk Terriers**

**THREE THINGS ABOUT NORFOLKS**

I’d like to touch on three Norfolk-related issues that actually have been constant over the breed’s last half-century: their size, their group, and their intelligence.

To start with, I never cease to be amazed when people don’t even know judge my breed based only on its size. When strangers approach and say things like “I don’t usually like small dogs, but yours are cute,” I think about responding with “My dog’s physical size is irrelevant. They’re just good dogs.” (OK, I usually behave and just smile and say “thank you”—it depends on the situation.)

I do try to be kind to those people who really are being nice, but not so much to the ones who would be horrified if I (a perfect stranger) walked up to them while they were holding onto their Mastiff or Saint Bernard and announced, “I usually don’t like big dogs, but yours is handsome.”

Haven’t we all learned by now that it’s never a good thing to deliver a compliment with a caveat?

Then there are the people who want to generalize because Norfolks are terriers—casually tossing all 31 breeds in the AKC Terrier Group into one big puddle. That doesn’t seem to happen as much with other groups. I just don’t hear people saying that Labradors and Cocker Spaniels are practically identical to standard Poodles and Dalmatians in the Non-Sporting Group is irrelevant. Because they’re Sporting Group dogs, or that the only difference between standard Poodles and Dalmatians in the Non-Sporting Group is their coat.

Why then, do people seem to believe that all terriers are clones of one another? Whether
the differences are subtle or distinct, it’s silly to think that an Airedale is a Norfolk is a Norwich is a Kerry Blue. True, most are from the British Isles, they are hunters, and they tend to be independent thinkers. But to assume that these breeds are all exactly alike under their skin doesn’t hold water. (There’s that puddle analogy.)

The AKC Meet the Breeds event on the Saturday before Westminster was a wonderful opportunity to educate the public about the differences between two of the terriers—Norfolk and Norwich—because the breeds’ booths were adjacent to one another. And yes, their respective ear carriage is undoubtedly the easiest way for the uninitiated to tell the breeds apart, but it was great to be able to talk about the differences in structure, health, and temperament as well.

And finally: “You train a Norfolk? Really? But it’s a terrier—and a small one at that.” Well, yes. They are. And I do.

When I started out in Norfolk in the early 1970s, when they were still Drop-Eared Norwich, there were precious few opportunities to get anything other than a breed championship on our dogs. There were AKC obedience trials and the occasional American Working Terrier Association earthdog trial, but that was about it.

Today there are Norfolks with titles in obedience, rally, agility, earthdog, Barn Hunt, dock diving, weight pulling, and tracking—and I may be missing achievements in other venues. There are Norfolks on television, in print, and in the movies. There are well trained Norfolks living in city apartments and hanging out on farms. To think that you can’t train a terrier, and a Norfolk in particular, does a disservice to both the dogs and their owners.

—Sheila Foran, Sforan2@cox.net
The Norfolk Terrier Club

Norwich Terriers
GENETIC TESTING: WHAT IT DOESN’T TELL US

Direct-to-consumer marketing of genetic testing is a booming business, for both humans and dogs. The number of DNA tests promoted to detect health risks in dogs is increasing, but when the information is not clearly understood it may be used improperly with unintended consequences. Genetic information is often difficult to understand. In human medicine, genetic counselors help interpret the results of DNA tests, but most veterinarians are not trained to do this.

DNA testing is promoted directly to dog owners to identify mutations that cause disease. Mutations are permanent changes in the nucleotide sequence of a gene. These variant
forms can alter the gene’s function, and if they exist in the germ cells may pass to offspring. Mutations are not necessarily bad. Through evolution, mutations can produce desirable traits. The majority have little or no consequences. Mutations are problematic when they contribute to disease. A single variant may have a large influence on disease risk, or the contribution of a mutation may be small. With a complex disease, many variants may contribute to disease risk, and in different ways. Even with highly prevalent disease, it’s often complicated. For instance, in Type 2 diabetes in humans—a well-studied disease—variants in 28 genes have been identified, but it’s not yet known how exactly they cause diabetes, or how non-genetic factors contribute to the disease.

Responsible breeders want to avoid breeding dogs likely to pass disease-causing mutations to their puppies. So, the idea that a simple cheek-swab test can guide breeding decisions is attractive. Researching this column, I found a kit for sale online to test for a panel of 175 genetic conditions for less than $200. Other tests are breed specific, and two are listed for Norwich terriers. One is for upper airway syndrome (UAS) in the Norwich and is based on a variant in the ADAMTS3 gene, alleged by a Swiss study to be a risk marker.

Although the reference for this study is not provided on the company’s website, it was published last year and prompted discussion among Norwich Terrier breeders in the U.S, and confusion about what the results mean. At the request of the NTCA Health Committee, Dr. Bryden Stanley (lead investigator on our NTCA multi-site clinical study, CHF# 02232-MOU) provided her interpretation:

“We think this variant appears to be a ‘risk allele’ that is associated with more severe airway disease, rather than a causative gene mutation. The gene does not appear to be an obvious candidate for upper airway disease, as the NTs affected with severe upper airway issues do not have any other systemic lymphedema issues.”

Association does not mean causation. Genes associated with a particular disease may not cause it. Characterizing a disease and understanding the pathogenesis is a critical step.

Like many tests, the results of the ADAMTS3 test tell whether a dog is “clear,” carries one copy, or carries two copies of the genetic variant. What is an owner or breeder to do with this information? At this stage, we don’t know. Dr. Stanley noted, “It seems most likely that the ADAMTS3 missense variant in Norwich Terriers is a modifying factor that was shown in the study to be statistically associated with more severe manifestations of the condition and that the main gene mutation(s) underlying the condition remains to be discovered.” It is conceivable that a breeding program that avoids breeding from dogs with the ADAMTS3 variant will over time reduce the severity of the upper airway changes. However, the European study found that the variant was present at a high frequency within the breed. Eliminating Norwich from the breeding pool based on the presence of this variant runs the risk of narrowing the genetic variability within the breed and perhaps selecting for animals that may have another deleterious trait. Modifiers include other genetic factors, in addition to an identified genetic change, that in combination determine the risk of disease, along with environmental and lifestyle factors.

Owners want to know the likelihood that their dog will have a disease. Breeders want to know whether breeding a particular dog will pass a disease causing mutation to a future generation. Typically, DNA test results indicate that the dog has a genetic predisposition to developing the disease, but do not tell the risk of disease. Some dogs with a predisposing genetic variation will never get the disease while others will, even within the same family.

Another limitation (and caution) with
genetic testing is the mistaken belief that an owner might have when their dog is “clear” from a condition. This can happen if a test is based on one known mutation when, in fact, multiple mutations may be associated with the condition. For example, a commercially available genetic test has been available for some time to determine coat color dilution. Preliminary evidence of a causal mutation in the melanophilin gene was published by Drögemüller et al. in 2007. Owners testing for this mutation alone may be led to believe that their dog is “clear.” Subsequently, Bauer et al. (2018), and Graham et al. (2019) published discovery of additional mutations in MLPH, and these mutations combined do not account for all dilute color phenotypes. Owners and breeders are eager for genetic tests to guide decisions, but DNA testing for dogs is in early stages. Before you purchase online DNA tests, it’s important to understand the limitations and what genetic testing doesn’t tell us.

—Jane R. Schubart, ascot.js@gmail.com
The Norwich Terrier Club of America

Parson Russell Terriers

Liz Carter is our guest contributor for this issue. Liz is a veteran exhibitor, trainer, judge, and breeder under the kennel name The Jacks Wild. She owns and operates Revolution Dog Sports with training both in person and online for new puppies through competition dog sports. She shares her life with a small herd of delightfully naughty and wonderful Parson Russell Terriers in Nevada.

IS GETTING A PUPPY DURING THE PANDEMIC RIGHT FOR YOU?

There is no denying that puppies are adorable and fun. There is also no denying that they are a lot of work, and with so much extra time at home, your family may decide that this is the right time to add a new addition to your family. Although during this current situation you may have more time to devote to your cute new companion, many traditional training resources and opportunities simply are not available.

Here are some tips to help you bring out the best in your brilliant puppy.

Create New Experiences

Experiencing new sights, sounds, smells, and people are an important part of helping puppies find confidence and comfort in the world. We take for granted simple things such as being able to take a drive to a local park, meet new people at dog-friendly stores, and having the puppy walk on new textures and surfaces as we move from one place to the next. Although these traditional resources may not
be available, there are plenty of activities we can do at home. Here are a few ideas:
• Take your puppy for a drive
• Change the configuration of a room regularly and explore
• Walk on different surfaces at home, such as:
  —Lay an exercise pen flat on the grass
  —Lay a tarp on concrete
  —Walk over bags of soil, railroad ties, or pavers while you garden
• Practice being alone, varying the amount of time your puppy is alone.
• Practice quiet crating while you perform household tasks
• Practice car-crating while you tend to your garage or yard
• Go for a drive without your puppy
• Go for a walk without your puppy
• Practice settling in an ex-pen or another room with the door closed

Find a Trainer
Although in-person training classes may not be available right now, many trainers have gone online, offering online classes and one-on-one virtual lessons. Take to your favorite search engine or talk to your local trainer, dog clubs and veterinarians to see what options may be available to you!

For more information and training ideas, visit us here.
Above all, be well, stay safe, and take time to enjoy your new family member.—L.C. Thank you, Liz.
—Mary Strom Bernard, President, Parson Russell Terrier Association of America

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

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

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

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

BREED COLUMNS

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

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

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

The correct formation of all the parts of the rear assembly creates structural integrity, to support the body and balance the front. The rear is an important component of the breed. So, yes, check it out. Baby got back!

—Tracey A. Kallas, d2tk@msn.com

Rat Terrier Club of America

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Scottish Terriers

**THE WHIMSICAL LIFE WITH SCOTTIES**

I am honored that our parent club asked me to take on the role as the new columnist for the AKC GAZETTE—this task. In contemplating what to write about for my first contribution, I decided to highlight the various experiences of living with a Scottish Terrier, since we haven’t been able to celebrate together at shows the past few months. Some of the whimsical, challenging, and entertaining antics this breed has to offer has them worm their way into the hearts of those they love. And there’s nothing quite like a Scottie.

The first time I attended Great Western, it was an awesome sight to see so many of this breed in one location. I was impressed with the passion all Scottie breeders and owners displayed. And when I attended my first indoor specialty, the sound of the Scotties’ feet on the mats made me giggle. I nicknamed them “the Scuttlebutts,” and I loved watching their little feet scuttle along with their head-up and tail-up attitude. I even got kisses from a young puppy who later in his life ended up a Best in Show winner. My first experience “at home” with Scotties, five Scotties draped all over and around me on the sofa, and I started to fall asleep. I had been warned that their snuggliness and warm little bodies can put a person to sleep, and that is a very accurate
Nicknamed “The Diehard,” the Scottish Terrier is extremely sensitive on the inside. They can trash talk and stand their ground, but they really don't like to get in trouble, and they love to have their owners proud of them. The glint in the eye of a Scottie keeps a delightful orneriness brimming under the surface, and you never know if that attempt to get them into the house from the yard will be successful or if they will veer off and try to engage in a game of chase or keep-away as they grab a toy on the way. And their ability to take “pot shots” with a sense of humor while running by another Scottie, or even your leg, can leave you frustrated on the outside while laughing on the inside. Don’t let them know you think it’s funny, though. That turns into another game altogether.

Over the years living with these delightful terriers, we have had to fill in more holes in our yard than we’d like from them tracking (but not always killing) vermin. Their skill set is truly killing them in action with one powerful headshake. We’ve had several who earned their place as a permanent member of our household by helping us rid our property of rats and moles. We’re not always happy about the birds they catch, but it’s hard not to secretly smile at the delight they find in their game of “keep-away.”

I can no longer imagine my life without a Scottie in it, and I consider myself fortunate to be loved by so many. To all of you other Diehard breeders and owners out there, you know what I mean. To own a Scottie and earn their love is a true honor. Celebrate the time at home to love on those you have just a little bit more. And we all look forward to celebrating our breeds together again, in due time.

—Pilar Kuhn, pikarkuhn@aol.com
Scottish Terrier Club of America

Sealyham Terriers

CHANGING PLANS

This summer will be one to remember. Because of the travel restrictions and mandated limited contact between people, most of us will have to change our plans for a while. So will our Sealyham Terriers, which may mean not going on long walks or going with us to training classes or dog shows. It will also mean less contact with other people for both us and our dogs. Socializing young dogs will require a concerted effort. Seals are smart, but they can't learn how to sit down and read a good book. (Chew the book into little pieces, yes; to read it is past their capac-
Smart, active dogs like our Sealys will find things to do, but it is important that those things be activities that we are happy with them doing. Having them spend time in their crates should only be a last resort, aside from when they go into their crates to sleep overnight.

There are some wonderful toys that they can play with, some of which are interactive learning devices and great ways to keep their minds active. Several manufacturers have dog toys that are puzzles, where the dog has to move something to get the treat, or move something to get to something else that must be moved or opened to get the treat. They are designed to help dogs learn pressing levers, turning puzzle parts, or picking up things—all to get food. Fortunately most Sealys are food motivated. The toys come in different sizes, skill levels, and sizes. These toys can be ordered online and delivered right to your door. All require supervision and some encouragement from you. In my experience, some of the better ones are the Outward Hound BrickBlue Puzzle, Ethical Pet SeekaTreat, and BrainyPet TrainaPet from Mindware—but there are many other ones that you and your dog will have fun with.

Even your conformation Sealyhams need special attention to keep from getting bored. Standing on the grooming table being stripped and brushed might keep you from being bored, but the dogs will need a break, and some time to relax. A restless dog is difficult to work on. Take time off, and teach the dog a trick or two. Something simple like teaching him to walk backward or to dance in little circles in front of you is something new, exciting, and keeps him interested in what is going on. If you teach him to walk backward on command, it will not interfere with him strutting his stuff in the conformation ring. If you teach him to take a bow on command [preferably a hand signal], you can do your conformation down and back and then just before returning to his place in line subtly give him the hand signal for bow. Many judges respond well to that type of behavior in a terrier, and Sealys are known as the clown of the Terrier Group.

