Summer Science Fair
Maltese National
TABLE OF CONTENTS

FEATURE
Summer Science Fair
Around the world, dogs captivate researchers across scientific disciplines.

BREED COLUMNS

Hounds
Afghan Hounds
Basenjis
Bloodhounds
Borzoi
Dachshunds
Greyhounds
Ibizan Hounds
Irish Wolfhounds
Norwegian Elkhounds
Otterhounds
Petits Bassets Griffons
Vendéens
Salukis
Scottish Deerhounds
Whippets

Terriers
Airedale Terriers
American Hairless Terriers
Australian Terriers
Bedlington Terriers

Border Terriers
Bull Terriers
Cairn Terriers
Dandie Dinmont Terriers
Smooth Fox Terriers
Wire Fox Terriers
Glen of Imaal Terriers
Irish Terriers
Kerry Blue Terriers
Lakeland Terriers
Manchester Terriers
Norfolk Terriers
Norwich Terriers
Parson Russell Terriers
Scottish Terriers
Sealyham Terriers
Skye 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

PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

SECRETARY’S PAGES

MASTHEAD
Visit the AKC Museum without leaving home.

UPDATES
Meet the Breeds returns to NYC; Vet Outreach scholars announced; Upcoming AKC/CHF Webinars

SLIDESHOW
National Treasures: classic National Specialty winners

VIDEOS
Canine College breeder advice

TIMES PAST
Young Kaz

DOG PEOPLE
Claudia Orlandi

AKC PARENT CLUBS

Visit the AKC Museum without leaving home.

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Meet the Breeds returns to NYC; Vet Outreach scholars announced; Upcoming AKC/CHF Webinars

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AKC PARENT CLUBS
Rachael Brinkman

“MY DOGS ARE MY LIFE. I ONLY TRUST THE BEST TO FUEL THEM.”

As a dog sport competitor since the age of 5 and the founder of Einstein Dog Training, Rachael Brinkman has devoted her life to training and competing. So, when her whippet, Slingshot, showed a rare ability in Diving Dog, she knew the sky was the limit. Nineteen world records and countless victories later, 8-year-old Slingshot continues to defy gravity (and Father Time) at dock diving competitions across the country. And Rachael continues to trust the high-performance nutrition of Pro Plan Sport to fuel every incredible moment.

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Late Summer *Roundup*

As we bring the summer to a close, I want to highlight some of the ongoing efforts of our wonderful affiliate organizations. Each one works diligently to make this world a better place for dogs, breeders, and their owners. We are proud of their contributions.

The AKC Canine Health Foundation has donated more than $73 million to canine health research and projects that further discoveries that help prevent, treat, and cure canine diseases.

Most recently, in conjunction with AKC, they announced Colorado State University and Penn Vet (University of Pennsylvania) as the first recipients of AKC/AKC CHF Canine Sports Medicine & Rehabilitation Residency Program Awards.

This program was launched in February of 2024 to increase the number of specialists trained to meet the unique needs of athletic and working dogs, as well as dogs in need of rehabilitation. Through a competitive process, approved sports medicine and rehabilitation programs submitted proposals that were reviewed by a panel of AKC/CHF leadership and subject matter experts.

Generous support from the Golden Retriever Foundation (GRF) has provided a jump start to the AKC/AKC CHF Canine Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation Residency Program, allowing funding for two residency programs in the first year. Each school will receive $100,000 annually to support a three-year residency. Program goals include growth to support new residency programs.
every year. For more information about this program and the important work that is happening at AKC/CHF, visit https://www.akcchf.org/.

AKC Reunite continues to do impressive work through their Adopt a K-9 cop program and their Pet Disaster Relief trailer programs. In 2024, with the assistance of AKC Clubs, they awarded more than $1.4 million in grants to law enforcement agencies around the country to assist them in acquiring K-9 officers.

Their Pet Disaster Relief trailer program has donated over 100 trailers to cities and municipalities around the country to assist them in natural disasters. AKC Pet Disaster Relief trailers are stocked with essential, nonperishable necessities for sheltering pets. The supplies can be used to create a safe, temporary home-base for displaced animals and can be used to create one of two types of animal shelters. To learn more about this program and the Adopt A K-9 Cop program, please visit www.akcreunite.org.

The AKC Humane Fund remains committed to its mission of supporting the
health and happiness of dogs across the nation. Every day, they work hard to give back to dogs on a broad and sustainable scale through education, grant making and outreach promoting responsible pet ownership. This work is accomplished via scholarships, and their breed rescue and women’s shelter grant programs.

The grants to women’s shelters make it easier for women’s shelters to welcome pets and help break the cycle of domestic abuse. Organizations can apply for these grants and receive a grant based on their program needs. AKC grants provide financial assistance to not-for-profit canine rescue groups that are taking on significant, rescue-related expenses. Grants can be used to help cover the costs of veterinary care, spaying and neutering, vital supplies and more. To read more about their work or support their efforts, go to https://akchumanefund.org/.

Bringing art and history to life, the AKC Museum of the Dog interprets and celebrates the role of dogs in society and educates the public about the human-canine bond through its collection of art and exhibits that inspire positive engagement with dogs. They also house a 4,000-volume library of canine resource books. Located in New York City, it is a rare gem that holds various classes and programs to educate the public about our beloved breeds and everything dog. Their next exhibit, *Presidential Dogs*, opens very soon and you won’t want to miss the incredible artwork that highlights the canines who have graced the White House over the years. To become a member or plan your visit to Museum, visit www.museumofthedog.org.

And the AKC Purebred Preservation Bank’s goal is to ensure the viability of purebred dogs. This valuable service is necessary to salvage or restore endangered dog breeds now and in the future. While coordinating efforts with non-profit breed-specific clubs, the AKC PPB will educate breeders, clubs, and the public about the importance of safeguarding frozen semen and protecting purebred dog breeds for future decades. You can learn more about this helpful service please visit https://akcppb.org/.

Each one of these five organizations is doing the work to preserve the history, protect the present and lead the way on a beautiful future for our canine companions. Please take a moment to learn more about them and their efforts. Your continued support of these organizations has been a contributing factor to their impact, and we thank you.

Until next time,

Dennis

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO
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NEW YORK—The AKC Museum of the Dog has launched a Virtual + Membership program. The program offers membership opportunities to fans of the museum nationally.

The museum’s CEO/Executive Director Christopher E. Bromson says, “Facilitating programs live online will allow dog lovers worldwide to join our community and enjoy exclusive museum content wherever they are.”

The Virtual + Membership offers access to at least four virtual programs a year, which include but are not limited to virtual art classes, livestreamed visits from special canine guests, tours of the museum’s collection with Curator Alan Fausel, and more. Virtual + Members also receive unlimited admission to the museum for one year with their membership card, priority notice for museum events, and subscriptions to the museum’s newsletters.

More Information
AKC Meet the Breeds Comes to NYC

NEW YORK—AKC Meet the Breeds returns to the Jacob K. Javits Center on January 25 and 26, 2025. America’s largest dog-themed educational expo is sponsored by Purina Pro Plan.

This family-friendly canine showcase is a unique opportunity for dog lovers to meet and interact with hundreds of dogs and puppies while learning about responsible dog ownership and understanding which breeds may fit their lifestyle.

“Last year, more than 30,000 people came out to enjoy all that AKC Meet the Breeds has to offer,” AKC Executive Secretary Gina DiNardo says.

“We are thrilled to return to the Javits Center and again provide tri-state area dog lovers with the one-of-a-kind experience of meeting and playing with hundreds of dogs, learning directly from breed experts, and experiencing exciting demonstrations of canine training and athleticism.”

From Affenpinschers to Yorkshire Terriers and every breed in between, the showcase gives pet lovers unique opportunities:

• Meet and play with more than 100 different dog breeds;
• Discover new breeds and talk to experts to determine which breeds work for their lifestyle;
• Learn about responsible pet ownership;
• See many fun and entertaining demonstrations of dog sports and working dogs exhibiting their skills;
• Participate in games and photo opportunities with the whole family, including a “kid’s zone” with crafts, fun, and games.

Tickets and more info
AKC/CHF: Upcoming Webinars

The AKC Canine Health Foundation continues its webinar series with the following titles.

**Research Advancements in Canine Athletes:**
**Utilizing Novel Technologies**
Presented by Dr. Arielle Pechette Markley
August 21 at 7 P.M. ET

**Echocardiography to Screen for Myxomatous Mitral Valve Disease (MMVD) in Cavalier King Charles Spaniels**
Presented by Dr. Michele Borgarelli
October 2 at 7 P.M. ET

Register at akcchf.org/webinars.

THE ONE BOOK EVERY DOG LOVER NEEDS

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

This volume offers readers:

- Official standard for every AKC-recognized breed
- Over 800 exceptional color photographs of adults and puppies
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This 23rd edition of The American Kennel Club’s *The New Complete Dog Book* belongs in every dog lover’s home, the library of every town and institution, and dog club reference section in America.

Available at Amazon or in the AKC Shop at shop.akc.org
Vet Outreach Scholars Announced

The AKC continues its commitment to students pursuing veterinary studies with the announcement of the 2024–2025 AKC Veterinary Outreach Scholarship recipients.

These scholarships aim to support those with backgrounds in AKC events and programs seeking to promote animal health and medicine. A total of $122,000 in scholarship money was given, with awards ranging from $2,000 to $10,000. The AKC acknowledges the generosity of the KC of Philadelphia in support of students at the University of Pennsylvania, and the Windham County KC for ongoing support of veterinary students at Tufts University.

“It’s not easy balancing academia with AKC events and more,” AKC Vice President Mari-Beth O’Neill says, “but each of these students has risen above and beyond the challenge.”

VETERINARY OUTREACH SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS

Christina Capparell (University of Pennsylvania); Robert Cochran (University of Pennsylvania); Alaina Duessel (University of Pennsylvania); Laura Grant (University of Pennsylvania); Julianna King (University of Pennsylvania); Marisa Melo (Texas A&M University); Cole Ferreira (University of Florida); Koedi Lawley (Colorado State University); Melissa McBride (North Carolina State University); Claire Merriman (University of Missouri); Elizabeth Patton (Colorado State University); Deirdre Givens Mandryk (Tufts University); Taylor Miller (Tufts University); Caroline Blair (Texas A&M University); Alysa Giudici (Cornell University); Ethan Elazegui (University of Wisconsin); Alyssa Leslie (Kansas State University); Emma Root (Cornell University); Janae Wiley (University of Missouri); Skylar Carstairs (University of Florida) Brooke Dominello (Mississippi State University); Haley Hemmings (Lincoln Memorial University); Jerilyn Nelson (Kansas State University); Amelia Sitzes (Purdue University); Emilia Starchvick (Oregon State University)
Pet Meds That Pay It Forward

Every purchase at AKCRx helps support non-profit affiliates of AKC. AKC has donated over $55 million to fund important programs for the betterment of all dogs and communities.
TULSA, OKLAHOMA—The Maltese fancy converged on the Renaissance Tulsa Hotel and Convention Center on June 4 to 7 for the 59th annual AMA National Specialty Show and obedience and rally trials. Kathleen Riley was in the Sooner State and filed this photo essay.
RINGSIDE
American Maltese Association National Specialty | Tulsa, Oklahoma

Photos by Kathleen Riley
RINGSIDE

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From *Best in Show* by Bo Bengtson:
“The oldest surviving breed clubs in the United States date back well over 100 years; some of them attract a strong following still. The American Spaniel Club was founded in 1881, three years before the American Kennel Club. The American Fox Terrier Club was established in 1885 and held its first show the following year. …
“Most clubs for today’s established breeds were founded in the 1930s and 1940s, but new national clubs are framed on a regular basis as additional breeds are approved and gain in popularity to such a degree that an annual national gathering is warranted.
“The biggest and best of the American specialty shows are well-organized week-long affairs that dwarf anything else of their kind in the world.”
A multidisciplinary research team specializing in canine behavior and Artificial Intelligence has developed an AI algorithm that automates the high-stakes process of evaluating potential working dogs’ personalities. They hope to help dog-training agencies more quickly and accurately assess which animals are likely to succeed long term in law enforcement, military, and personal assistance.

The personality test could also be used for dog-human matchmaking in shelter work, thus reducing the...
number of animals returned for not being a good fit with their new families.

The scientists, from the University of East London and University of Pennsylvania, announced the dog-personality testing algorithm results in the paper “An Artificial Intelligence Approach to Predicting Personality Types in Dogs” in Scientific Reports.

The AI algorithm draws on data from nearly 8,000 responses to the widely used Canine Behavioral Assessment & Research Questionnaire (C-BARQ) to train itself. For over 20 years, the 100-question C-BARQ survey has been the gold standard for evaluating potential working dogs.

“C-BARQ is highly effective, but many of its questions are also subjective,” says co–principal investigator James Serpell. “By clustering data from thousands of surveys, we can adjust for outlying responses inherent to subjective survey questions in categories such as dog rivalry and stranger-directed fear.”

The research team’s experimental AI algorithm works in part by clustering the responses to C-BARQ questions into five main categories that ultimately shape the digital personality thumbprint a given dog.
receives. These personality types have been identified and described based on analysis of the most influential attributes in each one of the five categories and they include: “excitable/attached,” “anxious/fearful,” “aloof/predatory,” “reactive/assertive,” and “calm/agreeable.” The data points that feed into those ultimate clusters include behavioral attributes such as “excitable when the doorbell rings,” “aggression toward unfamiliar dogs visiting your home,” and “chases or would chase birds given the opportunity.”

Each attribute is given a “feature importance” value, which is essentially how much weight the attribute receives as the AI algorithm calculates a dog’s personality score. “It’s rather remarkable—these clusters are very meaningful, very coherent,” Serpell says.

WHO’S A Gooooooood DOG!

Dogs show greater brain sensitivity to the speech directed at them than to adult-directed speech, especially if spoken by women, report by researchers at Hungary’s Eötvös Loránd University. The study, published in *Communications Biology*, revealed exciting similarities between infant and dog brains during the processing of speech with exaggerated prosody (rhythms and intonations).

When communicating with individuals having limited linguistic competence (such as infants and dogs), to grab and maintain their attention, we speak with a specific speech-style characterized by exaggerated prosody. Infant-directed speech is very important as it helps a child’s healthy cognitive, social, and language development. It is, therefore, no surprise that infant brains are tuned to this speech style. But are dog brains also sensitive to the way we speak to them?

To answer this question, researchers measured dog brain activity by functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI). In the MRI, trained, conscious family dogs listened to dog-, infant-, and adult-directed speech recorded from 12 women and 12 men in real-life interactions.

The study’s co–first author Anna Gergely explains, “Studying how dog brains process dog-directed speech is exciting, because it can help us understand how exaggerated prosody contributes to efficient speech processing in a nonhuman species skilled at relying on different speech cues [e.g., follow verbal commands].”

The findings indicate that canine auditory brain regions responded more to dog- and infant-directed than to adult-directed speech, which is the first neural evidence that dog brains are tuned to the speech directed specifically at them.

Interestingly, dog- and infant-directed speech sensitivity of dog brains was
more pronounced when the speakers were women and was affected by voice pitch and its variation. These results suggest that the way we speak to our dogs does matter, and that their brain is specifically sensitive to the exaggerated prosody typical to the female voice.

“What makes this result particularly interesting is that in dogs, as opposed to infants, this sensitivity cannot be explained by either ancient responsiveness to conspecific signals or by intrauterine exposure to women’s voice,” concludes co–first author Anna Gábor. “Remarkably, the voice tone patterns characterizing women’s dog-directed speech are not typically used in dog-dog communication.

Our results may thus serve evidence for a neural preference that dogs developed during their domestication. Dog brains’ increased sensitivity to dog-directed speech spoken by women specifically may be because women more often speak to dogs with exaggerated prosody than men.”

**SPOT THE DIFFERENCE**

Lancaster University and the University of Bath, in England, have been awarded almost half a
million pounds from The Leverhulme Trust to perform research into the coat patterns of Dalmatian dogs. This is the first time that fundamental research has combined experimentation and mathematical modelling to link Dalmatian genetics to the pattern of coat pigmentation responsible for the breed’s iconic black and white spots.

Developmental Biologist Dr. Richard Mort is leading the £498,000 project in collaboration with Dr. Barbara Shih, a bioinformatician from Lancaster University, and Dr. Kit Yates, a mathematician from the University of Bath.

Mort says, “The impact of human selective breeding has resulted in some striking pigmentation in domestic animals. Dalmatians, with their characteristic spotting patterns, have long fascinated breeders, geneticists, and developmental biologists.”

The four-year project will be developed in collaboration with dog breeders following approval from the
local Animal Welfare Ethical Review Body.

Pigmentation patterns (including spots, patches, and stripes) result from the interaction of pigment producing cells (called melanocytes) with skin and hair. The spots of Dalmatian dogs are irregular patches of melanocyte-populated hairs in melanocyte-absent white coats.

“While recent advances have identified the probable genetic loci associated with Dalmatian spots,” Shih says, “the underlying molecular and developmental mechanisms that generate these patterns are still poorly understood.”

The research will seek to explain the establishment of pigmentation patterns using experimentation and mathematical modelling. These approaches will allow the team to understand how pigment cells are born and migrate during development in order to generate spots.

Yates said: “We will, for the first time, build a comprehensive mathematical model of mammalian pigmentation.

This model will serve not only as a framework to explore the full gamut of pigmentation patterns in nature but also as a paradigm for wider efforts to generate digital organ systems and eventually whole organisms.”

This fundamental research at the interface

Continued on page 28
As anyone who has owned a dog for about 15 minutes will tell you, dogs are treat-obsessed.

Nine out of 10 dogs chose food over toys in the first study of its kind, conducted by University of Florida psychologists. The study allowed dogs to pick their favorite food and favorite toy, then put them head-to-head in an experiment simulating a training experience. Most dogs responded more strongly to the food reward.

“I was surprised, but nobody’s looked at how dogs will work for toys versus food before,” says Nicole Dorey, a lecturer in the UF Department of Psychology who performed the study with her students and other collaborators.

The researchers recruited 10 pet dogs from the local area. Each dog was shown six food items—including treats, cheese, carrots and hot dogs—and six toys, such as a tennis ball, a squeaky toy, a plastic bone, or a stuffed animal. Each dog then had a chance to choose their favorite food and favorite toy.

In another set of experiments, the dogs had to work harder and harder for their reward. Most dogs gave up earlier when offered a preferred toy reward than when given their favorite treat.

Other studies have shown that dogs might prefer human attention to food.

“I think the next study should look at all three—attention, food, and toys—and what dogs really like best when training,” Dorey says.

Some dog trainers suggest using toys instead of food in training to avoid excess calories and to make the experience more fun for the dog. If dog owners want to follow this advice, the key is to not have toys competing with food, say the researchers.

“You can definitely train your dog with toys if you start really early,” Dorey said. “This is what’s done with search-and-rescue dogs, they start really early with toys as a reinforcer.”

The study was led by undergraduate UF students Xenabeth Lazaro and John Winter, who have since graduated. Collaborators from the Florida Institute of Technology and Johns Hopkins University also contributed. The authors published their findings in the journal *Animals*. 

A Study That Surprised Absolutely No One

This just in: Dogs love treats!
of mathematics and biology will shed new light not only onto the patterns of Dalmatian dogs but also the developmental processes of mammals more broadly.

**BEST FRIEND TO THE END**

Some people from an ancient community in what is now northern Italy were interred with animals and animal parts from species such as dogs, horses, and pigs. The reasons remain mysterious but might indicate an enduring companion relationship between these humans and animals, or religious sacrificial practices. This, according to a study published in the journal *PLOS ONE* by researchers in Italy and Switzerland.

Of the 161 people buried at Seminario Vescovile, an archaeological site in Verona from the third to first century B.C., 16 were buried with some kind of animal remains. Some of the graves contained the remains of animals often eaten by people — including many pigs, a chicken, and part of a cow — which may have represented food offerings to the dead. But four of the people buried on the site were buried alongside the remains of dogs and/or horses, which are not commonly eaten.

To look for patterns that might explain these animal burials, the researchers analyzed the demographics, diets, genetics, and burial conditions of the interred humans and animals, but this did not lead to any notable correlations. In particular, the people interred with animals do not seem to be closely related to each other, which would have suggested that this was a practice of a certain family.

The people buried with dogs or horses also varied — they include a baby buried with a complete dog skeleton, a young man buried with parts of a horse, a middle-aged man buried with a small dog and a middle-aged woman buried with an entire horse, multiple other horse parts, and a dog skull.

The lack of patterns among these graves mean that multiple interpretations of these human-animal co-burials remain possible, the authors say. For example, animals like dogs and horses often had religious symbolism in ancient cultures — but at the same time, specific individuals may also have been buried with their animal companions.

In addition, the authors note, these human-animal burial practices might have been determined by the interplay between different individual traits and societal customs.

The authors add, “This study may hint at unknown rituals and beliefs during the late centuries B.C. in Italy.”

*Complete Article*

News releases supplied by EurekAlert!
VIDEOS

American Gentlemen on Parade
John Constantine-Amodei judges Best of Breed at the 2024 Boston Terrier Club of America national. 9:14

AKC Breeder Advice
From AKC Canine College: distinguished fanciers discuss the importance of adhering to the breed standard. 8:16
VIDEOS

**Trailer: Inside the Mind of a Dog**
Rob Lowe narrates the canine sequel to Netflix’s hit documentary Inside the Mind of a Cat. 1:35

**High-Speed Pursuit**
A GAZETTE slideshow gallery: Our favorite photos of sighthounds in full flight. 1:03
In our August 2005 issue, Arliss Paddock interviewed Anne Rogers Clark. The legendary handler and all-rounder judge spoke of her career and of the special people who populated her life, including her mother Olga Hone Rogers, husband James Edward Clark, and star protégé Kaz Hosaka.

Hosaka died in June, soon after handling his second Westminster winner. In this excerpt, Mrs. Clark recalls him as a promising youngster and cherished friend.

“A Kid Showed Me a Dog Today”

Jim and I were married late in life. We did not have children. But when he was a handler, he always had young people learning the trade from him, and as a handler I had the same thing. So, we continued in that and we never had any children of our own; we
always had a young person who came and knocked on the door and said, “Teach me, teach me.”

One of those who has been tremendously successful is a young man whom we found in Japan on one of our judging trips there. One night, we were getting ready for dinner and Jim said to me, “A kid showed me a dog today, a teenager. He doesn’t know a thing about what he’s doing, but he’s got the most incredible hand on a dog.” And I said, “Uh-huh.” We had just decided not to take on any more Japanese students, because [due to the tourist visas] you could only have them for three months, which was too short a time to learn.

The next day, I said, “About that kid—you’re absolutely right, he’s got magic fingers.” Word got around, and the teenager, Mr. [Kaz] Hosaka, came to us with an interpreter. We talked through the interpreter, and he said that he understood our position. He committed for a thousand days if we could get him a student’s visa. And we did. And he did spend a thousand days with us.

He went back to Japan at the end of three years with all of us in tears, and was there for a year. He had won his first Best in Show in this country before he left and was very successful with our dogs. And he couldn’t wait to get back here. He came back, got married, moved into his own kennel, and the rest is history. He’s considered to be the top Poodle handler in the country, he’s gone Best in Show at the Garden, he’s won the national Poodle specialty, he’s done everything that you could possibly imagine.

When Jim died, and I was completely lost, we were in a rented house [having sold their larger house], and I had no reason to stay there. We didn’t even know the neighbors, we were on the road so much, and we were each other’s best friend. So, I built a very small house, in which I’m sitting now, right next door to Kaz. So that’s worked out nicely.
"Anyone can apply rules of genetics in a breeding program, and although some scientists disdain simplification, making genetics easy to understand has proven to be the most successful approach for the lay person dedicated to breeding dogs. Similar to learning our ABCs before we can read or write, a dog breeder first needs a practical knowledge of how genes are passed from parent to offspring."—Claudia Orlandi, AKC Breeder of the Year, 2009
This month: “The first priority for handlers is what the judge sees and feels, but the spectator should not be discounted,” writes Judy March Dawson, of the American Fox Terrier Club.
REACH FOR THE SKY!
AT THE HARVEST MOON CLASSIC

AKC
NOHS

REGIONAL EVENT

- NOHS REGIONAL -
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Del Valle Dog Club of Livermore
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Santa Rosa, CA 95404

This will be a stand-alone event at the same time as the all-breed show
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NOHS Regional Points are DOUBLED for this event

JUDGING PANEL
HERDING - Mr. Shawn James Nichols
TERRIER - Mrs. Betty-Anne Stenmark
HOUND - Mr. Shawn James Nichols
TOY - Ms. Janet M Allen
NON-SPORTING - Ms. Janet M Allen
WORKING - Mrs. Sandra Pretari Hickson
SPORTING - Mr. Shawn James Nichols
BEST IN SHOW - Mr. David J Kirkland

Each NOHS Regional Judge is licensed for the AKC group they are judging

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BREED COLUMNS

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

THIS MONTH

Hound
37 Afghan Hounds
38 Basenjis
42 Bloodhounds
44 Borzoi
46 Dachshunds
48 Greyhounds
50 Ibizan Hounds
51 Irish Wolfhounds
54 Norwegian Elkhounds
56 Otterhounds
58 Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens
59 Salukis
61 Scottish Deerhounds
63 Whippets
75 Border Terriers
77 Bull Terriers
80 Cairn Terriers
81 Dandie Dinmont Terriers
83 Smooth Fox Terriers
85 Wire Fox Terriers
86 Glen of Imaal Terriers
88 Irish Terriers
89 Kerry Blue Terriers
91 Lakeland Terriers
92 Manchester Terriers
95 Norfolk Terriers
96 Norwich Terriers
98 Parson Russell Terriers
99 Scottish Terriers
101 Sealyham Terriers
103 Skye Terriers
104 Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
106 Welsh Terriers

Terrier
65 Airedale Terriers
68 American Hairless Terriers
71 Australian Terriers
73 Bedlington Terriers

AKC GAZETTE 36 AUGUST 2024
Afghan Hounds

Patricia Gilbert wrote the following in 2010.

