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Cairn Terriers

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Terriers

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Sealyham Terriers

Skye Terriers

Soft-Coated Wheaten

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BREED COLUMNS SCHEDULE

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

Hound and Terrier Groups February, May, August, and November issues Toy, Non-Sporting, and Herding Groups March, June, September, and December issues



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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE _



A Midwinter Roundup

t AKC, we are always working hard to educate the public, support the future of our sports, and encourage spirited competition with good sportsmanship.

January ended with the very successful, family-friendly AKC Meet the Breeds in New York City. Over 130 breeds were represented by our wonderful clubs and their breed experts. They informed the public about our unique breeds, how to find the right dog for their lifestyle, and responsible dog ownership. With amazing demonstrations for an energetic audience, a kid's zone and an abundance of dogs to pet, a great time was had by everyone. Our deepest

thank-you to the parent clubs, volunteers, and their

beautiful dogs for ensuring that we had a successful



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

extravaganza.

Speaking of success, congratulations to winners of the second season of the AKC Agility League. Champion and Reserve Champion Teams were named in three divisions: International (ISC courses), Regulation (Masters courses) and Limited (Shorter courses for smaller spaces). The fall season lasted 12 weeks, with nearly 200 teams of three to eight dogs each, from across the nation, competing. Congratulations also to the Regional Team Champions as well as the Individual and Iunior Handler winners. This season was a great achievement, and we look forward to an even bigger and better season 3.

In the spirit of awards, nominations are open for the 2023 AKC Humane Fund Awards for Canine Excellence (ACE). Each year, the AKC Humane Fund honors five dedicated,

hardworking dogs for making significant contributions to an individual or entire community. To date, 115 deserving dogs have received ACEs. Recipients have included a Boykin Spaniel who helps children alleviate the stress of court proceedings, and a Flat-Coated Retriever who located a missing elderly woman in less than 15 minutes.

Awards are given in the categories of Uniformed Service K-9, Exemplary Companion, Search and Rescue, Therapy, and Service. Honorees receive \$1,000 awarded to a pet-related charity of their choice. Entries are open until July 1. Visit www. akchumanefund.org for more information and to nominate a phenomenal canine.

Lastly, I encourage more clubs to sign up for a program that rewards Best Bred-by-Exhibitor winners. Since 2019, AKC has

recognized its breeders by offering a free litter registration to the winner of a Best Bred-by-Exhibitor in Show competition at a designated all-breed, group, or parent club show.

Since the program launched as a pilot, nearly 200 all-breed, group, or parent clubs have taken advantage of this fabulous BBE Award.

If you would like to sign up your club for the award or have any questions regarding the award, please contact Vanessa Skou at vanessa.skou@akc.org.

We enjoy rewarding our breeders for their commitment to breeding programs and preservation of our beloved breeds.

Until next time, be well ...

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CFO

MASTHEAD



AKC GAZETTE, the official journal of the sport of purebred dogs since 1889

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highlight of any AKC
National Championship
weekend is Junior Showmanship
competition. At Orlando in
December, judge Linda Clark's
Best Junior Handler in Show
was 18-year-old Noah Milam,
of Ocala, Florida. "I'm over-themoon excited," Milam said in a
post-show interview with *akc.org*.
"I've been working with Ariel for
two years, and I've been showing
dogs for a total of nine."

Ariel is 4-year-old Harrier Ch. Bydesign's Puerto Vallarta Dream. "We first connected when her breeder asked me to show her in classes as a puppy, and ever since then we've just kind of stuck," he says. And what's next? "I'd love to fly overseas to compete in Crufts."



On Our Cover Bulldog GCh.G Cherokee Legend Encore, 2022 AKC National Champion (Stephaniellen Photography)

STEPHANIELLEN PHOTOGRAPHY @AKC

UPDATES ____



Calling All Clubs:

Adopt a K-9 Cop Matching Grants

Nominations are open for the AKC Reunite Adopt a K-9 Cop matchinggrant program. For the past several years, the program has allowed AKC Reunite to match funds from AKC clubs, three-to-one, up to \$7,500 per grant to purchase K-9 police dogs to donate to police departments throughout the United States. In 2022, the program reached over 300 grants.

Founded in 2013, the AKC Reunite Adopt a K-9 Cop Matching Grant program partners with AKC clubs to assist police departments in acquiring K-9s. Many law-enforcement agencies do not have funds in their budget to obtain police dogs, as they are considered a specialty unit. The donations allow the police departments to obtain a new K-9 for help with search and rescue, bomb detection, and overall public safety.

To be considered for a grant, applicants must be a qualified police department and work with an AKC member or licensed club to raise many to acquire a police dog. "The program has had a huge impact on hundreds of communities across the country," AKC Reunite president Tom Sharp says. "We are honored to be able to continue that with even more grants in 2023."

AKC Board member Chris Sweetwood is the founder of Adopt a K-9 Cop. He says, "As we enter our 10th year of this program, we vow to continue our commitment supporting first responders and their communities with this valuable resource. Many law enforcement agencies simply would not have a K-9 unit without AKC Reunite."

Download a Grant Application

AKC.tv Archive Full coverage of recent events



AKC National Championship
presented by Royal Canin
KC of Palm Springs
Dog Fanciers Association
of Oregon
AKC Royal Canin All-Breed
Puppy and Junior Stakes
AKC Agility Invitational
AKC Obedience Classic

OURTESY LYNDA BEAM

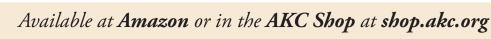
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This 22nd edition of The American Kennel Club's **The New Complete Dog Book** belongs in every dog lover's home, the library of every town and institution, and dog club reference section in America.



UPDATES

New Fit Dog Titles

ogs and owners can now earn three new AKC Fit Dog titles.

To earn each of the three AKC Fit Dog titles (Bronze, Silver, and Gold), owners will earn points in six categories that include completing an AKC Fit Dog six-week course, entering a race that can be walked or run with their dog, documented walks done independently or in a group, completing "unique" activities such as swimming or Parkour, earning an AKC title related to fitness such as agility or dock diving, and earning an AKC parent-club title such as Pack Dog or sledding.

"Fitness is important for all dogs and their owners," AKC Executive Vice President Doug Ljungren says.

"The purpose of the AKC FIT DOG title is to encourage dog owners to improve both



their health and that of their canine companions."

Dogs must be at least 6 months old to earn the Bronze level title. Some activities may be done independently (such as walking) and others will be done in the presence of other people, such as community fun runs and AKC Fit Dog courses.

AKC Family Dog Director Dr. Mary Burch says, "We care about dogs and want them to be healthy and fit, and working on Fit Dog titles provides structure and organization to an ongoing fitness plan for dogs and their owners."

Contact: FITDOG@akc.org
Guidelines for Participants

Team Agility Winners

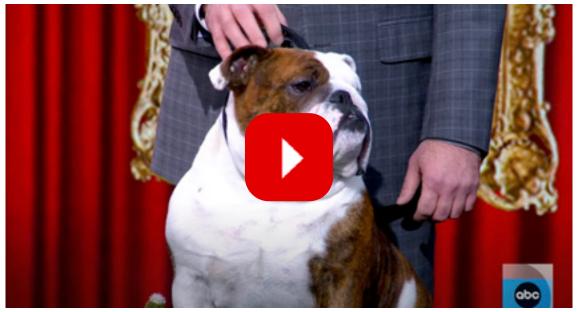


Little FAST Doggies are Limited Division season 2 champions.

The AKC has announced winners of the AKC Agility League season 2. Champion and Reserve Champion teams were named in three divisions: International (ISC courses), Regulation (Masters courses), and Limited (shorter courses for smaller spaces).

The AKC Agility League offers a team twist on traditional individual agility. The fall season lasted 12 weeks, from September 12 to December 4, 2022, with nearly 200 teams competing, each composed of three to eight dogs.

Complete Rundown of Division Winners
More Information



Star's Victory Lap NEW YORK CITY—The gang at Good Morning America meets America's new National Champion. 2:19



Land of Lincoln SEATTLE, WASHINGTON—2022 ACE-winning search-and-rescue Flat-Coated Retriever is profiled as part of ESPN's AKC Heroes. 9:26

VIDEOS



Poodle Power

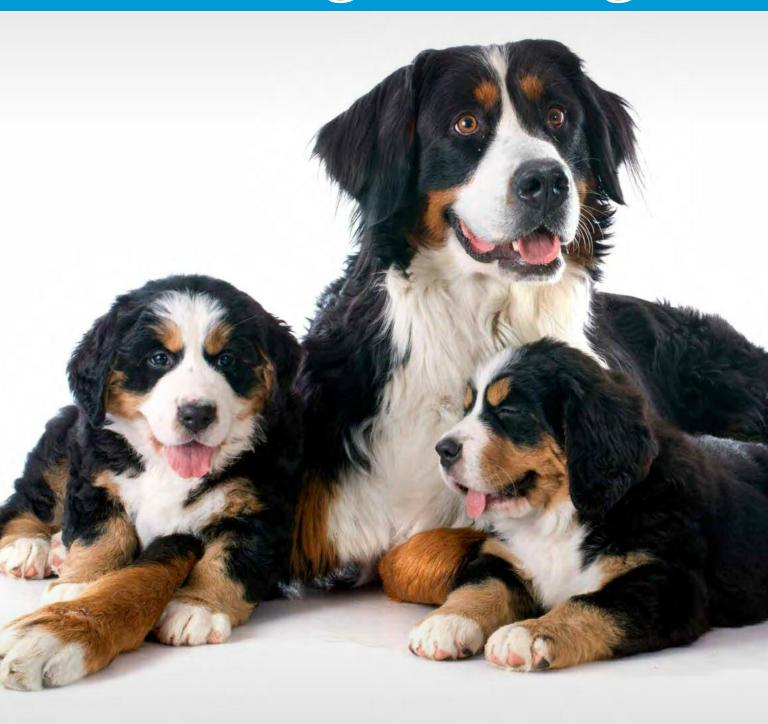
ORLANDO, FLORIDA—Watch Han Yu and Skye win the 12-inch division with an electrifying run at the AKC Agility Invitational Championship. 3:40



Trailer: Gunther's Millions

In an upcoming Netflix docuseries, a German Shepherd Dog inherits \$400,000,000. And then things get weird. 2:30

NEW for AKC Breeders Breeding Coverage





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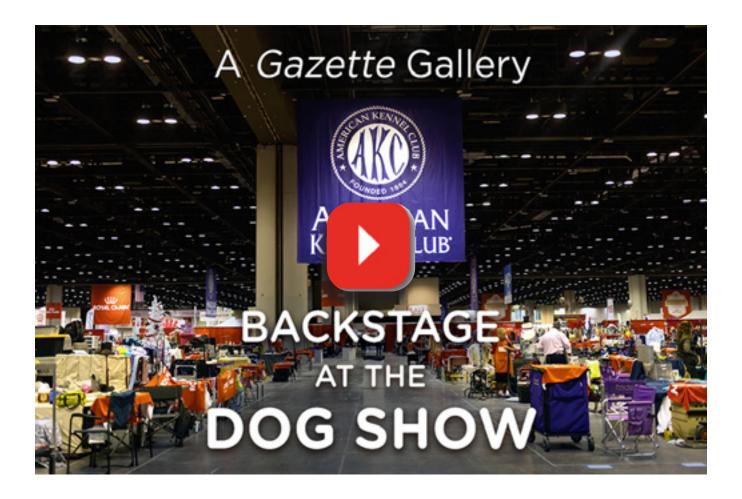




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SLIDESHOW ___



This month we welcome a new photographer, Stephaniellen Photography, who shot our coverage of the 2022 AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin. We lead off this special "Ringside" photo portfolio with shots of the preparations in the grooming area before the big event.



Total Entry: 5,208 Photos by Stephaniellen Photography ©AKC

Best in Show

Bulldog GCh. Cherokee

Legend Encore

Judge: Desmond Murphy

Reserve Best in Show

Standard Schnauzer GCh.G Crivitz Humphrey Bogart von Diable

Sporting Group

Judge: Jamie Hubbard

Entry: 936

Spinone Italiano GCh.G

Collina D'Oro Solo un

Bacio

Hound Group

Judge: Gayle Bontecou

Entry: 747

Bloodhound GCh.S

Flessner's Toot My Own

Horn

Working Group

Judge: Dr. Steven L.

Keating

Entry: 707

Standard Schnauzer

GCh.G Crivitz Humphrey

Bogart Von Diable

Terrier Group

Judge: Clay Coady



Entry: 551

Sealyham Terrier GCh.S Goodspice Efbe Money

Stache

Toy Group

Judge: Jeffery M. Bazell

Entry: 825

Havanese GCh.P Kolmar's

& Los Feliz the Man of

Steel

Non-Sporting Group

Judge: Pamela Bruce

Entry: 587

Bulldog GCh. Cherokee

Legend Encore

Herding Group

Judge: Dr. Thomas M.

Davies

Entry: 830

German Shepherd Dog

GCh. Kaleef's Mercedes

Best in Miscellaneous

Class

Judge: Charles Olvis

Entry: 25

Teddy Roosevelt Terrier Barnett's Forever and a Day, CM7, CAA, DCAT

National Owner Handled Series Best in Show

Irish Setter GCh.S

BrambleBush Piper at the

Gates of Dawn

Judge: Carl Gene

Liepmann

Best Bred-by-Exhibitor in Show

Judge: Carl Gene Liepman

Bloodhound GCh.S

Flessner's Toot My Own

Horn

Breeders: Bryan and Chris

Flessner

Best Junior Handler

Judge: Linda Clark

Noah Milam

AKC Obedience Classic

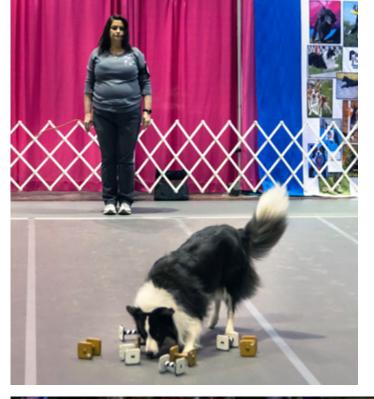
AKC Agility Invitational

PHANIELLEN PHOTOGRAPHY ©AKC

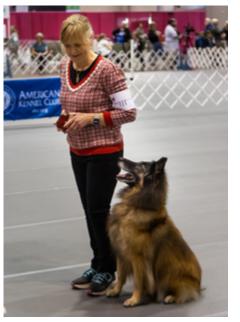










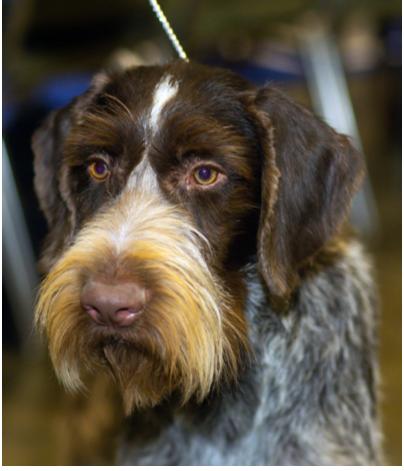
























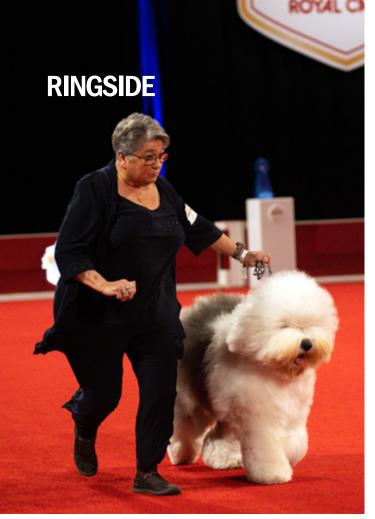














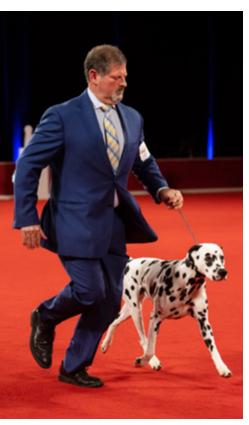




















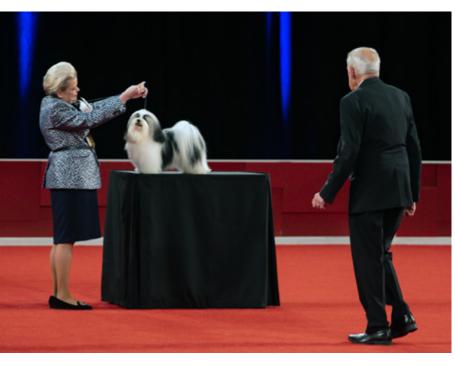
























Spetted Detroit

t Detroit KC, 1967, Dalmatian Am./Can. Ch. Coachman's Chuck-A-Luck (Brewster) wins the Non-Sporting Group, handled by William Kramer for owners John and Mary Kay Blair.

1967 was a big year for Brewster, one of his breed's great show dogs of the era. Brewster was the top-winning Dalmatian for the year and eighth-ranked of all Non-Sporting dogs. His 1967 record included 16 group wins,16 second placings, and 49 Bests of Breed. More success. awaited him in 1968, during one stretch reeling off 22 straight breed wins.

Brewster's pedigree was impeccable. Whelped in 1963, he was bred by Alfred and Esme Treen (Pryor Creek) and sired by



Beneath the distinctive ceiling of Detroit's Cobo Hall, Bill Kramer shows off the evenly spaced markings that endeared Brewster to judge "Kippy" Van Court.

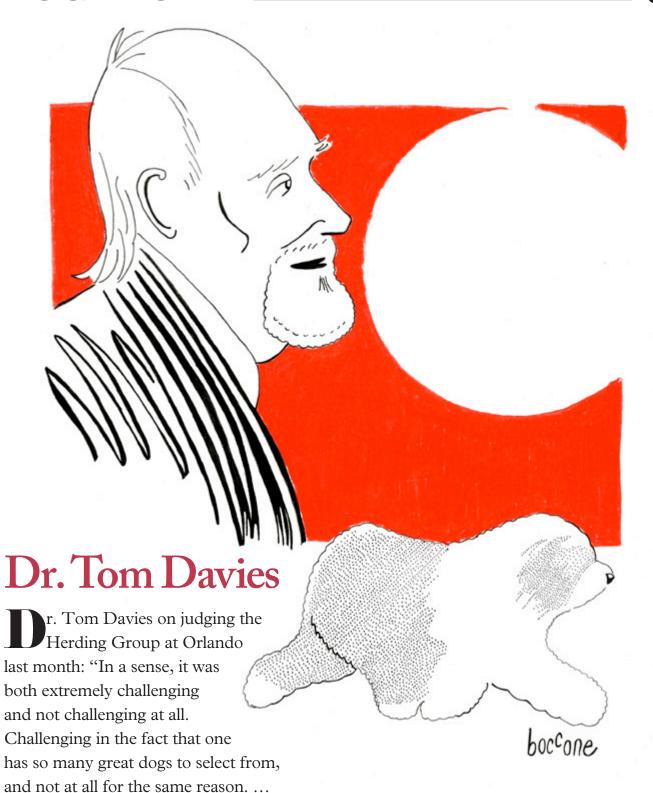
Coachman's Clotheshorse, of the legendary Coachman line of Bill and Jean Fetner.

Of his performance at Detroit, the GAZETTE reported, "The well-marked dog proved a crowd pleaser,

as his handler, Bill Kramer, showed him to advantage. 'He is evenly marked and not splotchy as many Dalmatians,' said Albert A. Van Court, the group judge." **GZ**

DOG PEOPLE _





In the end, it is a process that is hard to describe—emotional yet pragmatic."





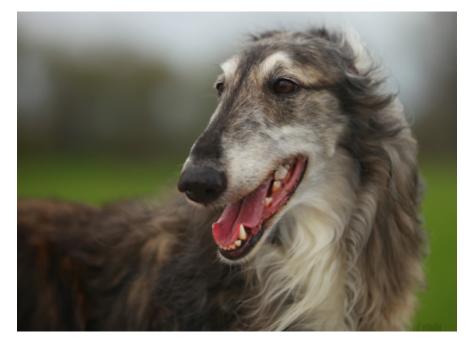
3ORZOI/COURTESY ALEXANDRA GRAV

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 ArlissPaddock@akc.org



THIS MONTH

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- 94 Welsh Terriers



HOUND GROUP

Basenjis

OK. YOU WIN: I LEARN A **LESSON (AND ACQUIRE SOME EMPATHY**)

ast fall, I completed a month of house- and dog-sitting for my friends with three Baseniis.

I have been a fancier for 35–40 years, so I saw the assignment as an extension of my daily existence—no problem. That I had never done this before was inconsequential.

My very organized friends sent me several videos of the dogs and their environs, to which I paid little attention. I had visited their house in the past, and I assumed the experience with their dogs would mirror mine with my three.

You know what they say about the word assume, don't you?

But I knew all the breed's tricks, and I was accustomed to giving instructions to visitors unschooled in the ways of Baseniis. I would shake my head when my dogs got the best of them.

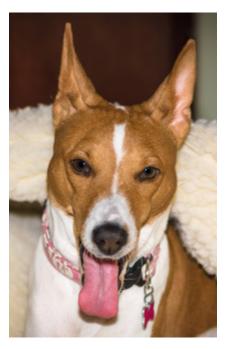
I had a lot of confidence.



Wrong again.

Upon arrival, I set some of my things on a counter but out of the Basenji graband-go zone along the edge (at least three inches). I underestimated one little monkey: Lightning fast, she hop, hop, hopped on her hind legs, and at the apex of a hop, she stretched out a paw a good five inches. She was smart, too: She targeted an item, my hoodie, that was attached to something else-my tote bag full of travel essentials—so that it all came tumbling down.

Her skill astonished, and





Basenjis have a very welldeveloped capacity for mischief.



HOUND GROUP

her speed confounded. I was reduced to "What?" "How?"

I thought I had a three-second grace period, but no. Let me offer an analogy. You are blowing up a beach floatie, and when you get the pressure perfect, you cover the hole with your finger. Then comes the real challenge: You need to move your finger and plug the hole before too much air escapes. But you're never fast enough. This bitch was like that escaping air: instantaneous.

My name for her the first week was YLS, for *you lit-tle s**** (I settled on saying "Yills"—like "Jills"). Items hooked that week included two hoodies, a bra, box of jewelry, paper bags, pair of underwear, another hoodie, a Ziploc bag full of makeup (twice), cheese sticks, a purse, and socks (currently two holes in one of the socks, but it's still wearable).

I thought I had put these items out of her superhero-level reach radius on a shelf in the bedroom that was a safe 44 inches high.

Turned out Yills also had wicked rock-climbing skills. I moved everything to the top shelf: 58 inches. And I pushed the jewelry box all the way to the back of the shelf.