You can get the entire family in your home involved in training the dog, which will help keep everyone from getting bored. If you have teenagers, they can take turns teaching the “Really Reliable Recall,” using the training guide by that name as your starting point. Younger children can help either by being distractions or even pretending they are dogs and coming as the dog does. Really Reliable Recalls are not formal obedience-trial recalls, but teaching the dog to come from anywhere, right away, no questions asked. As long as the dog can hear you, he should come running to get a treat and/or some praise. Other family members who live with you can help keep the
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

dog happy by participating in the training.
It is also a good time to teach the dog to just be civilized and friendly, but not pushy while you cook and eat dinner. Teach him to behave while you make cookies, but be sure to make a few doggie cookies too. If one of your dogs is a puppy, teach him to behave while you and the other family members take turns brushing him. Children can be posts for figure 8, distraction for recall exercises, and noisemakers to teach the dog to pay attention to you.

The Sealy will need trips outside and backyard playtime, in a fenced area and/or on leash. If he is on leash walking on a sidewalk, wash his feet when he comes back in. The chances of his picking up COVID-19 and exposing you to the virus are very small, but it never hurts to be careful, and getting him used to having his feet washed is a plus. Casual walks alternated with formal patterns will keep the dog having fun. For now, make no contact with others, except to speak to them from a safe distance.

Hopefully by fall things will get back to normal. When you are sure that the risk level is low, then you can start having other people pet your dog or dogs. Since the dogs will have had less exposure to people outside your home, they may be a little skittish at first, but with praise and treats their behavior should return to normal quickly. Remember that the Sealyham Terrier is a friendly, gregarious, extroverted dog, with a personality to love the world and all your friends. Be sure, however, that your veterinarian, as well as your personal doctor, is available for consultation if necessary. We are all in this together, and this is the time when helping each other is a must.

—Diane Orange,
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American Sealyham Terrier Club

Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

K. CAROL CARLSON, 10/15/1936–12/24/2019

Fifty-three years ago I met Carol Walek, née Carlson, at a dog show near Hartford, Connecticut. I had been told by Anne Elwell, a Wheaten breeder from northern New Jersey, that Carol and I could help one another in a mid-Atlantic push toward AKC recognition for the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier.

While Carol’s real domain was the test kitchen at ARA (now Aramark) her home was Addison Mews in center city Philadelphia. We made plans to meet there in order to discuss developing a local club and ways to make Wheatens better known nationally.

That house hosted early group meetings to brainstorm forming a club that became, and still is, the Delaware Valley Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club. It was in this house that Carol developed and was seamstress for a four-day wardrobe, including an evening gown and jacket, that I was to wear while attending the 1972 Beverly Hills Kennel Club show. My job was to approach all Wheaten owners in Arizona, Nevada, and California to come show with me as I traveled with two young dogs. Our handler, Peter Green, was escorting the Irish champion bitch that we had purchased on a trip to Ireland the previous summer.

In fact that bitch determined how we came up with a kennel name. When we told my mother that we paid $1,000 for an Irish champion, she called us a pair of Amadens, then told us that was the Irish word for fools. We...
Those same talents benefited the Soft Coated Endowment as it worked to improve health of talents as an organizer and money manager. County Terrier Club and quickly showed her in the nursing home regularly. Guy, was her constant companion and visited Carol and Bill, her husband. Her last Wheaten, Bob, Ch. Banner Sweet Talkin’ Bridge, specialed by Elliot Weiss. Carol enjoyed the Dandies, their fun-loving personalities and their silly tails, but she always had a Wheaten. When Ch. Amaden’s Heavenly Sonshine retired, he went to live with Carol, next was Ch. Doublloon’s Quiet Man, and then Ch. Amaden’s Valiant. The last two were able to retire in Paradise, Pennsylvania, with Carol and Bill, her husband. Her last Wheaten, Bob, Ch. Banner Sweet Talkin’ Guy, was her constant companion and visited her in the nursing home regularly.

Carol was invited to join the Montgomery County Terrier Club and quickly showed her talents as an organizer and money manager. Those same talents benefited the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier while Carol chaired the Endowment as it worked to improve health of the Wheaten Terrier.

Over the years Carol served as president, board member, and Benchmarks editor for the SCWTCA, and she remained chair for the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Endowment until her death. She served as show chair for the Montgomery County Terrier Club, as well as treasurer for that club for many years.

The memorial service was lovely, but the striking part came as guests introduced themselves. The Red Hat ladies, the therapy dog group, the workers from the latte shop that Carol and Bob visited twice each day, folks who peeled potatoes with her on Thursdays for the Sauerkraut and Pork dinners to support the firehouse, her friends from ARA, church family, friends of the library, family, and finally the diehard dog people all sat together mourning the loss of a very good friend.

—Emily Holden, amadenscve@gmail.com

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America

Welsh Terriers

Difficult Times

For most of us who breed and show dogs, there are many decisions to make. Planning which dogs to show and where to show them takes time and research studying judges and competition. Comparing pedigrees to decide which bitch to breed and to which dog requires research into pedigrees and analysis of good points of each.

Many of us find it better to show dogs in the summer, and breed a bitch or two in the winter. Unfortunately, this year we have to consider the problems of the COVID-19 virus and protect ourselves from exposure to it. The spring shows, obedience trials, and performance events have been canceled, and it is quite possible that there will be no competitions until fall, or even later. Our schedule and plans have had to change.

For many breeders, the choice may be to breed a litter or two in the interim. If you own the stud dog you will be using, and he is on the premises or close by, then that would be a logical option. However, if the stud dog is not yours or owned by someone who is located near you, there may be other factors to consider. Can you drive to the stud dog owner and then return to pick up the bitch in a reasonable schedule? Will that be legal to do so, and feasible as well? Some states or areas may have very stringent controls in place, and some areas will be more risky to travel into than others. Another option is having fresh-chilled semen shipped to your veterinarian, who will then artificially inseminate the bitch. It is generally recommended that two AI procedures be done two days apart. So if that is your choice, be sure that all arrangements are feasible and made in time, so that you do not miss her optimal breeding dates. Since mail service is often slower that normal, be sure that you know what service will work, and have it all planned out before hand. Welsh Terriers, particularly those that are accustomed to being shown, adapt well to new surroundings, but even under the best circumstances, new people and new surroundings may put enough extra stress on the bitch, which lowers the chance of ovulation and successful conception. Obviously, no breeder wants to risk the life or health of the dog, and many people are deciding to wait until next year—which is fine if the bitch is young, but if she is age 6 or older, this may be your last chance to get a litter from her. Therefore, even more than usual, you may have a difficult decision to make.

Assuming that you have puppies available at the right time, deciding who gets a puppy is always a challenge, as there are usually more people waiting for a puppy than there are puppies available. However, since dogs are such terrific companions, particularly in times of stress, you may have more people interested in a puppy than usual. Several breeders have told me that many people are waiting for a puppy at this time than the breeder generally has waiting. While that sounds good, a dog is not to be con-
considered a disposable item, and when things get better the new owners decide to place the puppy, because they have other interests and a dog is a big responsibility. Most breeders are only looking for homes where the dog will be part of the family for years to come. Please, if you are considering purchasing a dog, do not do so unless you plan to have the dog as a family member for the rest of its life.

If you want a dog just for a short time, look into fostering and training it to help get it ready for its forever home. Most breed clubs will welcome the help from people who love dogs but know that they cannot provide long-time care, but do have some time now out now. It would also be wonderful for people who have a family member requiring their care and attention to know that a kind, caring “dog person” is helping you out while you must care for your loved one. If you are interested in possibly adding a Welsh Terrier to your household later, having the opportunity to help and also getting to know the breed’s personality may inspire you to plan to for this possibility. I would expect that most breeders would then put you on the top of their waiting list for a puppy, knowing that yours would be a wonderful place for one of their dogs.

—Diane Orange,
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Welsh Terrier Club of America
ATTENTION DELEGATES

NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates scheduled for Tuesday, June 9, 2020, at the Doubletree Newark Airport Hotel has been cancelled in response to the global pandemic health crisis.

All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Sherwood Dog Training Club

DELEGATES CREDENTIALS

Debra Jo Ferguson-Jones, Renton, WA, Richmond Dog Fanciers Club

Kathleen C. Gottschalk, East Greenbush, NY, Albany Kennel Club

Dr. Brenda Jean (BJ) Parsons, DVM, Zirconia, NC, English Setter Association of America

Melissa A. Robison, Sacramento, CA, Santa Cruz Kennel Club

Susan M. Weigel, Allwood, NJ, Saint Bernard Club of America

NOTICE

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

Ms. Brittany Beach (Auburn, AL) 
Mr. Clifford Dupree (Oroville, CA)
Mr. Michael Rice (Galatia, IL)

NOTICE

Ms. Rebecca Smith (Somers, CT) Action was taken by the Worcester County Kennel Club for conduct at its December 1, 2019 event. Ms. Smith was charged with improper treatment in connection with the event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a reprimand and $100 fine. (Borzoi, Poodle)

NOTICE

Mr. Dennis Witzke (Sherman, CT) Action was taken by the Manatee Kennel Club for conduct at its January 19, 2020 event. Mr. Witzke was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty at a one-month event suspension and a $500 fine. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE

The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Linda Johns (Wellington, NV) from registration privileges for one year and imposed a $1,000 fine, effective April 15, 2020, for the submission of an online registration of a litter on behalf of the co-owner without written permission. (Chihuahuas)
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS
CHAPTER 3, Section 8-A – Dog Show Classifications
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 3, Section 8-A, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, initiated by a member of the Board of Directors and presented by Staff to the Board based their request.
This was to be voted on at the June 9, 2020 Delegates Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.
CHAPTER 3
SECTION 8-A. Clubs, at their option, may offer the Bred-by-Exhibitor Puppy Class, which shall be for dogs that are:
• Six months of age and over, but under twelve months as of the first day of the show.
• Not champions on the date of closing of entries for the show;
• Individually registered with The American Kennel Club as the date of the show;
• Owned or co-owned by any of the breeders of record as of the date of the show.
The person handling the dog in this class must be a breeder of record and an owner of record of this dog. In any subsequent classes for which a dog from the Bred-by-Exhibitor Puppy class becomes eligible, there are no restrictions as to who may handle. Clubs may at their option, further divide the Bred-by-Exhibitor Puppy class into two age groups consisting of six months of age and under nine months, and nine months of age but under twelve months.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS
CHAPTER 3, Section 3 – Dog Show Classifications
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 3, Section 3, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Board of Directors.
This amendment was inadvertently omitted from the March 2020 Delegate Meeting and was to be read at the June 2020 Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 3
SECTION 3. The regular classes of The American Kennel Club shall be as follows:
• Puppy (may be divided 6-9 & 9-12 months)
• Twelve-to-Eighteen Month (may be divided 12-15 & 15-18 months)
Novice
• Amateur-Owner-Handler
• Bred-by-Exhibitor Puppy (may be divided 6-9 & 9-12 months)
• Bred-by-Exhibitor
• American-Bred
• Open
These classes shall be divided by sex. The balance of this section is unchanged.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS
CHAPTER 3, Section 11 – Dog Show Classifications
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 3, Section 11, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Board of Directors. This was to be voted on at the June 9, 2020 Delegates Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 3
SECTION 11. The Winners Class shall be divided by sex and each division shall be open only to undefeated dogs of the same sex which have won first prizes in either the Puppy (may be divided by age), Twelve-to-Eighteen Month (may be divided by age), Novice, Amateur-Owner-Handler, Bred-by-Exhibitor Puppy (may be divided by age), Bred-by-Exhibitor, American-bred or Open Classes. There shall be no entry fee for competition in the Winners Class. After the Winners prize has been awarded in one of the sex divisions, the second prize winning dog, if undefeated except by the dog awarded Winners, shall compete with the other eligible dogs for Reserve Winners. No eligible dog may be withheld from competition.
Winners Class shall be allowed only at shows where American-bred and Open Classes shall be given. All other regular classes are optional. A member club holding a show with restricted entries may include Winners Classes, provided the necessary regular classes are included in the classification.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS
CHAPTER 11, Section 9 – Dog Show Entries, Conditions of Dogs Affecting Eligibility
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 11, Section 9, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This was to be voted on at the June 9, 2020 Delegates Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 11
SECTION 9. No dog with a communicable disease shall be on the show grounds or premises. Exhibitors should follow their veterinarian’s recommendations to ensure that their dogs are free of internal and external parasites, any communicable disease, and have appropriate vaccinations.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS
CHAPTER 14, Section 3 – Measuring, Weighing and Color Determinations When Factors of Disqualification in Breed Standards or Eligibility Under the Conditions of a Class or Division of a Class Cancellation of Awards
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 14, Section 3, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This was to be voted on at the June 9, 2020 Delegates Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 14
SECTION 3. In those breeds where certain heights are specified in the breed standard as disqualifications, or in any class specifying height limits, the judge has the authority to determine whether any dog measures within those limits, provided the dog has not been previously measured during any competition at that show, excluding sweepstakes, futurities, and other special attractions.
If, in the opinion of a competing exhibitor in the ring, the height of a dog in that ring appears to be outside the limits of the breed standard or the conditions of that class, such exhibitor may, before every dog has been individually examined and individually gaited, request that the judge measure the dog and the judge shall comply provided the dog has not been previously measured during any competition at that show, excluding sweepstakes, futurities, and other special attractions.
If the judge finds that the dog’s height is within the breed standard or the conditions of the class, s/he shall mark and initial the judge’s book “Measured in.” If the judge finds that the dog’s height is outside the allowable limits of the breed standard, s/he shall disqualify the dog and mark and initial the judge’s book “Measured out - disqualified.”
A dog that has thus been disqualified by three different judges may not again be shown.
If the judge finds that the dog’s height is not in accordance with the conditions of the class, s/he shall mark and initial the judge’s book “Measured out - ineligible.” A dog thus declared ineligible for its class shall be considered entered incorrectly and cannot be transferred to any other class at that show. A dog thus found ineligible by three different judges may not again be shown in that class. In subsequent shows, this dog may be entered in another class for which the dog meets the height limit or transferred to an eligible Open Class per Chapter 11, Section 6.
In all cases, the judge shall use a wicket that meets American Kennel Club requirements.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS
CHAPTER 14, Section 4 – Measuring, Weighing and Color Determinations When Factors of Disqualification in Breed Standards or Eligibility Under the Conditions of a Class or Division of a Class Cancellation of Awards
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 14, Section 4, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This was to be voted on at the June 9, 2020 Delegates Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 14
SECTION 4. In those breeds where certain weights are specified in the breed standard as disqualifications, or in any class specifying weight limits, the judge has the authority to determine whether any dog weighs within those limits, provided the dog has not been previously weighed during any competition at that show, excluding sweepstakes, futurities and other special attractions.
If, in the opinion of a competing exhibitor in the ring, the weight of a dog in that ring appears to be outside the limits of the breed standard or the conditions of that class, such exhibitor may, before every dog has been individually examined and individually gaited, request that the judge weigh the dog, and the judge shall comply provided the dog has not been previously weighed during any competition at that show, excluding sweepstakes, futurities, and other special attractions.
If the judge finds that the dog’s weight is within the breed standard or the condi-
tions of the class, s/he shall mark and initial the judge’s book “Weighed in.” If the judge finds that the dog’s weight is outside the allowable limits of the breed standard, s/he shall disqualify the dog and mark and initial the judge’s book “Weighed out - disqualified.”