THE KING OF DOGS: THE AFGHAN HOUND

The “General Appearance” paragraph of the breed’s AKC standard sums up the essence or essential features of the Afghan Hound. Yes, this is a “King of Dogs” who has held true to tradition throughout the ages. (In the context of the Afghan Hound standard, “King” is non-sexist, and the point applies to both dogs and bitches. Dogs are masculine, and bitches are feminine—this needs to be apparent from across the ring.)

Here is an aristocrat whose whole appearance is one of dignity and aloofness. This must come through in his ring demeanor. You, judge or spectator, are servants who are only tolerated when you treat him with the respect he deserves. The handler needs to permit the King freedom—no strung-up-tight lead; only a loose lead will do in order to see him standing or moving.

This is not a servant who is led or pulled around the ring. He needs to keep his dignity and independence intact at all times, both stacked and moving. This is an arrogant, independent breed, and a strong, functional hound.

When stacked and approached he will tend to pull his head back. That is not a sign of shyness—rather, it is an indication of a far-sighted sighthound attempting to refocus on this peasant who is approaching him. Prior to an approach he is gazing into the distance as if in memory of ages past. When approaching him, you are breaking his concentration on his surroundings.

The head is carried proudly, both stacked and moving—slightly forward, not the upright head carriage of the Poodle but the proud carriage of a functional sighthound. He moves with head and tail held high—high, not upright. The exotic or Eastern expression adds to the King of Dogs
The Afghan Hound owns the ground he walks on and covers. He surveys his domain. There is pride in every stride. The whole appearance is of great style and beauty.

The arrogance and carriage of this breed is essential, from the slightly Roman-appearing nose to the long, silky topknot and very prominent occipital bone, down the strong, arched neck, into the practically level topline, to a strong loin and prominent hipbones, to the tail that is set not too high and has a ring or a curve on the end.

The tail is carried high when moving, though it is not required to be held high when stacked. Many handlers do their exhibit a disservice by attempting to hold the tail high when stacked. (The King can do many weird things with his tail when suffering this handling indignity!)

When in the ring it is not necessary to feed or “bait” him. He is an inquisitive sighthound who looks down his nose and gazes off into the distance.

The Afghan Hound is the King of Dogs who has held true to tradition throughout the ages. It is up to us—breeder, exhibitor and judge—to maintain this aristocrat as the King he has been over the ages.—*Patricia Gilbert*  
Afghan Hound Club of America

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**Basenjis**

**BASENJI RESCUE AND TRANSPORT (BRAT): CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF HEROIC EFFORTS**

The website for Basenji Rescue and Transport (BRAT) notes: “If you need to rehome your Basenji, please don’t set him adrift: BRAT can help.”

Here is a bit of history, in the words of Jackie Kuhwarth, the original webmaster for BRAT, its first treasurer, and a member of the first Board of Directors: “Sometime in 1997, a small group of us on the original Basenji-L listserv decided to help transport rescues to new homes, so we split off and started another group called Basenji Underground Railroad (BUR). This soon morphed into a website where we listed Basenjis in need. BRAT grew rapidly, and we incorporated in 1999.”

Twenty-five years later, the effort and passion involved are apparent. I recently interviewed the officers and directors, and it is obvious that they—and all the BRAT volunteers—are extremely well organized and ready to take care of our beloved breed at a moment’s notice. Following are their responses to my questions.

Which rescue/adoption process was the most challenging?

The unanimous answer: any puppy mill. The Missouri 29. The Virginia 21. The South Dakota 28. The overwhelming need for volunteers and fosters. The coordination required to move, vet, and deliver so
many dogs—often sick—in a matter of days. There are stories …

How many Basenjis are you rescuing annually?

Debra Johnson, treasurer since 2003 and director: “I think the puppy mills are kind of dying out, so where we used to place about 300 a year, we’re down to an average of 75. Another reason is we work hard on
education: If someone wants to give up their dog, we try to help them with training, and we’re often successful.”

**What are the main reasons for surrender?**

Michael Robinson, volunteer coordinator, has compiled statistics for the past eight years—that’s 712 intake forms—as to why Basenjis are surrendered to BRAT.

The number-one reason is the declining health or death of the owner: 20.5 percent. *(When I look at that, I want to ask you, reader: Do you have a written plan for your Basenjis if you pass away? Is this plan in your will? BRAT can give you guidelines.)*

Other reasons in the double digits included the owners’ fear of aggression either to them, their children, or their other pets; lack of time to care for the dog; and moving to a place that did not allow dogs.

**Are there busy times of the year?**

Vacation times and holidays.

What age is the easiest to place?

The younger the dog, the easier the placement. Some young dogs have brought in more than 100 applicants. Some people do not hesitate to take a senior, but many reject them, fearing difficulties with age.

**How extensive is your record-keeping for each surrendered dog?**

Debra J: “We have a mountain of information!” *(There are 32 columns of data for each BRAT dog.)*

What’s the oddest reason for surrender that you’ve seen?

Debra J: “A couple completely redecorated their apartment with the help of an interior designer. They made major changes, and the dog no longer matched their décor.”

What are common reasons for a BRAT adoption going sideways?

Jackie K: “People are often too impatient for a dog to warm up and bond to them (or their resident dogs). They tend to choose a dog from the heart, not the head—see the story ‘Married with Dogs,’ by Sue Owens Wright, on the BRAT website.”

What’s the biggest challenge?

Finding fosters.

What would you like people to know about BRAT?

Linda Webb-Hilliard, President: “That no dog has ever been turned away because of illness or projected costs.”

Debra J: “(1.) We always try our best to find the breeder and give first right of refusal. (2.) How much money BRAT spends on vet costs for each dog. We order blood work, check for Fanconi, spay/neuter, update shots, do a heartworm test, deworm, and give dentals. We evaluate temperament. We can’t afford MRIs, but we will do CT scans. In the past, we didn’t have the funds for all this, but over the years, people have left us money
in their wills. It’s just wonderful. (3.) We are in it for the long haul: BRAT offers post-adoption support for the life of the Basenji. (4.) Our new insurance company has strict rules and requires us to evaluate all dogs on the Dunbar biting scale before we can take them. Years ago, we would take some aggressive dogs thinking we could turn them around. Now, if a dog has a real bite history—no. But if we know someone who could work with the dog and wants to adopt it, they need to sign a hold harmless agreement.”

How many BRAT volunteers are there?
Debra J: “430. We used to have around 1,400, but with the new insurance requirements, every volunteer must take online courses through Maddie’s University (an organization that provides animal welfare education) and pass the tests with a 90 percent or above and sign a waiver of liability. This caused the drop in our volunteer numbers, but the 430 are always ready to roll.”

What happens at your annual conferences?
Debra J: “Seminars, speakers, games, an auction. Last year we had 74 people and 50 to 60 dogs. It’s fun, but the main reason we hold conventions is to get new blood. We need younger people to learn to be coordinators and fosters, and the conference is in a different city each year for maximum exposure.”

I asked Debra to describe one of the games—“Painting with your Basenji,” hosted by Kaylea Schauer.
“Kaylea is an artist, and she’ll bring all the canvases and paints. Participants choose paint to put on the canvas, and then it goes into a big Ziploc. Peanut butter goes on top of the Ziploc, and as the dog licks it, a painting emerges.” (We need to do this!)

How do you go about fundraising?
BRAT depends on donations, but their one fundraiser is the BRAT calendar. They print 1,000 calendars and usually sell out (visit https://basenjirescue.org/calendarcontest).

What is your biggest joy in being part of BRAT?
Jackie K: “Putting one of these beautiful dogs in the right home and knowing the happiness that dog will bring to the new guardians. And for me, it’s always been BRAT’s collective passion for these dogs.”

Is there anyone you want to give a shout-out to?
Chey Miller, Advisory Director: “Jackie and Don Kuhwarth are among the original founders of Basenji Rescue and Transport, Inc. Since 2011, Don has been the Chief Information Security Officer for BRAT. Jackie’s primary BRAT responsibilities now are posting dogs on the website and answering the daily emails that come through the site’s ‘Contact Us’ link. We couldn’t exist without Don’s work on our programs or
Jackie’s work on the website.”

Jackie K: “I would say this acknowledgment goes to our core volunteers who do what’s needed 365 days a year.”

Me: Yes, to all of you. Every day.

I highly recommend BRAT’s website. It’s well organized, attractive, and full of resources. You can get lost reading about available Basenjis. And check out my favorite section: “The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly.” There’s also the volunteer application, and a donate link.

—Marcia Woodard, marcibarkless@gmail.com
Basenji Club of America

Bloodhounds
THE ENEMY OF GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP

I’ve been hearing a lot about “poor sportsmanship” recently. But the funny thing is, the people who speak the loudest about it are usually the ones who have most recently demonstrated it. Snide comments on social media, pointed cheering at ringside (or silence, when they have been loudly cheering for the previous dog), throwing a ribbon on the ground or the table, or making a point of chatting up the judge and nambepupping are all things that, if someone else did it, would be touted as a deplorable lack of manners. As comics character Pogo once said, “We have seen the enemy, and he is us!”

Changing the story requires each of us to look hard at our own behavior. Showing dogs is a sport, a very competitive sport. No one gets up in the wee hours of the morning to drive long distances and pay a lot of money for a stranger’s opinion in the expectation that we will lose. But we need to remember that this is a sport, and that we are not going to win every time.

Success as breeders and handlers is not just based on the quality of your dog, but also on how you relate to the dog show community around you. Good etiquette should apply to judges, exhibitors, and armchair quarterbacks alike, whether in person or on social media.

The principles of sportsmanship are integrity, fairness, and respect. But the modern world rewards success, and I know many people turn a blind eye to the common cheats we see every day. Hairspray, chalk, or touchup wands aren’t terribly common in the Bloodhound world, but we all know people who use them. Do not fall prey to the fallacy of “There can be only winners and losers.”

Our dogs don’t care if they win a blue ribbon or a white one, but they do care that you are excited and proud of them. Are you as upbeat with your dog for a third place or a Select as you are for a Best of Breed? Are you a good example of a good sport?

The signs of good sportsmanship are showing respect for yourself and for other competitors, officials, and judges. Good sportsmanship takes courage and
You don’t have to like losing, but be careful that a lack of grace and an obsession with winning doesn’t give you faulty expectations. Breed judging is intended to provide a fair and objective comparison of your dog with the standard. Win or lose, did you have the dog stacked every time the judge was looking? Was your dog prepared and trained? Did they perform as well as they did in training? Do you know your dog’s faults and strengths?

Sometimes it’s nothing on you at all. If the judge is looking for a low tailset and your dog has a high one, that isn’t going to change, no matter how you brush his hair. But if you have done the best job you and your dog can do, you can walk out proud with whatever ribbon you have.

We can’t play the “Let’s you and him fix this” game. We each have to ask ourselves, “Am I a good example of a good sport?” If you need to bite your tongue, hit “delete” or walk out with whatever you have.

Bloodhounds “On the Scent,” John Sargeant Noble

maturity. It is not easy to admit someone else has worked harder than you or has more skills or a better dog than you.

Being a gracious and generous winner is one thing, but when it comes to losing, people who are good sports will immediately and willingly congratulate the winner. They accept the outcome of the class without complaint and without excuses. Good sports know how to play fair and have fun while doing it. Good sports lead by example.
into the parking lot and ranted at the posts for a minute, well, we’ve all been there. Just remember that social media is not private, and dog shows are a very small community! We are the ambassadors for our dogs, and how we behave reflects on our breed in the eyes of the world.

Let’s all work to bring back good sportsmanship, starting with us.
—Betsy Copeland, Copelandia@aol.com
American Bloodhound Club

BREED COLUMNS

HOUND GROUP

2022 and 2023, who has shown several breeds but has a special spot for Borzoi in her home and her heart.

How old were you when you got started training and showing your first Borzoi?
Meghann: I was born into Borzoi. I was 2 years old in my first pictures in the whelping box. I was 5 when I showed at my first fun match. So, you could say I’ve come full circle.

Lila: I was 10 years old when I took my Borzoi, Skittles, to her first beginner puppy competition in Great Falls, Montana. I started training her as soon as she joined our family.

Please share your experience showing Borzoi in juniors.

What are some of the challenges and advantages?
Meghann: “Back in my day” (the 1990s), you never saw sighthounds in juniors in the Midwest; everyone was showing sporting or toy breeds. When I would walk in the ring as a 10-year-old with a big black-and-white dog, barely able to see over his withers, I think judges were either impressed or automatically assumed I wouldn’t be able to maneuver such a large animal.

Judges were a challenge, because Borzoi are not “pushbutton” dogs. Sometimes, it was hard to be recognized when showing off my breed’s qualities in a very simple and elegant way. Showing a Borzoi was in and of itself an advantage. I stood out in a ring full of little kids with little dogs that did all the work for them. I had to show everyone in that ring that I could show my dog.

Lila: The Borzoi community has been very supportive. Many people loved that I showed Borzoi in juniors because they are such a unique and uncommon breed. Judges liked seeing something different. However, sometimes they wouldn’t know what to do with the Borzoi. I always tried to show them breed-appropriate. Judges know how difficult a sight-
hound can be. They were impressed that I could get my dog to perform for me.

**Please tell me about training Borzoi for juniors, and how that training may be different from training for the breed ring. Can you share any tips?**

Meghann: As a junior over 30 years ago, and now as a licensed all-breed juniors judge, I personally do not feel that the training needs to be any different for either ring. Ensure that you know how to show off your breed’s qualities, such as their beautiful expression, small ears, and so on. Practice showing the bite to judges, and gather the lead quickly and efficiently so that when it comes time you can easily move straight into the down-and-back. Those nuances become important.

Not every Borzoi will bait—but you need to be sure you can make them come nicely to the judge so that we can see them step naturally into themselves. It is a good idea to go to training...
classes and work with someone who knows how to show the breed. Judges benefit from researching the breed and how it should be shown. Judging juniors is a huge responsibility and honor and should not be taken lightly.

Lila: Free-stacking is something I teach my dogs for the juniors ring. It is not always expected in the Borzoi breed ring but is impressive. I use a stack-box with blocks for training starting at an early age for developing muscle memory.

My 20-minute training sessions with my Borzoi, Skittles, got her in the habit of standing. She is enthusiastic and motivated for food—that certainly helped! She did not like hand-stacking but loved the free-stacking. Another command I teach is “Step.” I think classes and socialization are important.

(To be continued.)
—Kristina Terra, k.terra@mac.com
Borzoi Club of America

Dachshunds

DOES SIZE MATTER?

Can a Dachshund be too big? Can a Dachshund be too small? There is no simple answer. Dachshunds come in a variety of sizes, but they are generally considered small dogs, usually weighing under 28 pounds. The AKC standard for the breed says that miniatures weigh “11 pounds and under at 12 months of age or older.” It describes the standard Dachshunds as weighing “usually between 16 and 32 pounds.” Aside from the effort needed to carry a 30-plus-pound elderly Dachshund up a flight of stairs, does size matter? If you consider the original—and continuing—function of the Dachshund to hunt small game to earth and track wounded game above ground, size does matter.

When hunting below ground, big can be a hindrance. While the entrance to a woodchuck hole might appear to be large enough to accommodate a human foot (breaking the ankle in the process) the tunnel usually narrows quickly. The only exceptions to this are very old woodchuck “condos,” where as much as 15 years of occupation have produced tunnels large enough for standard Dachshunds to enter and work (see photo).

The more common situations are narrow tunnels and fortuitous spaces that are most easily worked by miniature Dachsies with the proper oval rib cage. Here too our standard is on the money, saying “when viewed from the front, the thorax appears oval,” and reiterating “the enclosing structure of the well-sprung ribs appears full and oval.” An oval rib cage compresses more easily and efficiently than a barrel-ribbed one does. My 9-pound wire-haired bitch with a lot of drive and a barrel chest has to work harder to maneuver underground than her oval-chested daughter.

While one might think that tracking a wounded deer in heavy brush might be easier
with a large dog, this is not necessarily true. A long, low dog can slip through underbrush and slide through briars where a larger dog might have problems. Furthermore the tracking line, frequently required by state law and usually fastened at the dog’s withers, can get snagged more easily if those withers are a foot and half above ground. For tracking, all you need is a good nose on a flexible body with legs that can slither—and a Dachshund, whether mini or standard, fits that need.

The breed’s FCI (Federation Cynologique Internationale) standard, No. 148, has a different take on size. To begin, with the Dachshund (Teckel) is divided into three, not two, sizes: the Standard, the Miniature, and the Kaninchen (Rabbit) Dachshund. They are distinguished by chest circumference, not weight. Chest circumference is measured when at least 15 months old with a snug tape-measure from highest point of the withers to the lowest point of the chest. It is only then that the dog is Dachshunds come in different sizes for different jobs, with enough variety for all. (Photo with deer, courtesy Jolanta Jeanneney)
These distinctions also echo the natural size differentials we see even in the U.S., where many Dachshunds naturally fall between the standard and mini sizes.

I can only think of one situation where having a big Dachshund gives you an advantage: in the Hound Group ring at an outdoor dog show. Since the dogs enter the ring for judging by size, the Afghan, Borzoi, and Greyhound lead the line, the Dachshunds always bring up the rear. If the grass has not been cut very short and you are showing a miniature Dachshund, it can be challenging to keep the nine-pounder from bunny-hopping through the grass instead of gaiting smoothly.

Size matters, but then the context does too. We have difference sizes for different jobs, and enough variety for all.

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

Greyhounds

GREYHOUND TEMPERAMENT

People often ask me, “What is it like to live with a Greyhound?” The breed is often described as docile, laid back, sweet, and the proverbial couch-potato. In the home, you often find them rolled up into a ball on a favorite bed or coach. (Please note that I did not say dog bed!) Put them outside, and they are ready to go hunting, looking here, there, and everywhere for something to chase.

These dogs require fenced yards for their safety and the safety of the neighborhood squirrels and rabbits. I have taught all my dogs to come when called, no matter what game they find, but it requires a very strong bond and a lot of patience to teach it. Although I have to say, I have never trusted them not to go when their instincts take over.

Greyhounds hunted in packs when they were allowed to do so, therefore most are good with other dogs and even cats, if they
are raised with them from puppyhood. Two unneutered males will tolerate each other well through young adulthood but often can be a problem with each other after 3 or 4 years of age, especially when there are intact females around. Typically, the squabbles at my house were about me and who was getting my attention at the moment.

Well-socialized Greyhounds will be friendly with strangers and delighted to see them. Those lacking social skills may be aloof, but working at that when they are puppies produces adults who are happy and eager to receive company.

As with all dogs, it is important to take your puppy exploring as many places and people as possible. These outings should be done in a casual manner, without forcing the encounter. The extra time spent on these outings also pave the way for them to have a great experience at dog shows or other canine events if you should choose to participate with your dog.

Greyhound puppies are quite active and do require a lot of exercise to reach their full potential, particularly if you are looking for a dog to show. Your breeder is your best asset to help you assess which puppy is right for you and your goals based on their observations of the puppies for eight or more weeks.

Greyhounds are sensitive dogs, and a calm environment suits them best. They need a routine for eating, sleeping, exercise, and playing. These routines are important to their overall health and well-being.

Like many deep-chested breeds, Greyhounds are subject to bloat, a condition that causes the stomach to swell and sometimes twist. This is a surgical emergency that must be corrected immediately. If your normally quiet and calm dog is pacing and will not lie down, it is the time to look for loss of tuck-up in their underline and a tympanic sound when the belly is tapped. It has been noted that nervous dogs tend to bloat more frequently, but many years of research has not found a definitive cause for this condition, also known as gastric volvulus dilation. The Greyhound is a loving, curious companion.
(GVD). The AKC Canine Health Foundation has been supporting research into this condition, and there is a great video on the signs and symptoms to watch on their website, Bloat: What Every Dog Owner Needs to Know. The Greyhound Club of America is a proud “Champion” level supporter of the CHF Bloat initiative.

On the whole, the Greyhound is a loving, curious pet who can stick to you like glue. They are often a surprise to first-time owners, who remark that they are a well-kept secret when it comes to pet ownership. If you like the looks of a nobleman combined with a quiet demeanor, then this breed could be for you.

—Patti Clark, Greyhound Club of America

Ibizan Hounds
THE IBIZAN HOUND: A TEMPERAMENT THAT WORKS

The Ibizan Hound’s temperament is often misunderstood among its more dignified fellows within the Hound Group. This energetic, comical breed is truly a Peter Pan of sighthounds, and appreciating his personality is a vital part of his function as well.

Spanish Podencos hunt in mixed packs of seven or more dogs. These dogs are generally easygoing, and quarreling among them is rare. Hunters do not desire overly sharp dogs because it is very important that the dogs work together to track, flush, give chase, and retrieve their prey. These are not solo hunters—they are social ones. Quarreling within a hunting pack reduces the take in the field. Breeders are generally mindful of the need for this breed to function well within a social pack, and breeding choices should and typically do consider temperament.

Ringside with a large Ibizan Hound entry is often quite comical. As social as these dogs typically are, it is not uncommon to see them trying to play with each other. Smacks, play-bows, and leaps are frequent gestures that their handlers manage with a grin and a tight grip on the show lead.

When in the ring, exhibitors may find that their dog wishes to continue the social party. Ibizan Hounds can get bored in a large entry, especially if they can’t “chat with friends.” This is a great opportunity for exhibitors to employ small focus exercises to keep things in the ring fun for the dog.

When judging the breed, it is still necessary to use the typical gentle approach as with other sighthound breeds. Young dogs who are unsure of ring procedure should not be penalized, but should stand for exam. Some young dogs will back up or roach when evaluations begin from the front of the animal—this is still a sighthound, after all. It is better to approach the dog from the side, ask the exhibitor to show the bite, and then begin examining the animal. It can be better to save expression and the headpiece until the end of
the exam. Extreme shyness should be approached carefully, in order to give the dog a good ring experience, but if the judge cannot appropriately evaluate the dog, an award may not be warranted. Some dogs will also exhibit more laid-back temperament both in and outside the ring. This is an equally acceptable trait within the breed and is sometimes connected to their experience with other performance events.

With a breed as versatile as the Ibizan Hound, it is to be expected that there are variations in temperament as well. That said, these variations should all still encompass the idea of the ideal function of the dog in the field as a hunting pack animal.

—Meegan Pierotti-Tietje
http://heronandhound.weebly.com
Ibizan Hound Club of the US

Irish Wolfhounds
IN OPPOSITION TO ELECTRIC FENCING

I am alarmed by the inquiries I receive from prospective Wolfhound buyers who do not have above-ground fencing. Many inquiries are from people with electric-containment fencing or the other newfangled variations of shock, sound, vibration, or static-feedback collar systems. It’s all shocking, indeed, with no puns intended.

There is not the space here to delve into the origins of electric fencing, other than to remind readers that it is used to secure farm animals and livestock, such as cattle and horses, in an above-ground method, which is a powerful deterrent. Consequently, the inevitable offshoot dog product was conceived in the 1970s by an enterprising individual. This then-new pet containment system became popular as the company sold the public on the rationale that this fencing style was less intrusive and less costly than wooden or other material perimeters.

Not surprisingly, the public bought into the idea, because much of society desires “instant gratification,” not considering the glaring problems accompanying an invisible barrier. I will take this opportunity to

Developed to work well in a pack, the Ibizan Hound is easygoing, energetic, and often comical.
convey much of those and why we do not recommend invisible containment for dogs, particularly sight-hounds and the powerful Irish Wolfhound.

Invisible fencing, unfortunately, does not provide a barrier against wildlife or stray or aggressive loose dogs. This can pose a significant threat to your dog’s safety. Imagine a scenario where a rabid skunk, raccoon, or fox enters your yard and attacks your dog. Your attempt to protect your dog could result in your getting bitten or scratched, leading to a series of rabies-prevention vaccinations needed over days or weeks. Other animals, whether wildlife or neighborhood pets, can also spread serious diseases and parasites, many of which are passed via feces, and others viral and airborne. These health risks are not to be taken lightly.