One day while on the toilet, I heard crunching sounds coming from the bedroom. Panicked because I couldn't stop midstream, I envisioned the destruction of something important to me or the owner. A lost cause. Finally, I finished and ran. Yills had a paper bag full of bubble wrap. And a trickster grin.

I began to use the tops of doors—bedroom, bathroom, closet—as clothes trees. Very tall trees.

Right about this time, a family member sent me a link to a *Reader's Digest* article, "15 Dumbest Dogs That Are Lovably Dopey." The Basenji was number two. The author obviously hadn't met the wicked-smart Yills (or any other Basenji).

I reviewed the sevenand-a-half pages of house/ dog instructions left by my friends and noticed an advisory that Yills liked to chew eyeglasses. Yes, I had noticed—and even if my glasses were in my lap.

Another instructional warning: "[Yills] will attack vacuums. Put her outside or in the hall." I smiled: Usually one dog in my house attacks and another loves the vacuum, so no big deal (I said that before, didn't I?). The first time I vacuumed, Yills leapt on the little Miele canister and sunk her teeth into this zombie from whom she needed to save civilization. After 10 seconds with my jaw agape, I locked her outside.

A few nights later, I ate my dinner salad at the dining room table. I had left the container of organic baby lettuce on top of the stove, pushed to the back. I heard Yills spy-hopping and then the *tick*, *tick*, *tick* of a gas burner igniting. Duly noted.

I forgot to mention: Back when I had been in residence just a few days, the next-door neighbor came to the front door with Yills on a leash.



HOUND GROUP

"Marcia? Are you there? [Yills] was playing in our backyard with our dog. They were having a great time!"

I found the chicken wire and made a fix where she had scaled the fence. Of course, this had never happened before.

Two weeks into my stay, I began to consider us old friends. Not that things had calmed down or that I lost fewer items, but Yills sometimes perceived I had accepted my status in the pack, so she didn't test me.

Or so I thought. The next night, Yills came up onto the dining room table where I sat meditating in one of the chairs. A few minutes earlier, she had batted at me from the floor, and I responded with an emphatic "No!" I was aware it was a half hour past the dogs' standard dinnertime, but I wanted to finish a short meditation. I mean, it was the Dalai Lama, for heaven's sake.

I cracked an eye: Still there. I tried to concentrate on my breath. She smacked

me on the cheek. Then she batted my phone and paused the meditation.

I opened both eyes. She was two inches from my nose. *Practice compassion*, I thought. I gave her a kiss, picked her up, and carried her into the kitchen to get dinner.

Epilogue: In order to make sure I remained hubris-free, Yills designated the following morning "I Don't Want to Walk" Day. She ran in the other direction when I got the leashes, so the other dogs and I went out onto the porch. The instructions advised that Yills would howl if left alone, and she did—impressively.

I re-entered the house, and she zoomed away. Finally she ran behind the couch, forgetting the dead-end. She had to back into the waiting harness.

Halfway through the walk, Yills sat and stayed. I picked her up rather than drag her. She loved it—a complete noodle. She had me right where she wanted me.

—Marcia Woodard,

marciabarkless@gmail.com Basenji Club of America

Basset Hounds

"A-HUNTING WE WILL GO,
A-HUNTING WE WILL GO ..."

The purpose-bred dog. Whatever the breed, this is what all of our breed clubs celebrate. I would argue, however, that perhaps no dog typifies the "purpose-bred dog" more than the Basset Hound. OK, I'm biased! But one only has to look at a typical Basset Hound to know you are looking at a "nose on four legs"—the deep muzzle, which houses millions of scent receptors; the long, pendulous ears, to sweep scent molecules into the nose; the large bones and sturdy body to work all day in the field; the mild temperament, to facilitate working in a pack; oh, and we cannot forget the voice—Bassets have a beautiful "singing voice" to let everyone know they are on the trail!!

Historically, Bassets trail rabbits. In the U.S., there

HOUND GROUP

are still many active Basset "packs" (membership or subscription), located mostly in the mid-Atlantic region. The Basset Hound Club of America has offered licensed field trials both regionally and at its national specialty since its formation in 1935. Field trials are competitive events—handlers spend a lot of time breeding and training their hounds, activities that we value. However, the field trial rules meant that most Basset Hound owners really had no way to participate in the sport for which their dogs were bred. So, in the late 1990s, the BHCA, in cooperation with the AKC, started experimenting with a new type of "hunting test" for Basset Hounds, the **Hunting Performance Test** (HPT).

Over the next few years, sanctioned HPT matches were held for Bassets and then expanded to other scenthound breeds (such as Beagles, PBGVs, GBGVs, Dachshunds, and Harriers). In 2004, the BHCA rec-



ognized the HPT as a BHCA-title-earning event.

Unlike licensed field trials, HPTs are not competitive; dogs don't compete against each other but rather are judged against a written standard of performance that is the same for all dogs. (Two judges are required to agree.) HPTs also allow Bassets with PAL or ILP numbers (many of which are rescued dogs) and

spayed/neutered dogs to participate and test their natural hunting ability in a low-pressure environment. Dogs can compete solo (alone), as a brace (two), or as a two-coupled pack (four)—with no previous hunting experience required!

No formal training is needed, and dogs have passed the test using just the innate skills that have been



HOUND GROUP

purpose-bred into our breed over the past 1,500 years. The HPT has had the benefit of bringing new exhibitors and their "beautiful singers" to the field and making for more than a few surprised and delighted owners. It has also encouraged our conformation community to get their dogs in the field and demonstrate the perfect melding of form and function that characterizes our trailing hounds.

HPTs have grown in number, and we are looking forward to many HPT events in the coming year all across the country.

Shakespeare (who else?) said it best:

"My hounds are bred out of the Spartan kind; So flew'd, so sanded; their heads are hung with ears that sweep away the morning dew ..."

—A Midsummer Night's Dream

(You just know he was talking about Basset Hounds!) —*Norine E.* Noonan, Ph.D., 2018 Basset Hound Club of

America

Bloodhounds

TRACKING VS. MANTRAILING

There is always **L** confusion and misunderstanding regarding the differences between tracking and trailing, although there are many similarities. They both require a dog, a harness, and a handler. They both have levels of competition, but the sports differ from there.

The definition of tracking as stated in the AKC tracking regulations is: "to demonstrate the dog's ability to recognize and follow human scent, a skill that is useful in the service of mankind."

The definition of trailing as stated in the American Bloodhound Club trailing standard is: "to certify the Bloodhound's abilities for trailing and correctly identifying a specific person in a field setting."

I offer the following as my definitions of the two sports. It is important to remember we are talking about the sports of tracking and trailing. This is different than

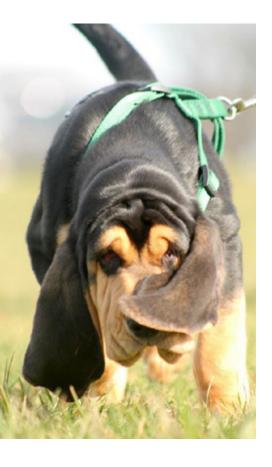
law enforcement or searchand-rescue training.

Tracking is a test of the dog's ability to follow human scent and identify articles along the way. A track (depending on the test level) can be from one hour old for a TD, to three to five hours old for a TDX or VST. Tracks vary in length from 400 to 1,000 yards. Tracking tests the precision of the working dog. Crossrunners are used on the TDX test but are not present at the end of the track. The measure of success of the test is to find the articles (gloves, wallets, socks, and so on).

Trailing is a test of a dog's ability to distinguish and follow one person's scent and identify that person. Trailing tests are four to six hours old for the MT, eight to 18 hours old for the MTI, and 24 to 36 hours old for the MTX. The length varies from a half-mile to a mile long. Contamination is key, and while an MT can be laid in a schoolyard on a Saturday morning, the

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MTX trail should be laid in a congested area such as in a public park or university grounds.

Cross-runners are used on the MTI and MTX trails, and the runners are located at the end of the trail. The dog must identify the correct runner. A trailing dog can air scent, ground scent, or use any other means to get from point "A" to point "B" in the quickest and most efficient way possible.



Both tracking and trailing demonstrate the Bloodhound's extraordinary ability to recognize and follow human scent.

I think of these two disciplines as being like dance. Tracking is more formal, like ballet, where trailing has fewer rules and positions, more like jazz. It is far easier for a ballerina to learn iazz dance than for a jazz dancer to go on pointe!

In tracking, a great deal of emphasis is placed on the dog remaining close to the track. The scent is fresh, and articles are dropped that the dog will need to find and indicate to their handler. The focus is on following the exact trail and making

precise turns. This is a vital skill for a case in which evidence is left on the trail and it is more important to mark that record than the speed at which it is worked. Because the dog is looking for items rather than a person, it doesn't matter that the individual who laid the track is walking behind the dog. Scent discrimination is important, but in terms of identifying the correct items over any random trash that might be on the track.

In trailing, it is the individual who is the focus of



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the dog's work, rather than items. Shortcuts are allowed, and the dog does not have to work anywhere near the actual trail as long as he finds the human at the end. The dog may or may not find any discarded items, but this is not the intent of the job. The dog can complete the trail, but if they do not accurately ID the runner, they will fail the test. The cutting of corners or even full sections of the trail is valuable when speed is important, for example if an injured person or a child is missing. As a result, the dog can go straight to the end of the trail and still be successful.

Most search-and-rescue dogs are trailing dogs rather than tracking dogs. For a dog who has finished his tracking titles and is looking for more ways to play, trailing is a great option to use that nose and still enjoy the game.

Runawavs

To begin teaching trailing rather than tracking, we go back to the basics and start with "runaways." It is important to remember the "3Ds": distance, duration, and distraction. Never increase one without decreasing the others!

Initially the runner will play with the dog and get him excited to follow. The runner should go about 25 feet away and call the dog. The handler gives the dog a cue word to start and allow the dog to go to the runner. When the dog reaches the runner, the dog receives praise and/or rewards.

The length of the runaway gradually increases until the dog understands the game. The next step is to have the runner duck around a corner or tree. If the dog does not immediately start looking, the runner can pop their head around and call, but they should try and remain out of sight if they can.

Once the dog "gets it," try having the runner duck around two corners. It is always exciting to watch the dog go around the corner expecting to see his runner

and when he does not, how instinctively the nose drops to the ground and the dog begins to work. A Bloodhound can usually go from the initial runaway to around two corners within three to five runaways, and will be ready to increase the time the trail is aged after the first day of training.

Some dogs take a couple of days of runaways before they get it, but most dogs with any scenting ability can learn the beginnings of trailing in just a few days of practice.

Next step is introducing the scent article. For the discrimination training, it is very important that only one person has handled the article, so we generally recommend using a sterile gauze pad. Have the runner take the pad out of the packaging and rub it on their hands, neck, or face, then drop it into a fresh ziplock plastic bag. (The bag *must* be clean and unused.) Go back to short, basic runaways, but just before you give the command cue,



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present the article to the dog to sniff. This will get the dog accustomed to connecting the item he is presented with the runner he is to find.

At this stage of the game, you will need to decide what the dog's ID will be. A jump-up? A sit? Whatever you use, it should be something that can be motivational and easy to identify every time. Consistency is the key here. Rewarding the find is not enough; the dog must indicate the correct runner and make his choice clear to say the trail is over.

Have your runner in different positions. The usual test position is sitting or standing, but in training, have the runner lie on the ground or curl into a ball, or even try putting them on a short wall or below eye level. Nothing difficult. At this stage, every trail should be successful!

From this point on, training is like any other sport. You will be gradually increasing the length, age, or difficulty of the trail, with occasional decreases in all of them for a motivational trail. Increase one variable only after the dog is proficient at that level.

Train often, and vary your runners if you can. There are scents associated with various ages, sexes, eating habits, and occupations that can make a real difference to your dog.

Good luck, and happy trailing! —Betsy Copeland,
Copelandia@aol.com
American Bloodhound
Club

Borzoi

DARK EYES (OCHI CHERNYE)

People come to love our breed for different reasons. Some are attracted by the Borzoi's exquisite elegance, flowing coat, dignified demeanor, and exotic looks, while others are drawn to the breed's incredible athleticism, strength, and agility in the field. Many people from both groups confess to having been completely smitten the day they met their first Borzoi and looked into the dog's soft

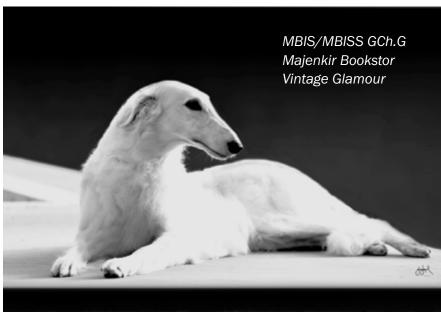
and expressive eyes.

In its very first sentence, the breed's AKC standard identifies the Borzoi as a coursing hound who hunted by sight. Naturally, keen eves are paramount to a sighthound's success in the field, and they are therefore in many ways a feature of function. The first AKC Borzoi standard, which was published in 1905, allotted 5 of the 100 total possible points to the dog's eyes. While the current standard no longer incorporates points, the breeders had signaled the importance they place on the Borzoi's eyes and expression by expanding the standard's original description. It now reads: "Eyes: set somewhat obliquely, dark in color, intelligent but rather soft in expression; never round, full nor staring, nor light in color; eye rims dark; inner corner midway between tip of nose and occiput."

Obliquely set eyes allow for a wide angle of vision, which is crucial for spotting a hare, fox, or wolf in

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the Borzoi's native land, or jackrabbit, fox, or covote in the American West.

The prey may be flushed

out of their hiding spots in the field to the side or even behind the dog, and every moment counts as the dog

is slipped. Additionally, both the European hare and its American cousin, the jackrabbit, are known for their lightning-fast ability to change direction and zigzag across the field without losing much speed. For that reason, traditionally the Borzoi, who are much larger, hence, cannot turn as quickly, are run in teams of two to three.

Coursing dogs working in a team require good peripheral vision. Deeply set or forward-set eyes do not give the same angle of vision; full and protruding eyes can be prone to injuries.

The size of the eves is not discussed in the AKC standard, yet when breeders get into detailed discussions of breed type, they all voice their preference for the large, almond-shaped eyes, which are called for in the original 1888 Imperial Society's Borzoi description and the current FCI standard.

Lighter eye color may be considered a cosmetic fault, as it does not affect function. However, I



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am yet to meet a Borzoi breeder who does not want the darkest eyes possible in the dogs their line produces. Without a doubt, the large, dark, beautifully shaped eyes outlined with dark pigment are the cherished features of the classic Borzoi type.

As we contemplate the bottomless eyes of the Borzoi lounging on our leather furniture, with their front legs crossed, projecting the regal presence befitting their noble lineage, or as we admire them proudly gazing into the horizon on our morning walks through the dewy fields, and especially as they affectionately put their heads in our laps and look up at us, we see our dogs' gentle vet determined souls reflecting through those eyes, and we want to whisper to them, quoting Boris the Borzoi from Disney's Lady and the Tramp: "Oh, my little Ochi Chernye!"

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

Dachshunds

EARLY DACHSHUND FIELD TRIALS MADE THE NATIONAL PRESS

achshund field trials have a long history in the U.S. Even before the U.S. Dachshund Field Trial Club was founded in 1933, Dachshund owners tried to trial using the German tests. These involved underground work as well as blood (wounded game) tracking. The U.S. Dachshund Field Trial Club tried to follow these tests a well. The great effort that went into such trials was daunting, and the relatively small number of people involved placed a heavy burden on these stalwarts. Unlike in Germany, where there were clubs and grounds dedicated to the tests, everything here had to be developed from scratch. The club soon ceased to function, but interest in the Dachshund as a hunter was sufficient so that in 1935 the Dachshund Club of America approved a field trial program involving the

tracking of rabbits, primarily Eastern cottontails (*Sylvìlagus floridanus*). The first Field Champion, titled in 1936, was Amsel von Holzgarten, owned by George McKay Schieffelin (1905–1988). Here is an account from *Time* magazine dated Sept. 30, 1935:

Sport: Outdoor Dachshunde

"To the incurious, the dachshund seems a miserable creature. Too low for dignity or speed, too long to serve as a lap dog, it appears to be recommended only by its melancholy face suggesting an appreciation of its drawbacks. Actually, the dachshund is among the most intelligent and efficient of dogs. It also shows definite signs of becoming the most popular breed in the U.S. Despised during the War, dachshunde suddenly became fashionable half a dozen years ago. Last winter, they outnumbered every other breed at the Westminster Kennel Club show. Last week, at the Lamington, New Jersey,

PURINA PROPLAI

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UNTINGTON DURING FIELD TRIALS OF THE DACHSHUND CLUB OF AMERICA George McKay Schieffelin, who bred and handled Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander's Ansel's Singing Sam, winner of top honore: Mrs. George White, Mrs. R. M. Andel, Mrs. Gerald M. Livingston and Mrs. Ernest Burton.



THE THIRTEENTH FIELD TRIAL OF THE DACHSHUND CLUB YESTERDAY

Photos from New York Times coverage of Dachshund Club of America field trials in 1938 (top) and 1939

pony farm of the James Cox Brady estate, occurred the first event of its kind ever held in the U.S. dachshund field trials, patterned after Germany's lagdgebrauchs, sponsored by the 40-year-old Dachshund Club

of America.

"Used as early as the 15th Century to hunt badgers, dachshunde are also useful for rabbits, foxes, woodchucks, any other animal which goes to ground. In a field trial credit is given not only for finding and trailing

game but also for the energy and skill with which a hound enters its quarry's den.

"At Lamington last week, a tiger-colored, 12-lb., 6-year-old. German-bred, smooth bitch named Amsel v. Holzgarten, trained by her owner, George McKay Schieffelin, made three finds in the final heat. took the trophy. Ch. Heini Flottenberg, who won best of breed at the Westminster Show in 1933, proved himself almost as able in the field as on the bench by taking third in the open all-age stake for dogs. For a field trial championship, a dachshund needs 25 points of which Amsel v. Holzgarten's victory in the Lamington Jagdgebrauch last week brought her seven."

This early trial and subsequent ones in the same decade received public attention probably because of the prominence of the people who supported them. Among them was George McKay Schieffelin. He was attention probably because not just the scion of an old



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and prosperous New York family, he was also involved in the world of literature as chairman of the publishing house Charles Scribner, later Scribner's Sons, whose authors included Henry James, Ernst Hemingway, F. Scott Fitzgerald, and Edith Wharton. He also collected and reconditioned antique motor cars and had really good dinner parties.

The New York *Times* frequently carried short accounts, sometimes with photos, of these early trials. We love what seems to have been regular field dress!

—Trudy Kawami,

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Dachshund Club of
America

Greyhounds

THE FOOT OF THE GREYHOUND

All sighthound breeds depend on good feet as part of their running gear. The construction of the Greyhound foot is paramount to their function as a coursing breed. The foot needs to be flexible to adjust



to the weight of the dog as it moves through its double-suspension gait as well as the trot.

The foot is characterized by long, well-arched toes. The word *long* is significant; without length, the Greyhound foot would be catlike and more rounded, as in the foot of a

Doberman.

The Greyhound foot has an oval shape, with the middle toes being the longest on both the front and back feet. It was not always this way. While reading from *The Illustrated Book of the Dog*, by Fra Vero Shaw (1879–1881), a discussion appears of the controversy



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of cat foot vs. hare foot.
The English standard at the time called the feet round, well split up and with strong soles, and the poem about the Greyhound written in 1486 by Dame Julia Berners describes the foot as "footed like a catte."

Over the years, the best foot for a Greyhound's job is described as more hare than cat, finding a middle ground between the two, and it is that which appears in the current U.S. standard.

In any case, short toes will give the appearance of knuckling over, particularly when paired with upright pasterns.

Typically, nails are longer than may usually be seen in the ring. It is not because Greyhound owners are lazy or don't think short nails are worth the fight, but because nails are part of the grip on the ground as the Greyhound launches himself into the next phase of his double-suspension gait.

The pastern is also part of the construction of the foot that lends itself to the task of landing the foot on the ground and enabling pushoff. The pasterns should have bend to them when standing naturally. If you watch these dogs course, you can see how far that pastern actually bends. The pads of the foot are also key to making the foot hold up to its task. Pads are thick to cushion the foot while running.

Again, Greyhounds share this with many other sighthounds, and is mentioned in many of the sighthound standards. Particularly the stop pad, above the pastern, has the job of doing just that: stopping the pastern from bending further.

Splayed feet, with space between the toes, thin pads, and flat feet, are not in keeping with proper foot construction. Just as in humans, foot deformities lead to pain, especially when stressed by performance activities. These stresses and the shifting of weight away from the pain point lead to injury of the toes, ligaments, and muscles of the foot.

In an interesting study of

Greyhound feet conducted at the Purina Dog Care Center, it was found that Greyhounds raised on concrete runs developed flat feet, whereas those raised on sand and clay developed normal feet. Once knuckles of the toes flattened out during a puppy's teething period, not much could correct the problem.

The Greyhound Health Initiative has been working on a Greyhound foot problem, corns, in conjunction with Michael Guilliard, DVM, Richard Doughty, DVM, and Bill Freeman III, DVM, researchers for this project.

A corn is a hard mass of keratin-like tissue; they are found frequently in the pads of Greyhounds. The corn is similar to human corns, appearing as a circular area that can be raised. Corns tend to have deep roots that interfere with a nearby tendon and the bones associated with this process. Typically, they are not found on the large pads of the front or back foot. Most are

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found in the central digits of the front legs and are a source of considerable pain and lameness.

The researchers are interested in finding more Greyhounds with this issue. If you wish to take part in the study, contact one of these veterinarians via email at *info@greyhoundhealth initiative.org*.

In closing, feet that are hard and close, rather more hare than cat-feet, well knuckled up with good, strong claws, describes the foot from the U.S. Greyhound standard. Our breeders are doing a good job getting this right, and flat, splayed feet are few and far between!

—Patti Clark, willomoor@att.net Greyhound Club of America

Ibizan Hounds

IBIZAN HOUND PATTERNS: WE HAVE NO PREFERENCE

From the standard:
"White or red (from light, yellowish-red called

"lion" to deep red), solid or in any combination. No color or pattern is preferable to the other. Disqualify any color other than white or red."

The Ibizan Hound can come in a variety of different patterns within the aforementioned two acceptable colors. However, It is important for breeders, exhibitors, and judges to review the colors—and once determined acceptable, put them completely aside when judging their entry.

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

The first and most popular pattern would be considered "Irish." This is typically a dog with a solid-red body trunk, with white coming down some of the legs and a white neck, with red markings or a mask on the head and ears. Red will also extend down most of the



Ibizan Hound

tail, leaving the tip white.
This has long been popular among breeders and judges.
It "feels" correct. While this may be a place of familiarity, and many of these dogs are excellent, markings are not what we are judging.

Next we see "Wild Irish," or a dog who is almost "Irish," however the red markings on the dog's trunk are broken up by a flash of white—typically up the rear leg, or a marking or two of white to break up the red



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just a bit on the body.