A dog that has thus been disqualified by three different judges may not again be shown. If the judge finds that the dog’s weight is not in accordance with the conditions of the class, s/he shall mark and initial the judge’s book, “Weighed out - ineligible.” A dog thus declared ineligible for its class or division shall be considered entered incorrectly and cannot be transferred to any other class at that show. A dog thus found ineligible by three different judges may not again be shown in that class. In subsequent shows, this dog may be entered in another class for which the dog meets the weight limit or transferred to an eligible Open Class per Chapter 11, Section 6. In all cases, the judge shall use a scale that meets AKC requirements including a platform of sufficient size as determined by the American Kennel Club to safely accommodate all applicable breeds.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS
CHAPTER 14, Section 6 – Measuring, Weighing and Color Determinations When Factors of Disqualification in Breed Standards or Eligibility Under the Conditions of a Class or Division of a Class Cancellation of Awards

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 14, Section 6, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This was to be voted on at the June 9, 2020 Delegates Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 14
SECTION 6. In those breeds where certain color(s), pattern or markings are specified in the breed standard as disqualifications, or in any class or division of a class where certain color(s), pattern or markings are required, the judge shall determine if a dog is to be disqualified or declared to be ineligible for the class provided that such determination has not been previously made during competition at that show. If the judge finds that the dog’s color(s), pattern or markings are disqualifications under the breed standard, the judge shall disqualify the dog and mark and initial the judge’s book “Disqualified - Color (or Pattern or Markings).”

If, in the opinion of the judge, the dog’s color(s) pattern or markings do not meet the requirements of the class or division of a class in which the dog is competing, the judge shall declare the dog ineligible to compete in that class or division of class, and, s/he shall mark and initial the judge’s book, “Ineligible - Color (or Pattern or Markings).”

If, in the opinion of any competing exhibitor then in the ring, the color(s), pattern or markings of a dog in the ring are disqualifications under the breed standard or do not meet the requirements of the class or division of a class, such exhibitor may, before every dog in the ring has been individually examined and individually gaited, request that the judge render an opinion of the dog’s color(s), pattern or markings, and the judge shall comply provided that such determination has not been previously made during competition at that show. If the judge finds that the dog’s color(s), pattern or markings or disqualifications under the breed standard, the judge shall disqualify the dog and mark and initial the judge’s book “Disqualified - Color (or Pattern or Markings).” A dog that has thus been disqualified by three different judges may not again be shown.

If the judge finds that the color(s), pattern or markings of the dog do not meet the requirements of the class or division specified by the breed standard, s/he shall mark and initial the judge’s book, “Ineligible - Color (or Pattern or Markings).” Any dog thus declared ineligible for its class shall be considered entered incorrectly and cannot be transferred to any other class or division at that show. In subsequent shows, this dog may be entered in another class for which the dog meets the requirements or transferred to an eligible Open Class per Chapter 11, Section 6.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS
CHAPTER 14, Section 6-A – Measuring, Weighing and Color Determinations When Factors of Disqualification in Breed Standards or Eligibility Under the Conditions of a Class or Division of a Class Cancellation of Awards

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 14, Section 6-A, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This was to be voted on at the June 9, 2020 Delegates Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 14
SECTION 6-A. In those breeds where cer-
tain physical traits (ear carriage, coat length, etc.) are specified as a condition of a class or a division of a class, the judge has the authority to make a determination as to whether a dog meets those requirements. If the judge finds that the dog does not meet the requirements of the class, s/he shall mark and initial the judge’s book, "Excused, ineligible for class." Any dog thus declared ineligible for a class or division of a class shall be considered to have been incorrectly entered and cannot be transferred to any other class or division at that show. In subsequent shows, this dog may be entered in or transferred to another class for which the dog meets the requirements or transferred to an eligible Open Class per Chapter 11, Section 6.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS

CHAPTER 15, Section 2 – Protests Against Dogs
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to CHAPTER 15, Section 2, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This was to be voted on at the June 9, 2020 Delegates Meeting, which has been cancelled. All business that was to be conducted at the June 2020 Delegate Meeting will move forward to the next Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 15
SECTION 2. Any person who is handling a competing dog in the ring in any conformation competition may verbally protest to the judge before every dog in the class has been individually examined and individually gaited, alleging that a dog being shown in the competition has a condition which makes it ineligible to compete under Chapter 11, Section 8, or Chapter 11, Section 8-C, of these rules or a condition requiring disqualification under the standard for the breed; except that a verbal protest alleging that the height or weight of a dog meeting the breed standard or a determination of its ineligible under the conditions of its class must be made under Chapter 14, Sections 3, 4, 6 or 6-A.
The balance of this section is unchanged.

OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE FIELD SPANIEL

General Appearance: The Field Spaniel is a combination of beauty and utility. It is a well balanced, substantial hunter-companion of medium size, built for activity and endurance in a heavy cover and water. It has a noble carriage; a proud but docile attitude; is sound and free moving. Symmetry, gait, attitude and purpose are more important than any one part.

Size, Proportion, Substance: Balance between these three components is essential. Size – Ideal height for mature adults at the withers is 18 inches for dogs and 17 inches for bitches. A one inch deviation either way is acceptable. Proportion – A well balanced dog, somewhat longer than tall. The ratio of length to height is approximately 7:6. (Length is measured on a level from the foremost point of the shoulder to the rearmost point of the buttocks.) Substance – Solidly built, with moderate bone, and firm smooth muscles.

Head: Conveys the impression of high breeding, character and nobility, and must be in proportion to the size of the dog. Expression – Grave, gentle and intelligent. Eyes – Almond in shape, open and of medium size; set moderately wide and deep. Color: dark hazel to dark brown. The lids are tight and show no haw; rims comparable to nose in color. Ears – Moderately long (reaching the end of the muzzle) and wide. Set on slightly below eye level: pendulous, hanging close to the head; rolled and well feathered. Leather is moderately heavy, supple, and rounded at the tip. Skull – The crown is slightly wider at the back than at the brow and lightly arched laterally; sides and cheeks are straight and clean. The occiput is distinct and rounded. Brows are slightly raised. The stop is moderately deep. Chin – Almond in shape, open and of medium size. Nose – Large, flesh and bone, and firm smooth muscles.

Neck, Topline, Body: Neck – Long, strong, muscular, slightly arched, clean, and well set into shoulders. Topline – The neck slopes smoothly into the withers; the back is level, well muscled, firm and strong; the croup is short and gently rounded. Body – The pro sternum is prominent and well fleshed. The depth of chest is roughly equal to the length of the front leg from elbow to ground. The rib cage is long and extending into a short loin. Ribs are oval, well sprung and curve gently into a firm loin. Loin-Short, strong, and deep, with little or no tuck up. Tail – Set on low, in line with the croup, just below the level of the
back with a natural downward inclination. Docked tails preferred, natural tails are allowed. The tail whether docked or natural length should be in balance with the overall dog.

**Forequarters:** Shoulders blades are oblique and sloping. The upper arm is closed-set; elbows are directly below the withers, and turn neither in nor out. Bone is flat. Forelegs are straight and well boned to the feet. Pasterns are moderately sloping but strong. Dewclaws may be removed. Feet face forward and are large, rounded, and webbed, with strong, well arched relatively tight toes and thick pads.

**Hindquarters:** Strong and driving; stifles and hocks only moderately bent. Hocks well let down; pasterns relatively short, and hocks only moderately bent. Hocks carried above the back is incorrect. Side movement is straight and clean, without energy wasting motions. Overreaching and single tracking are incorrect. The Field Spaniel should be shown at its own natural speed in an endurance trot, preferably on a loose lead, in order to evaluate its movement.

**Color:** Black, liver, golden liver or shades thereof, in any intensity (dark or light); either self-colored or bi-colored. Bi-colored dogs must be roaned and/or ticked in white areas. Tan points are acceptable on the aforementioned colors and are the same as any normally tan pointed breed. White is allowed on the throat, chest, and/or brisket, and may be clear, ticked, or roaned on a self-color dog. The sable pattern, a lighter undercoat with darker shading as tipping or dark overlay, with or without a mask present, is a disqualification. Disqualifications: The sable pattern, a lighter undercoat with darker shading as tipping or dark overlay, with or without a mask present.

**Temperament:** Unusually docile, sensitive, fun-loving, independent and intelligent, with a great affinity for human companionship. They may be somewhat reserved in initial meetings. Any display of shyness, fear, or aggression is to be severely penalized.

**Disqualifications:** The sable pattern, a lighter undercoat with darker shading as tipping or dark overlay, with or without a mask present.

When viewed from front and/or rear elbows and hocks move parallel. The legs move straight, with slight convergence at increased speed. When moving, the tail is carried inclined slightly downward or level with the back, and with a wagging motion. Tail carried above the back is incorrect. When properly balanced the tail whether docked or natural length should not take precedence over correct proportion and substance. The body is just off-square outside this range clearly justifies it should greater latitude be taken. Absolute height at the withers should not take precedence over correct proportion and substance.

**Approved April 6, 2020**

**Effective June 30, 2020**

**PROPOSED LÖWCHEN STANDARD FOR COMMENT:**

In accordance with the Guidelines for Breed Standard Revisions this is being published to receive any comments prior to the balloting of the club membership. Any comments may be forwarded directly to:

Mari-Beth O’Neill
VP Sport Services
mbo@akc.org

**General Appearance:** A small, bright, and lively dog that originated as a companion breed in pre-Renaissance Europe where ladies of the court groomed it in the likeness of a little lion. Breed characteristics are a compact, balanced body; a relatively short, broad topskull and muzzle; and a proud, lively gait that accentuates the lion cut with a long flowing mane. These quintessential features, combined with an outgoing and positive attitude, result in a dog of great style.

**Size, Proportion, Substance:** Size – Ideally mature dogs and bitches are between 11-13 inches at the withers. Height may vary 1 inch above or below this ideal. Only where the comparative superiority of a specimen outside this range clearly justifies it should greater latitude be taken. Absolute height at the withers should not take precedence over correct proportion and substance. Proportion – The body is just off-square when properly balanced. The distance...
from the pro Sternum to the point of but- tons is slightly greater than the distance from the withers to the ground in an 11 to 10 ratio. The distance from the ground to the elbow is slightly greater than the dis- tance from the elbow to the withers. The Löwchen should never be low stationed. Substance – The mature Löwchen is sturdily built with strong bone and muscular hindquarters, but never coarse.

Head: The head is a hallmark breed charac- teristic. The expression is bright, alert, and lively. The eyes are set well into the skull, round in shape, large, set well apart, and forward looking. Eyes are dark brown in color; lighter colored dogs may have lighter brown eyes but darker eyes are preferred. The ears are pendant, moderate in length, well fringed, and set on slightly above the level of the eye. The backskull is broad and relatively flat from ear to ear on an adult. The stop is two-thirds of the length from the base of the muzzles. Forequarters: The shoulders are strong and well laid back with smooth muscula- ture. The upper arm is of equal length to the shoulder blade and the two meet in a near 90 degree angle. The elbows are held close to the body. Forearms are of good length and the distance from the withers to the elbow is slightly less than the distance from the elbow to the ground. From the front the legs are perfectly parallel from the elbows to the feet. The bone is more round than oval and of medium size with only a slight decrease in size at the pasterns. The pasterns are short, parallel from the front, and very slightly bent when viewed from the side. The forefeet point straight ahead and are tight and well arched with deep pads, and the two center toes are slightly in advance of the two outer toes. Dewclaws may be removed. The nails are relatively short.

Hindquarters: The pelvic bone projects forward looking. E yes are dark brown in approximately 30 degree angle from a per- fectly horizontal line. The upper and lower thighs are well muscled and of approxi- mately equal length with medium bone. The stifles are well bent. The hocks are well let down and perpendicular to the ground from any angle. The hindfeet point straight ahead, are slightly smaller than the forefeet, and are well arched with deep pads.

Coat: The Löwchen must be shown in the traditional Lion Clip. The unclipped areas of the coat are long, rather dense and moderately soft in texture. The unique Löwchen coat consists of hairs of varying diameters with a more noticeable collec- tion of denser hair around the neck and withers. The coat may fall to either side but must never be artificially parted. It has a slightly to moderately wavy appearance. Wiry, woolly, curly, and flat coat textures are not correct and are to be penalized to the degree of severity. Puppies typically have a softer coat. Lion Clip: the coat is clipped from the last rib back to and including the hindquarters; the hindquar- ters to the hock joints; the front legs from the elbows to a point on the legs which is equal to the same distance from the ground to the hock joints leaving cuffs of hair on all four legs; the tail from the base to approximately one-half way to the tip leaving a plume at the end of the tail; and the feet are entirely clipped. The unclipped areas must appear natural and untrimmed. No other trimming or sculpt- ing of the coat is warranted and is to be severely penalized as to preclude place- ment.