Consider the potential evil intentions of a person looking to steal your dog. There are countless reports of criminals attacking people and stealing their leashed dogs during broad daylight on city streets! With electric invisible barriers, there is nothing to prevent a criminal from identifying that you have a valuable dog breed and then entering your dog’s yard and either removing the collar or using an animal-control pole to remove the dog from the electric-barrier yard with his collar still on. Of course, the dog is getting shocked and wailing.

According to AKC Reunite, stolen-dog reports have risen 140 percent in four years. Statistics for 2024 on Dogster.com report that over 10 million dogs go missing yearly, and more than 80 percent of missing pets are never found. They add that rare and highly valued breeds can be sold to nefarious dog dealers, medical testing centers, and ordinary citizens unaware of the dog’s origin. Large-breed dogs are particularly attractive for illegal, inhumane dog-fighting contests, and smaller dogs serve as bait for dog-fighting rings. This is an alarming threat that should not be ignored. Instincts strongly play a
A breed. An Irish Wolfhound is a powerful dog, with instinctual prey drives that are hardwired into their DNA. This is not a learned behavior but a natural instinct. Most sighthound breeds, with origins dating back one or more millennia, specialize in independent hunting and dispatching of game. This inherent ability is still strong today. They are keen-sighted and swift gallopers that can cover large distances very quickly. Once an Irish Wolfhound gives chase, they enter an instinctive hunting mode in which he sees and hears nothing, as all his focus is on the prey. His initial flight can be as quick as flipping a light switch—a fantastical bolt from stimuli. Despite your obedience recalls, clicker training, or screaming, usually nothing—most certainly not a static correction—will get the hound’s attention or compel his return until his focus is broken or he gives up the pursuit. However, other breeds with high pain tolerance can also escape an electric barrier.

If an escaped Wolfhound or a dog who has run through the invisible electric barrier tries to return, they cannot re-enter the yard. The reality is that when a Wolfhound has escaped, there is only a remote possibility one will return. Most hounds who do escape are hit and injured or killed by a vehicle, are lost and then stolen, or are possibly shot by police or a neighbor.

Consider that some breeds, such as sighthounds, are extremely sensitive. When experiencing an electrical shock or pulsation, they can react wildly, screaming and thrashing. They usually associate whatever happens to be nearby, including you, with that pain. They may occasionally react in becoming highly aggressive in those fleeting moments, especially if a passerby or another dog is nearby. In those seconds of pain, they may attack whatever is closest to them. Or, if another hound is with them, the other hound may attack upon hearing the other in distress.

I will never forget years ago when one of my wolfhounds was accompanying me in a five-acre horse pasture bordered with electric horse fencing, and she accidentally touched the low-voltage wire. Her screams were horrific. During the pain, she turned and looked at me as if I was responsible for inflicting it—a look that still haunts me.

The harm that electric fencing or shock collars can inflict is often disguised by the companies, who downplay the process as a “tickle,” an electronic touch. They claim it is a gentle, static correction that reminds the dog that he has reached the limits of his boundary. Supposedly, all dogs then recognize that pulse and return to a safe distance. Still, for that to occur, the dog first had to have received significantly more powerful and painful shocks or corrections to make them fear this “gentle tickle.”
The beeps or warning sounds can traumatize many sighthounds and other sensitive breeds previously exposed to a harsh shock—which begs the question, why would you risk traumatizing your Wolfhound or sighthound for your convenience or the potential to save an insignificant amount of money for appropriate above-ground fencing?

The Irish Wolfhound Club of America (IWCA) parent club, states: “The Irish Wolfhound needs a secure, above-ground fence. They are Sighthounds, fast and strong, and accounts involving dogs going through invisible fences with tragic results are heard all too often. A sighthound looks across the horizon to see its boundaries: It should see its fence. In addition, an invisible fence will not keep other animals or people out of your yard and can result in your dog being attacked or stolen.”

In plainspeak, if a parent club with members who collectively have a thousand or more years of experience in the breed informs the public that an invisible barrier, electric fence, or static and whistle app is unsuitable and never recommended for a giant, hunting sighthound, then why would you, novice or otherwise, try to argue against this wisdom?

—Lisa Dubé Forman, lisa@lisadubeforman.com
Irish Wolfhound Club of America

Norwegian Elkhounds
A TALE OF TWO STANDARDS

Like all AKC parent clubs, the Norwegian Elkhound Association of America (NEAA) has a written breed standard, which according to the club, “describes what the quality Gray Elkhound looked like in 1906, what it should look like today, and how it should look in the future.”

I vigorously studied the written standard when I became a breeder in 1986. I would read the standard in The Complete Dog Book and highlight most of the passages.

As I applied to be an AKC-licensed judge in 2016 with many litters and champions behind me, I furiously revisited the written standard before my exam. I always knew the parent club had an illustrated standard but didn’t use it as much as the written standard. Why use it when I had the real thing? I had plenty of opportunities at dog shows to observe numerous quality dogs and bitches. Plus, there were many club meetings where breeders would bring their litters to evaluate or gather for fun picnics with lots of dogs to learn from. Unfortunately, those days are gone, and having an illustrated standard is needed more than ever.

For those seeking to be approved for Norwegian Elkhounds—and with the breed’s numbers dwindling, it’s hard to find one to observe at most dog shows—I’d recommend learning the written standard and enhancing your
knowledge with the NEAA Illustrated Standard in the absence of seeing actual dogs.

Here are some examples where the illustrated standard offers a tidy clarification or expansion on the written standard in some basic areas:

**Height**
- Written standard: Height at the withers for dogs is 20½ inches, for bitches 19½ inches.
- Illustrated Standard: The ideal height for a dog is 20½ inches; bitch 19½ inches. An Elkhound that is one inch under these heights is too small to be an effective hunting dog in rugged terrain, especially snow conditions. Also, a dog that exceeds 21½ inches is likely to lose maximum agility.

**Weight**
- Written standard: Weight for dogs about 55 pounds, for bitches about 48 pounds.
- Illustrated Standard: Dogs should be shown in a lean, hard condition. One must be able to easily feel the ribs.

**Gait**
- Written standard: Normal for an active dog constructed for agility and endurance. At a trot the stride is even and effortless; the back remains level. As the speed of the trot increases, front and rear legs converge equally in straight lines toward a centerline beneath the body, so that the pads appear to follow in the same tracks (single track). Front and rear quarters are well balanced in angulation and muscular development.
- Illustrated Standard: The basic gait of the Elkhound is as described in the standard. The “balance” of the front and rear assemblies cannot be overstressed. An Elkhound must be agile, a result of adequate angulation, and powerful enough...
to bounce, jump backwards, spin, and turn without having to crouch. He must be able to traverse very rough terrain in a variety of gaits for many, many hours.

The NEAA Illustrated Standard is full of lovely drawings to give a visual interpretation of the written standard. It also includes faults to consider, footnotes for judges, and a bibliography of some classic breed books.

The illustrated standard ends with these words of wisdom to those seeking to breed or judge the Norwegian Elkhound:

“Unless the Elkhound is structured according to the standard, he will not survive as a hunter. There is a purpose for each part of the whole. He will be weighed down by a wet, open coat and lack of proper undercoat, possibly freezing to death in frigid temperatures. He will not have the athletic prowess to jump over rocks, go up/down steep inclines, and/or hold his prey at bay if he is short on leg, straight in stifles, short in neck, straight in shoulder, and/or too deep-chested.”


—Lisa Peterson,
Newtown, Connecticut
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Norwegian Elkhound Association of America

Otterhounds

Otterhounds are a low-enrollment breed, yet they do quite well in the conformation ring, with group placements and even an occasional Best in Show. But they have more than a pretty gait, despite the fact that too often people think of them as untrainable, stubborn, and intellectually inferior to working and herding dogs.

The word *intelligent* is usually applied to dogs who repeat a task reliably and accomplish tasks that people need or enjoy, such as herding sheep, doing free-style performances, and so on. Smart dogs obey a human’s wishes and commands. But are those the only indicators of intelligence?

My first Otterhound, a 15-month-old rescue, showed just how smart a hound could be when we were in the yard and he watched me go in and out of the gate a couple of times. When I turned around, he was lifting the gate latch with his nose. So much for a dumb hound. I knew then that Otterhounds were intelligent, and I have spent the last 30 years trying to out-smart them.

Recent talk on the Otterhound Facebook page was how to keep a hound from opening the outside door. (They rarely remember to close it after themselves.) Those lever handles on doors are the bane of an Otterhound owner’s existence. Along with doors and gates,
Otterhounds have mastered icemakers on refrigerator doors before opening the fridge for a snack to go with their crushed ice. Kitchen cabinets? A cinch to open. After all, that’s where food is stored. Crate latches? Easy. Hungry? Thirsty? Yearning for freedom? They can solve those problems, leaving only open containers behind. They are smart and willing to work—on their own terms, and when the reward is worth the effort.

AKC companion events offer a better outlet for that intelligence than thievery and escapism. We have Champion Trackers, Utility Dog Excellent obedience competitors, Rally Excellent hounds, and Agility Masters who are also conformation champions.

Why bother those pretty beards with titles on the other end? Training for companion events benefits both hound and owner—and it impresses all those Golden Retriever and Border Collie owners.

One longtime Otterhound owner who trains her dogs for obedience and tracking says, “Otterhounds want to learn. And they are definitely problem-solvers.”

A young hound thrives on learning new things. Sitting and staying, running through a tunnel, or following a scent to a glove, a young dog telegraphs his joy in his shining eyes, and that joy is reflected in the eyes of the owner who helped her dog master the skill. It is natural for a scenthound to track and trail, but it is a real accomplishment to master the teeter and weave-poles or do a recall and finish in a noisy building.

There are few thrills in the animal world that compare to attaining a coveted CT or that coveted UD. Owners will remember every step for years. How proud an owner feels when her Otterhound wins a first- or second-place ribbon in an obedience trial, knowing they have done better than a number of
“obedience breeds.” And that green Q ribbon when an Otterhound masters those weaves is a truly exciting.

Achieving a title in a companion event requires a lot of work and sometimes letting the Otterhound think it is his idea, but there is no better high than the satisfaction of reaching that goal after many months of hard work and reaching it with an Otterhound partner.

Otterhounds were bred to be independent and find the otters, but they do play and work well with others. Their biggest obstacle just may be owners who believe that hounds are stubborn and hard to train.

—Eibhlin Glennon, Riverrun Otterhounds eibhlinglennon@yahoo.com

Otterhound Club of America

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**Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens**

Our guest author this month is Gretchen Tanenbaum, PBGVCA club member.

**THE JOY OF THE BASSET GRIFFON VENDÉEN**

For more than 20 years, PBGVs have been an enormous part of my family life. My dogs have been exposed to city life, country life, and the life of a show dog.

My love for the PBGV guided me to the GBGV, as I always loved the larger look of Grands.

These lovely hounds have been both a joy and a challenge to live with. They captivate those that know the breed and intrigue those that have never seen them before. Each one meets the standard, and each one has their distinct at-home personalities. The PBGV is busy, affectionate, loyal, and intelligent. The GBGV tends to be more methodical and possess sighthound qualities, patience, and impressive problem-solving skills.

Living with these hounds in a city has challenged me to provide them with the mental and physical needs to keep them busy and engaged. They are both strong-willed breeds and need limits set that are reasonable for them to accept and become family members in good standing.

PBGVs and GBGVs have

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Two Bassets Griffons Vendéens—GBGV Molly (left), and PBGV Eloise

COURTESY GRETCHEN TANENBAUM

COURTESY GRETCHEN TANENBAUM
been bred for a purpose: to hunt. This is in their DNA, who they are, and what they were meant to do. That instinct can be a challenge when they also become your at-home companions.

My GBGV loves to be touched and will lean on you in a quiet moment. She is and will always be my fireside dog. My PBGV has more on her mind and is always looking for the next adventure; she is a little naughty, but always nice. Together they have formed their own pack and can be heard loud and clear when they need to be recognized. Their voices are used, and the sound they make is so very sweet. They adapt well to changing situations, provided they are exposed early to the bigger world.

A sense of humor is a must when living with the PBGV and GBGV. Watching them enjoy what they do will bring a smile and sense of wellbeing to all who know them. —G.T.

Thank you, Gretchen. —Susan Smyth, PBGVCA Column Chair, Oldyork2002@aol.com Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America

Salukis

SALUKI FUNCTION: FUNDAMENTAL PROWESS AND STAMINA

From the Saluki standard, unaltered since breed recognition in 1927:

“... grace and symmetry and of great speed and endurance coupled with strength and activity to enable it to kill gazelle or other quarry over deep sand or rocky mountains.”

In 1921, cavalryman Brigadier Frederick Lance of the famous Sarona Kennels described one typical hunt that demonstrated the toughness expected in a Saluki.

Lance’s hunt began before dawn at 4 a.m. in what is now northern Israel. The ground was rocky, with both hills and open plain, thorny scrub, and ravines—both shallow and deep. The free-ranging Saluki pack (with two terriers) popped up a couple of hares, tearing after them. The chase was on! Lance and his fellow officers galloped hell for leather after them.

The agile hares turned sharply, diving through cover with the Salukis steadily trying to close the gap but eventually losing sight of them on this hunt.

Next, the pack surprised a jackal and coursed it in a ferocious running fight, finishing it in a melee. British officers considered jackals to be “a nasty beast that takes a lot of killing”—so Salukis wore leather collars with small spikes to protect their throats from slashing fangs.

Tired and feeling the sun’s heat by 9 a.m., the hunters were heading home when a Dorcas gazelle broke cover 50 yards in front of the lead Saluki. For 200 yards, the pack chased it before Lance lost sight of them in a wadi (ravine). Galloping after them, he would finally see that his two yearlings (litter brothers Kelb and Torr) had taken the buck after a mile’s...
The Salukis had hunted three very different quarry over rough ground in eight hours. The Brigadier was always impressed by the brothers’ amazing catch following an already strenuous hunt. He and his wife, Gladys, considered Kelb the best hunter of their pack for his personality, stamina, and coursing enthusiasm. They chose him as their foundation male to be imported to England, and later Ch. Sarona Kelb would perhaps the most famous sire in English (and American) pedigrees.

The Salukis’ “endurance coupled with strength” is illustrated again by Lt. Colonel J.H.C. Lawlor. His hound, Smiler, was a legend in the Egyptian Camel Corps for a remarkable feat of endurance and navigation in 1922. Accompanying Lawlor on a camel patrol in Egypt’s harsh Western Desert near the Libyan border, Smiler disappeared after chasing a herd of gazelle on a Wednesday evening. Despite a concerted search and bonfire beacons, sadly there was no sign of the Saluki. Eventually, Lawlor’s camel patrol gave up searching and continued to their destination at Sollum on the Mediterranean coast. Smiler instinctively turned southward and trekked 130 hard miles back to the Camel Corps base at the Siwa Oasis.

Early Friday morning at 2 A.M., Lawlor was awakened in his bed by Smiler nuzzling his wrist. Smiler was suffering terribly from his ordeal—his pads were bloody, and he was weak from hunger and thirst. He was both tough and lucky. That same stretch of desert furnace had killed other Salukis. The astonished Lawlor nursed Smiler back to full health for 10 days. He would reckon his Saluki’s average pace of four miles per hour within 30 hours...
must be a record of some sort. The Saluki’s stamina became a byword among the British officers who were serving in Egypt and Sinai, and puppies sired by Smiler were in high demand.

The accounts of Lance and Lawlor from over a hundred years ago are only two testaments to the fundamental athletic prowess and hardiness of the breed. In their native lands, Salukis were savvy hunters with keen eyesight, substance, and stamina. In the show ring today, that will be true of the best Salukis.

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

Scottish Deerhounds
PUPPIES, PUPPIES, PUPPIES

We have a breed that is quite large and strong at maturity, so it becomes part of our responsibility to help our youngsters and their new families with some guidance, so that those lovely, cute babies can become beautiful, well-behaved adults.

During our 50-plus years with Deerhounds, we’ve developed some ways of educating our puppies that we thought might be beneficial to others, so we offer some of them here.

I’d like to say here that our efforts at teaching puppies is always to help them understand that unwanted behaviors are the problem, not them. In all our interactions, they are never led to believe that they are “bad dogs”—only that some behaviors cause unwanted outcomes for them. And since Deerhounds are gentle creatures by nature, it doesn’t take long. We know that our fellow breeders have also developed methods that work for them—we only mean to offer suggestions.

First, I mentioned that ours is a very large breed, and so for the safety and enjoyment of dogs and people alike, we feel it’s incumbent upon us to help our puppies know that jumping on people is inappropriate, unless they’re asked to do so.

While it’s very cute when a puppy shows enthusiasm by jumping up, we all know it can be dangerous or frightening if an adult Deerhound does the same thing to a child or someone frail. It’s tempting to say “Well, that’s the new family’s responsibility,” but we think that’s shirking our responsibility a bit. Why? Because the new family may not have had experience with such a large breed and may not realize that habits learned as puppies don’t automatically self-correct. Or maybe the new family hasn’t had a puppy since they got their last dog as a puppy many years ago, and they’ve forgotten some important training methods. We can help them so much by teaching our puppies some manners as babies in their puppy yard when they’re enjoying their first experiences and before they go to their new homes.

When we go out to play with them, they’re always happy and excited to see us. How do they show that? By
jumping up on us, just like they do with each other and their mother. It’s rewarding to know they want to be with us, but this is where we begin to educate them. We gently nudge them with a knee as they jump, and they fall over.

Now we absolutely don’t want to crush their exuberance, so we never speak loudly or negatively to them when this happens. Instead, we say something akin to “Oh, gosh, what happened to you? Did you fall over when you jumped? Guess that’s not such a good thing!” Then we reach over to them and ruffle them, saying, “What a good puppy!” This way they never associate what happened to them with us in a negative way. And it rarely takes many times for this to make a difference. By 7 or 8 weeks of age, they still come running to us for cuddles, but all their feet stay on the ground.

This of course doesn’t become permanent, so we explain to our new families what we’ve done and how they can reinforce the good behavior by saying “Four on the floor, that’s a good dog” or some other phrase that helps the puppy see the picture of what we want.

Another very important issue is puppies biting their humans. Our puppies learn early that this is not to be done. How do we do this? In terms of method, when a puppy grabs hold of us with its mouth, we move our body part out of its mouth and take hold of the puppy’s muzzle with our hand, squeezing gently. Sometimes this is enough of a surprise that the puppy stops. Sometimes we need to repeat the action, squeezing a bit harder till the puppy squeaks in response. At that point, when the puppy stops his attempt to bite, we say, “Gee whiz, look what happens when you bite me! It doesn’t feel good to me either.” Then we often offer the puppy something else to put in its mouth, saying “There, that’s a better thing to bite!”

Again, at no point do we tell the puppy “No” or indicate that we’re upset with him/her, so our action is just a response to theirs. This

Scottish Deerhound pups: Deerhounds are large and strong at maturity, so it is vital to raise youngsters with gentle guidance to help them become beautiful, well-behaved adults.

Deerhounds are large and strong at maturity, so it is vital to raise youngsters with gentle guidance to help them become beautiful, well-behaved adults.
works well for us, and puppies soon learn that they can lick us and even put their mouth on us, but they can’t actually bite down.

Apparently we didn’t explain well enough to one new owner, because we got a phone call from them, saying their pup was being “aggressive” and biting. We needed to be clear with them that this puppy was just being a puppy, viewing them like they were littermates that he could play bite with. We hadn’t explained well enough that it’s natural behavior for a puppy was to play this way with siblings, and that he needed to understand more clearly that humans were not puppies, so he couldn’t do this with them. They hadn’t taken this in when we did “Puppy 101” with them when they came for their puppy. At that point they began doing what we suggested, and in no time the biting behavior stopped.

Something that we scratch our heads about is hearing that “the puppy ate the sofa” or something like that. Our initial response is “and where were you when this happened?” You see, we love having a puppy that we keep, in the house with us a lot because they become a part of the family more quickly when they can be with us. But our puppies are always in the same room as we are when they come in. We have temporary gates that are put in the doorways so we can ensure that they aren’t out of our sight, getting into things that interest them but are either dangerous to them or inappropriate.

In the same way that you would watch over a 2-year-old child, we watch over our puppy. We try to make this clear to our new families so they can keep their new puppy and their furniture safe.

It’s hard to remember everything that our new families need to know when adding a Deerhound puppy to their home, and we’ve just scratched the surface here, but we hope we’ve offered some useful things. All of these things are probably useful for any puppy, but we do think our Deerhounds are exceptionally good at learning them quickly!

—Frances Smith
Scottish Deerhound Club of America

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Whippets
HAVE WHIPPETS IMPROVED?

When I first became enamored of Whippets in the early 1970s, they were considered a “well-kept secret.” They did not enjoy the popularity and the notice that they do today. There were a handful of individuals who had very successful show careers, including the top dog of 1964, Ch. Courtenay Fleetfoot of Pennyworth. This dog broke many records for Hounds in the show ring, and even today continues to hold a few breed records. By and large, though, with just a few exceptions, Whippets were neither dominant in conformation competition nor were they much in demand for pets.
Performance events, where the breed now excels, were in their infancy, and there was only a hint of what they might become, with the very small but committed racing community, and the popularity of a special dog named Ashley Whippet, flying-disc dog extraordinaire. The breed pretty much appealed to those with eclectic tastes, and actually they were pretty boring as show dogs compared to some of the more flashy and exotic-looking hounds.

My own early impression of them, from distant observation, was that they were attractive but somewhat lacking in personality, without that je ne sais quoi that made other breeds sparkle in the ring. Presentation and handling were rather pedestrian: Set them up on the ground and stand there. “Using ears” was not required. I had no idea what special dogs they were.

At the time, I didn’t “get” that Whippets were judged not on showmanship and flash but on those requisite hallmarks of the breed: those harmonious curves, smooth outline, muscular elegance, and that classic type, which included the hard-to-define head and expression, which is both soft and intelligent, yet with a prey-driven intensity.

Sound movement was desirable, but not at the expense of those other qualities. The best dogs were usually sound coming and going, but most lacked the tremendous reach and drive that for a while became a much too desirable trait. The early standards called for a smooth-moving dog, but make and shape and breed type were far more important.

Beginning in the 1980s, due to the show-ring success of a few individuals, the breed made a swing toward a more flashy presentation, with lots of baiting for ears, and big and fast movement. As the generic show dog became the norm, much more group ring success followed, and exaggeration was rewarded. There was less emphasis on the aspects that marked the Whippet’s earlier identity. Dogs became longer in body and less curvy as the desire for a longer stride was more valued. The classic head and expression were not as important as the constant use of ears.

The good news is that last decade or so has seen the trend back to a more shapely
dog harking back to the earlier type without sacrificing the improved movement. We as breeders still must be mindful of what makes a Whippet a Whippet. We must eschew exaggeration both standing and moving, and remember that Whippets are moderate dogs with smooth yet muscular “S” curves and efficient but not exaggerated side gait. They are built for purpose, and they must always possess the symmetry of an athlete and convey both beauty and speed. We must also continue to preserve the correct and balanced head, fairly wide between the ears, tapering to a strong and powerful jaw, and an intelligent, intense, yet very sweet expression.

Have Whippets improved? There have been some bumps in the road and swings of extremes over the years, but the pendulum is swinging back, and the answer is an emphatic yes!

—Phoebe Booth, Blandford, Massachusetts

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American Whippet Club

Airedale Terriers
A JUNIOR’S PERSPECTIVE: THE MONTGOMERY MOMENT

Hi! My name is Hugh Garner, and I am writing this article a few hours before I am supposed to submit it to Ms. Cathy Gaidos, the editor of our national newsletter. Cathy has always gone out of her way to give me feedback on how I did in the ring and most recently asked me to write an article for the national newsletter. My article is intended to give you a junior’s perspective on confirmation showing and Airedales in general, and if you know me, well, it’s also supposed to be somewhat humorous and lighthearted. I hope you enjoy it!

So let’s start with why I am turning in this article to Cathy at such a late hour. Well, I am a 13-year-old high school freshman. That should explain it all! What high school student doesn’t procrastinate? Secondly, I have been very busy getting ready for the most wonderful weekend of the year—Montgomery County Kennel Club Dog Show weekend. When I don’t have my head stuck in a Latin I textbook, I am busy running around in circles in my backyard with my two Airedale bitches, Berry and Roxie.

I love Montgomery weekend! It’s like a Hallmark movie, with the main character wearing a poop bag in his breast pocket instead of a pocket square. The other characters all dress up in nice, neat attire that is appropriate for the central Pennsylvania, early October weather: Arctic North morning wear, Sahara Desert afternoon attire, and a splash of Tropical Rainforest rainwear.