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

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

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

acceptable color).

It is important as breeders and judges that we do not let this variety of markings detract from the main purpose of the evaluation. Variations in pattern are just as acceptable as coat and even style within acceptable breed type. If bred to standard, the dog should be rewarded.

—Meegan Pierotti-Tietje Ibizan Hound Club of the United States

Otterhounds

BREEDING FOR LOOKS?

few years ago I wrote an article about "doodles" and Otterhounds. In it, I claimed that all breeds were created by humans, but most breeds were created for a function, such as retrieving ducks, pointing grouse for the hunter, hunting rabbits—or hunting river otters that destroyed the fish population in an area. Designer breeds are created for their looks, not to do a job. An easy distinction, but that article got me thinking

about purebred dogs today. Are we still breeding for function, or are we, too, breeding for looks?

In a number of breeds there are distinct differences in appearances between working dogs and show dogs. Do the current conformation standards help hunting dogs in the field? If so, why are their working relatives so different?

Those of us who have been in our respective breeds for more than 25 years can probably point to ways our breed has changed in that time. In some breeds, angulation, rear movement, and head size and style have all been altered by selective breeding. Coat length and texture and sometimes gait change as dogs are bred for the show ring instead of the field and farm.

Yet we proclaim that adherence to the standard means that our modern show dogs can go out and perform the same tasks that their remote ancestors once did. Can they really? Do looks guarantee per-

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formance, or do physical attributes only contribute part of the functioning package? Does genetics guarantee that offspring will perform the same jobs the same way?

How many great writers have children who became great or even fairly good writers? How many musician-composers have children who are successful in the field? On Karen Otto's tape of the Dumfriesshire hounds on a hunt, we point out several times that one bitch has a snipey muzzle. She's easy to spot, not because of her muzzle but because she is always leading the pack on land or in the water. A snipey muzzle is a conformation fault in our breed, yet it obviously didn't keep that girl from hunting better than many in the pack. So much for genetics and looks guaranteeing talent.

One person told me that my search dog and Champion Tracker's neck looked like it was too short to do the job. He is one



of the few Otterhounds who works using his nose, and his neck is not too short. Appearances can be deceiving and aren't always synonymous with talent.

Otterhounds were bred to hunt on land and water and to have a short, harsh, water-resistant coat covering a softer undercoat. The English standard calls for a one- to three-inch outer coat; the American standard calls for a two- to four-inch outer coat. However, most show dogs have two- to four-inch coats that flow as



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they move around the ring. We say those coats would be stripped down and harsher in the field. Would they? Or would that dog get caught in bushes and wild roses and be unable to continue to hunt?

Some dogs have an inefficient, prancing gait that is very pretty but would be impossible to maintain for hours on a hunt over rough terrain.

I remember Louise Deshon always said the true way to see an Otterhound's movement was out in the field off lead, trotting free and covering ground, and not strung up on a lead in a small ring. Once again, her wisdom was so apparent when I visited a friend and saw Otterhounds floating effortlessly over several acres with little effort—one of which never moved very well in a show ring. In the field his stride was breathtakingly free and easy.

So breeders are breeding for looks; the look we are trying to achieve may be the look of great working dogs

of the past, or it may be the look of a dog who is flashy and eye-catching in a show

There is still one thing that looks cannot convey, however: the drive to work and finish a job no matter what the obstacles. That desire to work is the intangible we used to breed for. Are we now substituting the casing without the heart?

—Eibhlin Glennon, Riverrun Otterhounds, 2019 Otterhound Club of America

Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens

egan Esherick wrote the following for this column in 2014.

GETTING STARTED IN AGILITY

Agility is an active sport where you guide your PBGV through an obstacle course consisting of jumps, weave poles, tunnels, and contact obstacles. Agility is a timed sport, and dogs are expected to perform courses at a high rate of speed.

As a team sport, agility requires good communication between dog and handler. Prior obedience training and off-lead reliability are necessary for successful agility training.

Prior to beginning your PBGV's agility training, you will need to do some basic obedience training. An off-lead recall and a sit- or down-stay are especially important.

Agility is a physically demanding sport for dogs. Repeated jumping and climbing are a part of it, as well as negotiating tight turns at a high rate of speed. Prior to beginning training for agility, your PBGV should be in excellent physical condition. Extra weight will make agility more difficult for your dog and can put him at increased risk for injury. In fact, most agility PBGVs are kept at a weight about five pounds lighter than would normally be considered ideal weight for the show ring.

Agility should not be your PBGV's primary source of exercise. A regular routine of

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cross-training with activities such as long walks, swimming, balance-ball exercises, and playing with other dogs will help your PBGV to build the strength and endurance he needs to compete successfully.

Agility is an all-breed sport, but the herding breeds tend to predominate at many trials. Finding an instructor who is experienced with scent hounds and the challenges specific to our breed may be a challenge. A good instructor has experience with a variety of dogs and enough training experience to realize that there is often more than one way to accomplish a goal.

Handling is an important facet of agility. You will need as much or more training than your dog. An instructor who has experience running smaller dogs may be in a better position to teach the handling skills that you will need with your PBGV.

When selecting an agility class, you will want to consider the quality and maintenance of the equip-



ment used. Even if you are taking agility classes for fun, you don't want to risk having your dog injured or frightened by accidents caused by poor quality equipment. Because agility is an off-lead sport, you will probably want to find a class that is held indoors or in a fenced area so you can focus on learning and not worry about your dog picking up a scent and taking off.

The running surface may be grass, dirt, artificial turf, or thick matting but should be comfortable for you and your dog to walk and run on.

Because the learning style and degree of motivation of a PBGV are different from those of a more "typical" agility dog, finding a good group class may be a challenge. Sometimes private lessons can be a better use of time, because you have



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the option of working at your dog's pace and focusing on the issues that you and your dog are facing as a team. The cost of private lessons can be a downside, but if you have access to equipment for practice in between lessons you might find that monthly private lessons allow you to progress more steadily than weekly group classes.

To get the most from your agility training, you will need to do some practice at home. However, agility equipment can be very expensive and requires a lot of space. You will not need a full agility course at home but will probably want a few jumps, a set of weave poles, and some small traffic cones to use when practicing handling maneuvers.

Mastery of the sport of agility is as much about the ease with which a dog moves between the obstacles as it is about the way he completes the obstacles themselves. Practicing handling skills and teaching your dog exactly what each handling

move means to him will make you a more successful competitor.

Agility dogs need to be able to maintain a state of high arousal and transition smoothly between focusing on the handler and the obstacles. Having a variety of ways to reward your dog is important. When you want to reinforce your dog for watching you (handler focus), the reward should come from your hand or should be an interactive game such as tug.

However, when you want to reward the dog for independent performance of a piece of equipment or for distance work (obstacle focus), the most effective reward will be delivered at a distance, such as a tossed ball or a treat from a remote dispenser. Most PBGVs are more excited by food than toys, so you may have to get creative about how you deliver the reward.

Training a PBGV for agility may take longer than other breeds, but many of them are competing

successfully in the highest levels of the sport. —M.E.

Thanks again, Megan! —Susan Smyth, PBGVCA GAZETTE column chair, oldvork2002@aol.com Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America

Salukis

THE YEAR OF THE PUPPY: HOW DOGS BECOME THEMSELVES

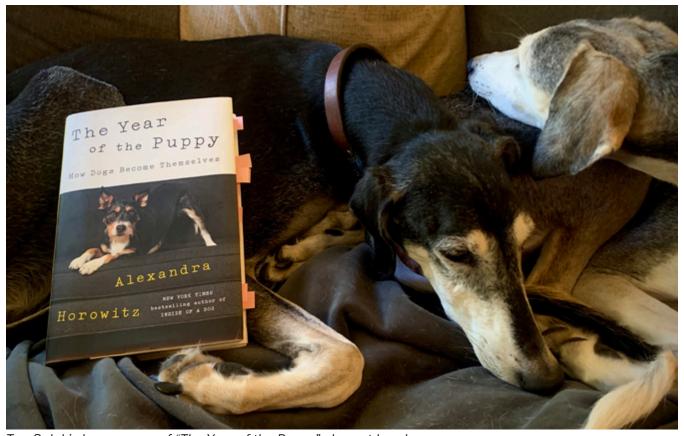
lexandra Horowitz's **I**newest book, *The Year* of the Puppy, is extraordinary. Let me first say there's nothing specific to Salukis vet everything in it can be applied to them or any other dog living with people.

Having always adopted adult dogs, Horowitz set out to clinically observe a litter from birth as research. However, in the process (with husband and son collaborating), one pup joined their family. Finding the right name for the pup was a set of elaborations worthy of Hoyle's Rules of Games, and they chose Quid (Quidity on more formal occasions).

In addition to living with

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Two Salukis keep a copy of "The Year of the Puppy" close at hand.

new people in a new place, Miss Quid meets their senior dogs, Finnegan and Upton, and their cat Edsel.

Horowitz's keen observations about Maize's puppies and then Quid's first orbit around the sun is *The Year of the Puppy*. In a delightful mix of narrative with luscious descriptions—"tiniest tongues," "soft pink toe pads," "young blue eyes," "fat dumplings with tails"—interspersed with solid

canine science, Horowitz compares the pups' development with that of wolves, coyotes, and even human babies and tells us when research is lacking (behavioral quirks of adolescent dogs, for example). It's engaging and informative—just as though you were talking dogs with a friend.

Wendy and I have observed our own Saluki pups through 16 litters in 40 years, but always in a continuum where one developmental stage faded into the next. Horowitz visited Maize (a sheepdog mix) and her 11 pups each week of their new lives, objectively noting changes and thoroughly enjoying the experience. (She also followed another litter whose pups would be groomed for detection work.)

Throughout the book I was delighted to recognize so much of our own puppy-



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rearing experiences, and I felt regretful twinges that I'd not been as assiduous in setting down the delights of puppy breath, having a finger mouthed, having your shoelaces thoroughly gnawed, their first romp in grass, and so much wonderfully more. But Horowitz has done this admirably and it was during COVID lockdown, making the story even more complicated.

Year of the Puppy is part mystery, too. We wonder, which pup will her family take? Will it be outgoing Fiddlehead, happy-go-lucky Wild Ramps, Cranberry the watcher, reserved Chava, or one of the others? Are clues offered when Persimmon noses up her pant leg, or Cranberry gives the first bark? ("There is a lot of puppyness happening.")

After Quid is brought home to begin her second life, Horowitz moves from observer of puppies to "fulltime puppy wrangler and supervisor" and observer (as well as her many other hats). Along with their family

we experience joyous days, sleepless nights, and difficult moments (raising a puppy isn't all beer and Skittles). We see the ups and downs of training, boundless energy and snuggles, and not only the pup's gradual acceptance by Finn and Upton but also how those canine patriarchs taught newbie Quid to be a dog in their household.

Some of my favorite parts include:

- Chapters named "The Week of Poop" and "Little Bruisers"
- Horowitz having the "mother-daughter talk" with Quid during her first season
- The family understands the puppy is "training us"
- Describing Quid's nose-nibbling wake-up call as "vexing and charming all at once"
- Bonus section: "Ear Semaphore Code"

The wisdom here extends beyond breeds, types, crosses, and mixes. The Year of the Puppy: How Dogs Become Themselves should be read by all doggists. I

savored it relentlessly and am rethinking some of what I thought I knew. Alexandra Horowitz challenges us to learn from our dogs and who they are—not who we think they should be.

(For further reading, Horowitz's eminently readable books about the world of dog perception and behavior are: Inside of a Dog: What Dogs See, Smell, and Know; Being a Dog: Following the Dog into a World of Smell; and Our Dogs, Ourselves: The Story of a Singular Bond.)

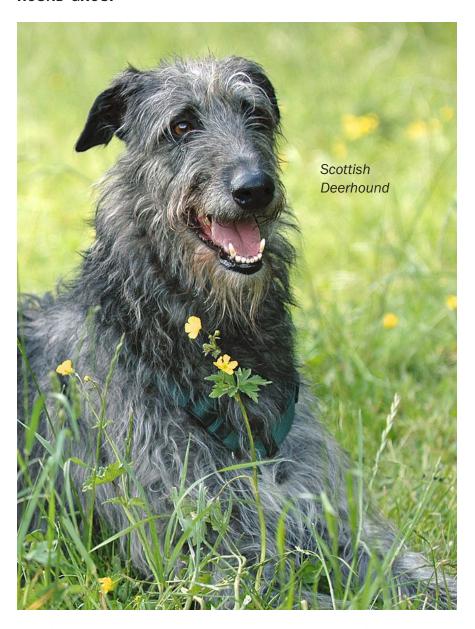
—Brian Patrick Duggan, bpduggan@mac.com Saluki Club of America

Scottish Deerhounds

THE NATIONAL SPECIALTY—A **FAMILY AFFAIR**

very year, we Deerhounders gather to show our dogs, watch them perform, and have a lively, fun affair. This is our national specialty, and it does indeed seem like a family affair to most of us. It'a a wonderful time to see

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our friends from our shared past and make new friends who have become wedded to the breed through the Deerhounds they've brought into their lives and come to love.

Looking back, we see that

our Deerhound family has grown from a large handful of people to an amazing array of individuals. We now come from all parts of the U.S. and beyond. In the early days, many of our dogs were bred in this country, although their

ancestors were obviously from out of the country. Now we have many hounds imported from abroad who join our Americanbred Deerhounds in the Deerhound melting pot. In many cases, they've enriched and enhanced our breed.

Let's take an adventure into the past. In the dog show world, our independent breed specialties are a relatively new event. We now hold our specialty at locations in three areas of the country; they rotate each year from the Midwest to the West to the East, allowing each geographic area equal opportunity for showcasing our hounds, for breeders and owners to compete, and for spectators to become acquainted with our incredible breed.

In the beginning, all our specialties were held in the Eastern U.S. and were held in conjunction with all-breed shows. The entries were relatively small, not enough to financially support a standalone event. Our very first independent national independent national



HOUND GROUP

specialty in 1976 was the result of a huge effort on the part of a small group of people who were determined to succeed. And they did—the show was chaired by Donna Brookman, of Moray Deerhounds, who has sadly left us this year, and everyone pitched in to make it a memorable affair. (We remember the festive food at that specialty, which was a 20-foot-long sub sandwich, and it fed our entire group!)

Now we not only have an independent standard AKC conformation show, we also have broadened the events to include a wide variety of additional activities, making it possible for people to participate in other areas of interest. We've added sweepstakes, Futurity, coursing, obedience, and rally. We also have an award for All-Around Hound, developed to recognize the Deerhound who excels in all three areas of competition at the national specialty: conformation, running events, and training events.

This year our national specialty will be held at the

Oglebay Resort in Wheeling, West Virginia, May 7–14. Oglebay is a beautifully landscaped, 2,000-acre public park with a lovely lodge and excellent restaurants. We invite anyone interested in Scottish Deerhounds to join us! Because the show is a monumental joint effort on the part of our volunteers, we want to honor all the hard work and time they have donated by supporting them with lots of entries.

For more information, visit https://deerhoundspecialty.org/ schedule/.

—Frances Smith Scottish Deerhound Club of America

Whippets

WHIPPET TEMPERAMENT

The temperament of the Whippet is an important element of breed character that is often overlooked or excused. Several other sighthound standards describe a dog who is independent and/or somewhat aloof with strangers. Most of those gazehounds are the

ancient breeds that were developed centuries ago to be self-sufficient hunters that were not expected to bond or even socialize with more than a handful of people.

The modern Whippet does not share this ancient history or purity over centuries. Although his history is somewhat unclear and not well documented, it is likely that his development reflects not only his sighthound heritage, but also that of the terrier and Italian Greyhound thought to be behind him. Racing and poaching small game are in his blood, and no doubt was his principal purpose, but he was also a versatile contributor to his working-class family in other ways—as an efficient vermin killer, a foot-warmer, an affectionate companion, and a reasonably competent watchdog with a warning bark, though not an imposing presence.

The Whippet standard describes his temperament as "amiable, friendly, gentle, but capable of great intensity during sporting pursuits." It

AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

BREED COLUMNS

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does *not* describe an aloof or introverted dog. Most people who have taken their Whippet to a running event for the first time are shocked when their sweet and gentle lapdog becomes an almost uncontrollable monster at the sight of a lure, and woe be the squirrel who ventures into the yard! That dichotomy of character is hardwired into the Whippet.

As a show dog, the Whippet does *not* need to be flashy and tail wagging, with a big personality on display. In fact, far too much emphasis is put on baiting in the show ring. He does not need to be constantly alert in the ring like a terrier or a Doberman, but he *should* be self confident and tolerant, occasionally showing his crisp, rose ears when asked. Inexperienced puppies can be forgiven for showing some insecurity, especially in a noisy building, but they should not duck and



shy away from a gentle approach by a stranger.

I think it is important for breeders to keep this important aspect of the breed in mind when making breeding decisions. I have lately been hearing too many excuses for faulty temperament. Yes, there have been difficulties over the last few years, and I can appreciate that COVID has challenged all of us who want our puppies to have a well-rounded upbringing with exposure to many outside experiences.

Even still, those excuses can only go so far. Solid temperament should start in the whelping box, with breeding decisions based as much on character and resilience as on conformation. Ideally our dogs should be well-rounded pets first, because hopefully that is how most of their lives are spent, as cherished pets and companions.

—Phoebe Booth,
Blandford, Mass.,
Shamasan@aol.com
The American Whippet
Club



TERRIER GROUP

Australian Terriers

MAMAS. DON'T LET YOUR **BABIES LEAVE EARLY**

Thave always wondered Lwhy a breeder would want to place their puppies in their new homes early. The AKC recommends a puppy should not be separated from their mother until they are 8 to 12 weeks of age. After all the time and effort expended by a responsible breeder in planning the litter (showing their bitch to her championship; doing health tests; reviewing conformation and pedigrees to select an appropriate stud; etc., etc., etc.), it seems very strange to me that anyone would cut short the amount of time spent with the puppies in their home. Unless, of course, the breeder is only breeding for the money (let's hope not!).

The *minimum* age a puppy should be able to be separated from its mother and siblings is 8 weeks. At this age, most puppies are able to eat on their own, no longer need to nurse or be hand







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fed, and are mobile and aware of their world.

The mother will start the socialization of the puppy, but after that first 8 weeks it is the puppy's littermates and other household dogs who will play a very important role in how he or she interacts with the world. Puppies learn basic communication, behavioral limits (such as bite inhibition), and other lessons by playing with their siblings and pack members. Without these experiences, they could grow up insecure, which can manifest as separation anxiety, aggression, passiveness, destructiveness, distrust of strangers, and/or difficult behavior with other dogs.

Puppies who leave their canine families too early can be fearful of many things and show a lack of confidence. This is due to a "fear period" that many experience and typically manifests at around 8–9 weeks. Puppies placed too early can be slow to bond to people—or they will go the other direction, attaching so

strongly to their new owners that they will panic when left alone. The ability to self-soothe and to relax when left alone is missing with most of these puppies. For this reason, many breeders of larger breeds will keep their puppies until around 10 weeks. At this age, they are still relatively dependent babies and easy for their new owners to bond with.

By 10–12 weeks, puppies are changing quickly, becoming stronger and rowdy and potentially much more difficult for new owners to control. Many ethologists, however, believe that a puppy should be with its mother, siblings, and home pack until 12 weeks of age. For this reason, many breeders of smaller breeds will keep their puppies longer. A 12-week-old puppy has more time to socialize with their littermates and will begin their housebreaking and crate training while still with their breeder—a major bonus for the new owner! A 12-week-old puppy should also have better bite inhibition and pack socialization than an 8-week-old puppy.

A potential drawback of a puppy staying with the litter longer is a lack of socialization of the puppy outside of its pack. A reputable breeder who keeps their puppies till 12 weeks will typically be expending extra effort to socialize their puppies with different people, sights, smells, and sounds before they go to their new homes. Many breeders will use programs such as Puppy Culture and online groups to come up with a variation of experiences for their puppies.

Puppies whose breeders have gone the extra mile (that is, four extra weeks) are much better adjusted, happier, and eager to learn.

I, for one, love to hear my puppy's new owner tell me how *smart* their puppy is. It makes all the effort worthwhile!

—Dr. Grace Massey, Gloucester, Virginia firewalkeraussies@gmail.

com

Australian Terrier Club of America

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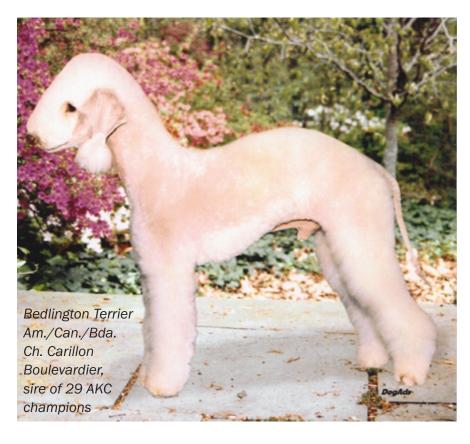
Bedlington Terriers

HOUND ANCESTRY IN THE BEDLINGTON

/ ost people are sur-**I**prised to learn that the Bedlington Terrier breed was developed using a combination of terrier and hound. Some so-called experts will have you believe the Whippet, a hound, was used to engender the Bedlington Terrier. This is only theory at best. There are no archives or manuscripts to support this theory. Regardless of their unsourced assumptions, some people continue to write about introduction of Whippet blood as factual Bedlington Terrier history.

No one really knows if the founders added the "poor man's racehorse," or Whippet, into the breeding of the "poor man's working terrier," or Bedlington.

The similar structures of the two breeds could have been simply based on separate selective breeding practices. It is quite possible that the architects of the Bedlington Terrier selected



dogs with longer legs, roached toplines, and lighter bone because they were faster at catching prey than the dogs with shorter legs, flat toplines, and heavier bone. It is also possible they found the same to be true of dogs with steeper shoulders, deeper briskets, and defined tuck-ups. These desirable attributes were most likely added to the breeding program.

Back in the day, the manner of procreating a breed

with specific purpose by selective breeding was commonsense, more so than the theory that a breed not fully developed until the mid–19th century was used to develop a breed that was more or less established around 1825.

Surprisingly, we do know that the Otterhound was intentionally crossed into the Bedlington Terrier. A little-known draft letter written in 1878 by John Stoker (son of Edward Stoker, of



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Bedlington, England) to Mr. I. Oliver was discovered and supports this assertion. In the letter, John Stoker described the crosses used to develop the Bedlington Terrier. Stoker wrote:

"As I promise to give you a little account of the Bedlington Terrier, I now fulfil my promise in the plainest possible way."

His letter is a reflection of memories of a 10-year-old boy. Mr. Stoker wrote 56 years later that he recollected perfectly the names, colors, and qualities of the dogs used in establishing the Bedlington Terrier. He went on to state that the early development of the Bedlington Terrier is indebted to the Dandie Dinmont and the Otterhound.