Color: All colors and color combinations are acceptable with no preference given to any.

Gait: Movement at a trot is effortless with good reach in front and full extension in the rear. From the front the forelegs move in almost parallel lines converging slightly as the speed increases. From the rear the legs move in almost parallel lines and in the same line of motion as the forelegs, converging slightly as the speed increases. From the side movement is efficient and
ground covering. The forelegs reach well out in front and the rear legs come well under the body and extend behind to maximize propulsion. The body remains nearly square in outline and the topline is held firm and level, with the tail being carried curved over the back and the head held above the level of the back.

**Temperament:** The Löwchen is alert, intelligent, and affectionate with the overall qualities of a loving companion dog. It has a lively, outgoing, and inquisitive personality.

**Disqualifications:** Any cut/trim/pattern other than what is listed in this standard.

**Fault:** The foregoing description is that of the ideal Löwchen. Any deviation from the above described dog must be penalized to the extent of the deviation.

**CONFORMATION JUDGES**

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

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

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

**APPLICANTS**

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

**NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Breed(s)</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Cheryl Burns</td>
<td>(103979) PA</td>
<td>(610) 223-6849 <a href="mailto:burns_cc@yahoo.com">burns_cc@yahoo.com</a> Akitas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Sheryl A. Cammarata</td>
<td>(108245) CO</td>
<td>(970) 231-4554 <a href="mailto:goldenendecavos@gmail.com">goldenendecavos@gmail.com</a> Golden Retrievers, JS</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Contact Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Jack DeGidio</td>
<td>(108291) NV</td>
<td>(702) 769-0894 <a href="mailto:jackdegidio13@gmail.com">jackdegidio13@gmail.com</a> Bull Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Carol Lynn Johnson</td>
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<td>(616) 490-5227 <a href="mailto:forsythelabs@hotmail.com">forsythelabs@hotmail.com</a> Labrador Retrievers, JS-Limited</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Bernadette F. Biasi</td>
<td>(5655) PA</td>
<td>(610) 825-1362 <a href="mailto:bernbrite@hotmail.com">bernbrite@hotmail.com</a> Bouvier des Flandres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Denise A. Burton</td>
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</tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Contact Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Carol S. Brown</td>
<td>(31144) NC</td>
<td>(717) 507-3230 <a href="mailto:carolb7521@gmail.com">carolb7521@gmail.com</a> American Hairless Terriers, Toy Fox Terriers, Chow Chows, Briards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Todd Clyde</td>
<td>(52861) DE</td>
<td>(502) 542-3416 <a href="mailto:tclyde002@msn.com">tclyde002@msn.com</a> Brussels Griffons, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, English Toy Spaniels, Poodles, Pugs, Shih Tzu, Silky Terriers, French Bulldogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Denise Dean</td>
<td>(7044) AZ</td>
<td>(928) 635-2931 <a href="mailto:dean7044@gmail.com">dean7044@gmail.com</a> Chinese Cresteds, Chihuahuas, Pomeranians, Pugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Gary Dunlop</td>
<td>(7280) OR</td>
<td>(503) 634-2663 <a href="mailto:tobus@monitorcoop.com">tobus@monitorcoop.com</a> Balance of Working Group (Dogo Argentinos, Komondors, Kuvaszok, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Standard Schnauzers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Cheri Hollenback</td>
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<td>(509) 993-4504 <a href="mailto:cascadesamoyeds@aol.com">cascadesamoyeds@aol.com</a> Finnish Spitz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ms. Karen Hynek (35536) MO
(636) 219-6991
jokaregs@aol.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Curly Coated Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Clumber Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels)

Mr. Richard Todd Jackson (94771) MD
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richardtoddjackson@yahoo.com
Sussex Spaniels, Bloodhounds, Scottish Deerhounds, Bull Terriers, Pugs

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Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Chinese Shar Pei, Schipperkes, Shiba Inu, Tibetan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers)

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Whippets, Cesky Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Sealyham Terriers

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vrickard@jovalairedales.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Italian Greyhounds, Miniature Pinschers, Pomeranians, Shih Tzu, Toy Fox Terriers

Ms. Robin K. Riel (7006) WA
(509) 952-9563
mbissborzo@hotmail.com
Shetland Sheepdogs

Ms. Lily Russell (74429) IA
(319) 795-3305
marialrussell53@gmail.com
Australian Cattle Dogs, Beaucerons, Finnish Lapphunds, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Norwegian Buhunds, Swedish Vallhunds

Ms. Rhonda Silvera (100061) OR
(503) 428-2021
rsilvera.akcjudget@outlook.com
Briards, Collies, Finnish Lapphunds, Swedish Vallhunds

Ms. Marilyn Van Vleit (67040) OR
(503) 580-0706
mvanvleit@gmail.com
Dachshunds

Ms. Claire Wisch-Abraham (100709) VA
(443) 822-0982
outlawgwp@aol.com
Irish Setters, Vizslas

Mrs. Leigh Ann Yandle (82616) GA
(704) 904-8129
leighannyandle@gmail.com
Ibizan Hounds, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Berger Picards, Border Collies, Bouvier des Flandres, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Miniature American Shepherds

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANTS

Ms. Marlene Groves (108243) CO
(503) 621-1111
marlene@buffalogroves.com

Ms. Carol Pyrkosz (96273) TN
(352) 300-2711
cpyrkosz@yahoo.com

Ms. Rachel A. Wilson (108289) RI
(401) 339-8866
rachel@gdrne.org
The following persons have been approved on a Permit basis for the designated breeds in accordance with the current judging approval process. They may now accept assignments and the fancy may still offer comments to Judging Operations.

**NEW BREED PERMIT JUDGES**

**Mrs. Sherry Deeds** (108018) MO  
bdhairdy123@aol.com  
Shetland Sheepdogs

**Mr. Rick Fowler** (105295) TX  
(214) 914-9335  
richf45882@aol.com  
Scottish Terriers

**Mr. John J. Frisby** (102043) NJ  
(862) 268-6733  
mullinahonef@hotmail.com  
Irish Setters

**Mrs. Marcia E. Galiga** (108021) TX  
(817) 269-1677  
mgaliga2000@swbell.net  
Irish Setters

**ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES**

**Ms. Vicki E. Allenbrand** (91374) KS  
(678) 429-4609  
blackjackdogs@earthlink.net  
Border Collies, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Collies, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs

**Dr. Albert P. Bianchi** (5459) VA  
(757) 672-4868  
k4ux@cox.net  
Brussels Griffons, English Toy Spaniels, Japanese Chins, Pekingese, Shih Tzu, Yorkshire Terriers  
*Permit status approval for Balance of Toy Group (Toy Fox Terriers) pending a satisfactory completion of required measurement and/or weighing test.*

**Ms. Sandy Bingham-Porter** (94107) IL  
(217) 345-7571  
sbinghamporter@eiu.edu  
Bichons Frises, Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Lowchen, Schipperkes, Shiba Inu, Tibetan Terriers

**Ms. Terry Dennison** (47424) AK  
(907) 373-7376  
katagnik@yahoo.com  
Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Siberian Huskies, American Eskimo Dogs, German Shepherd Dogs, Pembroke Welsh Corgis

**Ms. Helen Dorrance** (19022) TX  
(512) 964-3294  
gdkdogs@gmail.com  
Chinese Shar-Pei, Finnish Spitz, Schipperkes, Xoloitzcuintli

**Mrs. Edy Dykstra-Blum** (20342) FL  
(352) 465-7142  
bizzeebootoes@gmail.com  
Balance of Terrier Group (Australian Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Rat Terriers, Russell Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, West Highland White Terriers)

**Mr. Ted W. Eubank** (53715) TX  
(214) 649-1104  
etubank143@aol.com  
German Wirehaired Pointers, Labrador Retrievers, English Setters, Vizslas

**Dr. Joan Eversole** (97105) NH  
(603) 254-5960  
sidecarpup@hotmail.com  
Finnish Spitz, Norwegian Lundehunds

**Ms. Marie Ann Falconer** (51642) TN  
(413) 433-6474  
mylaone10@aol.com  
German Shorthaired Pointers, Golden Retrievers, Irish Setters, Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Otterhounds, Whippets, Airedale Terriers, Irish Terriers

**Ms. Denise Flaim** (100561) NY  
(516) 509-5214  
revodana@aol.com  
Balance of Hound Group (American English Coonhounds, American Foxhounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, English Foxhounds, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Harriers, Petit Basset Griffons Vendeens, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds), Dogo Argentinos

**Mr. Nicholas Frost** (6726) NC  
(828) 691-3175  
dehra@aol.com  
Barbets, German Shorthaired Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Irish Water Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons  
*Permit status approval for Balance of Sporting Group (Brittany, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes) pending satisfactory completion of required measurement and/or weighing test.*

**Mr. Ronald Hoh** (97979) CA  
(916) 481-7108  
arbtr8r@msn.com  
Glen of Imaal Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Welsh Terriers

**Ms. Cindy Huggins** (92440) CA  
(805) 331-3723  
courtlore@comcast.net  
Shih Tzu

**Mrs. Penelope C. Inan** (25622) CA  
(661) 274-0358  
jatocrest@gmail.com  
Harriers, Affenpinschers, Manchester Terriers, Bulldogs, Lhasa Apso, Lowchen, Schipperkes

**Dr. M. Patricia Joyce** (101483) GA  
(770) 938-7032  
patjoyce1@att.net  
Airedale Terriers, Australian Terriers, Border Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers,
Welsh Terriers, West Highland White Terriers, Chow Chows

Mr. Richard LeBeau (90760) PA
(412) 952-7425
beauprix@comcast.net
Balance of Toy Group (Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Shih Tzu, Toy Fox Terriers)

Ms. Kathryn Leonhardt (23180) FL
(301) 221-3137
magicdeion@aol.com
Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, English Setters, Weimaraners

Miss Diane K. Ondo (95991) PA
(610) 970-9122
melcain@verizon.net
Australian Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Mr. Jay Richardson (6896) IL
(847) 420-3700
jay-richardson@sbcglobal.net
Bulldogs, Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows

* Permit status approval for Boston Terriers, French Bulldogs pending satisfactory completion of required measurement and/or weighing test.

Ms. Barbara Scherer (58838) IL
(630) 388-8290
haiologybk@gmail.com
Basenjis, Basset Hounds, Greyhounds, Sloughis

Mrs. Keiko Shimizu (101335) CA
(949) 537-6217
keiko.featherquest@gmail.com
Borzoi, Miniature Pinschers, Pekingese

Mr. Masaki Shimizu (100795) CA
(310) 819-5309
masaki.featherquest@gmail.com
Brittany, English Setters, Irish Setters, Irish Red and White Setters

Mrs. Diana L. Skibinski (7258) IN
(219) 776-8746
skibinskig1@aol.com
English Toy Spaniels, Maltese, Manchester Terriers, Silky Terriers

Mr. Karl M. Stearns (101597) PA
(570) 595-3097
kstearns@kmstearns.com
Airedale Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Welsh Terriers

Ms. Jan A. Sutherland (97231) CA
(213) 819-6218
moonrysn@hotmail.com
German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Gordon Setters, Field Spaniels

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGE

Ms. Pat Vanden Heuvel (108151) WI
(262) 483-1812
patvandenheuvel@gmail.com
JS

BEST IN SHOW

The following person, having successfully completed the required Group Assignments in the first Variety Group for which they were approved, have been added to the list of judges eligible for approval to judge Best In Show.

Mrs. Gayle Denman (7289) UT
(801) 824-8295
gmdenman@gmail.com

EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGE

Mrs. Jerrilin Lois Naylor

DECEASED JUDGES

Ms. Lin Jensen
Mr. Bruce Korson
Ms. Beverly C. Little
Mr. Ronald N. Rella

REGISTERED HANDLERS

Letters concerning registered handlers and handler applicants should be addressed to the Handlers Department at 8501 Arco Corporate Drive, Raleigh, NC 27617.

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

NEW REGISTERED HANDLER APPLICANTS

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

Ms. Elizabeth M. Barrett
3844 Laurens Lane
Snellville, GA 30039

Mr. Celso Schneider
322 W. Dowell Road
McHenry, IL 60051

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:

AGRA – Australian Shepherds – Jenna M. Crans
ARNAUT – Great Pyrenees – Linda M.
Whisenhunt
BEGOLD - Golden Retrievers - Sandra Nordstrom
BELLE SHAIN – Labrador Retrievers & Spinoni Italiani – Frank L. Leatherbury
CRESCENTMOON – Labrador Retrievers – Joe Ricupero
ELEVE – Boxers – Bryce Bonet
ELOUENT – Papillons – Wendy D. Queiros
FREEDOM PAWS – Golden Retrievers & Shetland Sheepdogs – Tera T. Jurrens
KENTFIELD ANNUAL – Labrador Retrievers – Laurie M. Soloski
MIBRE – BASENJIS – Michelle Smith-Barbour & Orestos Rios
NACHES RIVER – Labrador Retrievers – Brandon D. Orser
ON THE BALL – Australian Shepherds – Lene Whitt
RONARA – Labrador Retrievers – Roni Lao
TRIAD – Pembroke Welsh Corgis – Patty Gailey
VANIER – Pekingese – Laurie L. Lindeman
XINGFU – Chinese Shar-Pei – Jeffrey D. Holton

REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED
The following applications for a breed-specific Registered Name Prefix have been granted:
AVANT-GARDE – German Shepherd Dogs
– David C. Malacon
BLACK POWDER – Black Russian Terriers
– Tessa M. Moore
BRIMSTONE – Irish Wolfhounds – Laurie F. Morris
BROKEN-ARROW – Australian Shepherds
– Penny L. Allen & Michael S. Allen
CEDAR LANE- Bulldogs – James R. Armstrong
CROTON PINES – Poodles – Rebecca A. Laing-Austin & Donald E. Austin
CUSHLA MCCREE – Irish Wolfhounds – Sheryl A. England DVM
DUBLINN – Labrador Retrievers – April F. Allison
MOX MOX – Cavalier King Charles Spaniels – Connie McCormach
PA DALE – Shetland Sheepdogs – Patricia F. Gilbert
SKYTRY – Papillons – Joanne Clawson

AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AKC OFFICES AT 101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY AND VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE APRIL 6, 2020
The Board convened via Video Conference on Monday, April 6, 2020 at 11:05 a.m.
Mr. Sprung was present in the NY Office. All other Directors participated in the meeting by telephone or video conference. Also present in the NY Office was the Executive Secretary.
There was a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Ms. Biddle and the Board VOTED (unanimously) to suspend the Board Policy on Phone Participation established in 1996 which prohibits Board members from voting if they are participating in the meeting by phone.
The February 2020 Board minutes, copies of which had been provided to all Directors, were reviewed.
Upon a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the February 2020 Board meeting minutes were approved unanimously.