In between changing their outfits for the extreme weather conditions, exhibitors and spectators alike crowd the Montgomery County Kennel Club tents to purchase the most coveted dog show swag in the world. Some may think Westminster swag is the toast of the town, but true
terrier folk know the red and white goods marked “Montgomery,” “MCKC,” or portraying the iconic Wire Fox Terrier head study of Montgomery’s first Best in Show winner, Iveshead Scamp, are the finest swag to be found.

Hugh has shown Berry several times at Montgomery, where Berry has been part of two different winning braces and has won Best Brood Bitch with her two daughters; Hugh with his signature strawberry bowtie; Hugh and Berry in a very competitive Westminster ring; someone grabbed Hugh’s chair; exhibiting Berry at the World Dog Show in Madrid, Spain, in June 2022; being presented the World Winner rosette in Madrid.
Like in any Hallmark movie, there are many characters who will line up well before the specialty hospitality tables pour their first cups of coffee, to ensure they have their personal swag, and to do a good deed for their friends who may be arriving late, by picking up additional catalogs, a red apron or two, and a couple of MCKC baseball caps before they sell out!

No Montgomery show or Hallmark movie would be complete without that special “Hallmark Moment.” Many of you probably think the Montgomery Hallmark Moment is when the judge points to our National Bowl winner. While that is true, I think the Montgomery Moment actually starts the evening before the show and gradually builds throughout the day of judging. In fact, our Montgomery Moment not only keeps us on the edge of our seats, it’s also all about the seats. To me, the Montgomery Moment would not be possible if it weren’t for the hundreds of chairs around the Airedale ring.

I observed this phenomenon four years ago at my very first Montgomery. The evening before, spectators started to line the ringside with their chairs. When I trotted down to the ring early the next morning to place my chair in the perfect spot, I could not believe my eyes. The single row of chairs had multiplied like gremlins that had been sprinkled with water and now were three rows deep, in close rank formation. The best I could do was row four on the side.

Shortly after I placed my chair down, I started to watch fellow Airedalers and their chairs. Were the chairs comfortable? In the right location? How many rows deep would they stack their chairs—four, five, and six rows? And perhaps most important, did they have a chair at all?! Trust me, it’s difficult to watch the Best of Breed judging and our Montgomery Moment when you are 9 years old and sitting on the ground. I know, I have been there.

So whether you will be watching Montgomery judging ringside, via live stream, or reading about it, I encourage all of you to take in the full Montgomery Hallmark Moment. Yes, it is our National Bowl winner, but it is also the hundreds of fellow Airedalers who love our breed and crowd the ring in their chairs to see our beautiful Airedales.

Hope to see you ringside, and don’t forget to bring your chair! —H.W.G.

This article first appeared in the ATCA’s official newsletter, American Airedale, and is reprinted here with permission. About the author: Hugh Walker Garner is a fourth-generation Airedale owner and third-generation Airedale breeder and exhibitor. Hugh started showing in Pee Wee and Junior Showmanship classes and then showed his Airedale, Berry, in conformation. He exclusively showed Berry to her Grand Champion title, her Spanish Champion
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

This two-part article is primarily designed to share our personal experience with microvascular dysplasia in the American Hairless Terrier. In Part One, below, I first provide as background a limited overview of liver function and issues. In Part Two, to continue in the November 2024 GAZETTE, I will share the details of our experience with this condition with related information. A reference list appearing at the end of each installment provides resources for those interested in learning more.

MICROVASCULAR DYSPLASIA IN THE AMERICAN HAIRLESS TERRIER PART ONE

Canine food digestion begins in the stomach and continues in the intestines. Nutrients are absorbed into the portal bloodstream and carried to the liver. The liver functions to filter out toxins, manufacture or store sugar for energy, process drugs/chemicals, and make proteins. When toxins are not removed, they build up in the bloodstream or kidneys.

When a dog has a liver shunt, an abnormal blood vessel in the abdomen enables venous blood that would normally go from the intestines to the liver to partially bypass it. A liver shunt can be congenital (from birth) or acquired due to severe liver disease (e.g., cirrhosis). Per Dr. Karen Tobias and Dr. Sharon Center, two of the leading researchers in canine liver function, congenital porto-systemic liver shunt (PSS) and microvascular dysplasia (MVD) are on the same continuum and are related polygenetic disorders typically found in small breeds (including Maltese, Yorkshire Terriers, Havanese, and Cairn Terriers) that cause malformation of the liver circulation. Please note that there are multiple different names for the same issue: MVD, hepatoporal MVD (HMD), primary congenital portal vein hypoplasia (PVH-MVD).

Shunts are typically larger blood-vessel disruptions, whereas MVD occurs at the microscopic level. So, a visual inspection of the liver by your vet during spay (for example) is not sufficient for a true diagnosis. MVD can co-occur with other shunts. However, more often it occurs in dogs without shunt or even clinical
signs of illness. If blood is diverted around the liver or the microscopic vessels in the liver are underdeveloped or absent, the liver cannot function efficiently. That means the animal lacks the building blocks for growth or repair, may have difficulty clearing drugs and toxins, and may experience side effects from excretion of excess ammonia in the urine.

When symptomatic, dogs may experience general signs, such as small size and/or failure to grow (humans often unknowingly selected for MVD by keeping smaller dogs in their breeding program), hypoglycemia (can lead to neurologic signs), poor muscle development, and poor coat. Gastrointestinal (GI) symptoms may include being a picky eater, nausea, drooling, intermittent vomiting, diarrhea, weight loss, and GI ulceration. Urinary symptoms include urinary tract infection, biurate crystals, urate stones, urinary obstructions, and excessive thirst and urination. Neurologic symptoms include behavioral changes, lethargy, aggressiveness, dementia, stupor, pacing, circling, head tremors, head-pressing, blindness, seizures, and coma.

American Hairless Terrier Evyl (left) had elevated liver values and likely had microvascular dysplasia (MVD). Her values were kept in the normal range with a liver-friendly diet and milk thistle. Right: Evyl jumping for a flying disc—she was always very healthy and athletic. Bottom: Evyl’s pups.
It is important to note that many dogs with MVD are in fact asymptomatic, and liver issues may only be found incidentally during pre-anesthetic blood work (e.g., elevated liver enzymes: ALT, AST). Symptoms vary from animal to animal, and even day to day. Symptoms may worsen after eating, may change as the animal ages, and/or as diet or medication changes.

Diagnostics typically include CBC/biochemistry, urinalysis, and serum bile acids (SBA). Unfortunately, there is no genetic test, given the polygenetic nature of the disorder in combination with variability among different breeds.

All blood work results may be completely normal in a dog with MVD, save for SBA. Radiographs are usually unremarkable, though some with PSS may have a visibly smaller liver. The urate bladder stones which may form cannot be visualized on X-ray but can usually be seen on ultrasound. Ultrasound is also helpful for PSS diagnosis. Advanced imaging and liver biopsy yield the most definitive answers, but due to the expense and invasiveness are not always the most practical options to screen breeding prospects.

The SBA test was standardized by Dr. Center in a study of Cairn Terriers from lines known to have liver issues. Dr. Center performed numerous liver function studies and biopsies during her research. The actual technicians/researchers were blinded to which of the dogs were normal, had MVD, or were shunted.

Dr. Center found that dogs with normal livers tested 0–14.9 on the post-prandial (after eating a meal) portion of the SBA test. The dogs with abnormal livers on biopsy consistently tested 25 or above, with the highest numbers typically associated with a true PSS vs. MVD alone.

The dogs in the 15–24.9 range were deemed equivocal, as 50% of those had normal livers, and 50% of those had abnormal livers on biopsy.

Dr. Center recommended never breeding dogs with abnormal livers (over 25 SBA), but that normal/equivocal dogs may be bred.

Dr. Tobias notes, “a normal liver is so effective at removing bile acids from the bloodstream, we do not expect normal dogs to have high bile acids.” In a healthy dog with no overt signs of illness, once a result is elevated, it will remain so. An obviously abnormal result (greater than 25) is indicative of shunting and is not functioning properly, and the dog should not be bred.

So how does this apply to the American Hairless Terrier? Our story and how we came to find liver issues in our beloved breed will continue in the November 2024 issue.

References:
• Center, S (2013). Microvascular Dysplasia.
The Australian Terrier litter and complement (number of puppies born in that litter) numbers have decreased significantly since last year. AKC recorded only 36 litters, and only 163 Australian Terriers born in 2023!

Over the previous five years (2018–2022), the number of litters had been staying steady, with an average of 49.4 litters per year and an average of 247.8 puppies born per year. This was after a steady decline from 114 litters (479 puppies) in 2011, to 61 litters (281 puppies) in 2017.

This is way down from the heyday of 1,313 puppies registered in one year (1971)—and this is only a fraction of the puppies born that year!

The reduction of litters and puppies is due to the sharp decrease in the number of Australian Terrier breeders and the number of litters they have each year. In the last year alone, the number of breeders has dropped from 37 to only 24! Of these 24, only 11 are members of the Australian Terrier Club of America. These are very scary statistics—especially when we consider that in 2017, the Aussies born in the U.S. accounted for 33 percent of the Aussies worldwide. Knowing the restrictions of breeding stock in Europe and Australia, it is unknown if we still account for almost a third of the Aussies born worldwide, or possibly a proportionally larger number. It’s a very scary thought if we do! We need to increase our number of responsible breeders.

While the low numbers really concern me, it concerns me more that I am hearing from our breeders that it is becoming harder to find homes for their puppies. We need to increase the number of breeders, but if they can’t sell their puppies, they won’t stay breeders for long.
In the past it wasn’t unusual for a breeder to have a waiting list of prospective buyers for litters to be born, sometimes as long as two years in the future. Now, some breeders have puppies from their last litter as old as 6 months old and still do not have a buyer.

I honestly do not think that our prices are too high for a purebred terrier. I believe the prices asked by our breeders are on par with, if not lower than, those of most responsible terrier breeders.

The problem could possibly be that people do not recognize the Australian Terrier or even know about them. I just finished placing my last litter of nine puppies in their new homes, thankfully all before they were 12 weeks old. Every home they went to have either had an Aussie before, or someone in their family has. It was nice to see more young owners—one just out of college—or this litter compared to past litters. However, there wasn’t one inquiry from someone who wasn’t previously familiar with the breed.

So, how do we get our breed to be better known? We have Aussies showing up in commercials, advertisements, and in a new movie. We’ve even had an Aussie show up on a billboard in New York’s Times Square. We have Aussies who are on TikTok under their own name or who have a YouTube channel dedicated to the tricks they do. There are even books written where the main character is an Aussie.

Not only are Aussies showing in conformation, many more than ever before are participating, and have titled, in every performance and companion event offered by AKC. We have “Ask me about my Aussie” stickers for our cars, and an
“Aussie Ambler” program where three or more Aussies go out into public to be seen and educate the public.

What more can we do to prevent our beloved breed from continuing this path toward extinction?

—Dr. Grace Massey, 4343 Mallard Dr., Gloucester, Virginia 23061; firewalker-aussies@gmail.com

Australian Terrier Club of America

Bedlington Terriers

OUR BEDLINGTONS AT CRUFTS 2024

Billied by The Royal Kennel Club as the greatest dog show in the world, the entry of 24,000 dogs exhibited over four days, with 3,776 dogs from 49 different countries, would certainly justify their claim. It’s a very challenging show in a vast venue, and it is extremely difficult to see everything a person would want to see.

There were 95 Bedlington Terriers representing 102 class entries, far more that we are accustomed to seeing here. Unlike our shows, where we must sit behind a fence, we were able to find seats on the ring surface near the examination table. This provides a far more intimate experience in observing the judging.

Mr. William Browne-Cole, a Wire Fox Terrier expert, was selected to adjudicate the breed. I heard some misgivings in the fancy that he was not a Bedlington specialist, but he certainly drew a respectable entry. While observing the classes from ringside, his keen eye for breed type and spot on placements should have resolved any misgivings. I have bred both Wires and Bedlingtons, and I felt that the transition should be easy.

In such a large entry, it wasn’t surprising to see some anomalies in type and quality. I had the opportunity to read Mr. Browne-Cole’s critiques of his awards, usually in the first through third placements. As we observed, he expressed concern about toplines, even in some of his finalists in the minor classes.

Presentation was good overall. There were a few dogs that looked as though they would be more at home in North America, which was amusing.

We were concerned about the few dogs that were self-colored black or almost black with a bit of evidence of clearing. The Bedlington breed standard as displayed on The Royal Kennel Club’s website states, “Skull narrow, but deep and rounded; covered with profuse silky ‘top knot’ which should be nearly white.” This standard was approved in 2009 and is otherwise disturbingly brief and vague in comparison with the standard approved by our parent club. Obviously, the black dogs did not have nearly white topknots. I will discuss this further in our acclaimed club publication, Tassels and Tales, which is circulated to all members and approved breed judges.

I was gratified to see so many youngsters and young
adults in the ribbons and winning major awards. Any one of the four finalists could have been respectable breed winners, and two were exhibited by young handlers.

The breed winner was Daisy, Ch. Conekeshered Too Shy, JD. She’s an exquisite bitch, with a stellar record, owned by John and Lesley McNally. She is shown to perfection.

She was strongly challenged by Ch. Fioralainn Caoimhe With Sharnor, the Reserve CC winner, who has prevailed on occasion. It was a joy to see her strong breed type and excellent movement. She is owned and shown by Sarah McCusker and co-owned with Sharon Martin Ames and Clare O’Prey. Her Irish pet name is Caoimhe. (Pronounced “Keeva”—who knew? I sure didn’t.)

The Dog Challenge Certificate was awarded to Isotop’s Zoom Zoom, owned and handled by our young friend from Sweden, Patricia Eriksson, who is well known here in the States. “Charlie” prevailed.
in what was characterized as a very strong class by Mr. Browne-Cole and was a top contender for Best of Breed. His conditioning and presentation were superb.

His challenger, Ch. Fralex Culibre Matvsen, is a very worthy dog.

Patricia also won the Veteran Bitch class with SEUCH Isotop’s Kotte and was in the ribbons with Toolbox Peace Keeper, bred by her Aunt Eva Byberg.

A very young exhibitor, Myla Haynes, caught the eye with her poise and skill in her presentation. She comes from a background of accomplished breeders exhibiting with the affix Janmark. She won the bitch puppy class with Janmark Name of the Game and was critiqued as moving and handling her exhibit so well. Her accomplishments include the Top Winning Puppy in 2023, and she’s been awarded Challenge Certificates. Very impressive!

I have always enjoyed featuring juniors in my journalistic assignments, and Crufts was immensely gratifying. The future of the breed in Great Britain is very encouraging.

Any readers who are not on the Tassels and Tales subscription list may contact Laurie Friesen for a copy. Her e-mail address is found on the parent club website, https://www.bedlingtonamerica.com.

—Lucy Heyman, Spring, Texas; lucy@carilloncares.com

Bedlington Terrier Club of America

Border Terriers

Our guest author for this issue is Regena Sanders.

OTCH BORDER TERRIERS

Obedience is not an arena often trod by terriers—even our versatile Border Terriers—especially at the highest levels. While everyday obedience is necessary to have a well-balanced, polite companion, competition obedience is a whole ‘nother thing.

As one of the original AKC Companion Events, the sport has seen fewer participants in recent years, as other dog events offer quicker rewards for less time invested. Yet the relationship built with your dog when training formal obedience is like no other, building trust and understanding, defining a partnership.

The breed has had quite a few dogs regularly earn the Utility Dog and Utility Dog Excellent titles, both very challenging. But there are higher goals, too.

Since the origination of the Obedience Trial Champion title in 1977, there have been six Border Terriers who have earned the privilege of adding OTCH in front of their name. An OTCH pursuit is not for the faint of heart—it is earned by wins and placements in the two highest-level obedience classes (Open B and Utility B) against all dogs entered in those classes, mostly seasoned competitors already sporting the title. Points are
based on the number of dogs defeated chart. In the last few years, a single point may also be earned for a score of 197 or above (out of 200). A dog winning three classes (one Utility B, one Open B, either for the third) and earning 100 points becomes an Obedience Trial Champion.

It is usually a journey of years from Companion Dog to OTCH. It is meant to be an elite title, for dogs who win or place against the best competition. It is not the normal stomping ground of a terrier, but Border Terriers and their owner-handlers are fearless.

The first Border Terrier titleholder was OTCH Pete, UD, in 1978. It was 1985 when Fizz (OTCH Ketka’s Fine O’Pinyon, Am./Can. UD, CG) finished by winning an Open B class of 52 dogs. The girl did it in style!

Seven years later, Woody (OTCH Woodlawn’s Cherry Woody, UD) was the next to achieve the exalted title.

It was a long wait until 2004 when Java (OTCH Riverside Magen’s Starbucks, UDX2, RE, AX, AXJ) completed his OTCH.

In August of 2006, LuLu (OTCH/UOCH L’Dickens Talulah Lu for You, UDX6, VER, RN, NA, NAJ, ME) became the first OTCH Border Terrier with a Master Earthdog title, staying true to the breed’s working roots.

The sixth and most recent titleholder is Jag (GCh. OTCH4 Riverside Jaguar, UDX4, OGM, RE, NA, NAJ, RATN), the first conformation champion to also

OTCH Border Terriers: Lulu (top) in action. Owned by Regena Sanders. Lulu also was a Master Earthdog. Bottom: Adele Yunck and Jag.
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

Adele Yunck of Ann Arbor, Michigan, owned Java and now Jag. Adele has earned the Obedience Trial Champion title on eight dogs, including Flat-Coated Retrievers and an Australian Terrier. On May 25 of this year Jag became the first Border Terrier to complete the Obedience Grand Master title. Created around 2009, the Obedience Master is earned by points assigned to scores from Open B and Utility B; scores must be 190 or above, and a total 200 points is required for the OM title. After earning the 10th OM (2,000 points, if you are counting), a dog becomes an Obedience Grand Master. Adele and Jag, at 10 years old, have put in a lot of time and travel to earn the breed’s first OGM.

Lessons learned along the way: “Terriers have taught me to never give up.” “If something isn’t working, try something else.” Valuable advice from a top obedience competitor. Despite dozens of High in Trials and High Combines, obedience still holds lessons for even experienced handlers.

Despite its reputation, obedience is not boring with a BT. They are clever and learn quickly, though they may offer their own variation of exercises. A sense of humor is required to enter an obedience ring with your LBD, but it is quite a thrill to watch them perform.

There is nothing cuter than a Border in obedience! Give the sport a try, and support your fellow “Border Terrierists” who risk it.

In addition to the OTCH and OGM, there is always the coveted Eddie Award, offered by the BTCA for the most entertaining non-qualifying performance in obedience. It too is a worthy (and achievable) goal for any Border Terrier. —R.S.

Thank you, Regena. —D’Arcy Downs-Vollbracht

Border Terrier Club of America

Bull Terriers
FRANKIE WINS WESTMINSTER!

Surely the whooping and hollering could be heard through all of dogdom when the lovely brindle and white bitch GCh.B Grabo Frankie Goes to Magor took the top honor in an incredibly strong Terrier Group at Westminster Kennel Club, on May 14 at the Arthur Ashe Stadium! The stadium is in the Billie Jean King Tennis Center in Flushing, Queens, which was the temporary home of WKC for the past two years. The group judge, Patty Keenan, said Frankie “stole her heart.” Bull Terrier folks were ecstatic with this win, because it has been a long dry spell since one of our own even placed in—let alone won—a Terrier Group at Westminster.

The first Bull Terrier to win this honor was the white dog Ch. Haymarket Faultless, in 1918. He went on to win Best in Show, in a referee’s decision!
judges were Messrs. Vinton P. Breese and Charles G. Hopton, and George S. Thomas was the Referee. Faultless was owned by R.H. Elliot.

The second Bull Terrier to win was the colored dog Ch. Rocky Top’s Sundance Kid, in 2006, who also went on to win Best in Show. Rufus was owned by Barbara Bishop and W.F. Poole and N. Shepherd and R.P. Poole and Dorothy Cherry. He was bred by William and Becky Poole.

Frankie, as she is known, made history by being the first Bull Terrier bitch to win the coveted first place in the group at Westminster. Frankie is no stranger to the winner’s circle, having won the Silverwood Trophy in 2023, Best in Show at Santa Barbara Kennel Club in 2023, Best of Breed at the BTCA national specialty in 2023, the Isis Vabo Trophy, and numerous group placements. She is also a champion in Canada, where she has also won top honors. She is owned by Sarah Smith-Byzewski and Joe Byzewski and handled exclusively by Sarah. She is bred by Bob and Grace Thomas.

Judge Patty Keenan was kind enough to respond to questions regarding her experience judging the group and her placement of Frankie. The questions and her responses follow.

When and how was the invitation extended to you to judge the Terrier Group?

A letter from the Westminster Kennel Club
was in my mailbox one day last summer.

**What preparation did you do before judging the Terrier Group at WKC?**

There are many answers to this question, but I’ll give it a shot. On the serious side, making sure to review each breed standard to ensure I was fully prepared for this momentous event. Then of course there was the shopping to ensure I had my perfect gown and shoes. The day of was a lot of resting, hair and makeup, and then the wait to take to the famous green carpet.

**What are the qualities in a judge you feel are necessary or helpful to judge such a prestigious show as WKC?**

The ability to evaluate breeding stock and the form and function of each breed should be the forefront of every judge’s repertoire no matter the show. Just judge the dogs on the day, and do not concern yourself with past awards.

There were so many exceptional terriers in the group. **Had you judged or seen any of them previous to WKC?**

It was an absolutely phenomenal Terrier Group! I dare to say they were the best I have ever judged, and the choices were extremely difficult. I had seen the majority, as I go to shows quite regularly, but there were only maybe three I had actually had my hands on previously.

One of the most important tenets in judging is to “judge the dog on the day.” **What virtues or qualities did you see in the Bull Terrier that stood out most to you that qualified her as the best dog on the day?**

She is full of virtue in so many ways and just stole my heart on that night.

You are one of a handful of all-breed judges certified by the Bull Terrier Club of America to award the parent club ROM (Recognition of Merit Certificate). **Can you briefly describe how and when that came about? How many ROM shows have you judged?**

I really enjoy Bull Terriers, and I found myself watching them at some of the bigger ROM weekends. Several of the breeders took note and took interest in me. Desi Murphy was a major player in my interest in the breed as well. It was a long and interesting process in being awarded the recognition, but an honor I do not take lightly. As of this point, I have only judged a few.

Notably, you and your mother are the only mother-daughter judges of the Terrier Group at WKC. **What advice or examples of effective judging did you learn from your mother that you would like to share?**

Just judge the dogs on the day. Past performances and winning records are wonderful things, but you are there to evaluate the virtues of the dogs brought into your ring on that day.

Lastly, your dress was divine. **Who designed it?**

Tadashi Shoji was the designer. On a funny note,
the other dress I was really drawn to was the absolutely gorgeous gown worn by the Best in Show judge. Glad I fell in love with the fuchsia one.

—Victoria M. Sottile
Bull Terrier Club of America

Cairn Terriers
THE EYES HAVE IT!

Until I saw the old movie Bright Eyes, I presumed it was about a dog. The 1934 film starring Shirley Temple had publicity stills of her holding a smiling Cairn in her arms. Not knowing the movie plot, I assumed the bright eyes referred to the dog. Sorry, Shirley!

The Cairn Terrier has a certain human quality that is beloved by his owner. Cairns draw their people to them with a keen expression that is formed from the intense stare of the eyes with the dog’s ears upright and tail on alert. We find ourselves attracted to this breed because that expression touches our emotions as humans. All dogs are special, but the Cairn is unlike any other dog breed to us.

The ideal Cairn eyes are medium in size, oval in shape, and set wide and rather deep under “eyebrows” created by the pronounced stop and the bony rise of the skull. The eyebrows are further accentuated by shagginess in the head furnishings. The eyes are balanced along an equilateral triangle formed from the nose to the tips of the ears as seen on the head looking from the front. This symmetry of head is a major component of Cairn Terrier breed type.

Correct eyes in a Cairn are very dark hazel or brown, with black eye-rims. A lighter-colored dog with a lighter-colored mask may have a slightly lighter eye color. Darker eye color is preferred, however. Yellow or light-colored eyes are not desired.

The size of a Cairn eye is “medium,” but this can be misleading. In lighter-colored Cairns, dark eyes with dark eye-rims can look somewhat large. A black-coated dog may appear as if having smaller eyes when the eye color and rims are dark. The size of the eyes should be correct regardless of coat color. Cairn eyes should not be round or prominent, nor appear as small, black, “boot button” eyes.

In a correct Cairn eye, white sclera is covered by the eyelids, making the gaze dark and piercing. “Ringed eyes” (with visible white sclera) are considered a fault in a Cairn because they detract from the intense gaze. That highly attentive “game on” stare is a most important component of Cairn expression.