Hints of Otterhound can still be seen in today's Bedlington Terrier. The Bedlington coat color can be blue, blue/tan, liver, liver/tan, sandy, or sandy/tan. As puppies these colors are evident, but as adults the colors mature to blue, liver, or

sandy. The tan fades away. Otterhounds have an outer coat of coarse, crisp hair, with softer hair on the head and legs. The Bedlington's coat is also described as soft and linty, with harsher hairs crisp to the touch. Like the Otterhound, the Bedlington should also have softer hair over the head (lighter in color) and legs.

Bedlingtons and Otterhounds have other similar structures, including narrow heads, low-set ears hanging close to the cheek, large noses, and sloping shoulders. The two breeds also share an effortless gait.

Stoker also writes of "Two dogs who were quite exceptional as they were large as an Otterhound." It is important to note that at the time the Otterhound was crossed into the Bedlington, the Otterhound was a smaller dog, around 20 inches. This may be one reason why the Bedlington has an inherent tendency to increase in height if not

properly managed.

It is crucial to remember that even with Otterhound in its genetic background; the Bedlington is still a *terrier*. Today's breeders need to be diligent with their breeding programs when houndlike features begin to surface.

Houndlike features might include heavy bone; low leg; long bodies; heavy, thick ears; throatiness or hanging dewlap; pointy back-skulls or occipital bones; high-set tails; broad loins lacking tuck-up; and large, thick feet.

These features are undesirable and should be eliminated. When overlooked by current-day breeders, a Bedlington Terrier of wrong breed type results. If any of these features were redeemable or necessary for the purpose of being a beloved game terrier, they would have been incorporated into the dog and included in the breed standard. —Laurie Friesen, 2012

Bedlington Terrier Club of America



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Border Terriers

THE BTCA'S APPROACH TO **ENCOURAGING JUNIORS**

The Border Terrier Club **▲** of America (BTCA) promotes the breeding and showing of purebred Border Terriers, and one of the key ways to achieve this is to support juniors and younger members of the sport.

The club offers recognition to juniors in several ways and is working on additional scholarships that may recognize all-around and performance sports participants. Young people who showcase their training and handling skills while exhibiting a Border Terrier are invaluable to the preservation of the breed. Many of these individuals go on to become breeders, veterinarians, or professionals advocating for and working in the sport of purebred dogs. Juniors learn grooming, handling, and proper show ring etiquette while developing their skills working with dogs.

The Border Terrier Club of America established

a non-profit 501(c)3, the BTCA Health & Scholarship Foundation, Inc., in 2013. The organization furthers the health of Border Terriers and scholarships for youth participating in the sport.

Nationally, there are several non-BTCA scholarships available to iuniors who are involved in showing dogs. Here are a few examples:

- AKC Delegate Scholarship. The American Kennel Club (AKC) offers scholarships to juniors who are active in AKC events. including conformation shows, obedience trials, and agility trials.
- AKC Canine Health Foundation Scholarships. The AKC Canine Health Foundation offers scholarships to juniors who are interested in pursuing careers in veterinary medicine or genetics research.
- AKC Humane Fund Awards for Canine Research. The AKC Humane Fund offers scholarships to juniors who are interested in conducting research on canine

health or behavior.

- AKC Performance Events Scholarship. This scholarship is available to juniors who are actively competing in AKC performance events such as agility, obedience, rally, tracking, and lure coursing.
- The AKC National Agility Championship (NAC) Funior Handling Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to a Junior handler who has the highest NAC qualifying score in the 12-to-18-yearold category.
- The AKC Obedience Classic Junior Showmanship Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to the Iunior Showmanship finalist who has the highest score in obedience during the AKC Obedience Classic.
- AKC Tracking Invitational Junior Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to a iunior handler who has the highest qualifying score in the 12-to-18-year-old category at the AKC Tracking Invitational.
- AKC Lure Coursing *Funior Scholarship.* This

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Some of the talented young dog-sport participants active in the Border Terrier Club of America's lively range of programs supporting juniors



scholarship is awarded to a junior handler who has the highest qualifying score in the 12-to-18-year-old category in AKC Lure Coursing events.

• AKC Junior Hunt Test Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to a junior handler who has the highest qualifying score in the 12-to-18-year-old category in AKC Junior Hunt Test events.

This is not an exhaustive list, as many all-breed



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and group clubs also offer substantial awards or scholarships to juniors. The BTCA has worked to complement and enhance these national and regional awards while keeping the focus on those showing or competing with Border Terriers.

The Scholarship Committee, which is separate from the Foundation and works directly with the BTCA Board of Directors and makes recommendations to the Board and Foundation, works with BTCA members, regional clubs, and other supporters to raise funds for the Scholarship. Funds come from donations, auctions, raffles, and Border Terrierthemed items or artwork for sale.

The BTCA Scholarship committee awards scholarships annually to outstanding undergraduate students who have already demonstrated a passion for purebred dogs, especially Borders. The scholarship supports a student in any degree program at an

accredited community or junior college, college, or university. Applications are reviewed by the BTCA Scholarship Committee, and each recipient approved by the BTCA Board. Since 2013, with the formation of the 501(c)3, the Foundation has awarded more than 30 scholarships to deserving iuniors.

In 2021, an additional scholarship awarded to the Best Junior at the national specialty was funded and implemented. The same junior could potentially win the scholarship multiple times, but as with other scholarships, the funds are not released until the junior is enrolled in an accredited program. Funds are always sent directly to the school or college or university. Thus the Foundation in conjunction with the BTCA Board has committed to managing funds for the winner regardless of age—meaning a 9-year-old could win and the funds are immediately set aside for that child until needed. Having a long-term

funding strategy and commitment to juniors involved with Border Terriers and education is a priority.

In addition to scholarships, iuniors are recognized annually at the national specialty awards dinner. At all levels and ages of participation, from the first-time novice to the master-level competitor, are recognized for being out there with their Border Terrier. Certificates of Participation are provided at each level. The top three of each level receive a Certificate of Ranking, and the Top Ranked Junior in each division receives a Certificate and BTCA Junior Showmanship Medallion. All award winners are listed in the club newsletter, the *Borderline*.

The club also works to make the national specialty experience inclusive and fun for juniors in attendance. Over the years we've had pizza parties, scavenger hunts, escape rooms, movie nights, and Border Terrier logo items in a special welcome bag for juniors.



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Additionally, the Juniors Committee usually tries to hold a seminar for juniors, whether on handling, health and grooming, or presentation. Juniors are also welcomed to attend any of the other specialty seminars at no cost.

The club is always working on additional ways to support and encourage youth participation, as it is vital to the survival of the breed. They know the value of youth participation and appreciate the juniors and young adults who show an interest and commitment to the breed. Many of the more mature members also appreciate the help of the juniors who volunteer to set up events and make clinics and sports run smoothly.

Everyone loves seeing the interaction between juniors and their dogs, and Border Terriers are an excellent breed for juniors who want to participate in several events and sports as they are versatile, athletic, and even-tempered dogs.

—D'Arcy Downs-Vollbracht,

Darcy@dvmlawfirm.com Border Terrier Club of America, Inc.

Bull Terriers

THE 53RD SILVERWOOD, AND MORE ...

This year's regional spe-**L** cialty, the Silverwood competition, and the national specialty generated particularly large entries, which were exhibited in front of an international panel of judges. Eric Stanley and John Young, from England, joined our Gayle Denman to adjudicate the Silverwood. Kerry King from Australia judged the national specialty, while Carl Pew oversaw the regional specialty.

For only the second time in 25 years the Silverwood winner, GCh. Hawthorn Dragons Heart, a brindle dog, was also the national specialty Best of Breed winner. He was bred by Paul O'Driscoll, who co-owns him with Connie Whitmer. This was this breeder's second Silverwood success in four years! Another unusual occurrence was that the Silverwood Best of Opposite Sex, the white bitch Ch. Banbury Bedrock Beam of Gold, bred by Mary Remer and Winkie Mackay-Smith, received the same award at the national specialty. She is co-owned by Mary Remer and Erika Reader.

The details of the rest of the conformation events and awards will be recorded in the upcoming Barks.

Performance events hit an all-time high, with a total of 76 entries in scent work, obedience, rally, CGC, and Trick Dog testing. The enthusiasm for these events has grown steadily over the last five years, as witnessed by ever-increasing numbers of Versatility and Versatility Excellent awards presented at the Saturday night banquet—12 in all this year. The Gordon Bane Obedience Award for highest qualifying score in the regular classes was won by Shannon Flegle and her amazing deaf rescue dog, Hardwired to Self-

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Destruct, BN, RI, DCAT, SWD, SWME, SHDE.
The Button Memorial
Trophy for the oldest veteran obtaining an AKC or
NACSW scentwork title
was won by Diane Calden
and her 12-year-old Ch.
Quicksilver's Wicked Moxie
of Bullard, VAX, RA, SWA,
CGC, NW2.

Two very important and well attended seminars were fashioned by Chris Schuur, Dale Schuur, and Norma Smith. The large room for the judges' forum was filled to capacity with an international representation. The first comment was made by David Merriam, who has bred and judged for eons. His belief was that the quality of Bull Terriers was at an alltime high. The next speaker, with over 50 years of experience in the breed, disagreed and posited that type was being lost and increase in size was a contributing factor. These comments set in motion a civil and articulate discussion, at the conclusion of which participants were asked to submit





Bull Terrier notable wins: top, Brindle dog GCh. Hawthorn Dragons Heart, winner of Best of Breed at both Silverwood and the national specialty; below, white bitch Ch. Banbury Bedrock Beam of Gold, Best of Opposite Sex at both Silverwood and the national specialty.



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their three takeaways that needed addressing. These turned out to be: our standard's definition of color, the prevalence of in-standing upper canines; and the effect of wide ranges of height, weight, style, and construction seen within the breed. The latter issue was thought to affect not only breed type but also the desirability of the Bull Terrier as a pet for the general public, thereby harking back to the discussions on sustainability. The Judges Education Committee recommended that the BTCA Board create a committee to address these issues and to forward their recommendations back to the Board.

—Robert Myall, Portland, Oregon

Bull Terrier Club of America

Cairn Terriers

CAIRN HIPS AND THE ART OF THE "SPLOOT"

Cairns are well known for chilling out on the floor next to your feet. Quiet

companionship is a breed characteristic that we love.

A Cairn resting nearby is commonly seen in a particular position that brings a smile to their humans. The dog will be belly-down on the floor, with legs sticking out the back and the rear pads visible. Most Cairn owners call this "frog legs" and consider it a point of endearment. On social media, Cairn owners will post pictures of their dogs on "Frog Legs Friday" and celebrate their adorable dogs reposing in comfort. Other breeds call this position "frogging." The terms make sense.

Recently the slang term "sploot" has gained use in some breeds to describe a dog or cat lying on its stomach with its hind legs stretched out back. *Sploot* has been guessed to be a combination of "splat" and "cute."

Call it splooting or frog legs, short-legged breeds in particular are noted to choose this position. The dogs appear to be in great comfort hanging out with legs stretched out behind.

To attain a "sploot" position, a dog's hips need to be flexible for the legs to pivot. The ability to rest in "frog leg" position is generally considered to be a sign of a normal Cairn with healthy hips. Some have thought that a dog might benefit from "splooting" by allowing transfer of excess body heat passing from the belly to a cool floor. Or maybe it just feels good to the dog.

Cairns do not have a reputation as being particularly susceptible to hip disorders. The breed can experience a hip abnormality called Legg-Calvé-Perthes Disease (LCPD), otherwise known as avascular necrosis of the femoral head. This genetic abnormality is occasionally found in Cairns as well as in Westies, Manchester Terriers, and other toy and terrier breeds. A spontaneous degeneration of the blood supply to the femoral bone where it inserts into the hip leads to collapse of the joint and osteoarthritis. Usually

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only one hip is affected, rather than both. Lameness with inability to bear weight on the affected side develops by age 3–8 months in what was a normal puppy. Radiographic studies show mild to severe abnormalities in the hip joint. Rest from weight bearing, use of analgesics, and physical therapy may help symptoms

and improve ability to walk. Surgical removal of the affected bone will improve pain, but all affected dogs will have lifelong difficulties with walking. The hereditary mode of transmission is still unknown.

While Cairns are known to be at increased risk of LCPD compared to mixed-breed dogs, the

prevalence in Cairns is not known. Health testing data reported by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) show low rates of hip issues in Cairns. OFA data are limited, however, as owners submit testing results voluntarily. There is no OFA requirement to report either normal or abnormal studies. Of 187 Cairn hips currently described in the OFA database, 172, or 92 percent, are listed as normal. Of Cairn studies for LCPD, there are 72 submitted and 71 recorded as normal. Of note is that hip evaluation is not required for a Cairn to obtain a CHIC number. All hip-testing data, normal or abnormal, are therefore likely to be underreported.

Call it "frog legs" or "splooting," a Cairn at his leisure finds a comfortable position where he can relax and observe everything in his environment.

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



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Dandie Dinmont Terriers

WHY A DANDIE DINMONT **TERRIER?**

The title of this month's breed column comes from a Dandie owner. With the Dandie Dinmont being such an endangered breed, this really is the question. And the answers can only come from those who live with and love this breed. So Lasked several Dandie owners this question. These are not the facts from a breed standard, or the verbiage in a promotion for the breed; rather, the following are words from the hearts of those who know and love this breed. These are people who have lived with Dandies for a number of years. The thoughts here are from dog lovers, all of whom have had other breeds of dogs who have shared their lives. And in their words, the Dandie is special. So here is "Why a Dandie Dinmont Terrier?"

Michael and Teresa Radzinski, St. Augustine, Florida:

"At the Westminster Dog Show, we spent most of



our time in the staging area with various breeds, handlers, and owners. We always found ourselves coming back to the Dandie Dinmont. We got our first Dandie in 2012, the second in 2013, and now we have a next generation who joined our family recently.

"Why a Dandie? These

sweet, tolerant, intelligent, sturdy little dogs are easygoing, hypoallergenic, and do not shed. They are great with all the family, two- or four-legged. My older two have been to nursing homes with a tremendous reception and a standing invite back.

"They are lovable, loyal and have the right amount

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of energy, whether it be running in an open field or snuggling with you on the couch while watching TV. They exhibit huge personalities and can be spirited (another word for stubborn).

"They are 'old souls'; one glance into their beautiful eyes, and you will be smitten. They are an 'everything dog'—affectionate, without being needy. In the end, they always make us smile. Having a Dandie is like waking up to Christmas every day."

Dave and Ellen Smith, Beachwood, New Jersey.:

"Dave and I have often wondered what drew us to the Dandie Dinmont. There may not be any one answer. However, having lived with two Dandies for the past 24 years, we can say with assurance that there is 'something different' about this breed. Their personality is so endearing, mellow, and happy, they engage with everyone they meet.

"Of course, their look is

distinctive, and their face is so expressive, not to mention that you could get lost in their large, loving, and kind eyes.

"When all is said and done, we think the real difference is their big, loving heart. They somehow seem to sense when someone needs extra attention, always willing and ready with a kiss. We cannot imagine our lives without a Dandie."

Joella Maser, Ocala, Florida:

"Dandies are loyal, outgoing, love children and believe the world was made for them! The Dandie is a delight to live with, wants to be with you, wherever that might be. They are very good with other breeds too. But if you happen to offend them, they do not forget! But they will forgive you, and they are yours forever."

Dennis Diamond, Washington, D.C.:

"We can't wait to welcome a Dandie into our hearts and our home. Why

a Dandie? Their expressive faces speak volumes. Listen in for a minute:

"Please, let's cuddle ... OK, let's go for a walk ... sounds great! A healthy snack might be nice—I'd like one too! I love you ... and I love you. How about a hug? Anytime! ... Isn't it time for a new toy? ... I'd like a car ride instead. Some water would be nice ... I'll join you. ... It's so cold tonight, can I sleep in your bed? (Of course you can!)

"In other words, you fall head over heels for this sweet, adorable breed at first sight. Beware: These little charmers will have vou wrapped around their chubby little tootsies in no time."

I think that these Dandie owners have answered the question many times over: The Dandie is your heart and soul. They are a special breed, and that makes this a breed worth saving.

—Anita Kay Simpson and co-contributors,

anitaksimpson@gmail.com Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America



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Smooth Fox Terriers

BITS AND PIECES

re any of you old **L**enough to remember the original print magazine called *Terrier Type*? It was published by Dan Kiedrowski starting in 1960 and continued digitally until 2019, under four subsequent publishers. It covered all terriers in advertisements and articles. The photos were exceptional of all the great terriers of the day, from Lakeland Ch. Special Edition to Airedale Ch. Bengal Jokyl Superman, and every terrier breed in between. The 1960s through the '80s featured the great Smooths like Ch. Ttarb the Brat, Ch. Foremark Ebony Box of Foxden, the bitch Ch. Battle Cry Bionic, and many more.

But what is "type"? Or is it "style," as some use the term today to identify a dog who fits the standard and has the correct temperament? An Airedale breeder I met recently at ringside when asked to define type and style, thought, then



answered, "Type' is what you breed to, and style is what you groom to." One longtime Smooth breeder said that "style" is the more modern way to indicate "type." In any case, I think "terrier type" sounds better than "terrier style," which sounds a bit too Kardashian.

Another frequently heard descriptor of a show dog is "It's a good mover." Evaluating this can be a difficult task for the judge or spectator. Viewing the side

gait is thought to be more important than the down and back. If on the grass, it may be hard to see where the rear feet track the front feet. In winter, a walk in the snow will help the handler determine how well a dog tracks. Not many spectators get to see the down and back unless seated at a prime spot; it is difficult to judge from ringside. If a handler strings up the dog on a tight lead, the dog's head is too high, causing the



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front legs to lack reach. Is the dog misbehaving, or is the handler trying to cover up a flaw?

I missed the Montgomery County KC show this year due to an emergency at home. But I have to say I loved the Smooth Fox Terrier brace I saw on AKC TV. They were so perfectly marked and well-behaved unlike a few of the braces, which really elicited a giggle from me.

The New Yorker magazine recently reprinted a classic article from 1944 titled "Thirty-Two Rats From Casablanca." I felt compelled to read the entire piece, thinking for sure that terriers and Fox Terriers specifically would get some mention as a deterrent. The long essay included all you ever wanted to know about 1940s rats and the diseases their hitchhiking fleas carry (we are talking bubonic plague!). The article compares city rats to country rats (city rats are smarter), but there was no mention of keeping terriers to dispatch

the critters. The popularity of Smooth Fox Terriers in the 1940s, with Ch Nornay Saddler winning the 1941 BIS at Morris and Essex and his owner's promotion, didn't earn Smooths a mention. Even today, the powers that be in Georgetown, D.C., have allowed the assistance of terrier breeds to help address the rat problem there. The article said that cats were not effective because vicious rats "will rip the hide off any cat." Any Smooth owner knows that given the chance, the breed can dispatch a groundhog, squirrel, or whatever runs away. However, Smooth owners today may emphasize less bloodthirsty endeavors.

—Judy March Dawson, biscout90@gmail.com American Fox Terrier Club

Wire Fox Terriers

WHERE HAVE ALL THE WIRE **FOX TERRIERS GONE?**

Tam writing this column Ljust a few days after hav-

ing attended the annual Montgomery County Kennel Club show, where I once again found myself engaged in the proverbial question, "Where have all the Wires gone?"

Wire Fox Terrier entries at the 2022 show stood at 43, with 11 entered in sweepstakes. An interesting historical fact is that at the first MCKC show in 1929, there was a total entry of 189 terriers; Iveshead Scamp, a Wire Fox, was Best in Show. The Wire was owned by F.N. Taliaferro of Hicksville, New York, handled by Leonard Brumby, Sr. Scamp is immortalized in the MCKC logo.

It was not until 1973 that entries exceeded more than 1,000, when there were 1,251 total entries. The entries began to rise, with 2,075 entered in 1986 (Ch. Galsul Excellence was BIS). The entries peaked in 1994—almost 30 years ago—with 2,466 total entries. In 2010 there were 2,131 entries, followed by a gradual decrease in numbers.

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Wire Fox Terriers (photo by Joyce Fleming)

Wire Fox entries were at 96 (an all-time high) in 1998. In the period between 2000 and 2006, the highest number entered was 76; the lowest was 63, in 2002. Then began a dramatic decline, with a few increases: There were 37 entered in 2011, and 51 in 2014. In 2019 there were 41, and as mentioned, 43 in 2022. Some people believe the numbers reflect the judging

panel, while others believe it is due to the number of quality dogs available to show.

A review of the entry numbers in other terrier breeds showed a significant decrease in many other entries over the same periods given for Wire Fox. This raised the question among my fellow spectators: "What's going on?"

When I shared my view

of the changes in entries, I received some raised eyebrows, while others simply said, "*Hmm*?"

My assessment of the changes in the entries of Wire Fox at the world's largest all-terrier show are not simple. First and foremost is the fact that nothing remains stagnant; change is a reality of life. When the exhibition of dogs first began, it was dominated by wealthy men challenging their peers as to who had the better dog. As time went by there was greater diversity among the participants, and so the culture of the show ring began to change.

The changing demographics of the U.S. have had a major impact on breeders and exhibitors. For example, the U.S. Census Bureau's recent data gives evidence to what is called the "graying" and "browning" of America. Therefore, dog ownership is viewed very differently among our increasingly diverse society. Additionally, where people live affects dog ownership,



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in terms of not only type of community but also restrictions on the number of dogs permitted per household.

Our society has been subjected to media pressure to rescue dogs from shelters over recent years. The idea of owning or breeding a purebred dog can be seen as not highly valued.

In addition, families with children are booked solid on weekends, usually with sports and other recreational activities. A large all-breed club with which I am very familiar once had hundreds of spectators attending their weekend dog show. It was a great opportunity to educate the public about dog ownership, selecting the best dog for their situation, and introducing them to showing dogs. That flood of spectators dwindled down to a trickle over a period of less than six years.

Lastly, the Wire Fox that the spectator sees on TV or directly at a dog show is quite appealing (as those of us that love the breed know). However, most people have neither the time nor interest in developing the skills to condition a Wire Fox for competition. Nor do they want to part with their dog by sending it off with a professional handler.

Given all of these variables over which we have no control, it is gratifying that the number of Wire Fox entered at the 2022 MCKC show was 43. Let us applaud ourselves for continuing to breed and own Wire Fox Terriers and showing them to judges, our fellow breeders/exhibitors, and spectators.

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

Glen of Imaal Terriers

STANDARDS AND DEVIATIONS

Glen of Imaal Terriers were recognized by the AKC in 2004, 70 years after their recognition by the Irish Kennel Club. The path to AKC recognition for new breeds is detailed on the AKC website, but one of the first steps is the creation of a national breed club that takes charge of organizing an acceptable registry containing a minimum number of dogs.

The breed club submits a written request to the AKC that includes a history of the breed, photographs, and a written breed standard. The standard, a picture painted in words, is the breeder's blueprint. It is also the instrument used by dogshow judges to evaluate the breeder's work.