EXECUTIVE SESSION
There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION at the beginning of the meeting to discuss sensitive business matters. It was reported that the following Executive Officers were re-elected:

Dennis B. Sprung, President/Chief Executive Officer
Gina M. Dinardo, Executive Secretary

Board Appointment of AKC PAC Member
Following a motion by Ms. McAteer, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood the Board VOTED (unanimously) to appoint Dr. Michael Knight to the AKC PAC Board.

Board Appointment of AKC CHF Member
Following a motion by Mrs. Wallin, seconded by Ms. McAteer the Board VOTED (unanimously) to appoint Steven Hamblin to the AKC Canine Health Foundation Board.
Mr. Sprung provided the Board with a report on actions that Staff had taken in the last month in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The complete report is included as Addendum A to these minutes.

Legal Status Report
The Board reviewed a legal status report on Legal activities for the month of March 2020.

FINANCE
Peter Rohslau, Controller, summarized AKC’s unaudited financial results for the two months ended February 29, 2020. Revenue was down $98 thousand, or 1% below budget, mainly due to weakness in fees related to events and sponsorships. This weakness was offset by strong results in registration and admission sales to the Meet the Breeds® event in NYC. Controllable expenses were down $433 thousand, or 4% below budget, as a result of reduced payroll related costs (14 headcount below budget) and a delay of some marketing related costs. These savings were realized from reduced capital spending since Q4 2019 along with other expense savings. Net Operating Income exceeded budget by $520 thousand, mostly as a result of cost savings identified above. These results were prior to the effects of the pandemic. Other non-operating losses were almost $5 million with a majority of the loss coming from investments.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President, Sport Services participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference.

Lowchen Proposed Breed Standard Revision
The Board reviewed proposed revisions to the Lowchen breed standard, submitted by the Lowchen Club of America (LCA). The current standard was approved May 11, 2010. Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mrs. Wallin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the proposed revisions to the Lowchen standard for publication for comment in the Secretary’s page of the AKC Gazette.

Biewer Terrier Eligibility to Compete in Toy Group
The Board reviewed a petition submitted by the Biewer Terrier Club of America seeking acceptance into the AKC Stud Book and for the Biewer to be eligible to compete in the Toy Group.

The Board of Directors, at the July 2018 Board Meeting, approved the Biewer as eligible to compete in the Miscellaneous Class effective July 3, 2019. Per the approved policy, breeds will remain in Miscellaneous Class one to three years and be evaluated at the end of the first year.

Following a motion by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Dr. Knight, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to accept the Biewer Terrier into the AKC Stud book effective January 1, 2021 with eligibility to compete in the Toy Group. The Board also approved the breed standard as the official AKC Standard for the breed.

Standard of the Biewer Terrier
GENERAL APPEARANCE: The Biewer Terrier is an elegant, longhaired, uniquely colored toy terrier with a breed signature ponytail. The coat parts down the middle, hanging straight and evenly on both sides of the body as though a comb has been used to part it. The back is level, with height at shoulders being equal to height at the croup. Although the outline of the dog gives the appearance of a square, the body length is slightly longer than the overall height. The tail is set high and carried well arched over the body, covered with a long luxurious plume. The Biewer Terrier has a lighthearted whimsical, childlike attitude. Although mischievous at times, they are obedient and make a loyal companion.

SIZE PROPORTION, SUBSTANCE: Size-Height at the shoulders is the same as the height at the croup, measuring 7 to 11 inches, with weight being 4 to 8 lbs. Proportion-Length of body from prosternum to ischium is longer than over all height, making the dog off square although square is acceptable. Substance-Body is fine to medium boned with a level top line. Serious Fault-Over 8 lbs.

HEAD: Expression-Is more human than that of a dog, being bright and intelligent. Eyes- Are medium sized and may be round or almond shaped with a crisp, clear countenance. Iris-as dark as possible. Ears- Are small, upright, V shaped, moderately wide set and covered with hair except the tips being shaved. They are set to the back of the skull and the base is level with the eyes. Skull-Slightly rounded. Stop- Moderate. Muzzle-One-third the length of the head. Eye rims, Nose, and Lips-Completely black. Bite-Level or scissor bite. Teeth-Straight and even. Serious Fault-
Incomplete pigment on the eye rims, nose, and lip; Ears not standing erect. Disqualification- Blue eye(s).

NECK, TOPLINE, BODY: Neck- Moderate in length, free from throatiness. Topline-Level. Body-length is slightly longer than the overall height although square is acceptable. Chest- Comes to the elbows with a good width. Ribs- Moderately sprung. Underline- Slightly tucked up. Back- Level topline. Loin- Well developed and strong. Tail- Set high, when in motion carried well arched over the body in a graceful sickle curve, covered with a long luxurious plumage. Plumage lies to either side of the body. Length of tailbone must go to the stifles or longer. When reposed, the tail may be relaxed. A kink in the tail is not to be faulted. Serious Faults- Roach or rounded back; high in the front or rear.

FOREQUARTERS: Forelegs should be straight, elbows neither in nor out. Angulation- Moderate. Shoulders are nicely laid back to allow for good reach and freedom of movement. Elbows- set close to the body. Legs- Straight when viewed from the front are muscular and covered with hair. Pasterns- Up and straight. Dewclaws- May be removed but not required. Feet- Round. Toes- Well arched covered with hair which may be trimmed not to impede movement or trimmed to show the shape of the foot. Pads- Black and/or flesh. Nails- Black and/or white.

HINDQUARTERS: In balance with the forequarters. Angulation- Rear to match front. Legs- Hind legs are straight when viewed from behind, muscular and covered with hair. Stifle- Slightly bent when viewed from the side. Hocks- Straight when viewed from behind, pointing neither in nor out. Dewclaws- May be removed but not required. Feet- Round. Toes- Well arched covered with hair which may be trimmed not to impede movement or trimmed to show the shape of the foot. Pads- Black and/or flesh. Nails- Black and/or white.

COAT: Long and flowing with a soft silky texture. Hair is straight without an undercoat, hanging close to the ground if not touching. Coat maybe trimmed to floor length for ease of movement. Head fall is tied up into a single ponytail on top of the head, hanging loose. Puppy ponytails may be placed a little lower on the head as to gather the short hairs. Trim around anus. Head falls that have been altered by teasing, curling, topknots, or roll overs shall be so severely penalized as to be eliminated from competition.

COLOR: The Biewer Terrier is a uniquely colored toy terrier. Head Coloring- Blue/ Black, Gold/ Tan and White in good symmetry. Any combination of the following two colors, (Blue/ Black and Gold/ Tan); (Gold/ Tan and White) in good symmetry is acceptable. Body Coloring- Hair on back is blue/black and white. Amounts of each color are of personal preference with no dominating patterns. No amount of tan hair may be found on the back, belly, chest, legs or feet. A small amount of tan hair may be found around the anus. Chest, Stomach, Legs and Tip of the Tail- White. The white from the chest should come up the neck to cover the chin. Legs are to be white from the elbows and stifles to the feet. Disqualification- any tan hair on back, belly, chest, legs or feet.

GAIT: The Biewer Terrier moves with confidence and pride. Movement should be graceful, smooth and straightforward without being stilted or hackneyed. When viewed from the side the top line remains level, he gives an impression of rapid movement, size considered. Hind legs should track in line with the front legs, going neither inside nor outside. Tail must be up when in movement. Serious Fault- Hackneyed gait in adults.

TEMPERAMENT: Intelligent, loyal and very devoted to their human family. They have a fun loving, childlike attitude that makes them a great companion for all ages. They quickly make friends with animals of any origin.

The foregoing description is of the ideal Biewer Terrier. Any deviation from the above described dog must be penalized to the extent of the deviation.

SERIOUS FAULTS: Roach or rounded back; Hackneyed gait in adults; Incomplete pigment on the eye rims, nose, and lips; ears not standing erect; over 8 lbs.

ELIMINATING FAULTS: Head falls that have been altered by teasing, curling, topknots, or roll overs.

DISQUALIFICATIONS: Blue eye(s); Any tan on back, belly, Chest, legs or feet.

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

**Limited Number of Events Policy**

Starting in January 2019, the Limited Number of Events Policy was changed to provide flexibility across the country. The goal was to assist clubs that might want to hold a third show and provide additional opportunities for local exhibitors without negatively impacting other clubs in the region.

Given one year of experience under the new policy, the staff presented a memo at the January 2020 meeting to explore possible additions to the policy that could further assist clubs without negatively impacting other clubs in the area.

Following their discussion in January, the Board requested a modification to the Limited Number of Events Policy to allow clubs the option of holding a third show provided they meet specific criteria. The staff recommendation is, in addition to the current policy, a club would qualify for a third show provided there are no other shows within 500 miles on the day of the show or any day of the cluster.

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Mr. Hamblin the Board VOTED (In favor: Ms. Biddle, Mr. Carota, Dr. Davies, Dr. Garvin, Mr. Hamblin, Dr. Knight, Ms. McAteer, Mr. Powers, Mr. Sweetwood, Mr. Tatro, Mrs. Wallin; against: Mr. Smyth; abstained Dr. Battaglia) to approve an addition to the Limited Number of Events Board policy which will allow clubs the option of holding a third show provided there are no other shows within 500 miles on the day of the show or any day of the cluster.

This addition to the policy is effective immediately.


- All-breed or limited-breed clubs have the option to hold two shows in a calendar year.
- Local specialty clubs have the option to hold shows on two days per year or two shows per year, at their option. Local specialty clubs have the option to hold one additional show in conjunction with their breed’s national specialty. There is no limit on national clubs.
- All-breed and limited-breed clubs in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico have the option to hold up to four shows in a calendar year.
- Show or obedience clubs have the option to hold any number of obedience or rally trials.
- No conformation events will be approved to be held on or between December 24th and December 31st.
- Clubs in the continental U.S. granted isolated status prior to January 1, 2019 will retain their isolated status and will be allowed to hold up to 4 shows per year.
- An all-breed or limited-breed club may, at their option, hold a third show provided the following criteria are met:
  1. All of a club’s shows must be held within 50 miles of the club’s territory.
  2. All-breed clubs must have 20 or more open weekends in a calendar year (no all-breed show) within 400 miles from the club’s show site, and there are no all-breed shows within 400 miles on the day of the third show or any day of the cluster.

Limited-breed clubs may have a third limited-breed event in a calendar year if there are no all-breed shows or limited-breed shows of the same group within 500 miles on the day of their third show or any day of the cluster.

When multiple all-breed clubs are clustering together only the club whose territory the event weekend is being held in may be granted a third show. If the multi-club weekend is being held outside of any of the club’s territories no third show will be granted.

**Entry Limitations for Two AB Shows in One Day Policy**

The current policy regarding Two Shows in One Day was implemented in January 2019. At the January 2020 Board meeting, it was requested that the staff examine the 500-entry per show limitation considering clubs actual 2019 experience.
Based on the actual experience of clubs that held two shows in one day in 2019, the recommendation is to modify the limit on the number of entries to 600 entries per show. Currently the limit is 500 entries per show. The other provisions to this policy will remain unchanged. These are – (1) clubs must provide at least one ring per 100 entries, (2) limit judging assignments to 100 dogs per event, with a maximum of 175 dogs per day, and (3) limit to no more than one special attraction with group competition between the two shows. These provisions ensure that events are completed in a reasonable time. The two shows in one day policy is meant to assist clubs holding small shows.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

Isolated Small Clubs-Allow Four (4) Shows in Three (3) Days
The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow clubs that qualify for three shows (isolated clubs) that also qualify to hold two shows in one day (small shows) the option of holding four shows over a maximum of three days. This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

Reinstatement for Dogs Disqualified for Attack by a Judge
The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the procedures associated with reinstatement of a dog disqualified for aggression to include an appeal option in situations where the judge has denied a dog the opportunity to apply for reinstatement.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

Application for Futurity or Sweepstakes – Chapter 2, Section 10
The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to modify Chapter 2, Section 10 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, which addresses the requirements for a specialty club who wishes to hold a futurity or sweepstakes. The recommended changes generalize the language by removing the reference to a form and whether or not the futurity or sweepstakes will be open to nonmembers; providing flexibility to remain consistent with any modification to the application procedures without further amendment to the rule.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

Grand Champion Points – Rules Applying to Dog Shows – Chapter 16, Section 6
The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify Chapter 16, Section 6 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, to award at independent specialties for breeds with varieties the highest number of Grand Champion points awarded in any variety at that specialty to the entry awarded Best of Breed in the inter-variety competition and the highest number of Grand Champion points awarded in its sex in any variety at that specialty to the entry awarded Best of Opposite Sex to Breed of Breed in the inter-variety competition.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

Mandatory Ramp Examination – Clumber Spaniels
The Board reviewed a request from the Clumber Spaniel Club of America that the Board of Directors mandate the use of a ramp for all examinations of the breed including during group and Best in Show judging. Currently, Clumber Spaniels may be judged either on the ground or on the ramp at the discretion of the judge.