While remaining a true working terrier with powerful drive for quarry, the Cairn is also an incredible companion dog. He is alert, intelligent, self-confident, independent, and fearless. He is your “best buddy” and looks at you with those bright, intense eyes. Almost human in his stare, he lets
**BREED COLUMNS**

**TERRIER GROUP**

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

Smiling Cairn Terrier Terry (AKA Toto) co-starred with Shirley Temple in the 1934 film Bright Eyes; intense terrier expression in Indiana, an older Cairn now turned black and silver—his eyes might appear incorrectly small due to the dark color of eyes, eye-rims, and coat; 3-week-old Quacki of Podhay, whose newly opened eyes show normal bluish reflection from his retinas; wheaten Ichiban and red Penny show intense expressions, with dark-hazel oval eyes framed by black eye-rims—correct dark eyes may appear as if too large in lighter-colored Cairst; red brindle Enya has dark hazel eyes and a happy Cairn smile.

you know he understands what you want him to do. However, to a Cairn, today means a new negotiation to see what it is worth!

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

**Dandie Dinmont Terriers**

**WHY SHARE YOUR LIFE WITH A DANDIE DINMONT?**

The English said it best: To paraphrase the English breed standard,
the Dandies are a game, workmanlike terrier who are independent, highly intelligent, determined, persistent, sensitive, affectionate, and dignified.

Seriously, what more could you ask for in a long and low package weighing 18 to 24 pounds, featuring a distinctive topknot and a curvy body, with a tail that never stops wagging? Oh, and only comes in two colors—mustard or pepper!

Thinking back to a recent conversation with a person who, while interested in owning a Dandie, has never met one in person, gave me a chance to organize my “elevator pitch” on why a Dandie is just about the best-kept secret in the dog world.

Why do we not see more of them at AKC dog shows? Well, for one thing, a Dandie has never won Best in Show at Westminster—although a wonderful pepper dog, Ch./Aust. Ch. Hobergay’s Fineaus Fogg, did manage to win the Terrier Group there.

Other “problems” include small litters, a limited number of breeders, and a relatively small gene pool.

And from the show scene, let’s be honest: The Dandie is one of the most difficult terriers to groom correctly. You have to be able to roll a harsh coat with undercoat, and scissor the topknot and legs, correctly. That typical Dandie look does not just happen; it takes bathing and combing and stripping and brushing—and yes, scissors.

So, why should anyone want to live with a Dandie, be it a pet or show dog? Before I list the reasons, you need to understand that you will never “own” a Dandie—see the above list of characteristics, especially the highly intelligent, determined, and persistent parts!

- **Laughter is good for your health and soul.** The Dandie was put on this planet to provide hours of comic relief throughout your day. Play is an important part of the daily Dandie routine. Pushing one of your housemates off the sofa or air-mailing your body over the side of the recliner to wake up your best buddy—all in a day’s work for a resident Dandie.

- **If you work from home, you must be able to hit the mute button as a reflex**
action. Dandies love to watch television, and they take seriously their responsibility to bark at any and all animals, especially silly dogs in commercials. Even better: If your Dandie has a window with a view, you will have ample notice when the delivery vehicle or mailman arrives in the neighborhood.

* The inhabitants of the great outdoors are a constant source of amusement for any Dandie. Deer, fox, chipmunks, squirrels, and even rabbits are the cause of great excitement among the Dandie clan. They quickly remind you that they were bred to hunt and go to ground—an instinct that is alive and well in the breed. It is their job, if only you will open the door for them.

* Dandies are cum laude graduates of the excavation management school. They come with strong legs and will. Once excavation begins, the war between the human and the Dandie quickly rivals a classic commando operation. The Dandie digs; the humans put down pavers or heavier gravel or cement … pick your weapon. It does not matter. A determined Dandie can move an amazing amount of dirt or fence in a flash. If you live in the north where the ground freezes solid, you do get a break during the winter. If you live in a more temperate climate, good luck!

Finally, Dandies are extremely loyal to their chosen people. No matter how long the absence, when their person walks into the room, the Dandies shout “Hello!” in Dandie-speak, which consists of a combination of yips, howls, and barks—all the while wagging so hard that sometimes they fall over with excitement.

Because of all these reasons, Dandies are like candy: You can’t have just one. Be prepared, at least three or four Dandies can fit on your lap at the same time.

Check out this breed. Dandies have a lot to offer!

—Sandra Wolfskill

Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America

**Smooth Fox Terriers**

**ON BEING A DOG SHOW SPECTATOR**

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

Having shown a Smooth at Westminster many years ago, I found it scary, exciting, and freezing walking in the snowy NYC streets. Now I watch on TV in the comfort of my home. I enjoy watching all the groups but am more attuned to terriers. Millions of viewers watch the National Dog Show each year; not as many for Westminster, but still in the hundreds of thousands. With all America watching, spectators should receive greater consideration, whether the show is televised or not.

One situation that makes it difficult to view from home is when the dog is shown on the table. The TV camera zooms in on the
dog’s face—but what does the viewer see, but a hand constantly supplying bait to the dog’s mouth. Often the handler obstructs the entire front view of the dog. Folks at home cannot see the dog’s expression and head structure. A great opportunity is missed to show off that terrier expression.

When the judge examines the bite, the closeups may expose missing teeth. Nothing can be done about that, except that this would be a good time for the handler to step between the camera and the dog.

Excessive baiting may prevent the dog from turning around to check out what the judge is doing fooling around its privates. Training should desensitize the dog, rather than baiting quite so much.

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

Dr. Donald Sturz, when interviewed for *Canine Chronicle* after he judged Best in Show at Westminster, said “the free-stack, for me, is not about nailing the stack, ears up, and tail wagging … It is more about seeing how dogs carry themselves, place their legs on their own, and the type of presence they convey specific for their breed. In this moment, a few dogs began to stand out.”

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

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

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

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

Wire Fox Terriers
THE WIRE FOX TERRIER IN MOVIES AND PRINT

The Wire Fox Terrier is a natural actor, a star of movies, books, magazine covers, and the show ring. Their success as the top dog, that is, Best in Show, throughout the world, at small shows as well as at such prestigious events as Crufts and Westminster, is legendary. It is no accident that the breed has loads of personality, along with being brave, inquisitive, friendly, keen, quick, alert, bold, fearless, a charming housemate, wrapped in the cloak of a natural comedian. All that found in a small package that is quite photogenic.

There are many photos of a Wire Fox in the company of famous people, including Dr. Albert Einstein, Clint Eastwood, and Lucille Ball. The breed has advertised Hill’s Pet Food and Red Heart Dog Food, Dupont Cellophane, and Calvert’s Whiskey. Wires have appeared on the cover page of *American Girl* magazine, *Cosmopolitan*, and *The Saturday Evening Post*, as well as *Life* magazine. A Wire Fox even appeared on the cover of a book featuring an upcoming movie star Mickey Rooney: *His Own Paint Book*.

Library shelves in schools and public libraries had numerous books, including *Tinker the Little Fox Terrier*, by Dorothy L. Hommedieu; *Skipper Riley, the Terrier Sea Dog*, by Mabel Louise Robinson; *Teddy the Terrier*, a Rand McNally publication; *Famous Dog Stories*, *Penny the Pup*, and *Meet the Bobbsey Twins*, along with the *Tip and Mitten* books. Each of these stories presented a confident, friendly, high-energy, curious, and lovable Wire Fox.

However successful the Wire Fox in print and the show ring, it was in Hollywood that the breed
terrier group truly made its mark. Movies in the United States and elsewhere often included a Wire Fox in the cast listing. One amusing observation is the number of canine stars that had a name change, just as their human co-stars. The best example is the Wire Fox in The Thin Man series (1934 to 1947) that we all knew as Asta, was actually hired under the name of Skippy. The Thin Man movies starred William Powell and Myrna Loy as Nick and Nora Charles, along with the lovable Asta.

Throughout the 1930s many movies included a Wire Fox: A Dog’s Life, starring Charlie Chaplin; The Awful Truth (1937), A Day at the Races (1937), Code of the Secret Service (1939), and Topper Takes a Trip (1939), along with some other titles.

In 1939, it was a Wire Fox Terrier, that appeared in the opening scene of a classic movie titled The Women. The movie was directed by George Cukor, a well-known director of the time. The movie was based on a Clare Booth Luce comedy; the screenplay was written by Ania Loos, the first female staff screenwriter in Hollywood and all the actors were women. I am hoping that the Wire Fox was also a female. Among the stars in this Hollywood classic were Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford, Rosalind Russell, and Paulette Goddard.

Moving forward over time found a Wire Fox in the famous “Tintin” movies—for example, Tintin and the Mystery of the Golden Fleece, (1961), Cabaret (1972), and Rhapsody in Blue (1945). In a few other movies the Wire Fox had to share the screen with other breeds, as in Bringing Up Baby (1938), where the star was a leopard, and The Accidental Tourist (1988), where the main dog was a Cardigan Welsh Corgi. More recently a Wire Fox named Archie shared the limelight with a Rottweiler and other breeds in Catwalk Dogs (2007).

It is evident that the popularity of the Wire Fox Terrier on the big screen and in print coincided with its popularity as a family pet and in the show ring. Here’s hoping to see our plucky little friend the Wire Fox Terrier back in the hearts and minds of dog lovers.

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

Glen of Imaal Terriers For this issue we are pleased to share an original breed article from experienced Glen breeder Dr. Mary McDaniel, who is also the parent club’s Judges’ Education Chair.

Glen of Imaal Terriers

Antique: of or belonging to the past; not modern; being in the style or fashion of former times.

Antique Features: The Hallmarks of the Glen of Imaal Terrier

The breed standard says under “General Appearance”:

“Unrefined to this day,
the breed still possesses ‘antique’ features once common to many terrier types; its distinctive head with rose or half-prick ears, its bowed forequarters with turned out feet, its unique outline and topline are hallmarks of the breed and essential to the breed type.”

The reference to “antique features” sometimes creates confusion in judges and others studying the Glen of Imaal Terrier. What does it mean, and why is it so important to maintaining correct breed type?

The Glen is an achondroplastic breed that developed in Ireland during the 1500s. It is believed that they came from native Irish terriers and a likely dwarf hound brought to the island by mercenary Flemish soldiers. They were developed in the remote Wicklow Mountains and remained relatively unknown and untouched until the 1930s.

There are many dwarf breeds recognized by the AKC. However, most of them have been refined and hardly resemble their early predecessors. For instance, photos of Dachshunds and Pembroke Welsh Corgis from as little as 50 years ago show breeds that have been lengthened in body, leveled in topline, and straightened in leg. The AKC breed standard for the Glen of Imaal Terrier celebrates the original and less refined version of our dogs.

Original dwarf breeds have large heads in proportion to their body size. Their legs are shortened in comparison to dogs of equal size, and their front legs are bowed. They also have a slight rise from the shoulders to the rear, due to the bowing of their front legs. These are all characteristics that can be seen in Glens today. However, we are losing one of our distinctive features—the length of leg.

The AKC breed description varies little in substance from the original 1934 Irish breed standard, which states that front legs are “short, bowed, and well-boned.” It is important to understand that the legs were described as “short” in comparison to the other Irish terriers of the time—the Kerry Blue, the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier, and the Irish Terrier. (See the photo of Glens from the 1930s that accompanies this column.)

The common appearance of extremely short front legs is a recent occurrence of the past 15 or so years. Glens were bred to go to ground and maneuver through badger dens that could easily be 30 feet or longer and no taller that 10 inches. The relatively short and bowed front legs were ideal for digging and pulling the dog through tunnels. Excessively short front legs or depth of chest would have made the
job impossible. Their original build was desired for the dog’s ability to perform a specific job and perform it well.

The large head and teeth of the Glen made him ideal for tackling badger and other larger vermin. The long ribcage and well-muscled loin provide great strength and helps to protect the organs. And the slight rise from shoulders to rear was said to help the Glen pull a badger out of its den. Each of these features is antique and must not be lost.—Dr. Mary McDaniel

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

Irish Terriers
THE FIRST

The Country Club in Brookline, Massachusetts, is the site of a legendary moment in sports history. In 1913, 21-year-old amateur golfer Frances Ouimet won the U.S. Open there—a story that inspired the movie The Greatest Game Ever Played, starring Shia LaBeouf.

What does this have to do with Irish Terriers? The Country Club has a rich history beyond golf. It was also where the Irish Terrier Club of America (ITCA) held its first official specialty show two years earlier.

On February 16, 1911, The Boston Globe reported that at the ITCA’s meeting during Westminster week, it was decided to hold a Specialty Show due to the immense interest in the breed evidenced at the AKC’s most prestigious competition. It was scheduled for May 31st of that year.

Now dog shows received a great amount of press coverage during the early 1900s, and the upcoming ITCA specialty show was widely reported across the country. The Boston Globe was particularly effusive in its excitement, reporting on May 8:

“And the Irish terrier is as vivid as a fine night star. He is ever ready and a chum dog; your own dog, absolutely so. He don’t [sic] know that there is any other person in existence than his master. There will be a fine lot of them shown at the exhibition of the Irish Terrier club of America. The best in the land from all parts of the country will be on the benches.”

The number of competitors did not disappoint, with a total of 142 entries from 66 dogs and bitches. The prizes offered also did not disappoint. The Best in Specialty winner took home The Rowsley Kennels Trophy, which was a cash prize of $200 ($6,400 in today’s money) offered by the ITCA.

According to records, the weather on May 31 was a seasonable 64 degrees with a bit of rain—a perfect day for the Irish! The Boston Globe gave a detailed account on June 1:

“The best collection of terriers ever seen at a dog show….in a ring schemed on the green with no roof or sidewalls to shut out the
light and air, the candidates for prizes were extremely lively, decidedly scrappy. Straining at the ends of their leashes they sassed one another, bared their teeth, worked themselves into first rate, head-up, ears-right, bristles-horrent show condition.”

Thanks to the AKC’s digital archive of dog show catalogs, we have a complete record of the show and the results. James J. Lynn of Port Huron, Michigan was the judge. Winners Dog went to John Thorndike’s Thorncroft Marksman. John Bates’ Blarney Authority went Reserve Winners Dog, while Winners Bitch was won by Thorndike’s Thorncroft Electra, with William Prescott Wolcott’s Kenmare Brown Betty going Reserve. Best in Specialty went to Thorncroft Marksman.

It should be noted that Marksman was bred by then 25-year-old Jeremiah O’Callaghan—a person who became arguably the most influential breeder of Irish Terriers in the United States.

The highlight of the show was the return to the ring of Ch. Celtic Badger, in the Veteran class. The now 10-year-old dog was an unbeatable force in the early 1900s, when he was handled by Fr. John O’Gorman. After Fr. O’Gorman’s tragic death in 1906, the dog found a home with Fr. O’Gorman’s brother, Dr. David O’Gorman, who journeyed from St. Louis to exhibit Badger as a veteran at this first specialty show, where he placed second.

This specialty was a marquis event for the ITCA, and thanks to the AKC Digital Library & Archives, we are able to recreate the experience. Those archives can be viewed at https://library.akc.org/product-category/gazettes/.

—Michael A. Kowalczuk, kowalczukm@charter.net
Irish Terrier Club of America

Kerry Blue Terriers

GEMS OF WISDOM

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

We have seen an increase in Kerry Blue Terrier litters, which means more new owners needing good advice for how to care and get the most out of our breed. The following gems of advice come from the Kerry Blue Terrier column in the February 2009 AKC GAZETTE written by Carol Kearney, “For Love of the Old-Timers.”

• You can get a lot further with an Irishman if you clobber him. Keep this in mind if you plan to do any training with a Kerry Blue. He will respond to positive methods and praise.
• Movement is important. Remember, the Kerry Blue was expected to work on the farm.
  • Research pedigrees, and breed to what works for your dogs. Breeding a large dog to a small dog does not get you a medium-sized dog.
  • It’s not about winning; it’s about the standard and what is right for the breed.
  • Never put concentrated shampoo directly on a dog. Dilute it first in a gallon of water, and then rinse … rinse … and rinse again.
  • Make sure you have brushed and combed out every inch of the dog before you groom him.
  • Don’t set all ears alike. Check what looks good on the dog’s head and adjust the setting to the size of the dog’s ears and the thickness of the ear leather.
  • Kerry Blue Terriers are basically square, balanced dogs, with all the corners rounded.
  • Spend time socializing your puppies, and remember that the best way to housetrain your puppy is with the use of a wire crate. A crate helps a pup learn not to mess where he sleeps.
  • Don’t breed to a trend. A good Kerry of the 1940s should be a good Kerry now. Don’t be confused by differences in grooming.
  • Good temperament is important. Most Kerry Blue
Terriers are family pets, and the breed should behave accordingly.

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

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

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

• Don’t hesitate to join the breed club because you think you will not show your dog. You are showing them every time you go somewhere in public, so make sure you learn from other Kerry members and breeders how to show them at their finest. Regular grooming and training are important.

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

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

Lakeland Terriers
DO OUR DOGS HELP US LIVE LONGER?

As the summer approaches its zenith, do you ever contemplate why you put yourself through all the work, worry, financial outlay (Lord knows you wonder why veterinarians don’t come to work wearing a mask and gun, and auto mechanics, too), and unforeseen emergencies of all kinds pursuing this holy grail of “success” in dogs?

I don’t think masochism is a motivating element; looking around at a dog show, one must conclude that optimism is a near-universal character trait. Competing in shows or performance trials is one of the minority of venues where professionals and amateurs compete together. And you need only to look around and see exhibitors who at a glance you would think are physically unable to walk around a ring, let alone haul all that gear, regardless of weather. And the judges! Unbelievable stamina. Just last weekend I showed to a judge I remember from a kennel club–sponsored training class more than 60 years ago. Just as sharp and knowledgeable as ever.

Once again, Science may have come up with the answer. An article in the newspaper caught my eye. You know dog people have an alternate definition of
“yellow journalism”: newspaper articles that catch your attention read through pee-puddles while changing puppy papers.) The headline of this one was “Want Better Mental Focus? Play With Your Dog.”

A steady stream of research has studied the beneficial effects of spending time with pets. A new study out of Konkuk University in South Korea (published in PLOS One) monitored participants’ brainwaves throughout a session of walking, brushing, and playing with a dog. Some dog-related activities such as walking through a park strengthened alpha waves, indicating a state of relaxation, while others like playing with a squeaky toy or brushing were associated with increased beta waves, indicating increased calm concentration.

Is the study just a fun “permission slip” for pet-loving entrepreneurs to pause during their day and hang out with their beloved “fur babies,” or perhaps convince your boss to allow a pet-friendly office? Maybe not, but the more we learn about the mind-body connection, the more we know that health and longevity (and dogs!) are inextricably linked.

I vividly remember meeting Miss Irene Morris at the U.K. Millennial Show in 2000. She was past 90 years old, with 10-year-old Kelda Campbell by her side, and her mind was as sharp as could be. I know almost all of us have lamented at one time or another, “These Lakies will put me into an early grave!” But I suspect quite the opposite is true.

—Pat Rock, Providence Forge, Virginia
United States Lakeland Terrier Club

Manchester Terriers
A LEXICON OF LOVE

There are so many ways for Manchester lovers to describe the breed. We could all talk for hours about their magnificent characteristics and features that make them unique. Now imagine asking those same impassioned people to narrow it down to just one word. I sent out a request to these admirers and asked them to give one word describing a Manchester and a picture to match. This list is what I call...
Manchester Terriers representing a few key breed qualities: adorable, agile, athletic, bright-eyed, heliolater, long-lived, majestic, and Velcro

quick, muscular and spry, they move with nimble intention.

Amenable—Open and responsive to suggestion but sometimes with their own ideas in mind.

Athletic—A physically active breed with a strong athletic ability ... naps are

the Lexicon of Manchester Love.

Adorable—Well, what else would it be for a breed with this much cuteness wrapped in a wonderful black-and-tan package?

Agile—Sprightly and
BREED COLUMNS

TERRIER GROUP

good, too.

_Biddable_—Obedient, willing to learn, and very capable of being trained.

_Bright-eyed_—Straight from the Manchester AKC standard, the eyes are small, bright, and sparkling. They will draw you in with their stare and not let you forget why you adore them.

_Curious_—Their terrier curiosity can get them into predicaments and keeps them pursuing daily adventures.

_Eager_—They are eager to please, eager to be with their family, and eager to pursue the critter that skitters across the yard.

_Endearing_—They leave their paw-prints on your heart.

.Excited—They’re full of exuberance when their people come home or when they participate in the sports they love—it can be seen through the smile on their face.

_Fashionable_—They can be sharp dressers and love their coats and sweaters.

_Focused_—The intensity in their gaze is well known—they don’t miss much.

_Handsome_—We all agree that one is hard to dispute.

_Heat-seeking_—They are world renowned for finding every unattended blanket, bed, and pile of warm laundry so they can rejuvenate their heat cells.

_Heliotater_—Sun-worshipping is something they perfect, and we often say they are solar powered.

_Inquisitive_—Why wait to find out where their person is going—why not follow them everywhere they go?

_Long-lived_—It is not uncommon for Manchesters to live well into their late teens.

_Majestic_—They exude a regalness and dignity that gives them their discerning nature.

_Naturalists_—They love to be outside and take in all of the sights, sounds, and nature around them.

_Rambunctious_—They are exuberant, boisterous, and quick-footed skedaddlers.

_Relaxed_—They can stretch out and hang with the best of them.

_Snuggly_—The closer they sleep, the warmer they are.

_Tenacious_—They have persistent determination and a will to not easily give up on a pursuit.

_Thinker_—We often wonder what all is swimming around in their noggins, and the looks on their face tell so many stories.

_Toothy_—The size of their teeth compared to the size of their body is surprising to many who see their toothy grins.

_Velcro_—If they aren’t touching you, are you really there with them? They insist that that is not the case.

There are so many more words we can add, but we will leave you with this: In the end, all of them equal the magical, exquisite, loyal, and glorious breed—the Manchester Terrier.

(Making a note: We need to add these to the lexicon.)

—Robin Gates, robingates42@gmail.com
American Manchester Terrier Club
Norfolk Terriers
MISCELLANEOUS (NORFOLK) THOUGHTS

Some miscellaneous thoughts as we approach the Norfolk Terrier Club’s 15th anniversary.

Quoting the late (great) Norfolk Terrier breeder and all-breed judge Anne Rogers Clark: “Fault judging is negative judging, and negative judging not only is non-productive when evaluating breeding stock, it also gives you a headache at the end of the day.”

Fault-judging in the conformation ring, which is what Mrs. Clark was referring to is not only unproductive “on the day,” it may also lead to bypassing a truly worthy exhibit who might bring long-term benefits to the breed. Instead of focusing on the weaknesses of a given exhibit, how about focusing on his or her strengths and what they may contribute to our gene pool?

And let’s take a minute to expand on Annie’s views by diverging into the human arena. What about our relationship with our fellow breeders, owners, and exhibitors? Talk about fault-judging! Do we really appreciate the hardworking people who devote their time and energy to the Norfolk Terrier Club? What about those officers and committee chairs and volunteers who step up to make our events happen? Maybe instead of finding fault, we need to focus on the good things these people bring to us. These are the folks who devote countless (unpaid) hours to making the dog world a better place. To them, we should all be saying, “Thank you!”

And in this vein ... a huge thank-you to everyone doing the planning, organizing, and execution of our events during “Montgomery Week,” starting with the Terrier Trials in Palmyra (agility, obedience, Fast CAT, rally) beginning the week of September 30 at The Net in Palmyra, Pennsylvania, and culminating at our national specialty on October 6 in Macungie, Pennsylvania.

Our specialty trial chair, Chris Smith, has put in endless hours on her task, and she has been joined by...
many other club members who have stepped up to handle the annual meeting, trophy donations, hospitality, advertising, and more. Our performance volunteers work equally hard to make their events fun and welcoming. I would like to thank everyone by name, but risk inadvertently leaving someone out, and I don’t want to do that. So, you know who you are ... please understand that you are appreciated. And if you run into anyone isn’t happy with your efforts, ask them if they’d like to volunteer for next year’s Montgomery Week activities.

For those who are new to Norfolks, please know that the NTC welcomes you. You don’t have to show your Norfolk in conformation or participate in performance events (although we might convince you to do that). Every single Norfolk who sleeps on your bed or accompanies you on hikes or chases squirrels in the backyard is a VIN (Very Important Norfolk). At the end of the day, all our dogs are companion dogs, and that’s what’s really important.

If you are new to Norfolks and you’d like to find out what “Montgomery Week” is all about, or if you’d like more information about grooming, showing, or any of the performance or companion events Norfolks can do—nd do well—write to me at my personal email listed at the end of this column, and I’ll be happy to help you out. (I promise not to give you grooming advice, but I can direct you to a lot of helpful people.)

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

Norwich Terriers
MOVING ON

Canine movement is determined by an orchestration of structure, physical conditioning, a given surface, fatigue, and response to the immediate environment. Given a choice, a dog chooses the gait that is the most comfortable for the immediate condition. When conditions change, the gait changes. It is our acute observation of our dog that can help us determine if he is gaiting properly according to the standard, or if it is a compromising gait due to lack of or incorrect training, physical challenges, or a behavior in response to stress.