Once all the requirements are completed and approved, the breed club may ask for the breed to compete in Miscellaneous Class competition at dog shows. I don't know exactly when this approval happened for Glens, but I know it was in place by April 2002, because I showed a Glen in Miscellaneous at the Western Pennsylvania Kennel Club shows that year. I still have the two pink ribbons I received in the Saturday and Sunday classes.

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One of the most important duties of a breed club is the creation of the breed standard. From the AKC website:

"Knowledge of any purebred dog, ring champion or pet, begins with its standard, a written description of the ideal specimen of a breed. Standards describe perfect type, structure, gait, and temperament of the breed the characteristics that allow the breed to perform the function for which it was bred."

A key word here is *perfect*. It is generally accepted that no perfect canine specimen exists. However, this fact does not dissuade breeders from spending the greater part of a lifetime trying to produce one.

From that same article on the AKC website, written by Bud Boccone (May 26, 2021), I learned:

"The Pyrenean Shepherd standard, at 1,943 words, is a *Moby-Dick* of breed standards; in contrast, the 226-word Greyhound standard is a veritable haiku,



Glen of Imaal Terrier

leaving lots of room for interpretation."

The Glen standard in comparison falls somewhere between those two, with 806 words. Some of the original Glen club members who worked on the Glen standard in the late 1990s are still active in breeding and showing today.

Out of 31 AKC recognized terrier breeds, 15 have disqualifications (DQs) in their standards. The breeds with the most DQs are the Russell Terrier and the Parson Russell Terrier, with

six each. The Rat Terrier has five. Seven terrier breeds have only a single DQ, and 16 have none at all.

There are no DOs in the Glen breed standard. There are three characteristics which are designated "undesirable." These are: (1) full drop or prick ears; (2) bottlehead or narrow foreface; and (3) over-trimming (in relation to grooming). The standard says, "Light eyes should be penalized." Under the description of the "Neck, Topline and Body," the words well-muscled or *muscular* appear a total of six times. At the same time, overall balance and moderation are stressed.

As the GITCA prepares for the 20th anniversary of our AKC recognition in 2024, we will take note of where we started and how far we've come. The Glens who were around when our standard was being written are gone. How have breeders done over the last 20 years? Are we still breeding close to that standard, or are there deviations developing



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that we should address? Are judges interpreting it correctly when making their placements? Could small changes in the descriptions make it easier for everyone to understand?

The standard is our roadmap. It points us in the direction we need to go. We are not breeding perfect dogs yet, nor will we ever, but it sure is a fun and interesting journey.

Where will this big dog on short legs be in another 20 years? I hope I'm around to find out.

—Jo Lynn,

irishglen@aol.com

Glen of Imaal Terrier Club
of America

Irish Terriers

WHAT MY MOTHER TAUGHT ME

Ven money?"
I glanced from the venerable Wax Waneforth to the ingénue couple, straddle-legged puppy in tow, making their way under the grooming tent toward him.

I shook my head in disbelief at what he predicted, then shifted my neck to a vertical nod. "You're on."

After a *gee-shucks* self-introduction to the great Mr. Waneforth, the novices finally got around to what they had come for: a genuine Wax Waneforth assessment of their puppy.

Wax bowed his body forward and pulled his bushy eyebrows together in a fierce, contrived peer at the pup. He was stalling for time, and I knew it. My heart sank as soon as the novices began to speak.





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faults," the man novice said, and began to list some obvious problems with the dog.

All Wax said was "I see," and the woman novice took it as an invitation to jump right in and attribute faults to the dog that wouldn't have bothered breeders of great experience.

"Well," Wax held out, "he has a nice headpiece. You might reset those ears and see if he doesn't grow out of all those other issues as he matures."

The couple went away in a joyful blither, as if they had just heard a personal reading of the Sermon on the Mount.

The corners of Wax's eyes crinkled with laughter as I forked over my money.

"What made you think those people would voluntarily rip their own dog?"

"Part of it is that they want to ingratiate themselves into the circle of dog-people by showing what they already know. But most of it is the culture of the negative. No good comes from it, and once you start down that path, it's hard to change course. Here comes a higher-level case in point."

A young exhibitor waved and came over. After a round of hellos, the exhibitor began to physically examine the dog Wax had on his table. Within a few seconds the criticisms and faultfinding of the dog began. Wax steered the conversation in another direction until the exhibitor wandered away.

"What my mother taught me," I said, "was that if you don't have anything good to say, then don't say anything."

"Hard to learn what's right with a dog when you're studying what's wrong with it."

A thought seemed to amuse Wax. "Imagine coming to a show to see what's wrong with dogs instead of what's right with them."

"Yeah," I mused, "How much can you learn about excellence if you sit ringside with people who can only point out what's wrong with a dog but are incapable of or unwilling to point out excellence?"

"Or," Wax asked, "Why would people even want to play this game when so many players are obsessed what is wrong with dogs?"

"So, how do we start to fix that?" I asked.

Wax smiled. "What your mother said." —E.W.

This was an original piece written by Ellis West and appearing in the November 2013 AKC GAZETTE.

—Kelly Wamsler, Schmiedeberg 25, 73529 Schwaebisch Gmuend, Germany; *kells108@web.de* Irish Terrier Club of America

Kerry Blue Terriers

Our column this month is by Erin McLaughlin (eirebearkerries@gmail.com).

THINK INSIDE THE BOX

"Socialization" is a buzzword every new puppy owner hears,. But in reality, our puppy owners have only a small window in which to socialize their puppies.

COURTESY ERIN MCLAUGHLIN

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Breeders of Kerry Blue Terriers are responsible for the bulk of the puppy socialization that begins inside the whelping box. After age 12 weeks, socialization is important but becomes less shaping positive emotional responses and more counter-conditioning.

Our task is essential to the future of our breed. It is a labor of love but is rewarding for years to come and makes every exhausting minute worth it.

It's important to clarify that socialization does not mean meeting people of various shapes and sizes (though that's good too!). It means experiencing new items (umbrellas, teeter boards, ball pits), sights (cars, rivers), sounds (vacuums, music, sudden sounds), smells (plants, spices, baby clothes), and animals (cats, other dogs, feathers)—the list is endless.

The trick is to do this while simultaneously associating those new things with something positive like treats, toys, or praise, thus







Early neurological stimulation (ENS) with a Kerry Blue Terrier puppy; Kerry Blue puppies exploring new objects and textures in their play area; older puppies learning about bathtime.

shaping the pup's emotional response to the world.

New experiences equal

good things. When faced with new things later on, it will be with curiosity and



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excitement instead of fear or possibly aggression. This is also the basis for foundational training that will happen later in life making them well rounded, sound family dogs.

We begin in earnest around day 3 or 4 with Early Neurological Stimulation (ENS). This group of exercises helps awaken their cardiovascular, neurological, and olfactory systems. Each puppy is held upright, then tail-end up, and lastly in the supine position, to start the communication pathways between head and heart. We touch each toe with a Q-tip to make handling their feet a routine procedure. While weighing them we place a damp washcloth on the scale—a harmless new sensation for them, despite what they may say about it. Lastly, we provide a different, non-food-related smell each day. Unable to walk, see, or hear, our puppies are getting a jump-start on discovering their new world through scent.

By the end of their first

week, we are clipping nails. The fact that it makes nursing a lot gentler on mom too is just a bonus.

The real fun begins when the puppies begin to toddle, see, and hear. The goal is to add something new every day. We add small obstacles like rolled towels for the puppies to navigate. New textures: something crinkly, a plush toy, a plastic giggling ball, a square of cardboard. It's fun to find creative items to add to the whelping box and watch as they interact with them. You can even see their personalities forming. Who is the first to approach? Who waits to watch their littermates explore it first? Who is cautious? Who runs over it without even thinking twice?

As their ears open up to sounds, we start with soft sounds, quiet music. When they are comfortable, we include normal household sounds—the vacuum, putting away dishes and pots and pans, and dropping an item from a low height.

Remember to always give

praise, comfort, and treats to associate these new things with positive memories. Be sure to watch them and not cross the threshold of fear for their age at the time.

As our puppies grow in size and maturity, so do their adventures. Puzzle feeders provide great mental challenges. Short, easy grooming sessions are essential, since this will be a part of a Kerry Blue's routine for life. Host a puppy party, where you invite people to work with each puppy on new obstacles like wobble boards, a small ramp, and tunnels, and practice taking different kinds of treats from people's hands.

Soon it is time to head out into the world to see what it is all about. It is worth mentioning that there are some risks about exploring the great big world with young puppies, but we have found the benefits far outweigh the risks. Building a lifetime of positive associations can be done in a safe, responsible way with minimal risk to the puppies' health.

URTESY KATHLEEN RILEY PHOTOGRAPHY

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So, as we begin to dream of future litters, we must remember that yes, their future parents do have a responsibility to continue the work we have started, but we are responsible for enriching our puppies' lives from literally day one in the whelping box.—E.M.

United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club

Lakeland Terriers

BITE CONTROL

Of all the lessons a puppy needs to learn, none is more important than bite control. And nothing is more important to a terrier breeder to teach new puppy owners.

There has never been a definitive answer from scientists as to why puppies have such sharp teeth. Perhaps the answer is less direct than it would seem. Animal teeth are categorized for purpose: flat molars for grinding, sharp incisors for biting off grasses, and fangs for grasping and tearing prey. But puppies are fed from regurgitated



meals from parents and working over carcasses killed by the adult pack members. What purpose do those needle-sharp baby teeth serve?

My hypothesis is that puppy teeth of wild canines serve the purpose of preparing the young to work together as a pack. Adult members of a canine pack are generally tolerant of puppy play-biting. But when play escalates and the pups get "high" on adren-

aline and start frenzied biting, the adults stop the behavior at once. Likewise, when the pups play among themselves, not only do they establish pack order of dominance, they learn limits—just how intense can biting play become before the littermate perceives that "play" has escalated into "abuse."

"Soft mouth" can be bred into dogs. All retrieving, pointing, and flushing breeds



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should genetically be programmed for bite control. If terriers were born with bite control, they would be useless for their purpose. They are bred for big, strong jaws in comparison to their size. They need to be trained for bite control to be satisfactory varmint hunters. They may need to be pulled out of a hole or otherwise handled while high in prey drive, and they darn well better not bite their owners. Even pit-fighting dogs were bred to not bite their handlers.

So how do you train a terrier to have a soft mouth? The easiest way is through grooming, and it is one reason that breeders don't have trouble teaching bite control and so many pet owners do. It would be a better investment for a new puppy owner to purchase a grooming table, arm, and grooming noose (sorry, I can't bring myself to call it the politically correct term: loop) than to invest in a puppy obedience class.

Most Lakeland puppies are way more reactive than

what most trainers learn on (mostly herding or sporting breeds), and the terrier puppy owner ends up with more frustration than accomplishment at the end of a basic obedience course.

Grooming should start on Day 1 of the new pup coming home. While you are at it, make sure you remind the new puppy owner to forget about brushing the coat. Remind them (verbally and in writing) that terrier coat should never be brushed unless and until it has been combed to the skin. Then they will never get huffy about their dog coming home from a grooming shop shaved to the skin, for they will understand that such a result is totally their fault. And besides, combing is control, and control leads to resistance, which leads to biting (after all, if someone was hurting you, you would use your hands to grab that person and say "Stop!." The only opposable body parts available to the puppy to grab with are his jaws. (That is where the noose comes

in!) Start with the easy stuff, like combing down the back. For most dogs this is somewhat pleasurable. Then progress to the legs, stomach and finally the face.

The grooming noose is essential; the table is not. When I got my first Lakeland, I used a rubber bathmat on top of the washing machine, with a C-clamp attached to a shelf above and a lead tied to that. The key is maintaining control of the pup's movement, and repetition until the pup gives in and allows every part of his body to be combed and his feet and face manipulated.

This control is the sound beginning, but it doesn't stop there. Bite control while held more or less immobile, although critically important, is just the first step. A pup must learn bite control while loose as well. The ideal tutor is an appropriate adult dog. And the key here is "appropriate." A dog who is a pushover and does not correct a puppy when he or she is misbehaving is not



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a good mentor. Even dogs with inherent extreme bite control can discipline an obstreperous pup and can be a good mentor. Such dogs will push a puppy down, even go so far as to stand over the pup and squash it down until it gives in. But not every pup owner has access to an appropriate doggy mentor. So what should they do to teach the pup bite control in all situations?

Most Lakelands are not resource guarders, but the behavior is not unheard of, especially in a dog raised without learning that all humans are higher than they are in the pecking order. The best way to prevent resource guarding is to teach the dog that giving up a toy or having someone approach him while eating is not a threat.

While the pup is young, practice teaching the pup to give up a toy by offering another toy. Make it fun. Add a command. When you are sure that the pup is about to release the toy in his mouth for the one

you are tempting him with, give a command ("let go," for instance, or "give"). It doesn't matter what the command is, but the timing definitely does matter. Don't give the command while the dog is pulling on the toy, for you will teach him *not* to give it up on command! Make sure he is starting to release his grip on the first toy in order to take the second one before you give the command.

To prevent food-guarding make it a practice, especially in the early months, and periodically for at least a year, to feed the dog and then approach him while he is eating and add some kibbles or a treat to his bowl. He will learn that someone approaching him while he is eating is not there to take his food, but to give him something else he will like. Once he is used to the owner doing this, add a non-family member—then once he is used to that, a child.

Biting during play needs to be dealt with, especially if there is no appropriate

doggy mentor available. Puppies can get adrenalized and frenzied and can start biting hands or ankles when aroused with rowdy play, or some enticing object like a broom, vacuum, or mop that they decide must be killed. Any correction you make must be swift and decisive. Batting the pup away, grabbing at a collar, and so on isn't going to do the job. If this is a young pup, picking him up bodily and suspending him above the floor until he calms will work (although the tendency is to put him down too soon). A hand around the chest and the other under pelvis is comfortable for the pup. He should not feel punished, just immobilized. Scolding or yelling is useless if the pup is high on adrenaline all he will hear is Rah! Rah! *Rah!* (that is, cheering) –not the deterrent the owner was hoping for.

These little terrier-ists march to a different drummer, but you can learn to lead the band!

—Pat Rock,



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United States Lakeland
Terrier Club

Manchester Terriers HAVE DOG, WILL TRAVEL

Tn today's mobile society, Ltraveling across country for family vacations or a change of scenery means that the family dog must be mobile too. Loading up the car and hitting the road is the best way to see the sights and enjoy the whole family. While people can travel with pet dogs of any size, having a dog that is small enough to fit into almost any travel situation makes the journey easier. Manchesters fit that bill in several ways: (1) They can be easily loaded into a crate in the car that does not take up too much space, (2) they are small enough to meet the majority of hotel size guidelines, and (3) they love to be with their people.

Traveling with a
Manchester is all about
preparation before the trip
begins so they have everything they need along the





way and once you reach your destination. Ask yourself: Are you driving in one day, or over several days? Are you going to be sightseeing along the way? How long will you be gone? Is your destination pet friendly?

Manchesters, like most dogs, love routine. Having their food, toys, bedding,





When planning travel with your canine companions, you can research dog-friendly lodging and pit stops along your route.



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and crate that they are used to will make the trip less stressful. When my husband and I travel with our dogs, we give them comfortable bedding, a chewie to keep them busy while we drive, and a water bucket in their crate. Their leash and collar are always right by the crate and handy when it is time to get them out for some exercise. We also pack a bag with extra food, treats, toys, and any medication they need. It is also vital that we have proof of vaccinations and health certificates as required by the states we are traveling through. Packing your Manchester's bag as you do your own ensures all of their necessities and comforts are along for the trip.

Packing the bags is not all that is important. You must also plan the drive. If your trip will take several days, ensure you plan for lodging along the way. Select lodging that allow dogs, and when booking read all pet policies and make sure you understand the fees and requirements for bringing

your Manchester to the hotel. Also, what are the outdoor facilities for pets? You want to be able to safely walk your Manchester on the grounds during your stay.

If your travels allows you to stay in one place for several days or weeks, AirBNB and VRBO offer several petfriendly condo/home rentals so you and your Manchester can have the comforts of home while on vacation. They often include fenced yards, dog-friendly parks nearby, and a safe place to leave your pet while you get out to see the sights.

It is also important to know the pet-friendly areas along your route for pit stops. Love's Truck Stops have added dog parks to many of their locations. You can stop to refuel, pick up a snack, and allow your Manchester to run and stretch their legs. The app for Love's allows you to pull up a store-location map with the amenities listed that indicate a dog park is available at that location.

You can also search online for dog-friendly parks in the area you are in if you have time for an extended stop. Additionally, most state highway rest areas have designated dog-walking areas so you and your Manchester can both get some exercise in before you head out. Ensuring your Manchester gets the relief they need while they travel means that when you finally reach your destination, they are as ready as you are to relax.

As you are planning your road trip with your Manchester, consider each stop along the way. What is the weather like in each city? Will you be going from warm and sunny to cold and rainy? Including a sweater, rain gear, or coat will not allow weather changes to put a damper on your adventures. While most dogs can tolerate a trip outside for quick relief in most weather conditions, you want to have the usual items you use for longer walks, especially if you are hiking or doing other pet-friendly



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sightseeing during your travels. As with any stops you make, confirming that the attraction allows pets to attend will streamline planning. If they don't allow pets on the tours, do they offer pet boarding while you tour? This is an option at several larger tourist attractions around the country.

While we cannot prepare for every single possible scenario when traveling with our Manchesters, we can do our best to plan ahead and have the supplies needed to make the travel more about the journey and less about the work it took to get there. Your Manchester can be up for the task, because it is time with you and a chance to take on new adventures.

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

Norfolk Terriers

OKLAHOMA. HERE WE COME ...

By the time you are reading this, the Norfolk Terrier Club's national

specialty at the Montgomery County Kennel Club show in Pennsylvania will be a distant memory. It was a grand week, starting with companion and performance events at "The Net" in Palmyra and extending through the weekend. Our congratulations to all participants, and especially to specialty winner Ch. Avalon's Storybook Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds, bred by Lori Pelletier and co-owned by Lori and Kelly Snyder Brown. Lucy was expertly handled by Annmarie Ruggieri.

But wait! The festivities aren't over. From June 28 to July 2, in Oklahoma City the NTC will be hosting our roving national specialty. All details as they are confirmed are being posted on our website, norfolkter-rierclub.org. Go to Events/ Event Calendar for a peek at what's in store. There are many things of interest in addition to a fabulous lineup of breed shows.

Co-coordinator Judi Hartell has this to say about the reason for a roving specialty, and a little about what she and co-coordinator Claire Johnson have planned:

"The Norfolk Terrier Club wants to celebrate 'All Things Norfolk' with an Annual Roving specialty event that moves from one area of the country to another each year. For our inaugural initiative we selected Oklahoma City's Summer Canine Olympics venue, which offers conformation, obedience, rally, and performance opportunities galore! The Bluebonnet Norfolk Terrier Club will ioin us so that we may offer a regional specialty, with additional supported entry, a national roving specialty with additional supported entry, all in one weekend."

Judi says we'll be starting with a 'Themed Setup' competition, awarding the winner \$50, and a "Bow Wow Pow Wow" to welcome exhibitors on setup day.

Competitors are welcome to join us in the club grooming space for snacks and

JURTESY LYNDA BEAM

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drinks, and to pick up their welcome bags and socialize. A golf cart will be available to shuttle exhibitors from venue to venue.

"The first big event is the WaterTaxi/Barbecue, sponsored by Barbara Miller. On Wednesday evening a shuttle from the host hotel will take exhibitors to and from the event for a two-hour boat ride and barbecue

dinner. Thursday evening is sponsored by Hidemi Yoshizawa and Akiko Takizawa and will feature a talk on neonatal care by reproduction specialist Dr. Marty Greer, DVM, JD.

"Friday evening will find us dressed to the nines in honor of the Top Ten Showcase Gala, sponsored by Pam Beale and Beth Sweigart. This event honors the top ten Conformation dogs, top ten Stud Dogs. and top ten Brood Bitches. Winners will each receive a medallion, sponsored by Chris Smith, and the honorees will be available for attendees to visit in person and discuss breeding programs and the future of our breed in a relaxed atmosphere.

"The finale event is the 'Mystery Dinner Theater' banquet, sponsored by Sandra Stemmler. The top-scoring Norfolk Terrier for the weekend (through Saturday) competition in obedience, rally, and each performance event will be honored with a medallion, sponsored by Chris Smith. The winner of Best Themed Setup award will also be announced and presented by Peg Horner."

This sounds like an amazing long weekend, and it is not too early to start making plans. We hope to see you there!

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



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Norwich Terriers

NORWICH TERRIER COAT **COLOR: EXPLAINING GRIZZLE**

The following poem, **▲** by Sally Hohn of Hedgerow Norwich Terriers, was published in the Norwich and Norfolk News, Summer 1983 edition:

Grizzle

Pve wondered a lot about "grizzle"

Which no one will ever define.

Webster's ideas about "grizzle"

Certainly do not fit mine -At least when one speaks about Norwich.

(for Norfolkes the same would hold true)

If someone would only explain it!

A postcard to Hedgerow will do ...

Is "grizzle" a hair with a red tip

That changes to black as it grows?

Or one that starts out with a black tip

And grows Black, Red, Black?

Heaven knows!

I've wondered a lot about "grizzle"

Are black hairs just mixed in with Red?

Until I find out about "grizzle"

I'll register puppies as RED! -S.H.

Red is the dominant color of Norwich. In fact, these terriers were developed specifically to be small, red ratters. In the early years red was the "correct" color, and until the 1960s the black-saddled type was a bit controversial. Coat color possibilities allowed by the Norwich Terrier breed standard include "All shades of red, wheaten, black and tan or grizzle."

The genetic explanation for the grizzle-colored Norwich has only recently been explained. Coat color is determined by melanin, a substance produced by cells in the skin. There are two forms of melanin: eumelanin and phaeomelanin, and each has a "default" color.

For eumelanin, black is the default.

The second form of melanin is phaeomelanin (yellow). Unlike eumelanin, phaeomelanin pigment doesn't appear in distinct colors. Rather, it occurs in shades ranging from off-white to dark red. In Norwich, "yellow" is our Red color.

The placement and pattern of coat pigment can be modified by various genes. The ASIP (Agouti Signaling Protein) gene affects color in dogs. However, ASIP expression was not fully understood until recently. In 2021, Bannasch et al. published the results of their work identifying new allele types that better define many dogs, including Norwich Terriers. They found variations in two regions of the ASIP gene that determine how black pigment is expressed in the coat, and explaining five distinctive dog color patterns.

Like Sally Hohn, I've wondered a lot about grizzle. The first A-allele tests for canine

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coat color had two alleles pertinent to our Norwich: AY and at. A dog who tested AY/at might be red, or he might be grizzle.

For our Norwich terriers, the old A-locus testing identified nearly every Norwich as AY/AY (red), AY/at (red or grizzle), or *at/at* (black saddle). But this test could not distinguish between the varying amounts of black seen in primarily red dogs.