This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

CLUBS
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; and Lisa Cecin, Director, Club Relations, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Group Clubs – Expediting the Sanctioning Process
The Board reviewed a Staff recommendation to make several changes to the current policy regarding the membership requirements and the sanctioning process for Group clubs. These changes are meant to reduce the administrative burden of forming a Group club and to shorten the time required for a club to become licensed to hold a show. The specific recommendations are:
1. Reduce membership requirements to 20 household / 12 local. (Currently 30 household / 25 local)
2. Reduce breed representation to 25% of the breeds in the group. (Currently 50%)
3. Reduce the sanctioning process to be dependent upon the amount of experience in the club. (Currently two B-
matches and two A-matches are required) This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

Delegates and Member Clubs
The Board reviewed a report on the prospective Delegate credentials to be published in two issues of the AKC GAZETTE, a report on Requests for AKC Membership and a report on Member Club Bylaws approved and newly licensed clubs.

Delegates Approved
James F. Barron, Redwood City, CA
To represent Contra Costa Kennel Club
Joann B. Beavers, St. Michaels, MD
To represent Talbot Kennel Club
Stephanie A. Crawford, Binghamton, NY
To represent Del-Otse-Nango Kennel Club
Andrea C. Hesser, Flower Mound, TX
To represent Mid-Continent Club of Tulsa
Tracy J. Pancost, Louisville, KY
To represent West Highland White Terrier Club of America

Delegated Basset Hound Club, Willacoochee, OK (including communities of Enigma, Alapaha and northeast to Baxley), 20 total households, 8 local.

Willacoochee River Beagle Club, Willacoochee, OK (including communities of Enigma, Alapaha and northeast to Baxley), 20 total households, 8 local.

Delegates and Member Clubs
The Board reviewed a report on the prospective Delegate credentials to be published in two issues of the AKC GAZETTE, a report on Requests for AKC Membership and a report on Member Club Bylaws approved and newly licensed clubs.

Report on Newly Licensed Clubs Approved in February and March 2020
Basset Hound Club of America (1937)
Eastern German Shorthaired Pointer Club, Lebanon, NJ (1940)

Field Spaniel Proposed Breed Standard Revisions
The Field Spaniel Society of America, Inc (FSSA) has submitted proposed revisions to the Field Spaniel standard, specifically to add a disqualification for the sable color pattern. The current standard was approved September 14, 1998. The Board approved the FSSA to ballot the membership at the January 2020 meeting.

The ballot results have been received from the FSSA:
Total number of Members Balloted 251
Ballots Returned 203
Valid Ballots 196
Invalid Ballots 7
Yes Ballots 146 74%
No Ballots 50 26%

The Board VOTED to approve the revisions to the Field Spaniel standard with an effective date of June 30, 2020.
Color: Black, liver, golden liver or shades thereof, in any intensity (dark or light); either self-colored or bicolored. Bi-colored dogs must be roaned and/or ticked in white areas. Tan points are acceptable on the aforementioned colors and are the same as any normally tan pointed breed. White is allowed on the throat, chest, and/or brisket, and may be clear, ticked, or roaned on a self-color dog. The sable pattern, a lighter undercoat with darker shading as tipping or dark overlay, with or without a mask present, is a disqualification. Disqualifications: The sable pattern, a lighter undercoat with darker shading as tipping or dark overlay, with or without a mask present, is a disqualification.

Appointment of AKC PAC Board Members
The Board VOTED to reappoint Mr. Christopher Sweetwood, Ms. Wendy Jordan and Dr. Carmen Battaglia for new two-year terms.

Patricia M. Cruz Resolution

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB
Held on April 6th, two thousand and twenty, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Patricia M. Cruz
First joined the Delegate body as Delegate from the Santa Cruz Kennel Club in March nineteen eighty-nine, and has served as Delegate from the Heart of Plains Kennel Club since June two thousand and six; and,

WHEREAS, she was first elected to the American Kennel Club Board of Directors in two thousand and twelve, was reelected to the Board in two thousand and sixteen, and was elected Vice Chairman of the Board in two thousand and nineteen; and,

WHEREAS, during her Board tenure, her experience as an Executive Field Representative, an AKC judge, an officer and Director of the Ladies Kennel Association of America and Riverhead Kennel Club, and a founding member of the Owner Handler Association were invaluable assets in her role as Board Liaison to the Delegate All-Breed Club Committee and in the deliberations of the Board of Directors; and,

WHEREAS, her professional background as a union secretary and president, a journalist, and a sales and marketing consultant uniquely qualified her for leadership during an unprecedented period of growth and diversification for the American Kennel Club; and,

WHEREAS, we are ever mindful of the contributions she has made to the organization and our sport during her lifetime in dogs, and will always recall fondly the enthusiasm, intelligence, and with that endeared her to her colleagues; and,

NOW THEREFORE, be it RESOLVED, that the Directors of The American Kennel Club extend to her their most sincere best wishes for the years ahead and their deep appreciation for her past and continuing dedicated service to The American Kennel Club.

William J. Feeney Resolution

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB
Held on April 6th, two thousand and twenty, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, William J. Feeney
First joined the Delegate body as the representative of the Sir Francis Drake Kennel Club in June two thousand and four, serving several terms on the Delegate Bylaws Committee, where he worked to protect the prerogatives of the Delegate Body;

WHEREAS, he was first elected to The American Kennel Club Board of Directors in March, two thousand and twelve, and was reelected in March two thousand and sixteen; and,

WHEREAS, he was elected Chairman of The American Kennel Club Board of Directors in March two thousand and nineteen, and served as Chairman until March two thousand and twenty; and,

WHEREAS, the experience he gained as President, Director, and Bylaws Committee Chairman for the Golden Retriever Club of America was an asset in his role as Board Liaison to the Parent Club Committee; and,

WHEREAS, beginning in nineteen seventy-eight he distinguished himself as a breeder-exhibitor of quality Golden Retrievers; and,

WHEREAS, as a committed advocate for canine health, he is a recipient of the Golden Retriever Foundation Award of...

SECRETARY’S PAGES
Merit and a past Vice President of the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals; and, WHEREAS, his professional expertise as a lawyer was invaluable in his role as a member of the Legal Outreach Committee formed to find means to improve the image of, and find additional advocates for, purebred dogs and the AKC among the legal and legislative communities; WHEREAS, his tenure on the Board of Directors and as Chairman of the Board coincided with an era of unprecedented growth for The American Kennel Club in the advancement of our sport and responsible ownership among pet owners; and, WHEREAS, we are ever mindful of the great contributions he has made and continues to make to The American Kennel Club and the Sport of Purebred Dogs; and, NOW THEREFORE, be it

RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of The American Kennel Club extend their most sincere best wishes for the years ahead and their deep appreciation for his dedicated service to the American Kennel Club.

REQUEST FOR AKC MEMBERSHIP Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Ms. Biddle the Board VOTED (In favor: Dr. Battaglia, Ms. Biddle, Mr. Carota, Dr. Davies, Dr. Garvin, Dr. Knight, Ms. McAteer, Mr. Powers, Mr. Sweetwood, Mr. Tatro, Mrs. Wallin; abstained Mr. Hamblin and Mr. Smyth) to disapprove the application for AKC Membership submitted by the Mid-Atlantic Leonberger Club of Virginia.

AC TIONS TAKEN BY THE BOARD TO HELP CLUBS In order to provide the sport greater flexibility during this time of uncertainty, the AKC Board discussed and VOTED unanimously the following standard procedures/policies. These modifications will be in effect for 2020, unless specific dates are noted.

1. Event Application Fees – For events cancelled in 2020, Event Application fees will be applied to the club’s next event of the same type provided the club has notified the AKC of the cancellation.

2. Modification to Limited Events Policy – Clubs previously not eligible may hold a third show in connection with their show/cluster if they meet the following provisions:
   • Must hold all of their shows within 50 miles of the club’s territory, and
   • No other shows are held within 500 miles of the show site on the day of the show or any day of the cluster.

3. Distance Restrictions for Conformation
   • Extend the distance conformation clubs may hold a show outside their territory from 125 miles to 200 miles. This applies to all types of conformation clubs – Specialty clubs, Group clubs and All-Breed clubs.
   • Extend the distance specialty clubs may join another specialty club of the same breed outside their territory from 200 miles to 300 miles.
   • There is no change to the conflict policy – 200 miles between shows.

4. Breed Specialties – Increase the number of specialties a local specialty club may hold from two to 3 independent or concurrent specialties or two days of independent or concurrent specialties, plus up to four designated specialties.

5. Assignment Conflicts for Conformation Judges
   • Waive the policy restricting judges from being assigned the same breed, Group or Best in Show at events held within 30 days and 200 miles. This applies to conflicting weekends and does not apply to events on the same weekend, circuit or cluster.
   • Waive the same day exhibiting restriction for judges assigned only NOHS Groups and/or NOHS BIS. This will provide clubs greater flexibility and options in panel assignments. Judge assigned NOHS group or NOHS BIS show only may exhibit the same day, but MAY NOT compete in NOHS the same day they judge.

6. Junior Qualifications
   • Allow Juniors that turned 18 on or after March 1 to compete until Oct 31. This will encompass the qualifying period for both the...
AKC National Championship (ANC) and Westminster.
• 2020 ANC Junior criteria revised to 3 wins in Open with Competition (usually 5 wins).

7. Clubs – Information regarding the Government Stimulus Package has been posted on the Club Development Facebook page and the Government Relations website. (www.akc.org/legislative-alerts/summary-of-federal-cares-act/)

8. Event Applications – Waive all fines for the late submittal of event applications and judges panels through the end of October. This provides clubs more time to reschedule and plan their events.

9. Conformation Judges Education – Free online breed education webinars presented by Parent Club Judges Education Coordinators/Presenters provide additional educational resources which may be submitted on future application for the breed.

10. Conformation Judges Education – All Canine College breed courses are being offered at half price thru May 31.

11. Clubs – Waive the Public Education requirements. Clubs are encouraged to do their best to increase their social media presence, interact and educate their local communities.

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

It was VOTED to adjourn Monday, April at 4:30 p.m.
Adjourned
Attest:

Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary

Addendum A starts on next page >
Addendum A

COVID-19 AKC Efforts

COVID-19 EFFORTS RECAP

  - Content includes:
    - Information from the CHC and WHO
    - Frequently asked questions
    - Event cancellations (updated daily)
    - Links to additional AKC resources (Government Relations, Marketing, Canine College)

  - Topics include (but are not limited to):
    - Key articles — “Can Dogs Get Coronavirus,” “FAQ on AKC Event Impacts” and “AKC Event Cancellations”
    - Indoor Fun and Games for Dogs
    - Train Your Dog at Home (video series)
    - Daily Dose of Puppies (videos)
    - Fun dog-related articles and quizzes (e.g., “20 books for dog lovers of all ages”)
    - “Can you guess the breed by the nose”

- Developed AKC’s Woof from Home Challenge
  - Daily activity for dog owners that encourages them to spend time with their dog doing something constructive, fun and comforting
  - Each activity falls under one of the following themes: DIY, Trick, Health or Bond/Love
  - Each activity can be done from the comfort of one’s home with things found around the house
  - Graphics detailing the activity posted every morning on Facebook, Twitter, IG stories
  - On Instagram Stories, we are sharing related UGC
  - AKC Dog Stars influencers are participating
  - Highlights: [https://www.instagram.com/stories/highlights/180902661311529/](https://www.instagram.com/stories/highlights/180902661311529/)
  - Sent out over 2 million recipients a Special Edition of The AKC Nibble Newsletter that included several key articles and linked to our new resource page

- Regular communication with clubs to assist with cancelling and rescheduling events (Events and Club Development)
- New “AKC Friends & Family” Facebook Group established to support fanciers/exhibitors/owners who want to connect and engage with each other
- Continued social sharing of 5-6 COVID-adjacent articles per week; COVID-19 related content idea/reuse/refresh/creation/docs/publish for various audiences: puppy s콕ers, dog owners, breeders; 30+ stories
- Weekly AKC TV interviews with Dr. Klein to bring accurate CV-19
- President’s Gazette Letter focused on AKC efforts to help clubs
- Email/information sent to Delegates and club officers:
  - AKC position on COVID-19

Emails to Core Constituency and Dog Lovers

- March Nibble Newsletters: All Nibble newsletters listed integrated more COVID-19 articles/resources:
  - 3/26 Breeder Special Edition COVID-19 (Breeders)
  - 3/26 Senior Dog (target senior dog owners)
  - 3/24 Health (target AKC Active dog owner health opt-ins) 680K SENT | 29% OPEN | 6% CTR
  - ARK Communicates 3/16, 3/27 & 4/3 - COVID-19 resources
  - Included announcement of PupPals’ expansion to all above newsletters
  - 3/15 – PupPals to Delegates
  - 3/25 – Inviting Therapy title holders to participate in PupPals

Government Relations

Developed an information for legislative COVID-19 issues: [https://akcorg/covid19/](https://akcorg/covid19/)

- Content includes:
  - Status of Legislatures Impacted by COVID-19 - UPDATED DAILY
  - MA Update: Governor Orders Closure of Non-Essential Businesses
  - Letter from Dennis Sarvey/Summary of Federal CARES Act
  - Governor - Shutter in Place Order Pending, MA Governor to Designate Pet Care Businesses as Essential
  - Impact of COVID-19 on Legislative Activity
  - Update: State Exclusions Protecting Pet Care, Supplies and Services During Shutdown
  - USDA APHIS Updates Inspections Protocols During COVID-19 Pandemic
  - Ask Your Elected Officials to Declare Pet Services “Essential Businesses” During COVID-19 Related Closures
  - AKC User Officials To Allow Pet Food & Service Providers To Remain Open During COVID-19 Crisis
  - Maryland: Session Ends Without Passing Animal Bills
  - California Update: Palm Springs Delays Action on Breeder Restriction Proposal
  - 3/19 Update: COVID-19 Impact on Legislative Activity
  - Maine Info: Emergency Act Signed by Maine Governor Extends Dog License Compliance Period
  - California Update: Session to Be Suspended, Hearing Bill Hearing Postponed
○ 3/19 Update: COVID-19 Impact on Legislative Activity
○ Maine Info: Emergency Act Signed by Maine Governor Extends Dog License Compliance Period
○ California Update: Session to Be Suspended, Hunting Bill Hearing Postponed
○ California: Palm Springs to Vote on Thursday 3/19 on Breeder Restrictions, Act Now!
○ ALERT: Changes to Legislative Calendars in New England
○ Impact of Covid 19 on Legislative Activity
○ Maryland: Session to Suspend on Wednesday, Animal Bills Receive Positive Amendments
Examples of Social Media Posts

AKC Main FB Page Posts

- **American Kennel Club**
  - Published by Social Media: 2 mins
  - A manicure isn’t just for show — good nail care is a sign of good health!
  - "Show off those paws!"