The dog’s center of gravity is pivotal to a steady gait. The center of gravity is moved side to side by tail carriage, and forward or rearward by head carriage. Lowering the head shifts the center of gravity forward, while tail carriage to one side or the other shifts the center of gravity laterally. Balance is maintained by the shifting of limbs as they lift and support and by the elevation of head carriage.

The trot is the most endurable gait for the dog, best suited for rough terrain and long distances. Equilibrium is maintained with even distribution of the workload among the four limbs and with the diagonal
support of foot placement in locomotion.

The trot is the expected gait of the Norwich Terrier in the conformation ring. There is little to no lateral motion in the center of gravity for this gait. The trunk of the dog appears rigid, and the head is slightly lowered as the center of gravity is moved forward.

Many judges expect a higher head carriage in profile, and handlers too often respond to that expectation by forcing the head to be carried higher. The higher head carriage compromises the natural gait of the dog.

A proper trot in the Norwich Terrier feels like silk to the handler and shows reach and drive.

With our short-legged breed, the most effective stride combines strong abdominal muscles, a flexible trunk, proper front assembly and rear angulation.

Subtle gait change can be an indication of a dog who has a compromised limb (sore leg or injured joint), as the dog will shift his center of gravity to decrease weight on that limb. If the lameness is in the front leg, the dog will shorten the length of time that the sore leg is on

Norwich Terriers Amber and Thistle, Bob, Flower, Killer, Pancakes and Pockets, and Pi Phi
the ground and at the same time remove the weight from this leg by raising his head and neck. The normal leg may have a longer stride length than the injured leg. The head will rise during the stance phase of the sore limb, and lower when the normal limb contacts the ground. The back legs may also be carried further under the body to receive weight that is shifted from the front. If the lameness is in the rear leg, the dog will extend and lower the head to transfer weight to the front legs.

The tail can also indicate lameness in the rear legs by moving up and down, rather than side to side as in the normal dog. This again lessens the weight on the particular extremity. A dog with a rear-leg injury will carry the front legs further back under the center of gravity; this removes weight from the injured leg almost completely, with little noticeable change in head carriage.

If you work consistently with your dog on lead, you can feel a compromised gait, as every movement by the dog travels up the lead.

Try to assess the speed at which your dog naturally trots, and match your speed with his. Every dog is built slightly differently and can have a different stride from other dogs in the show ring.

Watch your dog move with another handler, and watch his movement off lead as well. Any compromised gait should be investigated and assessed. Often you can improve your dog’s gait with better conditioning and handling. —Judi Hartell

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Norwich Terrier Club of America

Parson Russell Terriers

VOLUNTEERISM

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

Many who join a club only sit back and watch or watch and complain due to the “lack of activities in the area,” “the same few people running everything,” “that person wins everything,” and so on.

Why join a club only to sit idle and diminish the hard work of the few who actually manage to put something together? Why join to increase numbers, when you could join to increase activities, increase the number of quality events, increase grooming knowledge, kindly increase the judges’ knowledge about the breed, and increase membership because other members want to be around you?

Being a poor sport brings everyone down, including the dog at the other end of the lead. A dog who doesn’t want to be in the ring actually knows his presenter doesn’t want to be there either.

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

So be you, bring yourself and your positive attitude and good sportsmanship. Do something besides constant critique. Join, be, and do! It’s healthy, it’s contagious, and it’s magic when everything comes together.

—Denise Tschida, AKC Gazette Breed Content Coordinator

Parson Russell Terrier Association of America

Scottish Terriers

The Gathered Stories

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

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

Most remember them as cantankerous and are quite taken with how friendly my Scotties are.

On one recent morning walk, a woman walked down her driveway to meet me and commented about what a beautiful pair of Scotties I had. She explained that as a young woman she lived next door to a family with a Scottie named Nuisance.
I replied that it was an odd name, and did they ever use a nickname? Apparently not, as he was always into mischief or in trouble or just being a Scottie, so he just lived up to his name!

Just after I retired, I was out with the dogs and I heard a loud “They’re Scotties!” I turned and saw a woman walking her Norwich and PBGV. She introduced herself and explained that she had grown up with Scotties in L.A. Later she related a story about her neighbors across the street who bred Scotties, from whom they had gotten their dogs. One afternoon they heard a man yelling from the front yard of their neighbor’s house, and when they got closer, they saw that a man was trying to reach into the house through the mail slot, only to be met with one very territorial Scottie who had clamped onto the burglar’s arm and held him there until the police arrived.

But the most memorable encounter occurred one afternoon while I was out with my dogs along the Chicago lakefront. An elderly woman stopped to admire them. “They’re beautiful!” she said, “Are they barkers?” Here we go again, I thought, pushing against the stereotype of the Scottish Terrier, and I explained that no, they don’t bark much, although when in the mood they can be real talkers. She then turned to include her companion in the conversation, saying, “This reminds me of my friend in Vienna who bred Scotties for years. She used to love to sit in hotel lobbies with her dogs, enjoying the day and watching the guests. One day she and I were sitting there with four puppies playing at our feet, and in walked a gentleman who would later turn out to be her fifth husband. She said that this friend had met all her husbands because of the Scotties, and she used to counsel her widowed friends to buy a Scottie and sit in a hotel lobby, they are great conversation starters. She also advised the women to take along some knitting, as it would make them appear domestic.”

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

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

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

Sealyham Terriers
SEALYHAM SIGHTHOUNDS!
COURSING TERRIERS

Some of the rarest breeds have turned out to be phenomenal coursers. Cairn Terriers, Welsh Terriers, and yes, the Sealyham Terrier—all chasing that plastic bunny like a true sighthound in Coursing Ability Tests (CAT).

Coursing is one of the oldest of all dog sports, first done with a sighthound, and popular with both the ancient Greeks and Romans.

The first AKC Coursing Ability Tests debuted with five days of action February 23–27, 2011, in Calhoun, Georgia, in conjunction with lure coursing trials hosted by the Bluegrass Coursing Club and the Greyhound Association of North Georgia. There were 158 CAT entries over the five days, with a 75 percent qualification rate.

The Paddock Master has roll call to ensure all the dogs are present and in top condition to run. Each dog is inspected: no lameness, females not in season, and each must be a year old to compete. Then it’s “Tally-ho!” from the hunt master—and the chase begins.

“I released Maeve, and off she went! She never left the lure! When she returned to me the judge looked at me and said, “That dog can run!”—Claire Gallagher, chair of the Welsh Terrier Club of America (WTCA) and Bayshore Companion Dog Club CAT trials

Dogs who pass the CAT three times will earn a Coursing Ability (CA) title. Ten qualifying races, and a dog earns a Coursing Ability Advanced (CAA) title, and 25 qualifying races results in a Coursing Ability Excellent (CAX) title. Each run for 12 inches and under height is 300 yards and must be completed in a minute and a half.

“Sealyham Terrier Pip stalks the ‘plastic bunny’—a fan-base crowd pleaser, never taking her eyes off her prey, nervously close to timing out before her ‘catch and kill.’”—Bev Thompson

“The dog should follow the lure continually and with enthusiasm. As some dogs get older, they may slow down a bit or take a small shortcut.” —Connie Burnley, CAT judge

“Tink started her CAT career at 2 years old and loves chasing that plastic bag! Her favorite part is to catch and ‘kill’ it. She’s gotten really good at catching and killing the ‘bunny’ because she has figured out how to cheat! My Cairn cuts corners, so she can get to it quickly.”—Gail Tranoy Burnley goes on to say, “I watch to see that they are moving and keeping their
eye on the prize—paying more attention to the lure than the owner/handler. The dog’s instincts need to take over.”

For exhibitors who also do Fast CAT, there are FCAT to CAT differences from the dog’s perspective. Don’t assume they will automatically adjust. “It is a good idea to practice turns with a dog that has done FCATs. Be aware that the dog may run a straight line and stop. This is very common. At this point it may be helpful to yell to the dog ‘find it’ or ‘get it,’ so the dog knows it’s OK to keep going. —Pam Davis, CAT judge

Coursing terriers—CAX4 Welsh Terrier Maeve (Bridgemor’s Gold Digger, BN, CAX4, THD, RATO, CGC, TKI, FITG); CAX Sealyham Pip-pa (Goodspice Full of the Dickens, JE, RATO, CGC, TKP, DCAT, SWN, SCA, SIA, SBA, SHDA); Pip-pa at the start line; CAA Cairn Tink (Ch. Pebble Rock’s Watch Me Fly, CD, BN, RE, AX, MXJ, MFB, T2B, MXE5, SXE5, EE5, CAA, FCAT4, ACT2, RATCH, DMA, DSX, CGCA, TKE, ATT, FITB)

Pam Davis shares tips for first-timers:
• Read the CAT rules ahead of time.
• Ask questions before you run your dog, not when standing on the start line.
• Stay calm, and release your dog when you hear “Tally ho!” from the hunt master.
• Try not to say anything to your dog while running. (Do not say “go,” as it sounds like no!)
• Give your dog lots of praise when retrieving your dog from the plastic bags.
• Keep your dog away from other dogs coming off the course; they may still be excited.

“A good way to attract more interest in CAT, is to be a sponsoring club at a trial,” says Claire Gallagher, “also new memberships for a club.”

Top terrier CAT teams in 2024:

CAX4—Welsh Terrier Bridgemor’s Gold Digger, BN, CAX4, THD, RATO, CGC, TKI, FITG (Maeve), owner Claire Gallagher

CAA—Cairn Terrier Ch. Pebble Rock’s Watch Me Fly, CD, BN, RE, AX, MXJ,
Skye Terriers

POTOMAC SKYE TERRIER CLUB
50TH SPECIALTY SHOW

A band of Skye Terrier enthusiasts in the Washington, D.C., area formed the Potomac Skye Terrier Club (PSTC) in the 1950s. This initial group was too small to sponsor a specialty show, but interest in Skyes increased during the late 1960s. Perhaps this upsurge was related to Walter Goodman’s Glamoor Kennel of Skye Terriers. The Westminster Dog Show was first televised in 1948. As televisions proliferated in the United States, watching the show became a tradition for many dog lovers. Walter’s Skyes won Best of Breed at Westminster 16 times, placed in the Terrier Group 11 times (including two group firsts), and Ch. Glamoor Good News was crowned Best in Show in 1969.

The PSTC applied to the AKC in 1969 to have a specialty. Their first show was in 1974, in conjunction with Old Dominion Kennel Club Show in Reston, Virginia, during the April Cherry Blossom circuit. Judge Lydia C. Hutchinson awarded Best of Breed that day to Ch. Gleanntan Coming at Ya.

Over the next decades, the PSTC specialty moved to various Maryland locations, while remaining one of the shows during the April Cherry Blossom cluster. In 1992, it joined the Columbia Terrier Association of America (CTAA). Four years later, the PTSC became part of the first group specialty. In 2007, the show moved to its current location, the Maryland State Fairgrounds in Timonium, Maryland.

In 2024, the PSTC’s active membership is still quite small, but the board wanted to celebrate the 50th anniversary. The PSTC commissioned special rosettes, pottery trophies featuring Skyes, and the Skye Terrier book *Off We Go!* for the participants.

The show dogs took center stage in the afternoon. After a few absences, the entry was three in sweepstakes and 18 dogs in the regular classes (one dog, eight bitches—a five-point major—and five special dogs, four special bitches). Judge Michael Koss awarded the 50th PSTC Specialty Show Best of Breed to GCh. Finnsky Cooper, owned by Michael J. Pesare and bred by Thea Dahlborn and Carina Kitti.

Later, the club catered an on-site Italian dinner, complete with an anniversary cake decorated with Skyes on the Isle of Skye. Attendees whose dogs had won in the past were invited to tell us a little about their “Reigning Skyes.” The evening was capped with
a raffle for some fabulous Skye paintings, ceramic Skye centerpieces, and a very special Skye-themed quilt. Punning on the “Reigning Skyes” theme, the club gifted the attendees a bright-yellow rain umbrella decorated with the anniversary date and the club logo in purple.

The club’s goal of these umbrellas is to attract attention and become a conversation starter. Perhaps they will provide an opportunity to tell others about the joys of owning a Skye Terrier. The PSTC is always looking for ways to raise public awareness.

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

Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

Our column for this issue is by Emily Holden.

**TICK-BORNE DISEASES**

Last year my cousin, Janet, called her sister’s home crying hysterically for help. Her husband, Darrell, was speaking gibberish and was unable to stand on his own. He ached in his joints and appeared to be 230 pounds of Jell-O. She dialed 911, and it took four men to load him into the EMS van when it arrived and finally rushed him to the hospital. He was immediately connected to liquids and to antibiotics. Questions were asked of the family, but there were few conclusions.

The liquids and antibiotics helped. He still ran a moderate temperature and ached everywhere as doctors asked questions aimed at a more accurate diagnosis. Finally, they settled on Lyme, a common tick-borne disease since it was the closest fit. After a week of research, he was
sent home with doxycycline and told to drink plenty of fluids. His main concern was that he knew that he needed to pack the car to go to his daughter’s destination wedding shower ten hours away. Disappointing Daddy’s little girl, let alone his wife, was not an option! Doxycycline in hand, he was feeling better but not improving as expected. The mystery illness was hanging on, with occasional fever and joint ache.

Darrell and Janet drove the 400 miles to their daughter’s wedding shower, but a day after the shower, Janet became alarmed when she noticed that Darrell seemed slightly disoriented and was slurring some words. Instead of going to a local hospital, she packed him into the car and rushed to the hospital where he had previously spent several days. This time he was checked over more thoroughly. His fever was higher, and his symptoms were more pronounced. The Center for Disease Control was contacted, and a doctor was sent to examine him.

Finally, there came an answer. Darrell had indeed contracted a tick-borne disease—but it was anaplasmosis, not Lyme. From that point he was on the mend very quickly and fortunately he has had no relapse.

Ironically, months later his dog was tested for all tick-borne diseases during his yearly checkup, and he too tested positive for anaplasmosis.

Clearly tick-borne diseases are on the rise. All can be dangerous, and diseases previously found in other parts of the country are migrating. Ticks have always been dangerous carriers, but the list of tick-borne diseases is growing. Be sure to use tick and flea preventive on your animals and repellant on yourself when hiking or spending time outdoors with your pets.

Early anaplasmosis symptoms can mimic a bad cold or the flu. Typically, these symptoms last for one to five days. Symptoms may include:

• fever
• cough
• chills

Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
• muscle pain or weakness
• intense headaches
• nausea and vomiting
• diarrhea
• reduced appetite
• mental confusion (a less common but very dangerous symptom)

If you delay treatment, are older, or have a weakened immune system, you may be at higher risk for complications from anaplasmosis. While rare, complications may include respiratory failure (https://www.healthline.com/health/acute-respiratory-failure), renal (kidney) failure (https://www.healthline.com/health/kidney-failure), and secondary infections.

This is just one of several tick-borne diseases. Even if you don’t remember being bitten, don’t ignore these symptoms. The complications could cost you your life.

Refer to the online AKC GAZETTE for a great article about finding ticks on dogs.

—Emily Holden, Amaden since 1969

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America

Welsh Terriers

The Welsh Terrier, like all other breeds of dog, and all breeds of livestock, is a manmade concept. In the case of sporting dogs, for instance, breeders sought to produce dogs that would find game for the hunter, point out that game, and retrieve it after the hunter shot it. They often used different breeds for each of the job descriptions. The structure of pointers, retrievers, and setters reflects their purpose. So does the structure of long-legged terriers designed to go to ground after game, often drawing it out of the den so that either the hunter or the pack could kill it. In many cases the dog had to be tough enough to take on a badger or raccoon one-on-one.

Think about the purpose as you look at a Welsh Terrier. The dogs were usually used as vermin exterminators around the farm, rather than a dog that went with the hounds to drive a fox from its den so that the hunt could continue. Welsh should be moderate in all respects, with enough bone throughout to be powerful hunters—rugged and not fragile, but not so heavy boned as to be cumbersome and lose the flexibility that permits getting into a den, grabbing the badger, or getting the raccoon before it gets up a tree.

The neck must be moderate in length, with strong muscles to allow the dog to grab and shake the prey. Shoulder blades should be long and wide to allow for full attachment of muscles, but not so thick as to be cumbersome. Depth of chest is required for endurance, with oval ribbing to allow for lung and heart room. Loins should be powerful and flexible, and not too long, allowing for quick turns and powerful support for the spine. Even the round, dense bone indicates staying power and strength.

The working structure of the dog also requires tight cat feet and thick pads. While Welsh should be up
on their feet, remember that the feet and pasterns must be flexible enough to allow for good ability to dig.

Put this picture together and you can more easily understand Welsh Terrier type, as against generic terrier type.

When comparing the three similar terrier breeds—Fox Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, and Welsh Terriers—keep in mind that the Fox Terrier is highest on leg, and more refined and elegant. He is also the largest of the three. The Lakeland has a shorter foreface that either the Fox or Welsh Terrier, but like the Welsh he has a strong, well-filled head. The ears are slightly different. The Welsh leather is slightly heavier than the other two, and folds slightly above the skull, while the Lakeland ear usually breaks level with the skull; the Fox Terrier ear folds higher than the other two, and the tips point toward the eye, not the cheek.

Understand what true type is for each breed, and teach the judges to reward type heavily in judging.

Educating judges is important, and breed seminars should be part of the club’s learning agenda. They are of vital importance if we want to prevent further straying from the true type and nature of our breed. — Diane Orange

Welsh Terrier Club of America
ATTENTION DELEGATES

NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held at the Doubletree Newark Airport Hotel on Tuesday, September 10, 2024. For the sole purpose of conducting the vote for the Delegate Standing Committees, the meeting will be called to order at 9:30 a.m. After those present at that time have voted, the Delegate Meeting will recess to begin the Forum (approximately 1 hour in duration). The Delegate Meeting will reconvene following the conclusion of the Forum at which time anyone who had not yet voted will have the opportunity to do so, then the polls will be closed.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Greeley Kennel Club

DELEGATE CREDENTIALS

Nancy Amburgey, Mason, OH, Akita Club of America

Barbara Steinbacher Dalane, Sussex, NJ, Border Terrier Club of America

June Johnston, Ashland City, TN, German Shorthaired Pointer Club of America

Click here to read the August 2024 issue!
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. Electra Blair (Plainfield, VT)
Ms. Sharon Mayes (Spring Mills, PA)
Mr. Charles Stephen Williams (Riverview, FL)

NOTICE

Mr. Todd Bomkamp (Barrington, IL). Action was taken by the Illinois Valley Kennel Club of Peoria for conduct at its May 26, 2024 event. Mr. Bomkamp was charged with personal property damage. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a six-month suspension of event privileges, imposed a $750 fine, and ordered restitution to be paid, effective May 27, 2024. (Bull Terrier)

NOTICE

Mr. Kevin Edgerly (Lebanon, CT). Action was taken by the Baltimore County Kennel Club for conduct at its April 20, 2024 event. Mr. Edgerly was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set penalty as a reprimand and imposed a $100 fine.

NOTICE

Ms. Michelle Edling (The Dales, OR). Action was taken by the Lewis-Clark Kennel Club for conduct at its April 21, 2024 event. Ms. Edling was charged with improper treatment in connection with an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a reprimand and imposed a $100 fine. (Belgian Tervuren)

NOTICE

Ms. Lauren House (Nevada City, CA). Action was taken by the Shasta Kennel Club for conduct at its March 14, 2024 event. Ms. House was charged with neglect at or in connection with an event.
by individual. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the committee’s report and set the penalty at a three-month suspension of all AKC privileges and a $500 fine, effective March 15, 2024. Ms. House appealed the decision to an AKC Trial Board. The AKC Trial Board denied the appeal but recommended modifying the penalty outside the guidelines established by the AKC Board of Directors. The penalty recommendation required approval by the AKC Board of Directors which was denied.

**NOTICE**

Ms. Kelsey Kirkpatrick (Huffman, TX). Action was taken by the Dalmatian Organization of Houston for conduct at its June 14, 2024 event. Ms. Kirkpatrick was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee’s report and set the penalty as a one-month event suspension and imposed a $500 fine, effective June 29, 2024. (Border Collies)

**NOTICE**

The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals for six-months from all AKC privileges and imposed a $500 fine, for non-compliance with AKC’s Care and Conditions Policy (unacceptable conditions, dogs, and/or facility) as well as AKC’s record keeping and dog identification requirements:

- Effective June 11, 2024:
  - Mr. Leland Koenig (New Rockford, ND) Siberian Huskies, St. Bernards
  - Mr. Troy Thomas (Wake Forest, NC) German Shepherd Dogs

**NOTICE**

The AKC’s Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Maria Alejandra Lopez Rios (Hawthorne, NJ) for six-months from all AKC privileges and imposed a $500 fine for refusal to make her dogs and records available for inspection, effective June 11, 2024. (French Bulldogs)

**NOTICE**

**REPRIMANDS AND FINES**

Notification of fines imposed on Superintendents for late publishing of Premium Lists, *Rules Applying To Dog Shows*, Chapter 4, Section 2

- Onofrio Dog Shows, LLC.............. $250
- Executive Dog Shows................... $250

Notification of fines imposed for modifying entries after closing, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 11, Section 6

- Onofrio Dog Shows, LLC.............. $300

Notification of fines imposed on a Superintendent for late submission of event records, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 4, Section 2

- Onofrio Dog Shows, LLC.............. $250
Shows, Chapter 17, Section 2
Executive Dog Shows .................. $250

Notification of a reprimand imposed on a club for cancelling entries for Conformation show after the entry closed, Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 11, Section 6.
Northern New Jersey German Shepherd Dog Club .................. Reprimand

Notification of a fine imposed on a club for cancelling entries for a show after the entry closed, Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 11, Section 6.
Susque–Nango Kennel Club .......... $200
Spinone Club of America ............ $400

Notification of fines imposed on a club for late submission of event records, Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 17, Section 2
Dalmatian Club of Northern California .. $50
Illiana Japanese Chin Club .......... $50
Wisconsin English Springer Spaniel Club .. $50
German Shepherd Dog Club of Reno .. $50
Afghan Hound Club of Dallas .. $100
German Shepherd Dog Club of Beaumont .. $100
Duluth Kennel Club ............... $150

Notification of fines imposed on Performance Clubs for late submission of results, Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Beagle Field Trials, Chapter 8, Section 6.
Rabbits Unlimited of South Carolina .... $50
West Alabama Beagle Club .......... $50
Southeastern Indiana Beagle Club .... $100
Silver Creek Beagle Club .......... $100

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 9, SECTION 11 AND CHAPTER 11, SECTION 12
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 9, Section 11 and Chapter 11, Section 12, of the Rules Applying to Dogs Shows, proposed by the Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 10, 2024 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 9
SUPERINTENDANTS AND SHOW SECRETARIES
SECTION 11.
Previous portions of this section are unchanged.

For the purpose of this section, the employees of a Superintendent would include only those individuals who represent the Superintendent or superintending organization at dog shows.
Dogs owned wholly or in part by a Superintendent, an individual licensed to
superintend events as an employee of the Superintendent, any other employee of the superintendent, any individual with an ownership interest in a superintending organization, or any person residing in the same household as any of the foregoing, shall be ineligible to be entered at any show held thirty days before or after a show which the Superintendent has been approved to manage by The American Kennel Club.

Any person acting in the capacity of Superintendent or Show Secretary must abide by the eligibility requirements described in Chapter 11, Section 12 of these Rules.

CHAPTER 11
DOG SHOW ENTRIES, CONDITIONS OF DOGS AFFECTING ELIGIBILITY SECTION 12.

Any person acting in the capacity of Superintendent or Show Secretary at a show, or any person residing in the same household with the Superintendent or Show Secretary shall not exhibit, act as agent or handler at the show, and dogs owned wholly or in part by him shall not be eligible to be entered at that show.

A Superintendent, an individual licensed to superintend events as an employee of the Superintendent, any other employee of the Superintendent, or any person residing in the same household as any of the foregoing, shall not exhibit or act as agent or handler, at any show held thirty days before or after a show which the Superintendent has been approved to service by The American Kennel Club.

Remaining portions of this section are unchanged.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 10, SECTION 2 AND CHAPTER 10, SECTION 5

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 10, Section 2 and Section 5, of the Rules Applying to Dogs Shows, proposed by the Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 10, 2024 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 10
SHOW VETERINARIANS SECTION 2.

The Show Veterinarian must be available during show hours to examine any dog that becomes ill or injured at the dog show during show hours or referred by the
Event Committee for examination. It will be the responsibility of the owner or owner’s agent to transport the dog to the veterinarian and for any cost associated with the dog’s examination, illness, or injury. “On call” veterinarians are not required to be present at the event.