There were 20 Norwich Terriers included in the Bannasch study. In addition, one of the authors, a geneticist (Robert Loechel), separately analyzed 30





Norwich Terrier colors: red, black saddle (black and tan), and grizzle.

cheek-swab samples that I collected, along with photos, from Norwich Terrier Club of America members to represent the variety of color variations seen in our breed.

Today, thanks to this team of researchers, we have a complete analysis of the A locus and an answer to the "grizzle" puzzle. Eight ASIP alleles were identified, of which three are relevant to Norwich. These are called Dominant Yellow (ASIPDY), Shaded Yellow (ASIPSY), and Black Saddle (ASIPBS).

The important new finding is that there are two kinds of "yellow." (This means we have two genetic kinds of red in Norwich.) We also know the order

of dominance. Because the expression of ASIP promotes pheomelanin synthesis, *ASIP* alleles associated with yellow are dominant to those associated with black. In fact, shaded yellow is far less common than dominant vellow by about tenfold.

Coat-color tests are now available (VetGen). It should be mentioned that grizzle in Norwich is different from the "grizzle" that occurs in sighthounds and some other breeds.

So, what about grizzle? The newly identified allele ASIPSY explains grizzle. A grizzle Norwich is a shaded vellow carrying the black saddle. In the study, all grizzle Norwich tested as AY/



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at by the old tests but were Shaded Yellow (ASIPSY) carrying Black Saddle (ASIPBS) in the new test.

ASIP is just one part of the picture for Norwich Terriers. Every dog carries several coat color genes, and it is the interplay of the genes that control both color and distribution of pigment to give the complete coat picture.

One additional locus was examined. The study found the MFSD12 red dilution mutation in our breed. Dogs with two copies of this mutation will have their red pigment reduced to the point where the dog is buff colored (wheaten). Also, the study verified that two color variations are caused by previously reported mutations. A true "pinkie" is ee at MC1R (E locus). An uncommon dilute color called "blue" is d1/d1 at MLPH (D locus).

One color or shade is not preferred. Norwich Terriers should be appreciated for their variety of acceptable and beautiful coat colors, without the artificial coloring and chalking seen in the show ring.

Reference:

Bannasch, D.L., Kaelin, C.B., Letko, A. et al. Dog colour patterns explained by modular promoters of ancient canid origin. Nat Ecol Evol (2021). https:// doi.org/10.1038/s41559-021-01524-x

Note: Sally Hohn passed away in 1995 from complications of bulbar-spinal polio. Despite this disabling disease she lived an active life from her wheelchair, whelping and caring for litters of Norwich Terriers with her sister, Bonnie. Her poems were published in the Norwich & Norfolk News in the mid-1980s.

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

Parson Russell Terriers

RAISING A SHOW PUPPY

There is significant dif-**I** ference in raising a pet vs. raising a puppy that you plan to show. Show prospects should be exposed to a variety of things that most pets never will be.

Table work is of the utmost importance for any show terrier. This can be a happy place, or a stressful place—it depends on you. I start all of my puppies at 5–6 weeks old eating their meals on the table individually. All the time they are eating, I am constantly stroking their tails in the upright position. We do this twice a day for two weeks. This starts the mindset of the table being a positive place and there is no fear of heights.

I then start stacking my puppies on the table, putting them in the stack position with positive reinforcement just petting them and saying "good stand."

Most pups want to wiggle and move, it takes a few times for them to realize they are no longer eating up there, but I use a stern "Noo, stand, stay," and rewarding them with praise when they stand still usually does the trick.

One thing I can tell you

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is *never* use food to lure a puppy into a stack position. Once a puppy expects food as lure, he will always depend on that. Treats can be used as a reward, not a bribe! So if your puppy is quietly standing on the table for 30 seconds and not moving, treat only for the behavior achieved.

It is not necessary to use a lead to train a puppy to trot alongside of you. They learn where the correct position is without pulling on the lead if you start this way. They

are food driven and pretty much will follow what's in front of their nose.

I lean down with a treat in my hand and have them follow it as I walk. If you don't keep it in front of their nose, then they will look up at you—something you don't want to teach—so bend over to enable them to look forward.

Stop after four steps, and reward. Never drop the food on the floor, as it will teach them to "floor-surf."

At first I use a Resco show

lead that they can drag. Once they are comfortable with both trotting alongside of you and with the lead dragging, you can then pick it up!

Never use a choke collar on a puppy. When I see someone showing with a choke collar on a Parson youngster, you can bet that the puppy is not behaving or is stressed out choking on the end of that lead. People tend to try to use the choke collar as a way out of what really are just poor training techniques or lack thereof.

The Parson Russell Terrier can be quirky around strange people and strange dogs. Socialization is imperative from day one. Some are born with a "show gene," and some you have to mold. A Parson who is well socialized is a pleasure to live with and a pleasure to show.

If your youngster is unsure, take along a confident, sound adult whom he can mimic when you visit PetSmart. Puppies learn a lot from their housemates.

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BREED COLUMNS

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I guarantee that if they see an adult taking treats from strangers, sniffing toys, and happy to be there, they will learn more quickly that this is a fun experience.—*Sally Yancey*, 2012

—Denise Tschida, AKC GAZETTE Breed Content Editor, Parson Russell Terrier Association of America



GENETIC DIVERSITY IN A BREEDING PROGRAM

everal years ago, while Sitting ringside at a Terrier Group show with a well-respected judge, waiting to judge Best in Show, we talked about some of the great terriers he had judged through the years, dogs that still remain fresh in his mind. He said that by some chance of nature, they were flukes, and that as hard as many breeders may try, these dogs were a once-in-a-lifetime event, and that breeders and owners need to recognize them in that light. He said they will



never reproduce that dog in a repeat breeding or by doubling up on those genes in future breeding. It's not the way genetics work.

That's stuck with me. As much as we try to find the perfect pair for our breeding programs, the results will still be a genetic dice-roll when those puppies are born.

I love to look at pedigrees, and the STCA pedigree database is incredibly useful when researching dogs. I am especially interested with the feature that highlights the same dog in a pedigree, along with the COI (coefficient of inbreeding), which calculates how closely the dog is related to itself.

At a recent "stud dog social" at the Chicago specialty, it was noted that we need to look outside our backyards when breeding. You can look at dogs in any region and see that they are getting very closely bred. But for the sake of genetic diversity and keeping the breed healthy into the next generations, there needs to be some outcrossing in breeding programs. Yes, it's more of a challenge, but with the advancements in collecting and shipping



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semen, the process became much easier. Finding veterinarians to work with is the hardest part.

Many have tried, almost all have failed, to replicate a top-winning dog. In trying to breed too closely to that dog, you are not only potentially doubling up on its strengths, but also doubling down on its genetic weaknesses. If you have a dog with a weakness for cancers, for example, you may be doubling the chances for that dog to develop cancer in its lifetime, and then passing on that vulnerability.

My father was a wildlife biologist, and he explained that in wolf packs, the alpha male and alpha female are the only breeding pair in that pack, to prevent inbreeding. The young males are driven away at puberty to establish their own pack or to become the "lone wolf." The young females are kept as nursemaids or leave and enter a new pack.

When examining genetics and why it is so hard to

replicate a winning dog, a useful example to look at in Scottish Terriers is the wheaten gene. It's a recessive gene, and therefore both the male and female have to carry the gene in order to produce any wheaten puppies. Yet when you breed a black carrier to a brindle carrier, how likely is it that you will get any wheaten puppies? You may get an entire litter of wheatens, or none. Think of that with any trait you are trying to either enhance or introduce into your breeding program. You are still at the mercy of nature and which egg and sperm matched up.

Genetics has proved to be incredibly useful to our breed and breeders. We have been able to identify the gene that carried von Willibrand's disease and through thorough testing and selective breeding have for the most part eradicated it from our gene pool. And with the newly established STCA DNA Databank, we can begin work on eliminating others. Let's not set

ourselves up for introducing vet another vWD trait into the Scottie gene pool.

Nature loves diversity, and when you step outside the box, who knows, you may produce that next fluke.

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

Sealyham Terriers

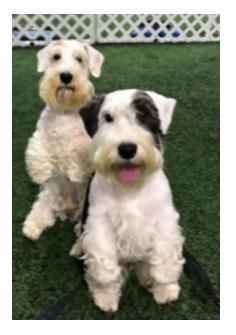
THE "SEALYHAM SIT"

A kiss is just a kiss, but a sit is not just a sit—it's the Sealyham Terrier soulful sit, enthralling spectators to this day.

Cecil Aldin (1870–1935) was a British illustrator who considered a dog's eve the most important feature to show personality: His sketchbooks are full of dogs' eyes. A Master of Foxhounds, Aldin is lovingly known for his sketches of Cracker, his Bull Terrier, his Irish Wolfhound Mickey, and his Sealyham Terrier, Susan.

Aldin captured the soul of the "Sealyham Terrier

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The "Sealyham Sit"—demonstrated by real-life Sealys and notably depicted in vintage illustrations by Cecil Aldin, Maurice Sendak, and Lucy Dawson.



sit" long before the camera lens. His most well-known illustrations in the terrier world are of "Slickson, The Beggar" and "Cracker As a Silly Ass," from *An Artist's Model*, published in 1930 and a prized possession in



my rare book collection.

In 1932, Aldin's illustrations were also published in the *Bunch Book*, by James Douglas, about the life of a Sealyham Terrier named Bunch. Also in the book are plates of an Irish Terrier,

a Wire Fox, and the Skye Terrier Greyfriars Bobby.

"A near neighbor of mine, and a great character, is Slickson. He will sit on his haunches through eons of time, he sat to me for all the three Sealyhams in the Christmas Number Plate of the Illustrated London News of 1929, and when I told him he could get down, looked very annoyed that he was not allowed to remain posed for a longer period."
—Cecil Aldin, *An Artist's Model*

More quotes from Aldin: (Is the Sealy Soulful Sit about training?)



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"At home if Slickson is shut outside the front door of his house he will sit up alone and beg at that door. Half of his life he has spent on his hinder-end and it is as natural for him to sit on that part as it is for us. You've only got to speak to Slickson and he says, 'How do you do?' to you, by begging. No food is necessary: he does it for convenience and not for food. Slickson is the Champion Beggar." —C.A.

(Is the Sealy Soulful Sit about conformation?)

"Also, Slickson has the right conformation for it. First of all, he has very short legs and a tubby body, and at the end of his body sports (*sport* is the correct word) just one inch of stump to act as a lever in balancing." —C.A.

LUCY DAWSON'S AND MAURICE SENDAK'S "SEALY SITS"

Lucy "Mac" Dawson, captured the essence of the "Sealyham Sit" in her illustrated book Dogs As I See

Them, published in 1935. Her graphite and pastel drawings include hand-written notes about the mood and characteristics of various breeds.

Higglety Pigglety Pop! or There Must Be More to Life, written and illustrated in 1967 by Maurice Sendak, is a children's book about the fictional adventures of his pet dog Jennie, a Sealyham Terrier. Jennie leaves a comfortable life and takes off on a journey for new adventures and stardom.

The 2010 Canadian live-action/animated short film based on *Higglety* Pigglety Pop! featured the voices of Meryl Streep, Forest Whitaker, and Spike Ionze.

Dawson and Oliver do the "Sealy Sit" in tandem for owner Conny Gosschalk Henry, ASTC member. Oliver's entire litter did the Sealy Sit on their own at 7 weeks. Dawson needed a few "super treats" to do the Sealy Sit, and added a "twofooted high-five" in record time.

The Sealy Sit is indeed a cherished and beloved breed characteristic, captured by artists and owners alike through generations of Sealyhams.

—Bev Thompson, thompscom@aol.com American Sealvham Terrier Club

Skye Terriers

THE VERSATILE SKYE TERRIER

ften, on weekends, Kathleen Brodie's 6-year-old rescue Skye, Demi, can be found sniffing around—barns, containers, interiors, exteriors, tracks, and tunnels. Rather than hearing "What did you get into?" Demi's "finds" are praised, as she is a multihunting-sport Skye Terrier.

Kathleen grew up in Texas, where her English teacher was the famous dog person Dorothy Nickles (1910–2009). Sometimes Ms. Nickles gave Kathleen a ride home (during which Kathleen graded the younger children's spelling tests) and encouraged her to

COURTESY KATHLEEN BRODY / RN ROCCO PHOTOGRAPHY / SPRY DOG PHOTOGRAPHY

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Demi shown ready for action, hunting scents, posing with well-earned rewards, and running in Fast CAT.

get into the world of dogs. Some years later, Kathleen took her pet dog to obedience class. If she arrived early, she would see budding dogs in handling class. Smitten with the bond she saw between the handlers and their dogs in both arenas, she determined to get a "show dog."

After studying the
National Geographic's book
on dogs, and influenced
by her Scottish ancestry,
Kathleen decided on either a
Dandie Dinmont or a Skye.
The Skye won, because
Kathleen was advised that
grooming the coat for show
might be less problematic
for a newcomer. Unable to

find a Skye in Texas, she purchased her first Skye from a STCA-member breeder in Canada who'd advertised in *Dog World* magazine.

Soon thereafter, she moved to Massachusetts and began competing with her dogs in conformation and obedience.



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Demi is Kathleen's tenth successive Skye, and a rescue. Kathleen saw Demi's picture on PetFinder, and after watching it for a week, she contacted the foster household in California. Eventually, Kathleen flew to California for a visit. All went well, and soon Demi was a Bay Stater.

Demi hung out for a month adjusting to her new home, but then she was off to foundational obedience. With her CGC in hand, Demi was ready for a new adventure: rat hunting. Kathleen found a nearby "Introduction to Barn Hunt" workshop, and she and Demi jumped right in.

Barn Hunts are structured over, under, and through bales of hay. Live rats, in ventilated tubes, are hidden throughout the course. (These are pet rats, rotated after short intervals.) The dog is released on the course and is timed as he or she hunts for the rat or rats (more rats are hidden as the dog progresses towards higher titles). The dog must

ignore decoys, which are containers, either empty or filled with soiled rat bedding. When the dog "alerts," the handler calls out "Rat," and the clock stops.

Demi has a moderate prev drive. Her nose is down, sniffing constantly. Importantly, she is not discouraged by not getting the rat. Demi enjoys the game so much so that she was the first Skye to earn an Open Barn Hunt title.

But with few Barn Hunt venues in the Northeast, and thus infrequent trials, Kathleen sought out additional "sniffing" opportunities. Demi is also trying her paw at Scent Work, tracking, and earthdog, and even chasing the "bunny" in Fast CAT.

Kathleen believes all positive training and fun trialing encourages bonding. And, in giving Demi some real time in each sport to see her preferences, Kathleen has seen Demi become a Renaissance dog. She's also the first Skye to earn AKC Scent Work titles, to qualify

in AKC Earthdog, and has been the number-one Skye in Fast CAT since she began running in 2021.

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

Soft-Coated Wheaten Terriers

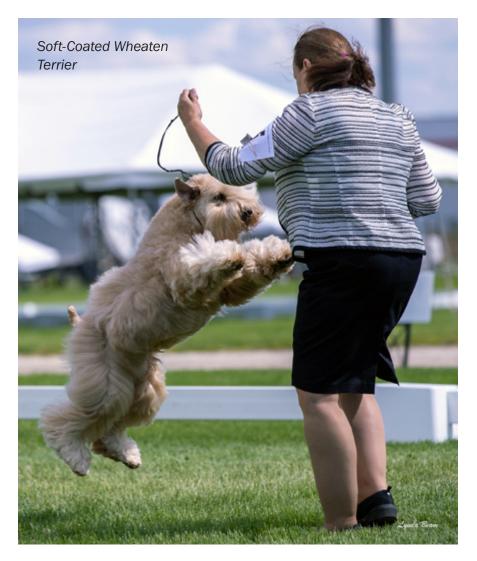
WINTERIZING YOUR WHEATENS—FUN ACTIVITIES FOR BOTH OF YOU!

T/Tinter can be one of the most challenging times of the year for both new and experienced owners. First there are the holidays, with friends and well-wishers dropping by, and normal routines disrupted, and then there are the short days and inclement weather. What's a Wheaten owner to do? Plenty!

Exercise is the key to solving many behavioral problems. Just as with people, a busy Wheaten is a happy Wheaten.

Iust because there's a little snow on the ground

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doesn't mean you have to have cabin fever. As most of us already know, Wheaten Terriers *love* snow. Winter walks are good for the both of you. To keep your dog's feet free of irritating salt or sharp, icy surfaces, some owners invest in well-fitting rubber boots. Dogs can be encouraged to wearing them

with praise and tasty treats. Just make certain the boots are not strapped so tight as to cause circulation problems.

One of my favorite winter activities is skijoring, which involves skiing with your dog. Depending on the size of your Wheaten, and of course your weight, your

dog can be taught to keep you company as they lead up front. Cross-country skis are best—choose the type without metal edges, which are sharp and could harm your dog. Special harnesses with comfortable padding are available, originally designed for sled dogs. A quick-release rope with catch is attached to the harness and then secured to the belt for your waist.

Of course you should be comfortable cross-country skiing before adding the dog. Your dog can be taught to pull using a partner and luring them to tug, although it seems Wheatens pick this up rather quickly. From here you can add commands for right, left, and halt. Start in an open area free of trees, and then try a straight path.

For more information on skijoring, visit akc.org or skijorusa.org. There are also seminars occasionally given and events where you can try it out for yourself.

Some Wheatens and their owners prefer to avoid anything to do with the cold



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and instead pursue indoor adventures or temperate climates. Thankfully there are many stores that are dog friendly.

Check Fidofriendly.com or *Dogfriendly.com* to uncover some of these great places to stay and play.

When visiting a store, you have a great opportunity to familiarize your dog with foreign sights and sounds. Bring some tasty treats and communicate with your dog to ensure he is the politest of visitors and so that he can confidently approach new challenges, including elevators and escalators. Patience is key, as well as lots of encouragement. It's also a great time to take an AKC Canine Good Citizen (CGC) class to get your dog ready for activities once the weather is warmer.

Still other Wheaten owners prefer the company of their own homes but need some enrichment activities to help them be on their best behavior. What to do?

Invent some learning games. Have a spare muffin

pan? Hide treats randomly and cover them with tennis balls and say "Find." Praise your dog when he uncovers a hidden treat. Next invest in some inexpensive plastic containers and pierce holes in the tops. Use a permanent marker to write an "F" on one of the containers. This will always be used for food. Line up your containers and put a tasty treat in the food container, then command your dog, "Find." You may have to point and gesture to get your dog to drop his nose and understand how to play the game.

You can create variations of this game by placing containers high and low, or arranging them in a different pattern.

Two other great activities for when stuck indoors are to create a homemade agility course or introduce trick training. There are many good books on the topic, including 101 Dog Tricks, by Kyra Sundance, and Dancing with Dogs, by Mary Ann Nester. Put on some music and get moving!

Whatever you decide to do to keep your Wheaten happy, remember that kindness, consistency, and praise will help to guarantee success and keep things enjoyable for the both of you!

—Dorice Stancher, www.caninescando.com Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America

Welsh Terriers

PROSPECTIVE PUPPY BUYERS

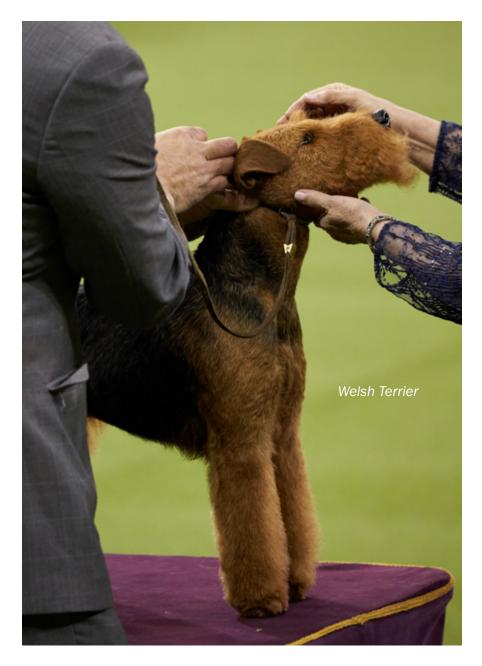
↑ litter of puppies is **A**always an adventure. So much work goes into planning the litter and selecting buyers for your puppies. It can be challenging working with buyers to ensure that the puppy is the right fit for that family.

Some of the primary things I ask about include:

- Have you had Welsh Terriers before?
- Do you have a fenced area for the dog?
- How old are your chil*dren?* (if applicable)
- Will someone be home often enough to exercise and care for the puppy?

PRO PLAN

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- Do you have enough time for a puppy?
- What made you decide to buy a Welsh?
 - What experience have you

had with terriers?

Discussion of obedience training is emphasized because it takes time to properly train a very active, highly athletic and intelligent dog. The adventurous Welsh puppy will often get into everything, so patience and perseverance are required.

Sometimes the potential puppy buyer's responses tell me that they aren't a good a fit for a Welsh, and in this case it is better to tell them up front that this is not the breed for them.

Most terriers, including Welsh, are very trainable using the right technique. I prefer someone who has had Welsh Terriers before and is planning to obedience train, if not for competition, at least to make him a great housepet. I always suggest two books on training: *Terrier-centric Obedience* and *When Pigs Fly*.

When discussing training, listen to their questions to get an idea what they expect out of the dog and what they will let the dog get away with. Emphasize that bad habits are hard to break and good habits easy to instill. Your preliminary concern is to the dog at this point, and



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not everyone is a good terrier owner.

When I have my waiting list, I start guiding the prospects by encouraging them to first locate an obedience-training club where they can watch the classes and see if they will be comfortable training there. If the trainers don't welcome terriers, I suggest a different class.

Some obedience classes put the emphasis on high scoring in trials, and these are not a good place for the newcomer to start their puppy class. I emphasize that heavy-handed methods don't work with terriers, but praise and treats do.

If the new owners have not established a veterinary clinic, I help guide them toward a clinic that welcomes terriers. Some veterinarians are not used to working with curious dogs that inspect all that the veterinarians are doing. Misinterpreting that as aggression is unfortunately common among vets. The veterinarian should be

willing to use the experience of well-established Welsh breeders and seek their advice, particularly on behavior problems.

I always discuss the home situation, where the crate will be placed, where the dog will sleep (preferably not on the bed) and eat, and how he will be supervised. That should be decided before the puppy comes home.

Before the puppy leaves send the new owners a list of what they will need, including brand of food, stainless one-quart food bowls, size of puppy collar and lead, what kind of toys, and what type and size of dog crate they will need (I tell them to bring that with them). Make sure they are prepared to welcome the new puppy.

Have ready for them when they arrive for the puppy a feeding chart that includes directions up until adulthood. They need a complete list of vaccinations and information on worming and microchip-registration information.

When providing the AKC registration form, explain the function of the Limited Registration, and emphasize that with this they can compete in performance events though not conformation.