- **American Kennel Club**
  - Published by Social Media: 11 mins
  - WOOF from HOME
  - 3 signs for AKC Rally course
  - Pick your three favorite Rally skills, and set up a small course with quickly drawn signs. Navigate the course and give lots of praise. Rally around your dog as you rally around your living room.
  - Nail polish not required!

- **American Kennel Club**
  - Published by Social Media: 14 mins
  - WOOF from HOME
  - 3 signs for AKC Rally course
  - Pick your three favorite Rally skills, and set up a small course with quickly drawn signs. Navigate the course and give lots of praise. Rally around your dog as you rally around your living room.
  - Nail polish not required!
AKC Registered Handlers Posts

Tim Thomas - AKC Flowchart Mentor

Please note that Judging Operations is currently ongoing throughout all of the scheduled events that have been impacted by recent cancellations or due to the applicant canceling for precautionary reasons. The AKC website is updated frequently, so please refer to the AKC website for the most current information. The AKC website is updated weekly. If you have any questions, please contact the AKC flowchart program at 855-532-8422.

AKC Registered Handlers

10 ways to support small business owners and handlers right now: Home & Travel

About this website

https://www.akc.org

About this website

https://www.akc.org

Club Development Page:

Peter R. Gwo

Hello, we are working remotely from home please let us know we are doing anything we can to help clubs and your events.

https://www.akc.org/products/19382055626-173725d9b17be60da4740a77590340

About this website

https://www.akc.org

About this website

https://www.akc.org

AKC TV

Can Dogs Get Coronavirus? - an update for March 18th, 2020. AKC Chief Veterinary Officer Dr. Jerry Klein is here to talk about the Coronavirus pandemic and how dog owners can navigate this stressful time. Do you have worries or questions? We want to help!

Can Dogs Get Coronavirus? - an update for March 18th, 2020. AKC Chief Veterinary Officer Dr. Jerry Klein is here to talk about the Coronavirus pandemic and how dog owners can navigate this stressful time. Do you have worries or questions? We want to help!
SECRETARY'S PAGES

AKC Noteworthy News

AKC Gazette Letter

THEO'S LETTER

A Letter to our Community
Thank you to staff

Friday, March 20, 2020 at 12:43 PM

Dear Staff,

Everyone has a thank you story, particularly the heroes on the front lines. Our appreciation runs deep for the many individuals and efforts that have ensured that our club can continue to fulfill our mission.

The AKC staff is in constant contact with the leadership of American Kennel Clubs worldwide. As the unique needs of our美容 gives rise to new challenges, we are working side by side with our staff and volunteers to ensure that we are able to move forward.

We are deeply grateful to you and your colleagues for your ongoing efforts to keep our American Kennel Club community strong and vibrant.

Warmest regards,

Dennis Sprung

ACG Staff

Email to Consistency regarding office closure

Dear AKC Staff,

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, American Kennel Club employees are required to work from home. The AKC staff will remain in New York, NY. The New York office will not be open to the public. The AKC is committed to maintaining a fully functional office at all times. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the AKC at 1-800-973-5737.

Sincerely,

The AKC Staff
The Board convened via Video Conference on Thursday, April 23, 2020 at 12:00 p.m.

Mr. Sprung was present in the NY Office. All other Directors participated in the meeting by telephone or video conference. The Executive Secretary also participated by video conference. Ms. McAteer was absent for the beginning of the meeting.

The April 6, 2020 Special Board meeting minutes, copies of which had been provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

Upon a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the April 6, 2020 Board meeting minutes were approved (unanimously, absent Ms. McAteer).

The Chairman reported on his appointment of two committees:

**CHAIRMAN’S REPORT**
The Chairman reported on his appointment of two committees:

**The Judges’ Approval Process (JAP) Committee**
The Committee will be charged with examining the existing judges’ approval process. As questions and recommendations arise, the committee will consider changes (or not) and present their thinking to the Board for consideration.

The committee will consist of Tim Thomas, VP of Judging Operations (Chair), Red Tatro, AKC Board of Directors, Robert Ennis, Director of Education, American Dog Show Judges and Sam McDonald, President, Dog Judges Association of America.

**The AKC Sample Constitution & Bylaws Committee**
The Committee will be charged with examining the current by-law template document, and to “generate a product which is more suitable and flexible for handling situations faced by our club’s and fancier’s in today’s times.” The Committee will also examine the process and timelines for making changes to a club’s existing constitution and bylaws as well as how quickly issues get resolved along the way.

The committee will consist of: Lisa Cecin, AKC Director of Club Relations (Chair), Rita Biddle, AKC Board of Directors, Carl Holder, the Delegate from Beaumont Kennel Club, Gretchen Bernardi, the Delegate from Mississippi Valley Kennel Club and Heather McManus, AKC VP & Deputy General Counsel.

The Chair and Vice Chair will also sit on each committee as ex officio members.

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

**PRESIDENTS REPORT**
Mr. Sprung addressed the remaining action item and updated the Board on recent developments with the landlord of AKC headquarters and the AKC Museum of the Dog.

He reported that the Sports & Events department is assisting clubs daily with postponements, cancellations and rescheduling. As of today, 6,741 events are cancelled. The rate is tracked each day and has fluctuated from an average of 100, then to a high of 175 and now 60.

We are experiencing a spike in registration due to Covid-19 compelling people to remain at home resulting in many obtaining puppies. Customer Service and Marketplace are playing a significant role in the increase of registration which we consider to be temporary. Our April projection is litters +14% and individual dogs +19%.

Lastly Mr. Sprung reported to the Board his observations of employees: “The extraordinary work of staff, longer hours than normal and producing results that assist our 5,000 clubs, breeders and the public. I thank our Executive Committee meeting with the key employee group seven days a week to ensure every department is accomplishing well beyond their responsibilities while engaging and communicating with each constituency, as well as those working from the NC facility and remotely.”

**FINANCE**
Peter Rohslau, Controller, summarized AKC’s unaudited financial results for the period ended March 31, 2020. Revenue was reported as $6.5 million for the month of March and $20.7 million year-to-date. Operating income was reported as $397.
thousand for March and $1.5 million year-to-date. Non-operating losses were $7.1 million in March and $10.5 million year-to-date, which occurred primarily as a result of losses in our investment portfolio from widespread losses in most financial markets.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events, and Sheila Goffe, Vice President, Government Relations, participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference.

National Police Dog Competition
The Board reviewed a memo proposing the concept of a National Police Dog Competition hosted by the AKC to take place in the fall of 2021. This event is a component of the Detection Dog Task Force (DDTF) initiative. The AKC Detection Dog Task Force, an AKC Board-directed initiative, works to address the shortage of quality detection dogs needed for U.S. public and national security.

Consistent with the mission of the DDTF, the purpose of the National Police Dog Competition is to:

- Promote AKC’s mission by publicly demonstrating the relevance of purpose-bred dogs and the value of breeding for type and function. Police/military working dogs are among the most recognizable purpose-bred working dogs today.
- Provide significant benefits to AKC’s government relations (public policy) and public relations efforts by building relationships with law enforcement and related government agencies that will be beneficial for advancing canine policies that recognize and protect the rights of all dog owners, and the ideals of the AKC to the general public.
- Improve public safety by promoting and improving the training and standardization of testing for police/military working dogs.

The proposed event would take place in lieu of an AKC Detection Dog Task Force Conference in 2021.

In order to study the feasibility of the National Police Dog Competition, and to place a deposit on a suitable facility, the memo requested that the Board approve an expenditure of up to $2,500. This expenditure was not included in the original 2020 Budget.

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Ms. McAteer) to consider the matter at this meeting, waiving the normal notice procedures.

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Ms. McAteer) to approve an unbudgeted expenditure of up to $2,500 for a deposit on a suitable venue to hold a National Police Dog Competition in 2021.

AKC Communications Year End
The Board reviewed the Communications department’s Year End coverage report.

2019 YEAR-END MEDIA COVERAGE ANALYSIS:
- Total media placements (print, broadcast and internet) qualitatively evaluated in 2019:
  - Q1-$20,894,449.46
  - Q2-$6,935,261.59
  - Q3-$10,029,789.52
  - Q4-$10,699,194.33
- Total publicity value achieved through media placements (print, broadcast and internet) qualitatively evaluated in 2019 was $48,558,694.90. Publicity value increased 16% year over year.

Detection Dog Task Force Update
The Board reviewed a memo from the Detection Dog Task Force. The memo provided updates on the status, accomplishments and future of the AKC Detection Dog Task Force (DDTF).

The Detection Dog Task Force appreciates the AKC Board’s continued support of the program and the opportunity to make a difference for our country and our breeders.

The DDTF intends for the program to
demonstrate the crucial roles that purebred dogs, produced by thoughtful, purpose-driven American breeders, can play in protecting our country. Highly trained explosives detection dogs are the single most effective means by which to identify the presence of hidden explosives. Explosives detection dogs play a crucial role in protecting U.S. national security and public safety. Rapidly increasing worldwide demand for quality explosives detection dogs has resulted in skyrocketing costs for dogs and a reduction in the quality of available trained and qualified candidate dogs. Approximately 80-90 percent of explosives detection dogs used by U.S. military, law enforcement and contractors are obtained from overseas sources. Reliance on overseas sources means that the U.S. has less access to the best dogs, may pay more per capita for deployable dogs, and is reliant on a source of dogs potentially subject to interruption due to overseas geopolitical events, disease outbreaks and other factors. An obvious solution is for U.S. breeders to produce more high-quality purebred working dogs that can be deployed to meet American needs.

The DD TF focuses on a range of activities designed to establish AKC as a respected authority, industry facilitator, and center of information and resources for explosives detection dogs. Objectives include building awareness of obstacles to U.S. bred-and-trained dogs, exploring multiple solutions to the shortage, educating key stakeholders, providing resources and assistance to breeders and puppy raisers, and fostering collaboration for continuous improvement.

The new/tentative National Police Dog Competition Hosted by AKC is the newest proposed initiative for this program.

**UPDATES AND INITIATIVES**

The 2019 AKC US Detection Dog Conference was held Aug. 27-29, 2019. The 2020 conference scheduled for August 25-27 has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Instead, the task force is developing plans to host a series of webinars by speakers who had been scheduled to present at the 2020 conference.

The AKC Government Relations Department continues to focus on three major items:

- Obtaining accurate information about sourcing by Department of Defense/Homeland security, and other users/purchasers of explosive detection dogs including the total full cost per capita of a deployable explosives canine;
- Building issue awareness and support for U.S-sourced dogs and the value of high-quality local breeders/trainers to help meet these needs; Working with policy makers and industry experts to improve transparency and availability of standards to aid in preparation and procurement of dogs.

**Highlights of the GR effort:**

HR 2810: This bill passed with language that AKC Government Relations provided to increase accountability regarding the purchase of European dogs by the U.S. Government. This means the Department of Defense is directed by Congress to provide regular reporting on numerous questions related to the sourcing of military working dogs, including the number of dogs purchased from domestic vs. non-domestic breeders, the costs associated with each, information on the difference in accounting for domestic vs. European dog purchases; and how they determine which dogs to get. The report on this information is more than a year overdue. AKC GR understands the report has been written and is working through congressional staff and federal contacts to obtain its release.

Issue-awareness: AKC has highlighted detection dogs in two capitol hill gatherings and plans to do the same at its gathering in 2020. (An April gathering has been postponed to later in the year, due to the pandemic.) GR has published articles, blogs, op-eds, and provided informational and in person presentations and other information to a wide variety of public officials at policymaker conferences, through breeder advocate outreach, and other resources.

The Domestic Explosives Detection Canine Capacity Building Act: AKC Government Relations worked with House Homeland Security staff to develop legislation that would establish a public-private working group to develop a blueprint for decentralized, non-governmental domestic canine breeding network. The purpose of the network would be to assist in the production of high-quality explosives detection canines and modernization of canine training standards; and to establish baseline behavioral, medical and technical standards for explosives detection dogs and require TSA to incorporate those standards. The measure originally introduced as HR 4577 passed the House in 2018 but stalled in the Senate. At the 2018 DD TF conference, AKC GR launched a campaign to advance the measure as part of the 2019 Federal Aviation
Reauthorization Act. The measure was passed in this manner, and Carmen Battaglia was selected to serve as a member of the working group. The working group’s report was published by the TSA in January 2020. In March 2020, the Department of Homeland Security/TSA published baseline behavioral, medical and technical standards in the federal Register.

“Patriotic Puppy” program
Established in 2018, the purpose of the Patriotic Puppy (PP) pilot program is to help breeder/trainers interested in preparing a puppy for a possible future as an explosive detection dog learn the fundamentals important to puppy development and training. The PP program manager and his assistant continue to guide the daily development of some 20 participant puppies from puppyhood through placement in a working role, ideally with a law enforcement handler. Participants are located throughout the country and utilize online resources for training and development. The program requires owners to monitor, measure, record and submit participant progress in several key developmental areas.