CHAPTER 10
SHOW VETERINARIANS
SECTION 5.
The duties of the Show Veterinarian shall be to:
(a) Render treatment to dogs in the cases of sickness or injury occurring at the event. The associated expense shall be the responsibility of the owner or owner’s agent.
(b) Examine dogs at the request of the Event Committee and require removal from competition and the show premises of any dog deemed to endanger the health of said dog or the health of other dogs at the event. If any expenses are incurred in the examination of the dog, it shall be the responsibility of the owner or owner’s agent of the dog.
(c) Provide written reports of such decisions to the Event Committee and superintendent.
(d) Provide written advisory opinions to an Event Committee when requested.
Show Veterinarians are not to be called to treat dogs with non-emergency conditions or with no apparent contagious symptoms. Show Veterinarians may request payment from the dog’s owner or agent for services rendered.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 15, SECTION 1
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 15, Section 1 of the Rules Applying to Dogs Shows, proposed by the Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the September 10, 2024 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 15
PROTESTS AGAINST DOGS
SECTION 1.
Every exhibitor and handler shall have the right to request a veterinary examination of any dog within a show’s premises which is considered to endanger the health of the other dogs in a show. This must be in writing and signed by the person making the request to the event chair, whose duty will be to direct the subject dog’s owner or agent to take the dog to the Show Veterinarian if deemed appropriate. Any dog referred by the event chair for examination is excused from further competition at that event or any associated event the same day, the weekend, circuit, or the cluster until the Show Veterinarian examination is completed indicating the dog’s presence does not endanger other dogs at
the event. Malicious complaints will be considered conduct prejudicial to the sport.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE
FIELD TRIAL RULES AND STANDARD
PROCEDURE FOR RETRIEVERS –
CHAPTER 14, SECTION 4
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to Chapter 14, Section 4, of the Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Retrievers, proposed by the Retriever Field Trial Advisory Committee. This will be voted on at the September 10, 2024 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 14
RULES FOR RETRIEVER FIELD TRIALS
SECTION 4.
(2nd paragraph)
In all stakes the judges will impose a system of rotation. The objective of the rotation is to spread the burden or benefit of running early equitably among the competing dogs. The Judges shall select the particular system of rotation to be used, and the system selected shall be publicly announced by the Judges and/or Marshal before the commencement of the stake to which the rotation will apply. If any dog, by consequence of the rotation, is designated to run first twice in the same stake, at the same field trial, he should be exempt from that obligation. In such an instance, said dog will be passed over and the next number in the callbacks shall be first. For example, if #22 had started a previous series and by some chance came up again to be first on a subsequent series in the same stake, at the same field trial, he would be passed over and the next dog in the sequence would be first (#23 or the next number in the callbacks).

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

General Appearance: The first impression of a good German Shepherd Dog is that of a strong, agile, well muscled animal, alert and full of life. It is well balanced, with harmonious development of the forequarter and hindquarter. The dog is longer than tall, deep-bodied, and presents an outline of smooth curves rather than angles. It looks substantial and not spindly, giving the impression, both at rest and in motion, of muscular fitness and nimbleness without any look of clumsiness or
soft living. The ideal dog is stamped with a look of quality and nobility - difficult to define, but unmistakable when present. Secondary sex characteristics are strongly marked, and every animal gives a definite impression of masculinity or femininity, according to its sex.

**Temperament:** The breed has a distinct personality marked by direct and fearless, but not hostile, expression, self-confidence and a certain aloofness that does not lend itself to immediate and indiscriminate friendships. The dog must be approachable, quietly standing its ground and showing confidence and willingness to meet overtures without itself making them. It is poised, but when the occasion demands, eager and alert; both fit and willing to serve in its capacity as companion, watchdog, blind leader, herding dog, or guardian, whichever the circumstances may demand. The dog must not be timid, shrinking behind its master or handler; it should not be nervous, looking about or upward with anxious expression or showing nervous reactions, such as tucking of tail, to strange sounds or sights. Lack of confidence under any surroundings is not typical of good character. Any of the above deficiencies in character which indicate shyness must be penalized as very serious faults and any dog exhibiting pronounced indications of these must be excused from the ring. It must be possible for the judge to observe the teeth and to determine that both testicles are descended. Any dog that attempts to bite the judge must be disqualified. The ideal dog is a working animal with an incorruptible character combined with body and gait suitable for the arduous work that constitutes its primary purpose.

**Size, Proportion, Substance:** The desired **height** for males at the top of the highest point of the shoulder blade is 24 to 26 inches; and for bitches, 22 to 24 inches. The German Shepherd Dog is longer than tall, with the most desirable **proportion** as 10 to 8½. The length is measured from the point of the prosternum or breastbone to the rear edge of the pelvis, the ischial tuberosity. The desirable long proportion is not derived from a long back, but from overall length with relation to height, which is achieved by length of forequarter and length of withers and hindquarter, viewed from the side.

**Head:** The **head** is noble, cleanly chiseled, strong without coarseness, but above all not fine, and in proportion to the body. The head of the male is distinctly masculine, and that of the bitch distinctly feminine. The **expression** keen, intelligent and composed. **Eyes** of medium size, almond shaped, set a little obliquely and not protruding. The color is as dark as possible.
Ears are moderately pointed, in proportion to the skull, open toward the front, and carried erect when at attention, the ideal carriage being one in which the center lines of the ears, viewed from the front, are parallel to each other and perpendicular to the ground. A dog with cropped or hanging ears must be disqualified. Seen from the front the forehead is only moderately arched, and the skull slopes into the long, wedge-shaped muzzle without abrupt stop. The muzzle is long and strong, and its topline is parallel to the topline of the skull. Nose black. A dog with a nose that is not predominantly black must be disqualified. The lips are firmly fitted. Jaws are strongly developed. Teeth - 42 in number - 20 upper and 22 lower - are strongly developed and meet in a scissors bite in which part of the inner surface of the upper incisors meet and engage part of the outer surface of the lower incisors. An overshot jaw or a level bite is undesirable. An undershot jaw is a disqualifying fault. Complete dentition is to be preferred. Any missing teeth other than first premolars is a serious fault.

Neck, Topline Body: The neck is strong and muscular, clean-cut and relatively long, proportionate in size to the head and without loose folds of skin. When the dog is at attention or excited, the head is raised and the neck carried high; otherwise typical carriage of the head is forward rather than up and but little higher than the top of the shoulders, particularly in motion. Topline - The withers are higher than and sloping into the level back. The back is straight, very strongly developed without sag or roach, and relatively short. The whole structure of the body gives an impression of depth and solidity without bulkiness. Chest - Commencing at the prosternum, it is well filled and carried well down between the legs. It is deep and capacious, never shallow, with ample room for lungs and heart, carried well forward, with the prosternum showing ahead of the shoulder in profile. Ribs well sprung and long, neither barrel-shaped nor too flat, and carried down to a sternum which reaches to the elbows. Correct ribbing allows the elbows to move back freely when the dog is at a trot. Too round causes interference and throws the elbows out; too flat or short causes pinched elbows. Ribbing is carried well back so that the loin is relatively short. Abdomen firmly held and not paunchy. The bottom line is only moderately tucked up in the loin. Loin Viewed from the top, broad and strong. Undue length between the last rib and the thigh, when viewed from the side, is undesirable. Croup long and gradually sloping. Tail bushy, with the last vertebra extended at least to the hock joint. It is set smoothly into the croup and low rather than high. At
rest, the tail hangs in a slight curve like a saber. A slight hook- sometimes carried to one side-is faulty only to the extent that it mars general appearance. When the dog is excited or in motion, the curve is accentuated and the tail raised, but it should never be curled forward beyond a vertical line. Tails too short, or with clumpy ends due to ankylosis, are serious faults. A dog with a docked tail must be disqualified.

**Forequarters:** The shoulder blades are long and obliquely angled, laid on flat and not placed forward. The upper arm joins the shoulder blade at about a right angle. Both the upper arm and the shoulder blade are well muscled. The forelegs, viewed from all sides, are straight and the bone oval rather than round. The pasterns are strong and springy and angulated at approximately a 25-degree angle from the vertical. Dewclaws on the forelegs may be removed, but are normally left on. Dewclaws remain on front legs. The feet are short, compact with toes well arched, pads thick and firm, nails short and dark.

**Hindquarters:** The whole assembly of the thigh, viewed from the side, is broad, with both upper and lower thigh well muscled, forming as nearly as possible a right angle. The upper thigh bone parallels the shoulder blade while the lower thigh bone parallels the upper arm. In a show pose with the hock perpendicular to the ground, the angle between upper thigh and lower thigh is approximately 120 degrees. The metatarsus (the unit between the hock joint and the foot) is short, strong and tightly articulated. The dewclaws, if any, should be removed from the hind legs. Feet as in front.

**Coat:** The ideal dog has a double coat of medium length. The outer coat should be as dense as possible, hair straight, harsh and lying close to the body. A slightly wavy outer coat, often of wiry texture, is permissible. The head, including the inner ear and foreface, and the legs and paws are covered with short hair, and the neck with longer and thicker hair. The rear of the forelegs and hind legs has somewhat longer hair extending to the pastern and hock, respectively. Faults in coat include soft, silky, too long outer coat, woolly, curly, and open coat.

**Color:** The German Shepherd Dog varies in color; and most colors are permissible. Strong rich colors are preferred. Pale, washed-out colors and blues or livers are serious faults. A white dog must be disqualified. Approved colors are Black and Tan, Black and Red, Black and Cream, Sable, Bicolor and Black. White as well as any solid color other than Black is a disqualification. Any color not described in
the Standard is a disqualification. White markings on the tips of toes, tip of tail or chest and throat are permissible but not desirable. Other white markings above the toes, white facial blaze or white body patches are disqualifying.

**Gait:** A German Shepherd Dog is a trotting dog, and its structure has been developed to meet the requirements of its work. General Impression - The gait is outreaching, elastic, seemingly without effort, smooth and rhythmic, covering the maximum amount of ground with the minimum number of steps. At a walk it covers a great deal of ground, with long stride of both hind legs and forelegs. At a trot the dog covers still more ground with even longer stride, and moves powerfully but easily, with coordination and balance so that the gait appears to be the steady motion of a well-lubricated machine. The feet travel close to the ground on both forward reach and backward push. In order to achieve ideal movement of this kind, there must be good muscular development and ligamentation. The hindquarters deliver, through the back, a powerful forward thrust which slightly lifts the whole animal and drives the body forward. Reaching far under, and passing the imprint left by the front foot, the hind foot takes hold of the ground; then hock, stifle and upper thigh come into play and sweep back, the stroke of the hind leg finishing with the foot still close to the ground in a smooth follow-through. The overreach of the hindquarter usually necessitates one hind foot passing outside and the other hind foot passing inside the track of the forefeet, and such action is not faulty unless the locomotion is crabwise with the dogs body sideways out of the normal straight line.

Transmission - The typical smooth, flowing gait is maintained with great strength and firmness of back. The whole effort of the hindquarter is transmitted to the forequarter through the loin, back and withers. At full trot, the back must remain firm and level without sway, roll, whip or roach. Unlevel topline with withers lower than the hip is a fault. To compensate for the forward motion imparted by the hindquarters, the shoulder should open to its full extent. The forelegs should reach out close to the ground in a long stride in harmony with that of the hindquarters. The dog does not track on widely separated parallel lines, but brings the feet inward toward the middle line of the body when trotting, in order to maintain balance. The feet track closely but do not strike or cross over. Viewed from the front, the front legs function from the shoulder joint to the pad in a straight line. Viewed from the rear, the hind legs function from the hip joint to the pad in a straight line. Faults of gait,
whether from front, rear or side, are to be considered very serious faults.

**Disqualifications:**
Cropped or hanging ears.
Dogs with noses not predominantly black.
Undershot jaw.
Docked tail.
White dogs.
Any color other than Black and Tan, Black and Red, Black and Cream, Sable, Bicolor or Black.
Any solid color other than Black.
White on head or body except as described.
Any color or color combination not described in the Standard is to be disqualified.
Any dog that attempts to bite the judge.

**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 correspon-

dence 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**
Mr. Phillip (Phil) Booth (115975) NY
(716) 578-7280
philboothphs@gmail.com

Brittanys, Lagotti Romagnoli, Pointers, German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Golden Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, English Setters, Gordon Setters, Irish Setters, Irish Red and White Setters, Clumber Spaniels, Cocker Spaniels, English Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Vizslas, Weimaraners, Giant Schnauzers, Smooth Fox Terriers,
Dalmatians, Australian Shepherds, JS
Andrea Bell Dormady (115859) MO
(781) 582-1044
olugh@aol.com
Irish Wolfhounds
Mr. Kenneth D. Granacki (115845) FL
(541) 280-2863
kgranacki86@gmail.com
Samoyeds
Mr. Kevin E. Holmes (112598) MD
(202) 440-2225
kevin.e.holmes@me.com
Standard Schnauzers, Affenpinschers
Mr. Michael Metz (113175) MN
(651) 489-7467
lindenhillgsd@comcast.net
German Shepherd Dogs

ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS
Mrs. Vicki Allenbrand (91374) KS
(678) 429-4609
blackjackdogs@earthlink.net
Azawakhs, English Foxhounds, Greyhounds, Harriers, Ibizan Hounds, Pharaoh Hounds, Whippets
Mr. Gary L. Andersen (6176) AZ
(480) 991-7485
glandersen@cox.net
Australian Cattle Dogs, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens, Briards, Lancashire Heelers, Old English Sheepdogs
Mr. Kurt D. Anderson (18749) CT
(203) 640-6460
kurt.kmander@gmail.com
Australian Shepherds, Shetland Sheepdogs
Ms. Bridget J. Brown (102665) AL
(205) 515-8753
jackeye@bellsouth.net
Barbets, Golden Retrievers, Clumber Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Vizslas, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Wirehaired Vizslas
Mr. Pat Cunningham (56262) MN
(218) 513-9695
sugarbushdogs2@gmail.com
Bernese Mountain Dogs, Bichons Frises, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs
Mrs. Lisa Dube Forman (63962) NY
(518) 524-8279
lisa@lisadubeforman.com
Balance of Hound Group (American English Coonhounds, Cirnechi dell’Etna, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds)
Mary Lynne Elliot (100062) CO
(303) 289-2517
ml@vedauwoorr.com
Plott Hounds
Ms. Marie Ann Falconer (51642) TN
(413) 433-6474
mylaone10@aol.com
American English Coonhounds, Basenjis, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds
Mr. James A. (Jim) Fehring (90519) OK
(918) 630-9229
jamesafehring@gmail.com
Great Pyrenees, Komondorok, Leonberg-
ers, Newfoundlands, Samoyeds, Tibetan Mastiffs

**Bonita Fichtenbaum (105541) OH**
(937) 620-6480
bmfichtenbaum@gmail.com
Havanese, Russian Toys, Shih Tzu, Boston Terriers

**Mrs. Sioux Forsyth-Green (100789) NC**
(910) 603-7655
siouzf93@gmail.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Bracci Italiani, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Curly-Coated Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons)

**Michelle LaFlamme Haag (69404) AZ**
(801) 560-8091
saluki76@me.com
Basenjis, Beagles, Dachshunds, English Foxhounds, Harriers

**Carol Lynn Johnson (108277) MI**
(616) 490-5227
bellafleurcavaliers@outlook.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

**Pamela S. Lambie (96227) AZ**
(760) 272-0625
pam@pamlambie.com
Cane Corsos, Komondorok, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Tibetan Mastiffs

**Tina Leininger (101522) PA**
(717) 865-6055
whytewynd@yahoo.com
Chinooks, Tibetan Mastiffs

**Mrs. Sharon Masnick (97181) SC**
(843) 933-5516
skmasnick@aol.com
Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows, Cotons du Tulear, Finnish Spitz, Norwegian Lundehunds

**Ms. Lew Olson (24173) AR**
(713) 303-5639
lewalson@earthlink.net
Bull Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers

**Mrs. Janet Parcel (104351) IL**
(630) 830-5823
westieldy@comcast.net
German Shorthaired Pointers, Cesky Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Norfolk Terriers, Skye Terriers

**Ms. Deirdre Petrie (63937) PA**
(610) 763-8976
deirdrepetrie@yahoo.com
American Eskimo Dogs, Finnish Spitz, French Bulldogs, Shiba Inu

**Mr. Benson E. Ray (97179) SC**
(843) 933-5367
benson592@aol.com
Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows, Cotons du Tulear, Finnish Spitz, Norwegian Lundehunds

**CMDR Pamela J. Rhyner-Hirko**
(93132) TX
(361) 331-0030
dediciwhippets@yahoo.com
Azawakhs, Greyhounds, Ibizan Hounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks
Mr. Gary C. Sackett (96555) NV
(702) 351-5566
gcsackett@yahoo.com
Wire Fox Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers

Ms. Darlene Steele (109821) VA
(815) 325-2429
927rossans@gmail.com
English Setters, Irish Red and White Setters, Field Spaniels

Ms. Jan A. Sutherland (97231) CA
(213) 819-6218
moonrysn@hotmail.com
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers

Dr. Oleg Voloshin (101869) MD
(301) 379-8847
voloshino@yahoo.com
Afghan Hounds, Azawakhs, Plott Hounds

Mrs. Janet Warner (103607) NM
(253) 255-6796
janagram@aol.com
Spinoni Italiani

Margaret S. (Margie) Wilson (67005) WI
(262) 498-7896
wuwufwuf113@aol.com
Barbets, Bracci Italiani, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Irish Red and White Setters, Sussex Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani

Ms. Cynthia Woodward (105631) TX
(501) 425-3454
cyndrwood@yahoo.com
Mastiffs, Siberian Huskies, Border Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Manchester Terriers

Ms. Laura Chamness (115973) TX
(281) 725-8622
silverlakebeagles@gmail.com
JS

Ms. Lisa Cornett (115751) CA
(209) 573-3892
swiftswas@gmail.com
JS

Mr. Justin Dannenbring (46593) MT
(951) 733-1618
orionkennelsofca@aol.com
JS-Limited

Mr. Douglas W. Johnson (113445) CO
(719) 661-7036
bouvoes@aol.com
JS

Mrs. Allison Fitzgerald Kennedy (115771) VA
(540)292-7280
allison.f.kennedy8@gmail.com
JS

Ms. Kathryn Lake (115811) FL
(906) 203-4413
sanrickkennel@hotmail.com
JS

Ms. Ingrid Lyden (100953) WA
(253)632-6918
nakiska@comcast.net
JS

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

NEW BREED PERMIT JUDGES
Meghan Barnes (113020) OH
omegambt@gmail.com
Bull Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers
Ms. Cara Campbell (115221) KY
c.campbell1835@sbcglobal.net
Wire Fox Terriers
Ms. Alleyne Dickens (115507) VA
(804) 366-3351
bonheurbelgiantervuren@gmail.com
Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens, JS

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES
Dr. Bree Ardizzone-Sulewski (98661) WI
(315) 481-1107
bardizzzone315@gmail.com
Shetland Sheepdogs
Mrs. Shilon L. Bedford (15789) MN
(952) 215-2286
shilonbedford@gmail.com
American Eskimo Dogs, Finnish Spitz, Keeshonden, Shiba Inu
Mr. Justin Dannenbring (46593) MT
(951) 733-1618
orionkennelsofca@aol.com
Dachshunds
Mr. William DeVilleneuve (4244) NY
(631) 586-3376
duffdescots@aol.com
Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bloodhounds, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Greyhounds, Ibizan Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos
Mrs. Beth Downey (102539) MS
(410) 829-2455
bethdowney539@gmail.com
Redbone Coonhounds, Bichons Frises, Chow Chows, Coton du Tulear, Dalmatians, Keeshonden, Lhasa Apsos, Norwegian Lundehunds, Poodles, Tibetan Spaniels
Mr. Edward A. Fojtik (104757) IL
(847) 256-6166
efojtik@aol.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, Curly-Coated Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Cocker Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Weimaraners
Gigi Griffith (109593) TN
(760) 908-8188
terranova57@gmail.com
Bernese Mountain Dogs, Cane Corsos, Dogues de Bordeaux, Rottweilers
Judy A. Harrington (16665) MA
(413) 267-5236
jahyeesss@comcast.net
Beaucerons, Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Old English Sheepdogs
Ms. Cindy Hartwell (104985) FL
(207) 751-0047
cindy@mybeauce.com
Lowchen, Border Collies

**Mr. Jason Hoke (92952) WI**
(646) 241-5800
jasonhoke@aol.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, German Wirehaired Pointers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Irish Red and White Setters, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Boxers, Doberman Pinschers, Rottweilers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Pembroke Welsh Corgis

**Mr. Jamie Hubbard (80432) IN**
(812) 322-7978
ozjamiehubbard@gmail.com
Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Briards, Canaan Dogs, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Mudik

**Ms. Karen Hynek (35536) MO**
(636) 219-6991
jokaregs@aol.com
Border Terriers, Bull Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Norwich Terriers, Russell Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

**M. Patricia Joyce (101483) GA**
(770) 596-8665
patjoyce1@att.net
Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Irish Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Skye Terriers

**Ms. Diane Kepley (90370) SC**
dkk9judge@gmail.com
Australian Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Russell Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

**Mrs. Rosalind Kramer (37191) NC**
(703) 975-6260
rlkramer1@gmail.com

**Dr. Camille McArdle (66682) MN**
(612) 743-7329
camillemca@gmail.com
Chinooks, Komondorok, Leonbergers

**Mr. Richard Mullen (3052) TN**
(865) 679-9124
richmullen2@aol.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Boston Terriers, Cotons du Tulear, Dalmatians, Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds)

**Ms. Mary C. Murphy-East (36967) MN**
(763) 291-2263
marmcmurph@aol.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Bracci Italiani, Lagotti Romagnoli, Pointers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers)
Mr. David J. Peat (6909) AZ  
(480) 473-4776  
davepeat@cox.net  
Bracci Italiani, Pointers, German Wire-haired Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Vizslas, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Wirehaired Vizslas

Mr. Michael L. Savage (111869) WA  
(509) 999-1800  
irishbrook@yahoo.com  
Afghan Hounds, Basenjis, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks

Mrs. Vicki Seiler-Cushman (100265) OH  
(513) 638-1585  
seilerva@yahoo.com  

Ms. Joyce Siddall (98695) CO  
(303) 548-1125  
catalinakennels@yahoo.com  
Australian Cattle Dogs, Berger Picards, Border Collies, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Finnish Lapphunds, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Mudik, Norwegian Buhunds, Old English Sheepdogs, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Pumik

Ms. Angela Stevanus (112189) CA  
(951) 640-6819  
angeldotz@yahoo.com  
Border Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, American Eskimo Dogs

Ms. Lee Whittier (18526) WA  
(802) 369-0380  
leepacnw@gmail.com  
American Foxhounds, Basset Hounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bloodhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Borzois, Cirnechi dell’Etna, Harriers, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Scottish Deerhounds, Sloughi

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGES

Miss Rylee Carlon (115557) WA  
rcarlon@live.com

Mrs. Tammy Hirstein Stinton  
(114719) FL  
(352) 461-3528  
forhi@mpinet.net

BEST IN SHOW

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

Mr. Johan Becerra Hernandez  
(111406) FL  
(689) 808-0858  
johanbeclove@hotmail.com
Ms. Carol Pyrkosz (96273) TN
(352) 300-2711
cpyrlosz@yahoo.com

CONFORMATION JUDGES: RESIGNED
BREED OR JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP

The judges below have notified AKC to resign their privileges for the following:

Mr. Fred Bassett
Junior Showmanship

Mrs. Catherine Bell
Junior Showmanship

Mr. Eldon W. Bishop
Junior Showmanship

Mr. Fred Lanting
Junior Showmanship

Mrs. Dianne Connolly
Junior Showmanship

Mrs. Edeltraud Laurin
Junior Showmanship

Ms. Aubrey Nash
Junior Showmanship

Mrs. Madeline Patterson
Junior Showmanship

Mr. Jeffrey G. Pepper
Junior Showmanship

Mr. Richard F. Sedlack
Junior Showmanship

Mr. Terry Stacy
Junior Showmanship

Mrs. Betty-Anne Stenmark
Junior Showmanship

RESIGNED CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mr. Wayne Harmon
Mr. Charley McMaster
Ms. Christy Nelson
Mrs. Dorothy (Dee Dee) P. Wells

EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mr. Dennis R. Elliott
Ms. Katrina J. Hamilton

DECEASED CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mr. Luis E. Aizcorbe
Dr. Barry M. Deitch
Mr. Gerald Szymczak

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.