Make sure that their information packet includes the web addresses for the Welsh Terrier Club of America and the American Kennel Club, plus directions to get the online AKC GAZETTE and AKC FAMILY DOG magazines.

It is important to follow up with your new puppy owners, particularly those who are first-time Welsh owners. They need to know that you are there for them when they have questions. If they know you care, they will ask for help earlier, while problems are easily solved.

Everything that we can do to make owning a Welsh Terrier easier and more fun is good for the dog, the breed, and purebred dogs in general.

—Diane Orange, 2015 Welsh Terrier Club of America



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DR. KLAUS ANSELM
KATHI BROWN
MEDORA HARPER
DONNA HERZIG
CARL HOLDER
LAURIE MAULUCCI

LAURIE MAULUCCI
DR. ROBERT MYALL
HON. JAMES PHINIZY
ROBERT STEIN
BETTY-ANNE STENMARK
SYLVIA THOMAS

PERFORMANCE TRIAL BOARD JOSEPH BENAGE, ESQ. TIM CARWILE, ESQ., CHAIR JOHN RUSSELL

ALTERNATES
BILL TEAGUE
ROBERT W. MONTLER

ATTENTION DELEGATES NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held at the Doubletree Newark Airport Hotel on **Tuesday**, **March 14, 2023**, beginning no earlier than 9:00 a.m. There will not be a Delegate Forum.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

American Toy Fox Terrier Club

DELEGATE CREDENTIALS

Jean A. Boyd, Brookeville, MD, Bayou Kennel Club Zac Crump, Georgetown, KY, Lexington Kennel Club Linda Gagnon, Wendall, MA, Pioneer Valley Kennel Club Dr. Marthina Greer, Lomira, WI, Waukesha Kennel Club Howard Gussis, Kenosha, WI, American Bullmastiff Association Chris Marston, Alexandria, VA, Mount Vernon Dog Training Club Jessica Ricker, Youngstown, OH, Mahoning-Shenango Kennel Club John C. Schneiter, Kingston, MA, Middlesex County Kennel Club Lisa Diane Summers, Geneva, OH, Ashtabula Kennel Club



NOTICE

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

Mr. Jessie Barringer (Houston, TX) Ms. Julie Wilkinson (Landrum, SC)

NOTICE

Mr. Cody Bowen (Kerrville, TX). Action was taken by the Greater Collin Kennel Club for conduct at its December 10, 2022 event. Mr. Bowen was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a reprimand and \$100 fine. (Dogo Argentinos)

NOTICE

Mr. Tim Reagan (San Dimas, CA). Action was taken by the San Gabriel Valley Kennel Club for conduct at its November 5, 2022 event. Mr. Reagan was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a reprimand and \$100 fine. (Beagles)

NOTICE

Ms. Brandi Ritchie (Jarrell, TX) Action was taken by the Tri-Star Kennel Club of Williamson County for conduct at its October 15, 2022 event. Ms. Ritchie was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language and physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the combined penalty as a one-month event suspension and imposed a \$100 fine, effective December 10, 2022. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals from all AKC privileges for one year and imposed a \$1,000 fine, for non-compliance with AKC's Care and Conditions policy (unacceptable conditions, dogs, and/or facility):

Effective November 8, 2022:

Mr. Mark Coppola (Sinclairville, NY) Labrador Retrievers, Vizslas

Effective January 10, 2023:

Ms. Alta Madewell (Fayetteville, AR) Multiple Breeds

Ms. Mary Ann Smith (Salem, MO) Multiple Breeds

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals from all AKC privileges for one year and imposed a \$1,000 fine, for non-compliance with AKC's Care and Conditions policy (unacceptable conditions, dogs, and/or facility) and record keeping and dog identi-

fication requirements:

Effective January 10, 2023:

Ms. Irina Carroll (Brandywine & Indian Head, MD) Great Danes, Borzois

Ms. Danielle Durette (Salisbury, NC) Multiple Breeds

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Hollie Davis (St. Petersburg, FL) from all AKC privileges for one year and imposed a \$1,000 fine, for registration violations (offense II), effective January 10, 2023. (Whippets)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Andrea, Hapke (Timewell, IL) from all AKC privileges for six months and imposed a \$500 fine, for non-compliance with AKC's record keeping and dog identification requirements, effective January 10, 2023. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Julie Schuh (Appleton, WI) from AKC registration privileges for five-years and imposed a \$500 fine, for submission of a false application to transfer, which did not affect the Stud Book, effective January 10, 2023. (Pulik)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee

has suspended the following individuals from all AKC privileges for five years and imposed a \$1,000 fine, for refusal to make their dogs and records available for inspection when requested:

Effective January 10, 2023:

Ms. Jennifer Johns (Santa Maria, CA) Multiple Breeds

Ms. Krista Kirkwood (Anthony, KS) Multiple Breeds

Mr. Jered Smith (West Plains, MO) Multiple Breeds

Ms. Summer Smith (West Plains, MO) Multiple Breeds

NOTICE

REPRIMANDS AND FINES

Notification of fines imposed for late submission of event results, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 17, Section 2
Cindy O'Hare, Dog Shows by Design\$200

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 6, SECTION 2A –

PREMIUM LISTS AND CLOSING OF ENTRIES
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 6, Section 2A,** of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows**, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 6 SECTION 2A.

Previous portions of this section are unchanged.

The conditions of all prizes and trophies offered must conform to the provisions of Chapter 5 of these rules and Chapter 1, Sections 19, 20, 21 and 30 of the Obedience Regulations. A club using a condensed form of premium list is obligated to prepare lists of the breed and obedience prizes and trophies for distribution to prospective entrants and exhibitors on request. Such lists can be printed and distributed by US mail or in person or emailed. In each condensed form of premium list there must be the notation: "A list of breed and obedience prizes and trophies offered can be obtained by writing to (name and address of club secretary, show secretary and/or superintendent and address)."

Remainder of this section is unchanged.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER 7, SECTION 6 - JUDGES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 7, Section 6,** of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 7

SECTION 6.

Event committees, <u>show secretaries</u>, or superintendents shall, in every instance, notify appointed judges of the breeds and group classes upon which they are to pass, and such notifications shall be

given before the publication of the premium lists.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER 7, SECTION 7 - JUDGES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 7, Section 7**, of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows,** proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 7 SECTION 7.

Event committees, <u>show secretaries</u>, or superintendents shall not add to or subtract from the number of breeds or variety groups which a selected judge has agreed to pass upon without first notifying said judge of and obtaining his consent to the contemplated change in his assigned breeds or variety groups, and the judge when so notified may refuse to judge any breeds or variety groups added to <u>his/her</u> original assignment.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER 7, SECTION 9 - JUDGES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 7, Section 9,** of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows,** proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 7

SECTION 9.

Should an Event committee be informed at any

time within ten days before the opening of its show, or after its show has opened, that an advertised judge will not fulfill his or her engagement to judge, it shall substitute a qualified judge in his/her place and shall obtain approval of the change from The American Kennel Club if time allows. No Notice need be sent to those exhibitors who have entered dogs under the advertised judge.

The Event Committee, <u>Superintendent</u>, or <u>Show Secretary</u> will be responsible for having a notice posted in a prominent place within the show precincts as soon after the show opens as is practical informing exhibitors of the change in judges. An exhibitor who has entered a dog under an advertised judge who is being replaced may withdraw such entry and shall have the entry fee refunded, provided notice of such withdrawal is given to the Superintendent or Show Secretary prior to the start of the judging of the breed which is to be passed upon by a substitute judge.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER 7, SECTION 13 - JUDGES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 7, Section 13,** of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows,** proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 7 SECTION 13.

Previous portions of this section are unchanged.

When the entries have closed, if the entry under any judge exceeds the above limits, the Event Committee must select some other judge or judges to whom sufficient breeds can be assigned, to bring the total assignment of every judge within and as close as possible to the limit without removing provisional breeds listed in the judge's contract without the judge's agreement. The removal of any breeds is to be discussed with the assigned judge. If a judge is assigned four or fewer breeds, the assignment shall be reduced first by reassigning to another judge sufficient classes from one breed to eliminate the overload, with any non-regular classes in that breed being the first removed. The same procedure shall then be followed for as many breeds as necessary until the overload is eliminated. This will apply whether or not the breed in question involves varieties.

Notice must be sent to the owner of each dog affected by such a change in judges at least five days before the opening of the show, and the owner has the right to withdraw his entry and have his entry fee refunded provided notification of his/her withdrawal is received no later than one half-hour prior to the start of any regular conformation judging at the show, by the Superintendent or Show Secretary named in the premium list to receive entries.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER 7, SECTION 17 - JUDGES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 7**, **Section 17**, of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows**, proposed by the Delegate

Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 7 SECTION 17.

A judge shall be supplied with a book called the judge's book in which he/she shall mark all awards and all absent dogs. The original judges' books at shows shall be in the custody of the judge, steward, superintendent, superintendent's assistant, or show secretary. None other shall be allowed access to them. At the conclusion of the judging, the book must be signed by the judge and any changes which may have been made therein initialed by him/her.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 9, SECTION 10

- SUPERINTENDENTS AND SHOW SECRETARIES
The AKC Board has endorsed the following
amendment to **Chapter 9, Section 10,** of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, proposed by the Delegate
Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on
at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 9 SECTION 10.

Event committees, <u>show secretaries</u>, and superintendents of dog shows shall be held responsible for the enforcement of all rules and regulations relating to shows and must provide themselves with a copy of The American Kennel Club rules and regulations for reference.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 11, SECTION 6

- DOG SHOW ENTRIES, CONDITIONS OF DOGS AFFECTING ELIGIBILITY

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 11, Section 6,** of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows,** proposed by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 11 SECTION 6.

No entry may be changed or canceled unless notice of the change or cancellation is received in writing by the Superintendent or Show Secretary named in the premium list to receive entries, prior to the closing date and hour for entries. <u>However</u>, prior to the judging the Superintendent or Show Secretary may:

- <u>make</u> a correction in the sex of a dog,
- transfer a dog within the divisions of the Puppy Class, the Twelve-to-Eighteen Month Class, the Bred-by-Exhibitor Class, or the Veterans Class,
- transfer a dog between the Puppy and Twelve-to- Eighteen Month Classes or appropriate divisions thereof.

Remainder of this section is unchanged.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS – CHAPTER 8 – SELECTION OF SUPER-INTENDENT, SHOW SECRETARY AND VETERINARIANS
The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 8,** of the *Rules Applying*

to Dog Shows, proposed by Staff. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 8

Prior to receiving permission to hold a dog show and/or companion event, every licensed or member club must submit the name, complete address, and daytime telephone number of the Superintendent and/or Show Secretary contracted by the club to service the event.

Prior to the event, the club must arrange with a veterinarian(s) or local veterinary clinic to serve as the Show Veterinarian. The name of the Show Veterinarian must be published in the premium list (as defined in Chapter 6, Section 2).

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER 10, SECTION 2 - SHOW VETERINARIANS

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 10, Section 2,** of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows,** proposed by the Staff. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 10 SECTION 2.

The Show Veterinarian must be available to exam-

<u>ine</u> any dog that becomes ill or injured at the dog show during show hours. It will be the responsibility of the owner or owner's agent to transport the dog to the veterinarian and for any cost associated with the dog's illness or injury. "On call" veterinarians are not required to be present at the event.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER 11, SECTION 8 - DOG SHOW ENTRIES, CONDITIONS OF DOGS AFFECTING ELIGIBILITY

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 11, Section 8**, of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows**, proposed by the Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 11 SECTION 8.

A dog which is blind, deaf, castrated, spayed, or which has been changed in appearance by artificial means except as specified in the standard for its breed, or a male which does not have two normal testicles normally located in the scrotum, may not compete at any show and will be disqualified except that a castrated male may be entered as Stud Dog in the Stud Dog Class and a spayed bitch may be entered as Brood Bitch in the Brood Bitch Class. A dog will not be considered to have been changed by artificial means because of removal of dewclaws or docking of tail if it is of a breed in which such removal or docking is a regularly approved practice which is not contrary to the standard. Neutered

dogs and spayed bitches would be allowed to compete in Veterans and all other single entry non-regular classes only at independent specialties and/or those all-breed shows which do not offer any competitive classes beyond Best of Breed.

Remainder of this section is unchanged.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE RULES APPLYING TO DOG SHOWS - CHAPTER 6, SECTION 2 - PREMIUM

LISTS AND CLOSING OF ENTRIES

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 6, Section 2,** of the **Rules Applying to Dog Shows,** proposed by the Dog Show Rules Committee. This will be voted on at the March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 6 SECTION 2.

Previous portions of this section are unchanged.

- the name and address of the superintendent and/or show secretary who has been approved by The American Kennel Club
- the entry fee(s)
- whether the show is benched or unbenched
- the exact location of the show
- the date or dates on which it is to be held
- the times of opening and closing of the show

Notification must be printed in the Premium List only if the club is not offering the three-point major to the Reserve Winners at the National Specialty.

Notification must be printed in the Premium List for independent specialties and/or all-breed shows

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which do not offer any competitive classes beyond Best of Breed only if neutered dogs and spayed bitches are allowed to compete in Veterans and/or any other single entry non-regular classes.

All-Breed Conformation events whose entries are limited must have a defined date and time for the opening of entries that is to be prominently displayed in the premium list. For these events, the premium list is required to be published at least 72 hours prior to the acceptance of entries.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE FIELD TRIAL RULES AND STANDARD PROCEDURE FOR RETRIEVERS – CHAPTER 14, SECTION 11 – RULES FOR RETRIEVER TRIALS

The AKC Board has endorsed the following amendment to **Chapter 14, Section 11,** 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 March 14, 2023 Delegate Meeting.

CHAPTER 14 RULES FOR RETRIEVER TRIALS SECTION 11, Number of Trials/Stakes.

(New paragraph 7)

Local Trials Held During National

Championships. No local Retriever Field Trials that award championship points will be allowed during the running of the National Retriever Championship Trial or the National Amateur Retriever Championship Trial.

OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE CAVALIER KING CHARLES SPANIEL

General Appearance: The Cavalier King Charles Spaniel is an active, graceful, well-balanced toy spaniel, very gay and free in action; fearless and sporting in character, yet at the same time gentle and affectionate. It is this typical gay temperament, combined with true elegance and royal appearance which are of paramount importance in the breed. Natural appearance with no trimming, sculpting or artificial alteration is essential to breed type.

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

Head: Proportionate to size of dog, appearing neither too large nor too small for the body. *Expression*- The sweet, gentle, melting expression is an important breed characteristic. *Eyes*- Large, round, but not prominent and set well apart; color a warm, very dark brown; giving a lustrous, limpid look. Rims dark. There should be cushioning

under the eyes which contributes to the soft expression. Faults- small, almond-shaped, prominent, or light eyes; white surrounding ring. Ears- Set high, but not close, on top of head. Leather long with plenty of feathering and wide enough so that when the dog is alert, the ears fan slightly forward to frame the face. Skull-Slightly rounded, but without dome or peak; it should appear flat because of the high placement of the ears. Stop is moderate, neither filled nor deep. Muzzle-Full muzzle slightly tapered. Length from base of stop to tip of nose about 1½ inches. Face well filled below eyes. Any tendency towards snipiness undesirable. Nose pigment uniformly black without flesh marks and nostrils well developed. Lips well developed but not pendulous giving a clean finish. Faults- Sharp or pointed muzzles. Bite- A perfect, regular and complete scissors bite is preferred, i.e. the upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square into the jaws. Faults- undershot bite, weak or crooked teeth, crooked jaws.

Neck, Topline, Body: Neck- Fairly long, without throatiness, well enough muscled to form a slight arch at the crest. Set smoothly into nicely sloping shoulders to give an elegant look. Topline- Level both when moving and standing. Body- Short-coupled with ribs well sprung but not barrelled. Chest moderately deep, extending to elbows allowing ample heart room. Slightly less body at the flank than at the last rib, but with no tucked-up appearance. Tail- Well set on, carried happily but never much above the level of the back, and in con-

stant characteristic motion when the dog is in action. Docking is optional. If docked, no more than one third is to be removed.

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

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

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

Color: There shall be four allowed colors for the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel. *Blenheim*- Rich chestnut markings well broken up on a clear, pearly white ground. The ears must be chestnut and the color evenly spaced on the head and surrounding both eyes, with a white blaze between the eyes and

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

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

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

Disqualifications:

Dogs not of an allowed color.

Approved January 10, 2023 Effective March 29, 2023

CONFORMATION JUDGES

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

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

It is the responsibility of all Conformation and Junior Showmanship judges to notify the Judging Operations Department of any changes or corrections to their address, phone, fax or 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

Terry Jennings Bailey (111845) VA

(804) 338-3651

clearskyvashelties@gmail.com

Havanese, Collies, Shetland Sheepdogs, JS - Limited

Lucretia Coonrod (111397) OK

(785) 217-5192

kanpoint@yahoo.com

German Shorthaired Pointers

Brenda Fontanos (111809) OR

(541) 405-6896

cuddleums@gmail.com

Bulldogs

Elaine Goto-Tamae (111873) CA

(310) 429-6112

triumphcols@gmail.com

Collies

Mrs. Geri A. Gerstner Hart (6085) WI

(920) 251-6322

forharts@hotmail.com

Golden Retrievers, English Cocker Spaniels,

Schipperkes

Mr. Mark A. Russo (111871) CT

(860) 738-9090

townhillcorgis@charter.net

Pembroke Welsh Corgis

Mrs. Sherri L. Swabb (111865) OH

(937) 429-4837

slswabb@gmail.com

Belgian Laekenois, Belgian Malinois, Belgian

Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens, JS

ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

Mrs. Shilon L. Bedford (15789) MN

(320) 485-4825

shilon@tds.net

Balance of Toy Group (Biewer Terriers, Chinese

Cresteds, Russian Toys)

Mr. Rick Blanchard (90228) RI

(401) 623-1475

nixbmf@aol.com

Bulldogs, French Bulldogs

Mrs. Danelle M. Brown (7231) TX

(512) 863-4341

nomadcorgis@att.net

Boston Terriers, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schip-

perkes, Tibetan Spaniels

Mrs. Shawn Brown (106053) CA

(503) 305-1106

alj.ranch@gmail.com

Lagotti Romagnoli, Portuguese Pondengo Pe-

quenos, Affenpinschers

Dr. Ryan Buzard (99221) AZ

(480) 620-8175

rbuzarddvm@gmail.com

Vizslas, Basenjis, Cardigan Welsh Corgis

Mr. John Constantine-Amodei (26418) FL

(215) 527-0056

john@adamis.org

American English Coonhounds, Beagles, Grand

Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Harriers, Petits Bas-

sets Griffons Vendeens, Plott Hounds

Mr. Lloyd J. Constantine-Amodei (95053) FL

(215) 570-6674

ljamodei@gmail.com

Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Irish Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Skye Terriers

Mrs. Wendy A. Corr (104103) CA

(925) 381-1023

onakalmal@aol.com

Norwegian Elkhounds, Samoyeds, American Es-

kimo Dogs, Keeshonden, Lowchen

Mrs. Terry Dennison (47424) AK

(907) 373-7376

katagnik@yahoo.com

Bearded Collies, Berger Picards, Miniature Amer-

ican Shepherds

Ms. Julie Dugan (98801) DE

(302) 521-7004

julie@eddiedawg.com

Pointers, Golden Retrievers, Borzois, Dachs-

hunds, Whippets, Great Danes

Ms. Mary Lynne Elliott (100062) CO

(720) 289-2517

ml@vedauwoorr.com

Bloodhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Por-

tuguese Podengo Pequenos

Ms. Grace Fritz (21887) KS

(913) 706-5365

fritzgm77@gmail.com

Balance of Sporting Group (Bracci Italiani,

Pointers, Gordon Setters, American Water

Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani,

Weimaraners), Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

Mrs. Amy Gau (90627) MN

(507) 843-5312

amy@anstechnicalventures.com

Biewer Terriers, Russian Toys

Mr. Rick Gschwender (6740) ID

(208) 477-3934

rggschwender@yahoo.com

Dachshunds, Irish Wolfhounds, Norwegian

Elkhounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Miniature

Schnauzers, Affenpinschers, Chihuahuas, Ha-

vanese, Manchester Terriers

Krista Hansen (95865) NY

(585) 457-7106

camlochcollies@aol.com

Dachshunds

Mr. Steven Herman (6305) FL

(813) 973-3153

ljlucin@gmail.com

Poodles

Ms. Cheri Hollenbacks (71029) ID

(509) 993-4504

cascadesamoyeds@aol.com

Akitas, Doberman Pinschers, Dogues de Bor-

deaux, Great Pyrenees, Komondrok, Leonberg-

ers, Newfoundlands, French Bulldogs,

Entlebucher Mountain Dogs

Mr. Ryan Lee Horvath (50283) CA

(415) 305-5478

homardachs@gmail.com

Afghan Hounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds,

Cirnechi dell'Etna, Grand Basset Griffon

Vendeens, Harriers, Salukis

Ms. Robin A. Hug (67358) CO

(303) 717-1702

robinahug@gmail.com

Azawakhs, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Grand

Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Greyhounds, Irish

Wolfhounds, Otterhounds, Pharaoh Hounds

Dr. Cynthia Hutt (95461) CO

(720) 933-8328

Lpicfern@gmail.com

Bullmastiffs, Dogo Argentinos, German Pinsch-

ers, Great Pyrenees, Mastiffs, Standard Schnauzers

Jennie Hynes (105029) CT

(203) 858-3394

jhynes@dbasis.com

Whippets

Mr. Douglas A. Johnson (17190) IN

(812) 322-0322

clussexx@aol.com

Balance of Working Group (Boerboels, Bullmas-

tiffs, Cane Corsos, Chinooks, Dogo Argentinos,

Mastiffs, Newfoundlands, Rottweilers, Standard

Schnauzers)

Ms. Britt E. Jung (66281) TX

(703) 626-9149

brittej@gmail.com

Balance of Sporting Group (Bracci Italiani, Ned-

erlandse Kooikerhondjes, Flat Coated Retrievers,

Labrador Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling

Retrievers, Gordon Setters, Boykin Spaniels,

Cocker Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Wirehaired Vizs-

las)

Mrs. Linda Krukar (7250) FL

(203) 913-9045

dabneydobes@me.com

Balance of Non-Sporting Group (American Es-

kimo Dogs, Bichons Frises, Chinese Shar-Pei,

Chow Chows, Cotons du Tulear, Finnish Spitz,

Keeshonden, Lowchen, Norwegian Lundehunds)

Mr. Richard LeBeau (90760) PA

(412) 952-7425

beauprix@comcast.net

Boston Terriers, Dalmatians, Finnish Spitz, Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes, Tibetan Terriers