Confident Puppy Course: Education for All Breeders & Puppy Owners
The AKC Education Department is in the process of formalizing the content produced by and for the Patriotic Puppy program. This will result in the development of a series of AKC Canine College courses for all breeders and puppy owners who are interested in raising dogs with the qualities necessary for success as detection dogs, even if their destiny lies in other service work, in sports or simply as resilient, confident pets.

The new AKC Canine College courses focus on the crucial developmental and social stages that puppies go through in the first year of life. The courses leverage published canine science and emerging best practices regarding puppy development stages, discuss behavior to expect during these stages, and provide information about specific exercises and social outings that should occur – or not occur – during each stage of development.

COMpanion AND PERFORMANCE
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events; Carrie DeYoung, Director, Agility; Pamela Manaton, Director, Obedience, Rally, Tracking; and Dr. Mary Burch, Director, AKC Family Dog Programs participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

AKC Title Recognition of French Herding Titles Earned at Parent Club Events
The Board reviewed a recommendation for the AKC to recognize titles earned in French Herding events administered by the American Belgian Tervurens Club (ABTC) and the Belgian Sheepdog Club of America (BSCA). These titles will be recognized as part of the Parent Club Performance Events Title Recognition Program.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Match Regulations – Option to Hold Fun Matches Open to the Public
The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the Match Regulations to allow and encourage AKC clubs to hold fun matches to introduce the public to the sports.

The current Match Regulations state that once an AKC club becomes eligible to hold licensed events or sanctioned matches, it may not hold fun matches open to the public. This Regulation applies to clubs licensed for conformation, obedience, rally, tracking and agility. This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Pointing Breed Field Trials – A Dog That is “Walked to the Line” Does Not Count as a Starter
The Board reviewed a recommendation to clarify that a dog that is “walked to the line” in a Pointing Breed field trial does not count as a starter and to assign responsibility for preventing this practice.

The recommendation is to clarify that a
dog that is walked to the line without being released or that is released and then quickly picked up in a Pointing Breed field trial does not count as a starter. Handlers that do this plus judges and event committees that allow this to occur may be disciplined.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Ms. McAteer joined the meeting via videoconference.

Pointing Breed Field Trials – 45 Minute Derby Stakes
The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow licensed derby stakes to be run up to 45-minutes at AKC Pointing Breed Field Trials. The recommendation is to allow licensed derby stakes to be run up to 45-minutes at AKC Pointing Breed Field Trials. Currently, derby stakes are limited to no more than 30-minutes. These longer derby stakes are occurring at some AKC trials. Staff recommends that AKC should acknowledge the accomplishments of these dogs. The length of a derby stake shall be stated in the event premium list. This recommended change to the Standard Procedures for Pointing Breeds may be approved by a vote of the Board. If approved, the change will become effective June 1, 2020.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Pointing Breed Hunting Tests – Providing for Special Events
The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow clubs licensed to hold Pointing Breed Hunting Tests the ability to apply for Special Event hunting tests that are unique in order keep the sport fresh and exciting or to celebrate special occasions. The recommendation is to allow clubs licensed to hold Pointing Breed Hunting Tests the ability to apply for Special Event hunting tests that are unique in order to keep the sport fresh and exciting or to celebrate special occasions. A Special Event test is where the host club proposes a unique mix of classes or unique eligibility requirements. The AKC Performance Events Department may grant permission to modify the regulations provided it is consistent with the purpose of the Special Event. Permission to hold a Special Event hunting test is granted on a one-time basis. The Special Event shall count as one of the club’s annual events.

This recommended change to the Pointing Breed Hunting Test Regulations may be approved by a vote of the Board. If approved, the change will become effective July 1, 2020.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Hunting Tests – Judges Address in Premium
The Board reviewed a recommendation to clarify that the address of the judges shown in the Premium for Pointing Breed, Retriever and Spaniel Hunting Tests need only show the Judge’s city and state. This is consistent with the change approved at the March Delegates meeting for the field trial sports.

This recommendation is a clarification to the Regulations for Pointing Breed, Retriever and Spaniel Hunting Tests and may be approved by a vote of the Board.

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. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the recommended clarification effective immediately.

AKC FIT DOG Phase 2: AKC Approved FIT DOG Instructors

The Board reviewed a recommendation to implement Phase 2 of the AKC FIT DOG program to establish AKC Approved FIT DOG Instructors. There has been strong interest expressed by CGC Evaluators to have instructor training in the area of canine fitness. Phase 2 of the AKC FIT DOG program will provide classes through the Canine College for CGC Evaluators who are holding basic canine fitness classes. If CGC Evaluators complete the AKC FIT DOG Instructor classes and pass the tests, they will be designated as AKC Approved FIT DOG Instructors.

The AKC FIT DOG will consist of six modules. Each module will include an instructional video demonstrating how to teach the skills to owners and dogs, written materials, and an online test.

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

Following a motion by Mrs. Wallin, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve Phase 2 of the AKC FIT DOG program to establish AKC Approved FIT DOG Instructors.
Phase 2 of the AKC FIT DOG program will be launched June 1, 2020.

AKC Trick Dog – Elite Performer Virtual Competition
The Board reviewed an update on the results of the first national AKC Trick Dog Elite Performer Virtual Competition that was held in 2019. Implemented as part of the AKC Family Dog program, Elite Performer is the most advanced level of AKC Trick Dog and requires dog owners to put together a routine for an audience. The virtual competition gave Elite Performers from across the country an opportunity to showcase their trick dog routines.

The virtual competition was very successful and AKC will hold the virtual competition again in 2020.

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

Emergency Contact Number in Judging Schedules – Chapter 7 Section 12
The Board reviewed a recommendation submitted by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee requesting that the Board adopt policy requiring clubs to include in judging programs an emergency contact number of a club official at the show. If approved, policy wording would be added in italics to Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 7 Section 12.

This will be discussed further at the May Board meeting.

Puppy of Achievement (POA) Program Update
The Board reviewed an update on the status of the Puppy of Achievement program. In September 2017, Sports & Events launched the Puppy of Achievement (POA) certificate program. To earn the POA certificate, a dog must earn ten POA points. These points are earned by winning Best of Breed or Best of Opposite at 4-6 Month Beginner Puppy (BPUP) events or winning a first place in the regular Conformation Puppy, Puppy 6-9, and Puppy 9-12 classes.

An analysis of puppy entries indicates that the introduction of the POA certificate program has had a positive impact on the sport. 2019 was the first year-over-year increase in the number of entries in regular Conformation puppy classes since 2003! In addition, there was a 17% growth in the number of BPUP entries. The number of POA certificates issued were up 9% from 2018.

Indications are that the POA certificate program is a successful component in encouraging exhibitors to enter their puppies in Conformation competition.

Junior Judging Competition Special Attraction
The Board reviewed a memo which presented “Guidelines for an All-Breed club or Group club to host a Judging Competition for Juniors”. One of the recommended prerequisite activities will be to have successfully taken the ABC’s of Canine Anatomy Course, the breed course if available and the breed standard test in the AKC Canine College. Juniors are given a code to take the courses for free in the Canine College. The completion of these tests and participation in the Junior Judging Competition will give the Junior credits towards the Junior Ambassador Program and be a part of their record.

A Specialty Show may offer the Junior Judging Competition for the breed being exhibited. If a Judges Education presentation with workshop is being conducted, Juniors may be included and participate in the hands on, with supervision, as part of the test.

The Sports Services Department will communicate out information about this opportunity to engage young people in the sport.

Executive Summary – State of the Sports 2019 Sports & Events Highlights
• Total entries in AKC sports grew by 67,000, reaching an all-time high of 3.3 million.
• Conformation entries grew by 5,200, first growth in 16 years.
• Junior Showmanship entries were up 3.5%, third straight year of growth.
• Puppy of Achievement (POA) Program. Based on the favorable results of a survey of puppy exhibitors following a one-year pilot, it was decided to continue and enhance the POA program. Enhancements included adding POA points to the dog’s record and sending an encouragement email when the dog is half-way to being awarded its Certificate of Achievement. Puppy entries in the regular classes grew for the first time since 2003. In addition, entries in the 4-6 month Puppy classes were up 17%.
• Implemented the 1+1 Initiative. Impact: (1) Increased all-breed shows
entries by an average of 3.9 per show, (2) reduced absentee rate for dogs entered in the 1+1 situation by 50%, and (3) greatest impact was experienced by the lowest entry breeds. Lowest 20% of the breeds experienced a 4.7% increase in entries due to the 1+1 Initiative.

- Assistance to All-Breed clubs – implemented third show for clubs that meet the criteria designed to not impact neighboring clubs.
- Assistance to Specialty clubs – implemented larger territories for the less common breed Specialty clubs.
- Scent Work grew rapidly to become AKC’s third largest sport.
- Rally grew by 20% - fastest growth since 2006.
- Implemented modifications to the RACH (Rally) and OTCH (obedience) titles.
- Brought focus to temperament – launched the AKC Temperament Test November 1, 2019.
- Launched Fit Dog Club program – 384 clubs have signed up.
- Affiliated with UpDog (disc dog organization) as part of the Title Recognition Program.
- Held AKC’s first ever virtual competition for dogs that had earned the Trick Dog Elite Performer title.

### JUDGING OPERATIONS

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

**Oral Exam Key in Judges Books**

The Board reviewed a memorandum which presented a request from the American Dog Show Judges to add information to the judge’s book to indicate the appropriate oral exam for the respective breed based on AKC’s Oral Exam Chart. This will be discussed further at the May meeting.

Dr. Battaglia did not participate in the next portion of the meeting.

### Conformation Dog Show Judges Annual Report

**APPLICATION DATA**

New Breed Applications (first time applicants) continue with the variance traditionally seen from year to year. As in the previous year, the number of Additional Breed applications submitted in 2019 displayed a significant decrease in the volume in the two years preceding the January 1, 2018 implementation of the revised Judging Approval Process (9/15-11/17) but an increase when compared to

### The number of applications received in 2019 versus previous years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADDITIONAL BREED</th>
<th>NEW BREED</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Aps Received</td>
<td>Breeds Submitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/19 thru 12/19</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>2497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/18 thru 12/18</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>1808</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/16 thru 8/17</td>
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<td>5537</td>
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<td>843</td>
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<td>9/14 thru 8/15</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>1938</td>
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<th>NEW BREED</th>
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<td># Breeds Requested</td>
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<td>2099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>237</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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AKC GAZETTE 93 MAY 2020
Perception of Judges Survey

Prior to implementation of the 2015 policy, per the Board’s direction, staff distributed a survey to the fancy to establish a baseline of its perception of judges. This survey was sent to customers who had entered a conformation dog show in the preceding 12 months. The survey consisted of ten questions in total, with the first to establish the experience of the individual completing the survey. The intent was to utilize the results, and those received in subsequent surveys conducted annually as a metric to gauge the effect, if any, the Conformation Judging Approval Process may have on the fancy’s perception of judges.

Overall, the 2019 results display a net of +0.05 across all metrics, when averaged to the 1/100th the results appear flat when compared to the year prior, exceeding the metrics in the 2015 (baseline), 2016 & 2017 surveys.

Conformation Judging Statistics

Judging Operations provided to the Board, statistics related to conformation judging applications for the months January – March 2020, and the year-to-date summary statistics for 2020.
SafeSport – AKC Registered Handlers Program
The Board reviewed a memo on SafeSport training, and the plans of the AKC Registered Handlers Program (RHP) to include it as a requirement for acceptance into the RHP.

CLUBS
Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; and Lisa Cecin, Director, Club Relations, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Club Relations 2019 Activity Report
The Board reviewed a status report on trends regarding AKC clubs. Club Relations is responsible for the accreditation, advancement, and licensing for AKC’s 15 types of clubs, AKC member club status approvals, bylaw approval, territory approvals, sanctioned match program approvals, and informal guidance regarding club dispute resolution. It is the goal of Club Relations to consistently make it as easy as possible for clubs to associate with the AKC within the rules and policies established by the Board. Club Relations carefully listened to the needs of our clubs, taking necessary steps by collaborating with AKC’s Board of Directors to effect changes which directly benefit our clubs.

Number of clubs as of January 7, 2020.
Member clubs 636
Licensed clubs 4,129
Sanctioned Plan A clubs 92
Sanctioned Plan B clubs 112
Total Clubs 4,969

New Clubs in 2019
New Parent Clubs in 2019: (1) American Bolognese Club; (2) Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonka Club of America
New All-Breed Club in 2019: Great Plains Kennel Club of Northwest Iowa (Sioux City)

New Group Clubs in 2019:
Delaware Valley Hound Association
(Pottstown, PA)
Mississippi Gulf Coast Working Group Club (Lumberton, MS)

New Member Clubs in 2019:
Champlain Valley Kennel Club
(Burlington, VT)
Conroe Kennel Club (Conroe, TX)
Two Cities Kennel Club (Yuba City, CA)

Clubs that Dissolved in 2019: 6 local specialty clubs

2019 Actions
• Expanded Mentored Conformation Event Option for Local Specialty Clubs which want to return to AKC after not holding events or filling a void of a club which dissolved in the area (effective October 2019) – one club approved under this program: Heart of Ohio St. Bernard Fanciers; and one club pending information for processing: Irish Wolfhound Association of the Mid-South.
• Continued Encouraging the Formation of Local Specialty Clubs to promote the creation of local specialty clubs for low entry breeds (effective August 2018). Two new clubs approved under this program: German Pinscher Club of the Southwest and Heartland Belgian Tervuren Club; and one club pending information for processing: Heartland Kerry Blue Terrier Club.
• Making life easier for Parent Clubs at the member and license levels by considering five experienced voting members to qualify to hold performance events.
• Continued to conduct outreach for clubs which have not held an AKC event in 3+ years as a proactive approach to minimizing inactive and dissolving clubs.

COMPLIANCE
The following AKC Management actions were reported:
(Final Board Disciplinary actions are reported on the Secretary’s Page)

Dr. Battaglia rejoined the meeting via video conference.

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

It was VOTED to adjourn Thursday, April 23 at 5:20 p.m.

Adjourned
Attest:
Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary
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/