5STARR- Vizslas- Lisa M. Starr
A2Z -Old English Sheepdogs- Christine Winter & S. Curt Winter
AKANNI- Rhodesian Ridgebacks & Borzoi – Amy L. Balthrop
ARCH ROCK- Weimaraners- Laura S. Hightower
CHEZ NOUS- Briards- Polly C. Currier & Edward B. Currier
DESERT WILLOW- Papillons- Mary L. McClane & Samantha L. Epperly
FALLING STAR- Shi’Tzu- Dr. Troy Clifford
SECRETARY’S PAGES

FIREHAUS- Rottweilers- Susan L. Abel
FIREWHIRL- Dalmatians- Winter K. Pearsall & Daniel J. Pearsall
LAKE-EFFECT- Poodles- Leesa D. Gratkowski
LECHIC – Border Collies and Chihuahuas – Whitney B. Legrand.
LONDONDERRY- Bulldogs & French Bulldogs- Ann <. Hubbard & Marianne McNichol
NOR’EASTER’S – English Setters- Michaela L. Masi & Taylor C. Masi
PONDSIDE- Labrador Retrievers- Diane M. DeDominicis
PRIDENJOYZ- Cane Corso- Kristen Sauers
SAGAMORE- Miniature American Shepherds- Cassy C. Janssen
TARTANSIDE- Collies- John G. Buddie & David A. Supplee
VOM FLUSSTAL- Rottweilers- Deborah A. Bram
VRS- Australian Shepherds- Alison Gocke & Mile Cikara
WESTWOOD- Belgian Tervuren- Camilla A. Echeverria
WHITE GLOVES- Beagles- Barbara A. Ferneyhough

REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED

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

BLUE MOON- Parson Russell Terriers- John R. Conley & Loree A. Conley
BLUERAIN- Australian Shepherds- Michelle D. Bredael & Gary L. Roberson
CALEE- Shuh Tzu- Cora Lee Helfrich
DESERT OASIS- Newfoundlands- Terre C. Tripoli
DOIBLE TALK- Doberman Pinschers- Laura R. Clawson
HEIRLOOM- Mastiffs- Debi D. Flocchini
HIGH ROYAL- Cane Corso- Sarah J. McClelland
JOVAL- Brussels Griffons- Valeria Rickard & John W. Rickard
KISHNIGA- Borzoi- Patti M. Fitzgerald
MEIWU- Chinese Shar Pei – Lisa McDaniel
MILLS RUN- Boston Terriers-Charlotte A. Mills & Hadsel K. Mills
PAINTERLY- Manchester Terriers- Catherine Masters
SOUTHWIND- Great Danes- Melody A Wieth
SWEETHAVEN- Papillons- Teresa L. Wilkinson
SUNVAL- Chinese Cresteds- Gina Crawley & Christopher Crawley
SUNVAL- Poodles- Gina Crawley & Christopher Crawley
WHITBY JET- Flat Coated Retrievers- Deborah L. Sandoval
WINGNUT- Labrador Retrievers-Rodney R. Glenn
WILD WEST- Border Collies- Laurie A. Ceccareli
The Board convened on Monday, July 8, 2024, at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

All Directors were present in the New York office except for Ms. Biddle, who participated via video conference. The Executive Secretary was also present.

Copies of the May 9-10, 2024, Board Meeting minutes had previously been provided to all Directors for review. Upon a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board voted to approve the May 2024 Board Meeting minutes.

**PRESIDENT’S REPORT**

Mr. Sprung reported that since 2009/2010 following the 2008 economic crisis, our Financials are facing strong headwinds for the first time in years. Staff will finalize its mid-year forecast and present it in August. With the current decline in demand for pets following the pandemic surge, our breeders have sharply reduced their litter breeding in every category, leading to declines in Registration as well as in each related product such as pedigrees, transfers, Helpline, Reunite, etc. The demand for pet dogs will start to grow again based on the U.S. population increases and the natural replacement rate. However, predicting when our breeders will respond to that demand increase is difficult. In the meantime, management is doing a total revaluation of current priorities and pivoting wherever necessary. We are researching new opportunities that do not have significant cost barriers to enter. Of course, Staff is also containing costs well, but we know there is no growth through cost cuts.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

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

**Legal Update**

The Board reviewed the Legal Department update as of June 2024.

**CMS Update**

Doug Ljungren, EVP of Sports and Events; Torraine Williams, Director of Engineering; Keith Frazier, EVP of Business Support Services; and Ian Hennigan, Sports and Events Project Manager, participated in this portion of the meeting. The Board reviewed a progress report for the CMS Upgrade Project. This
is a three-year project that concludes at the end of 2024. A summary list of the key accomplishments-to-date was provided, as well as a list of all the CMS enhancements that are in some stage of development or are scheduled for completion in 2024. The Progress Report also provided a list of additional items that have been identified which could be future enhancements.

Retirement Plans Committee Meeting Report June 27, 2024
Ann Wallin, Chair of the Board Retirement Plans Committee gave a report. The Retirement Plans Committee’s meeting was held at 4 p.m. on Thursday, June 27, 2024, via Zoom.

All materials presented at the meeting were sent in advance to the committee for review. The Atlanta Consulting Group presented the performance results of the Pension Plan, the 401(k) Plan, and the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan for the first quarter of 2024. Questions and discussion followed.

Heather McManus participated in an initial discussion of the Charter of the American Kennel Club Retirement Plans Committee review. The Committee plans to meet with Staff, committee members, and ERISA counsel to discuss the charter in depth.

AKC Fundraising Department Research
Seth Fera-Schanes, Director of Strategic Planning; Daphna Straus, Vice President of Business Development; and Ted Phillips, CFO, participated in this portion of the meeting.

The AKC Board requested research on creating an AKC Development Department (fundraising) position with administrative support that encompasses donations to AKC and/or each affiliate rather than relying on individuals from multiple staff within each organization.

Mr. Carota moved, seconded by Ms. Fineburg, to authorize an RFP for an outside professional fundraiser.

There was an amendment to the motion made by Mr. Tatro and seconded by Dr. Battaglia that the fundraiser would be tasked with raising $10 million dollars annually.

Mr. Tatro moved, seconded by Ms. Fineburg, to approve the motion as amended. The motion was unanimously passed.

AKC Canine Health Foundation (AKC CHF) Update
Dr. Mary Smith, AKC CHF Chair; Stephanine Montgomery, AKC CHF CEO
and Andrea Fiumefreddo, AKC CHF COO participated in this portion of the meeting.

AKC CHF’s 2024 April 2024 financial statements are included with this report. Overall contributions and expenses are both below budget for this point in the year.

In May, AKC CHF received applications for the new Canine Sports Medicine & Rehabilitation Residency, which is possible through the support of AKC. CHF received applications from 5 programs (4 academic and 1 private practice).

CHF requested that the portion of AKC’s 2022 funding for a Theriogenology Residency that has undergone significant restructuring be transferred to a second Canine Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation Residency. There were no objections to this transfer.

CHF reviewed the progress of their strategic planning initiative.

AKC CHF has scheduled three educational webinars in 2024.

**FINANCE**
Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, presented unaudited financial results as of May 31, 2024. Net operating income for the five months ended May 31, 2024, is $4 million. Operating revenues of $40.4 million, excluding $900k in interest and dividends. Registration fees for litters and dogs total $15.1 million. Recording and event service fees, title recognition, and event application fees total $7.1 million. Advertising, Sponsorship, and Royalties total $8.2 million. Operating and non-operating expenses total $37.3 million.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**
Gina DiNardo, Executive Secretary, and Seth Fera-Schanes, Director of Strategic Planning, participated in this portion of the meeting. Mari-Beth O’Neill, Vice President of Sport Services; Sheila Goffe, Vice President of Government Relations; Penny Leigh, Director of Registration Development; and Kassandra Pickle, Business Intelligence, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

**German Shepherd Dog Proposed Breed Standard Revision**
The German Shepherd Dog Club of America, Inc. (GSDCA) has submitted proposed revisions to the breed standard’s color, hindquarters, and disqualifications sections. Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED unanimously to approve the revisions to be published for comment in the
August Secretary’s Page of the *AKC Gazette*.

**2024 Nominating Committee**
The AKC Board of Directors elected the Nominating Committee to select candidates for vacancies on the Board of Directors that will be filled at the March 2025 Delegates Meeting. There are four (4) vacancies for the Class of 2029.

Nominating Committee:  
Karolynne McAteer, Chairperson, Irish Setter Club of America  
Joellen Gregory, Otterhound Club of America  
Don Hanson, American Lhasa Apso Club  
Maggi Strouse, National Shiba Club of America  
Mary Lou Olszewski, American Bloodhound Club  

Alternates:  
Cindy Stansell, Grand River Kennel Club  
Marjorie Tuff, American Shetland Sheepdog Association

**Breed Standard Guidelines Revisions**
The AKC Board requested that staff propose a revision to the Guidelines for Writing Breed Standard Procedures to include a minimum timeframe for revisions of a similar or same topic to be submitted if a revision fails to be approved by the membership.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED unanimously to revise the Guidelines for Breed Standard Revisions to read Proposed revisions or like revisions, that do not receive the required ballots to be approved by the membership may not be submitted to the AKC Board for consideration for a minimum of 18 months from the date of the ballot results being submitted to AKC.

**AKC Agility League New Skill Level**
The Board reviewed a Staff recommendation to add a new skill level, Elementary, to the Agility League program, which will be geared towards pre-competition dogs.

There were also requests to add Puerto Rico to the list of participating regions, grouped with the

Southeastern Region and change the scoring to allow all dogs to drop their two lowest scores of each season.

Following a motion by Mr. Hamblin, seconded by Dr. Garvin, the Board voted unanimously to approve these changes,
which will be effective with the launch of the Fall 2024 season.

**Miniature American Shepherd Stud Book**
The Miniature American Shepherd Club of the USA has submitted a request to keep the Stud Book Open for the Breed beyond January 1, 2025. Currently, AKC will accept dogs registered with Stock Dog Registry Services.

This will be discussed further at the August Board meeting.

**Parent Club Designation for Large Munsterlander**
The Large Munsterlander Association of America requests to be designated as the Parent Club for the Breed, allowing them to hold FSS Open Shows.

This will be discussed further at the August Board meeting.

**Parent Club Request to retire Blazen (Papillon)**
The Board was advised that the Papillon Club of America wishes to permanently retire the kennel name “Blazen” for Papillon. The name “Blazen” was registered from 2009-2024 as an AKC Recognized Breed protected kennel name.

Staff has retired the kennel name “Blazen” as the Papillon Club of America, Inc requested.

**2024-2025 Veterinary Student Scholarship Recipients**
The Board was advised that The Veterinary Student Scholarship Committee met to select the 2024-2025 veterinary scholarship recipients.

**Government Relations Priority Legislation Monthly Update**
Sheila Goffe highlighted numerous active priority legislation and administrative regulations in Congress and State Legislation.

As of June 13, 2024, 14 state legislatures, the District of Columbia, and Congress are in session. AKC Government Relations is currently tracking more than 1,600 local, state, and federal bills impacting AKC and dog owners. For the most up-to-date information on legislative issues, visit legislative/regulatory alerts and the legislative tracking tool on AKC GR’s Legislative Action Center, [https://www.akcgr.org](https://www.akcgr.org), or contact the AKC GR Department.

**MARKETING**
Kirsten Bahlke, Vice President of Marketing, participated in this portion of the meeting.
Update on AKC Brand Awareness Campaign

Staff presented a memo updating the timeline for the brand campaign launch. At the August Board meeting, Marketing Staff and Leap Group will present brand planning elements and ad campaign creative for Board input.

Marketing Incremental Funding Request

Based on a Board request, Staff presented costs associated with additional Staff requests in the email and social media departments to address the changing social landscape, traffic volume, and future brand awareness campaign needs.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

MEDIA AND SPONSORSHIP

Ronald Furman, VP of Broadcasting, Sponsorship & Media; Daphna Straus, VP of Business Development; and William Ellis, Senior Director of Broadcasting, participated in this portion of the meeting.

An update on the AKC Sponsorship, Media, and Advertising Sales Department’s activities during the first six months of the calendar year. The report highlighted the department’s accomplishments in meeting revenue goals and concurrently advancing the mission of The American Kennel Club, Inc.

The AKC’s digital video network, AKC.tv, has experienced growth in plays across all platforms, including Web plays on AKC.tv via desktop or mobile, AKC.tv app plays and plays on AKC.org via our digital content matching system (39 million plays) through May. The channel continues to grow in reach, breadth, and scope of content.

AKC’s Dog Sports programming on ESPN continued to deliver new audiences for AKC Sports, with eight new shows premiering since the beginning of 2024:
- NFL Dog Plays of the Year
- AKC National Championship Highlights
- AKC K9 Detection Dogs
- AKC Fastest Dogs USA
- AKC National Agility Championship
- AKC Fastest Dogs USA Highlights
- AKC Disc Dog Challenge
- AKC Diving Dogs Challenge

Through the first five months of 2024, AKC has received a total of ninety-two broadcast hours on ESPN, ESPN2, and ESPNEWS, which represent fifty-five total broadcasts.

An important focus of expansion for AKC.tv is the AKC Good Dog TV magazine-format lifestyle program, which airs weekly on AKC.tv and in syndication.
across the country on local broadcast stations. It can now be seen in over 100 markets, reaching 51 million homes, which represents more than 41% of the American linear TV audience. More markets are to be added for the 2024-2025 season. Key top markets that have picked up the show for the upcoming season include Tampa, Miami, Indianapolis, and Nashville.

The Board recessed at 5:22 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, July 9, 2024, at 8:30 a.m. All Directors were present in the New York office except for Ms. Biddle, who participated via video conference. The Executive Secretary was also present.

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

Retriever Hunting Test Regulations – Six Clarifications
The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow six clarification changes to the Regulations & Guidelines for AKC Hunting Tests for Retrievers. The Retriever Hunt Test Advisory Committee (RHTAC) unanimously voted in favor of four changes, and the staff suggested two changes. Both Staff and the Committee agreed on all six changes.

1) Specify the hunt test application is required 3 months prior to the opening date. (by Staff)
2) Clarify the exact point honoring begins which is when the working dog is sent for a marked retrieve.
3) Clarify judges can call the next dog to the line by saying the word “dog”.
4) Clarify the blind must be clearly marked by a conspicuous object.
5) Clarify inspection of birds are required by a judge when damage of a bird is suspected due to hard mouth or unusual situation. (by Staff)
6) Specify for a senior test, blinds shall not be run between marks unless they are run first.

This will be discussed further at the August Board meeting.

Tripod Dog Pilot Program for Obedience & Rally Non-Jumping Classes
At the May 2023 Board meeting, the Board approved an 18-month pilot program to allow three-legged dogs (tripods) to participate in the non-jumping classes in Rally and Obedience. The pilot program became
effective July 1, 2023, and expires at the end of 2024. This is a recommendation to extend the pilot program for six months.

This will be discussed further at the August Board meeting.

**CONFORMATION**

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

**Specialty Show Event Application Fee**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the event application fee for specialty shows to make it consistent with the other sports that use the “30 or less entries” application fee structure. Currently, there is no application fee for specialty shows when the entry was 30 or less at the previous year’s corresponding event. For Rally, Obedience, and Agility events where the entry was 30 or less at the previous year’s corresponding event, the application fee is $25.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

**2024-2025 Junior Scholarship Recipients**

The list of Junior Scholarship recipients was presented to the Board.

**JUDGING OPERATIONS**

Tim Thomas, Vice President of Conformation, and Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President of Sports and Events, participated in this portion of the meeting.

**Publishing of Handlers and Agents in Dog Show Catalogs**

Staff presented a recommendation to adopt a policy requiring professional handlers and agents listed in dog show catalogs to successfully complete the Stewards of Children® training from the non-profit organization Darkness to Light once every three years.

Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED unanimously to approve the recommendation.

Effective January 1, 2025, all professional handlers and agents listed in dog show catalogs must successfully complete the Stewards of Children® training from Darkness to Light once every three years.
Exhibiting Restriction for Sweepstakes and Futurity Judges

At its May 2024 meeting, the board requested Staff review the current exhibiting restrictions for Futurity Judges and report back to the Board any recommendations to modify them to assist clubs in filling these assignments.

Effective January 1, 2009, the exhibiting restriction for Sweepstake and Futurity judges was modified, prohibiting one from exhibiting at events within 200 miles of the day(s) they judge. The revised policy maintained the allowance to exhibit the day before and the day after the event they judged. The policy also defines when a Sweepstakes and/or Futurity is held as part of a multi-day specialty; the restriction ran the entire length of the event.

Acting on a recommendation by Staff, the Board, at its February 2024 meeting, approved a modification to the exhibiting restriction for Sweepstakes and Futurity judges, whereas one may not exhibit the breed they judge the same day. The revised policy, effective March 6, 2024, permits Sweepstakes and Futurity judges to exhibit in any breed other than the one they judge on the day of their assignment. It did maintain the application of the restriction “to the day” as well as the entire length of the event when held as part of a multi-day show.

This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

Conformation Judging Statistics

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<td>NB TOTAL</td>
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(Conformation Judging Statistics Charts continue on next page)
**COMPLIANCE**

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

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

**CLUBS**

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events, Glenn Lycan, Director, Event Operations Support, and Lisa Cecin, Director of Club Relations participated in this portion of the meeting.

**FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY**

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**FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY**

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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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**REPORT ON MEMBER CLUB BYLAWS**

**APPROVED IN MAY AND JUNE**

Canada del Oro Kennel Club, Marana, AZ (2007)

**REPORT ON NEWLY LICENSED CLUBS**

**APPROVED IN MAY AND JUNE**

Cirneco dell’Etna Club of America, 86 total households; 41 households in 10 states west of the Mississippi River; 24 households in 14 states east of the Mississippi River.

Doberman Pinscher Club of Southern California, Oceanside, CA (including communities north to Placentia, south to Coronado, in proximity to Interstates 5 &
Great Lakes Pomeranian Club, greater Akron, OH (including communities north to Interstate 90, south to Interstate 70/75, Grove City, east to Interstate 75 and west to Interstate 79/279), 32 total households, 12 local.

Mid-Michigan Labrador Retriever Club, greater Saginaw, MI (including communities no further south of Flint, MI), 25 total households, 15 local.

Mississippi Valley Coonhunters Association, Hancock County, IL, 16 total households, 9 local.

New England Finnish Lapphund Club, greater Lowell, MA (including communities north to Pembroke, NH, south to Acushnet, MA, and west to Cummington, MA), 24 total households, 13 local.

Pinetree Retriever Club of South Georgia, Smithville, GA (including communities north to Americus, south to Ochlocknee, west to Route 45 and east to Routes 19/300), 25 total households, 12 local.

**BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE**

Mark Dunn, EVP Registration, and Seth Fera-Schanes, Director of Strategic Planning participated in this portion of the meeting.

**AKC Corporate Project Roadmap Review**

The AKC Board of Directors has asked the President for multiple roadmap status updates during the year. Staff presented the second project check-in of 2024. The presentation included a sample of work completed in Q2 and a sample of work currently in progress.

Key programs include:

- Registration Console Update (RCU)
- Competition Management System (CMS) Update
- Revenue Collection and Reporting System Modernization
- Systems and Security Infrastructure
- Business Continuity
- Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
- Data governance and oversight

**REGISTRATION DEVELOPMENT**

Mark Dunn, EVP of Registration; Kirsten Bahlke, VP of Marketing; Jacqueline Taylor, Director of Marketing; Linda Duncklee, Director of Registration Services; and Vanessa Skou, Breeder Development, participated in this portion of the meeting.

**Registration Update**

January thru May Results, compared to
same period in prior years:
The number of breeders is down 19% from peak COVID and up 11% from 2018;
The number of litters is down 20% from peak COVID and up 6% from 2018;
The number of litters per breeder is down 1.3% from peak COVID and down 4.3% from 2018;

Most recent Return Rate metrics show a recovery after dipping in 2021 and 2022.

There was a general discussion of what is going on in the Pet Industry. Companies across the pet industry are reporting declines in pet and pet supply sales while services, nutrition, and Rx continue to grow. Forbes magazine reported that it now appears that some of the pandemic-era growth was borrowed from the future and may have the effect of slowing down growth now.

AKC is working to mitigate industry effects, with a focus on initiatives to promote registration.

AKC continues to optimize its online Systems (update user experience and features; improve mobile), call Center Outbound Campaigns, and Customer Service.

**Registration Initiative Update**
Linda Duncklee and Jacqueline Taylor participated in this portion of the meeting. An overview of the marketing campaigns used to increase registration was presented.

**Breeder Development**
Vanessa Skou, Breeder Development, participated in this portion of the meeting. An overview of the department and its work was presented.

The importance of providing breeders with education was discussed. The department offers monthly or bi-monthly webinars and attends conferences and breeder forums.

**CONSENT**
There was a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Ms. Biddle, and it was VOTED (unanimously) to approve the following Consent items:

**Championships - Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 16, Section 2**
The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to revise Chapter 16, Section 2 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows to award champion-ship points to a class dog awarded Reserve Best in Show, calculated as the highest number of points awarded in any breed from all groups excluding that from which Best in Show advanced.

This will be read at the September Delegate
meeting for a vote at the December Delegate meeting. If approved by the Delegate Body, the effective date will be July 2, 2025.

**NOHS Regulation Updates**
The Board VOTED to adjust the NOHS Regulations regarding who may judge and allow clubs to offer three-time win prizes.

NOHS Regulations, Section 4: Judges Eligibility
- A judge cannot be assigned the NOHS Group on the same day at the same show they are assigned that same group for the all-breed/limited/breed show.
- At Specialty shows, additional prizes may be offered on a three time win basis for Best Owner Handled Dog, provided permanent possession goes to the owner and/or breeder winning the award three times, not necessarily with the same dog, and further provided such prizes are offered by the specialty club itself, or through it, for competition at its specialty shows only.

**Memphis Kennel Club**
The Memphis Kennel Club (MKC) requested that the AKC Board grant them an extension on the exception to the 125-mile distance a club may travel to hold a show policy granted by the Board in 2022. Memphis is requesting to continue holding events in Lebanon, TN, 221 miles from Memphis, TN.

In 2022, the Board approved Memphis to hold all-breed events beyond the 125-mile travel distance in 2023 and 2024.

The Board VOTED to deny this request. The 125-mile policy will be enforced for 2025 events.

**Agility International Sweepstakes Class Awards**
The Board approved a change to the Agility Regulations Chapter 14, Section 4 to allow for the colors of ribbons and rosettes, if awarded in International Sweepstakes Classes, to be at the trial giving clubs discretion.

**Appointment of AKC PAC Board Members**
The Board VOTED to appoint Dr. Carmen Battaglia, Ms. Gail LaBerge, Mr. Robert Rynkiewicz and Mr. Christopher Sweetwood for 2-year terms to the AKC PAC Board.

**Delegates Approved**
John Brading
To represent Dachshund Club of America
Published May 2024, June 2024
Alyson Casper
To represent Dog Obedience Club of Hollywood
Published May 2024, June 2024

Anita M. Forde
To represent Santa Maria Kennel Club
Published May 2024, June 2024

Jan Ritchie Gladstone
To represent Waterloo Kennel Club
Published May 2024, June 2024

Chris Murphy
To represent St. Petersburg Dog Fanciers Association
Published May 2024, June 2024

Robin Springer
To represent Klamath Dog Fanciers
Published May 2024, June 2024

Brice Wonders
To represent Skye Terrier Club of America
Published June 2024, July 2024

**Member Club Approved**
Big Apple Working Group Club
Focal Point: greater New York City, NY (including Long Island and New Jersey communities east-northeast to Manorville, NY, west-southwest to Stockton, NJ, north-northwest to New Milford, NJ and southwest to Robbinsville, NJ)

1st Licensed Show: March 27, 2021
Households: 21HH/20L
Bylaws: Acceptable
Recommendation: Approve. Published in May 2024 & June 2024 AKC Gazettes

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

It was VOTED to adjourn on Tuesday, July 9, 2024, at 12:45 p.m. Eastern Time.

Adjourned
Attest: __________________________
Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary
HOUND GROUP

Afghan Hound  American English Coonhound  American Foxhound  Azawakh  Basenji
Basset Hound  Beagle  Black and Tan Coonhound  Bloodhound  Bluetick Coonhound
Borzoi  Cirneco dell’Etna  Dachshund  English Foxhound  Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen
Greyhound  Harrier  Ibizan Hound  Irish Wolfhound  Norwegian Elkhound
Otterhound  Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen  Pharaoh Hound  Plott  Portuguese Podengo Pequeno
Redbone Coonhound  Rhodesian Ridgeback  Saluki  Scottish Deerhound  Sloughi
Treeing Walker Coonhound  Whippet
WORKING GROUP

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

Boerboel  Boxer  Bullmastiff  Cane Corso  Chinook

Doberman Pinscher  Dogo Argentino  Dogue de Bordeaux  German Pinscher  Giant Schnauzer

Great Dane  Great Pyrenees  Greater Swiss Mountain Dog  Komondor  Leonberger

Kuvasz  Mastiff  Neapolitan Mastiff  Newfoundland  Portuguese Water Dog

Rottweiler  Saint Bernard  Samoyed  Siberian Husky  Standard Schnauzer

Tibetan Mastiff
NON-SPORTING GROUP

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

The American Kennel Club Registered Handlers Program establishes criteria and standards for responsible, knowledgeable professional handlers. All handlers enrolled in the Program have met these criteria and made the commitment to follow the guidelines and Code of Ethics as set forth by the AKC.

For additional information concerning the Registered Handlers Program, click here: http://www.akc.org/events/handlers/

For information on upcoming RHP Handling Clinics
http://www.akc.org/events/junior-showmanship/junior-clinics/
http://www.akc.org/events/handlers/adult-clinics/