Mrs. Martha C. Lagechulte (106091) CO

(303) 929-9064

starqst.mcl@gmail.com

Alaskan Malamutes, Bernese Mountain Dogs, Doberman Pinschers, Siberian Huskies

Mr. Richard Lashbrook (7340) IL

(217) 546-6645

rel50@comcast.net

Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds, Tibetan Spaniels)

Miss Sandra Lex (7136) ON

(416) 252-9957

sandralex@rogers.com

Airedale Terriers, Australian Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, Skye Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

Ms. Robin MacFarlane (95827) FL

(772) 801-5293

armor16@aol.com

Akitas, Anatolian Shepherd Dogs, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, Leonbergers, Newfoundlands, Pugs

Mr. Brian Meyer (15140) IL

(815) 332-4848

bckennel@aol.com

Cesky Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Rat Terriers, Russell Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Mrs. Cindy Meyer (15141) IL

(815) 332-4848

camjudge1999@gmail.com

American Foxhounds, Basset Hounds, Beagles, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Greyhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Sloughi

Mr. Gary L. Myers (96615) CA

(619) 992-4393

webe_gm@yahoo.com

Dogues de Bordeaux, American Hairless Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Rat Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Mr. Tim Peterson (92446) MN

(612) 396-3460

wynstonekennels@gmail.com

Portuguese Water Dogs

Mr. Joseph Reno (6407) NJ

(908) 561-7098

hicrest121@aol.com

American Eskimo Dogs, Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows, Cotons du Tulear, Finnish Spitz, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes

Sheree Sanchez (97389) CO

(719) 313-1755

outlawaussies@hotmail.com

English Foxhounds, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Briards, Mudik, Pulik, Spanish Water Dogs, Swedish Vallhunds

110

Dr. Stephen J. Schellenberg (42891) MN

(651) 338-9311

paradocskerries@gmail.com

Australian Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Russell Terriers

Ms. Barbara C. Scherer (58838) IL

(630) 388-8290

hairologybk@gmail.com

American English Coonhounds, American Foxhounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Redbone Coonhounds

Mr. John Schoeneman (98359) NC

(704) 363-7238

schohaus1@aol.com

Bearded Collies, Belgian Laekenois, Border Collies, Bouviers des Flandres, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Old English Sheepdogs, Pyrenean Shepherds

Mrs. Janice K. Schreiber (17450) WA

(253) 846-7999

ashenafea@msn.com

Brittanys, Gordon Setters

Michelle Shultz (99665) CA

(925) 351-8352

michelle.t.shultz@gmail.com

Afghan Hounds, Beagles, Irish Wolfhounds, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets, Doberman Pinschers

1 mischers

Rhonda Silveira (100061) OR

(503) 428-2021

rsilveira.akcjudge@outlook.com

Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bloodhounds,

Bluetick Coonhounds, Greyhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds, Whippets, Saint Bernards

Mr. Gus Sinibaldi (103241) NC

(954) 614-9308

gus.sinibaldi@yahoo.com

Airedale Terriers, American Staffordshire Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Scottish Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, Welsh Terriers, West Highland White Terriers

Ms. Debra Thornton (18837) GA

(434) 262-6267

cypressbaydlt@gmail.com

Balance of Non-Sporting Group (American Eskimo Dogs, Cotons du Tulear, Lowchen, Norwegian Lundehunds, Xoloitzcuintli)

Mrs. Cindy Valko (110124) PA

(412) 780-6129

somersetsts@comcast.net

Boxers, Mastiffs, Siberian Huskies, JS-Limited

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANTS

Miss Rebecca Cross (111775) PA

(325) 320-1763

rebecca.s.cross@gmail.com

IS

Michelle LaFlamme Haag (69404) AZ

(801) 560-8091

saluki76@me.com

IS

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 JUDGE

Mr. Stephen Mark Cabral (5812) CA

(626) 215-9040

stephenmcabral@gmail.com

Vizslas, Beagles, Bloodhounds, Alaskan Malamutes, Bullmastiffs, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, Portuguese Water Dogs, Siberian Huskies, American Staffordshire Terriers, Dalmatians

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES

Mr. Richard D. Albee (57263) AL

(334) 821-7829

albeerd@charter.net

Azawakhs, Borzois, Greyhounds, Harriers, Otterhounds, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds

Mr. James S. Albrecht (100017) MA

(603) 770-6933

nhbriard@aol.com

American Eskimo Dogs, Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Lhasa Apsos

Ms. Anne Barlow (18397) TX

(512) 423-4500

anne78736@yahoo.com

Labrador Retrievers, Vizslas

Ms. Kathi Brown (55262) MA

(978) 897-4717

kmbrownscience@verizon.net

Cirnechi dell'Etna, Greyhounds, Whippets

Mr. Dean Burwell (103997) SC

(803) 831-8375

dean@pawgate.com

Neapolitan Mastiffs, Rottweilers, Bedlington Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Scottish Terriers

Mr. Stuart Cairn (101695) OH

(717) 659-9308

stgeorgebt@gmail.com

American Staffordshire Terriers

Ms. Helen Dorrance (19022) TX

(512) 964-3294

gdkdogs@gmail.com

Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Boston Terriers, Chow Chows, French Bulldogs, Lowchen, Poodles, Shiba Inu)

Cathy Eke (101345) IN

(317) 695-2829

onlybdogs@aol.com

Rottweilers

Mr. Neal Goodwin (45218) CT

doggone1@mindspring.com

Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Weimaraners, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons

Ms. Kari Hill (80054) SC

(864) 616-8882

charthill@yahoo.com

American Hairless Terriers, American Staffordshire Terriers, Border Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Rat Terriers

Mr. Robert Hutton (15138) KY

(502) 375-4109

brocairetoo@twc.com

Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets, Bracchi Italiani, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, German Wirehaired Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Flat-Coated Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, English Setters, Gordon Setters, Irish Setters, Irish Red & White Setters, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Clumber Spaniels, English Cocker Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Weimaraners, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Wirehaired Vizslas)

Mrs. Stephanie Kaul (110173) CA

(408) 242-7990

stephanie@kauls.com

Pumik

Ms. Janina K. Laurin (15650) CT

(203) 545-4837

janinalaurin1@gmail.com

Bullmastiffs, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Saint Bernards,

Tibetan Mastiffs

Ms. Patricia M. Mullin (101733) CA

(650) 867-2935

pat@lochlinear.com

Airedale Terriers, Border Terriers, Bull Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Irish Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers

Mrs. Sherry Patton (110239) TX

(318) 518-6542

4everbts@gmail.com

American Eskimo Dogs, Bulldogs, Chow Chows, Dalmatians, French Bulldogs, Xoloitzcuintli

Mr. John Ronald (4838) FL

(325) 669-0259

karonsams@hotmail.com

Australian Shepherds, Bearded Collies, Briards, Canaan Dogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Old English Sheepdogs, Pulik, Pumik, Spanish Water Dogs

Mrs. Charlene Rutar (94495) IN

(317) 989-3120

whiteriver.gsp@gmail.com

Boston Terriers, Chinese Shar-Pei, Norwegian Lundehunds, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintli

Mrs. Janet M. Schwalbe (48619) GA

(706) 693-7142

reschwalbe@yahoo.com

Parson Russell Terriers, Russell Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Sealyham Terriers

Ms. Claudia J. Seaberg (22813) FL

(615) 403-6126

rebel.68@comcast.net

Azawakhs, Beagles, Bloodhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Redbone Coonhounds, Scottish Deerhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds

Dr. Gary I. Sparschu (6370) TX

(810) 824-8049

glspar@sbcglobal.net

Balance of Working Group (Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, Mastiffs, Saint Bernards)

Marilyn Van Vleit (67040) OR

(503) 510-1332

mvanvleit@gmail.com Bloodhounds, Greyhounds, Pharaoh Hounds,

Redbone Coonhounds

Mrs. Sherry C. Webster (6863) TN

(901) 289-6239

swakc3@gmail.com

Curly-Coated Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Golden Retrievers, English Setters, Gordon Setters, Irish Setters, English Springer Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Wirehaired Vizslas

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGES

Mr. John Mayhall (101705) OR

(928) 970-0969 mtndogsrule@live.com JS-Limited

Ms. Amy Rosling (111603) AK

(907) 317-0057 papa.awc@gmail.com IS

BEST IN SHOW

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

Ms. Terrie Breen (65930) CT

(860) 539-6222 breenta@aol.com

Ms. Helen Dorrance (19022) TX

(512) 964-3294

gdkdogs@gmail.com

Ms. Kathryn Madden (92226) NY

(516) 855-4860 madterv@gmail.com

CONFORMATION JUDGE: RESIGNED BREED OR JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP

The judge below has notified AKC to resign their privileges for the following:

Denise Arlynne Ross

Junior Showmanship

RESIGNED CONFORMATION JUDGE

Ms. Joni A. Monney-McKeown

EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mrs. Joan A. Czarnyska Mrs. Barbara H. Furbush Mrs. Peggy J. Haas

Mr. Hubert T.(Spike) Ogarek

Mrs. Betty Peplin Mr. Bruce Voran

DECEASED CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mr. Carl J. Anderson Mrs. Lee Canalizo Mrs. Peggy Dillard Carr Mrs. Keke Kahn Dr. Alvin Krause

Ms. Betty Regina Leininger

Dr. Bob G. Smith

REGULAR STATUS APPROVED OBEDIENCE/RALLY/TRACKING JUDGES

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

Ores Chever (74179) FL

(917) 370-9694

ochever@msn.com

Obedience – Utility

Ken Kozak (106156) OK

(405) 602-0219

kennethjkozak@gmail.com

Obedience - Novice

Rally – All

Sally Sherman (105923) FL

(312) 212-0745

sallyshermangoldens@gmail.com

Obedience - Novice

Laura J Delfino (5212) CA

(925) 917-9008

bgenora@aol.com

Rally – All

Mrs. Marrin R. Sampson (100219) CO

(303) 641-2890

marrin@lpcnextlight.com

Rally – All

NEW PROVISIONAL OBEDIENCE/RALLY/TRACKING JUDGES

The following persons have been approved as a judge on a **Provisional** basis for the class/test indicated in accordance with the Provisional

judging system. *They may now accept assignments.*

Marlene Becker (109605) FL

(352) 397-0018

shorthorserider@gmail.com

Rally – All

Carolyn Fuhrer (102135) ME

(207) 790-0847

carolyn@northstardogschool.com

Tracking - TD/TDU

Kayelene Hawthorne (108326) CA

(949) 246-3114

tutu619@yahoo.com

Tracking – TD/TDU

Lisa Klein (111467) WA

(360) 798-7079

bignlildogs@gmail.com

Tracking - TD/TDU

EMERITUS OBEDIENCE AND RALLY JUDGES

Theresa Temple OR – Obedience & Rally

Larry Andrus CA – Obedience & Rally

Pauline Andrus CA – Obedience & Rally

APPLICATION FOR BREED-SPECIFIC REGISTERED NAME PREFIX

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

Nardo, Executive Secretary:

ALANGUS- Miniature American Shepherds –

Deborah G. Murray

AKC GAZETTE

BLUE ELK-Miniature American Shepherds-Allyson Senek and Gary Senek BLACK OAKS-Belgian Malinois- Lisa L. McClelland

BLOSSOMING- Bulldog- Debra JH Clark
BREN-DACH'S- Dachshund-Brenda J. Nichols
BUGABOO- Old English Sheepdogs- Douglas W.
Johnson and Michaelanne Johnson

CANYON RIDGE- Golden Retrievers- Carol M.

Betzer

ENCHANTE'S- Labrador Retrievers- Stephanie S. Brooks

HOT COMMODITY-Poodles-Samantha J. Canez JCAM-Labrador Retrievers-Janet M. Cameron LAZO'S – Australian Shepherd-Caylee S. Lazo MCCOOK'S POINT-Carin Terriers-Nancy E. Pawlik

MIRABEL-Doberman Pinschers-Michelle Kramer and Jim Lauver

PHOENIX-Whippets-Susan A. Halpin ROCHEUSES-Bouviers des Flandres- Douglas W. Johnson and Michaelanne Johnson ROCKING H- Australian Shepherds- Jackilyn E.

Williams-

RUXALEV-Papillons- Ruxandra Levado SPRING MTN-Saint Bernards-Beverly L. Oliver SOUTHERN-Pointers-Tina M. McDonnell and Lydia Frey

STUDIO-Australian Shepherds- Amy R. Johanson SUNKISSED-Golden Retrievers-Kara J. Ferri TAILWIND-Cardigan Welsh Corgis-Cassie Frank TEXAS DIAMOND- Whippets- Kye D. Hamlin and Erin E. Hamlin

WALKABOUT-Australian Kelpies-Kim Frazier and James W. Frazier

WILD BLUE-Staffordshire Bull Terriers-Debbie Schwagerman

WILLOMOOR-Labrador Retrievers-Kimberly R. Horn

REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED

ARC'S-Golden Retrievers- Adrienne M. LeHuquet BELLEAME-French Bulldogs- Tracy L. Griffith & Carol Hurst-Neville

BLULAKE-Lakeland Terriers-Philip J. Lemieux & Jose C. Benavidez

CHAN-DRI-LLA- Giant Schnauzers-Chandrilla Holley

EGA'S- Giant Schnauzers – Keith W. Smith CORAM DEO-Labrador Retrievers- Lauren R. Davis & Rebecca L.W. Davis

EMPIRE- Boston Terriers-Sandra L. Ayer & Danielle K. Campbell

ERSA ACRES- Golden Retrievers- Renee J. Anderson & Sydnie T. Anderson

FIREBALL'S -Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers-Kirk J. Rich

HAMBONE'S-Cavalier King Charles Spaniels-Jennifer A. Hamilton

HONEY POT- Chihuahuas- Cindy Williams HOUSE ISABELA-Bulldogs-Joseph Chen KIGLETH-Labrador Retrievers-Juan Marrero KOMOREBI-Shiba Inu-Meagan T. Olivera NOMAD-Doberman Pinschers- Paula D. Vester

RIVER BEND-Bullmastiffs- Laurie L. Danniel SANDLEFORD-Golden Retrievers-Tyler A. Hambley

WATER'S EDGE- Leonbergers- Susan R. Herman and R. Scot Herman



AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC. MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AKC OFFICES AT 101 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY JANUARY 9-10, 2023

The Board convened on Monday, January 9, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

All Directors were present in the New York office except for Dr. Michael Knight. The Executive Secretary was also present.

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

Upon a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the November 2022 Board Meeting minutes were unanimously approved.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Mr. Sprung reviewed the status of the action items

from the past Board meetings.

Mr. Sprung reported that: We ended the year on a triumphant note in Orlando with over 9,300 entries. Events included America's National Championship, the National All-Breed Puppy and Junior Stakes, the Obedience Classic, the Agility Invitational, the National Owner-Handled Series Finals, the Fast CAT® Invitational, Junior events, and a North America Diving Dogs special attraction.

The 2022 Events & Entries total will be the highest in our history.

Registration remains strong, with Litters and Dogs exceeding plans (16%/11%); litters – 326,945; dogs – 715,874.

We continue to experience positive results with our Media Sales Department and our brand exposure on AKC.tv, ESPN, ESPN2, and ABC.

Due to the quality work by many departments including Education, PR, GR, and IT, our financials are once again excellent, meeting the prediction Mr. Sprung shared at the end of the second quarter.

We are happily looking forward to bringing back the AKC Meet the Breeds extravaganza at the Javits Center on January 28th and 29th. Over 135 breeds are represented, with some breeds having multiple specialty clubs that volunteered to represent their breed. The Staff has embraced this opportunity to

AKC GAZETTE

educate the public on the right choice for ownership and responsible breeding.

Legal Update

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

Canine Health Foundation Update

Dr. Darin Collins, AKC CHF Chief Executive Officer, participated in this portion of the meeting to provide an update on the AKC Canine Health Foundation.

Scientific Programs & Programs Awareness Report

AKC CHF has awarded 48 new grants totaling \$3M YTD, with a goal of \$3.5M in new research and education grants and contributing to programmatic growth.

Communications and veterinary outreach for 2022 have continued with the recent presentation at the North Carolina Veterinary Conference. Press releases, constituent newsletters, social media engagement, and event attendance remain critical to program awareness. Notable media highlights include two CHF researchers and one CHF study featured on 60 Minutes, an article on fecal microbiota transplantation for canine obesity, and highlighting the AKC FIT DOG program separately written for and published in the print edition of Just Labs and online *Veterinary Practice News Plus*.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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

CMS Rewrite Project Status Update

Doug Ljungren, Alan Slay, Torraine Williams and Keith Frazier, AKC Staff, participated in this portion of the meeting.

The Sports & Events and Information Technology Departments meet regularly to assess the progress of the Board approved CMS project. In November, the Board voted to upgrade to the PowerBuilder 2022 Web-Based Platform.

Staff provided a status update on this project.

The Staff has identified eleven customer-facing enhancements that will be implemented as part of the CMS Update Project. CMS Update communications to the fancy will be provided as each of these enhancements is ready for use.

FINANCE

Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, presented preliminary financial statements (unaudited) as of November 30, 2022.

<u>Unaudited Financial Results for the 11 months</u> ended November 30, 2022

Net Operating Income is \$21.1 million due to higher revenue and lower controllable expenses.

REVENUES:

Total Revenues of \$97.3 million exceeded budget by 13%, led by online registrations.

Registration Fees total \$39.2 million, exceeding the budget by 13%.

Recording & Event Service fees, Title Recognition, and Event Applications fees total \$14.9 million, exceeding the budget by 7%.

Product & Service Sales total of \$11.4 million are higher than budget by 10%.

Advertising, Sponsorship, and Royalties total \$18 million, exceeding the budget by 16%.

EXPENSES:

Controllable Expenses total \$66.4 million are lower than budget by \$2.8 million or 3%.

Non-controllable expenses were lower than budget by \$1.1 million or 10%.

Non-Financial Statistics as of November 30, 2022 Registrations: 2022 YTD Litter Reg. 17% ahead of budget, 1% ahead of 2021 YTD.

2022 YTD Dog Reg. 13% ahead of budget, 10% lower than 2021 YTD.

Events & Entries

Compared to the same period in 2021, Events & Entries were up by 13% & 8%, respectively.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Sheila Goffe, Vice President, Government Relations; Mari-Beth O'Neill, Vice President of Sports Services and Ashley Jacot, Director, Education,

participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference.

Basset Fauve de Bretagne Club of America – Recommendation to Advance to Miscellaneous

The Parent Club of the Basset Fauve de Bretagne, the Basset Fauve de Bretagne Club of America (BFDBCoA), requests approval to move the breed into the Miscellaneous Class. The Board of Directors approved the Basset Fauve de Bretagne to be eligible for recording in the Foundation Stock Service® (FSS®) program with a Hound designation in 2015. The Basset Fauve de Bretagne Club of America has met the requirements of the Recognition of New Breeds Board Policy approved in February 2017.

Sports Services Staff recommends that the Basset Fauve de Bretagne be approved to advance to the Miscellaneous Class effective June 28, 2023.

This will be discussed further at the February meeting.

Parent Club Designation for Czechoslovakian Vlcak

The Czechoslovakian Vlcak Club 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 February meeting.

Parent Club Designation for Pyrenean Mastiff

The Pyrenean Mastiff 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 February meeting.

AKC Education 2022 Review

Canine College

AKC Canine College now has over 54,000 learner accounts, with 10,000 new learners added in 2022. Three hundred eighty-five courses and exams are available for Conformation and Performance Judges, Breeders, Dog Trainers, Businesses, Groomers, and the public. Over 22,000 course and exam enrollments were processed in 2022.

New Learning Management System (LMS) Launched in May 2022

The Canine College team reformatted, republished, and uploaded all courses and exams to the new Matrix LMS. In coordination with the IT Department, the LMS Manager oversaw the migration of over 44,000 learner and instructor accounts. Training resources were provided to internal stakeholders and customers to support a smooth platform transition. Since May 2022, learners have spent more than 40,000 hours on AKC Canine College. Canine College shares 35 LMS reports with internal stakeholders each month.

Breed Courses

3,600 breed courses and breed exams were ordered on AKC Canine College in 2022.

Breed Exams

A total of 200 breed exams are available on AKC Canine College. The 12 breed exams updated were: Standard Schnauzer, Nederlandse Kooikerhodnje, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever, Irish Water Spaniel, Boxer, Chihuahua, Bracco Italiano, Akita, Boykin Spaniel, German Pinscher, Rottweiler, and Sloughi.

Breeder Courses, Webinars and Exams

In 2022, over 20,000 courses and breeder exams were ordered on AKC Canine College. Four new webinars focused on various topics of interest have been released.

Special Projects

AKC Canine College worked with multiple departments, including Government Relations, Public Relations, Sports & Events, and also the AKC Canine Health Foundation, to create online education for our constituents.

AKC Education Webinar Series

In 2022, AKC Education hosted 27 webinars for 3,738 participants, bringing the total number of participants to 57,239 since March 2020.

Before You Get a Puppy eLearning Courses

AKC's first four interactive eLearning courses focus on evaluating a new puppy buyer's readiness, choosing the right breed, breeder screening, meeting the litter, and detailed lessons to prepare new puppy owners for picking their new family members. All four courses will be launched by January 1, 2023.

Obedience Judge's Education

Courses 1-3 will be launched as a single program, "Judging Obedience," in Q1 of 2023, followed by a phased launch of the remaining courses.

<u>Groomer Education – Master Groomer Exam and</u> Course Bundle

AKC Canine College helped to expand the Groomer Education catalog by creating the new Master Groomer Exam and adding a series of individual exams and course bundles.

Bailey's Book Club

In April 2022, AKC Public Education launched Bailey's Book Club. This program is designed to provide Title 1 schools throughout the country with dog-themed books and resources. Title 1 schools are those that are federally funded to support educationally and economically disadvantaged children to help ensure they receive an equitable, high-quality, and well-rounded education. A school is considered Title 1 if students from low-income families make up at least 40% of the school's enrollment.

This program is intended to increase literacy skills amongst students who are underserved, as well as foster in them a love for reading and dogs. In 2022 the department had 428 schools sign up to receive free books. Books have been collected

at AKC events such as RDO Day, Meet the Breeds and are collected by clubs or individuals and donated by multiple authors. The books are labeled with the name of the donor and are then packed with additional resources that can be used, along with the books, and shipped to the schools that have applied. A third-grade teacher at an elementary school in Ohio said, "Thank you so much! I am so excited to share these books with my class and other students in the building. The kids rarely get new books, and this will be such a treat!"

After launching Bailey's Book Club program, the Public Education department developed the necessary resources to support clubs to host book collections and distribute books to their community. Nineteen clubs and a junior participating in a 4-H program signed up to collect books for their local areas.

Read with Bailey

"Read with Bailey" is AKC Public Education's newest initiative. This program provides videos that feature dog-themed children's books. Videos include images of the book and fun sound effects. Each video ends with a Public Education resource linked to the story. Some of those resources include dog breed fact sheets, information about safety around dogs, and resources in Spanish.

The books featured in this program help children learn about dogs and the importance of the human-canine bond. The book titles are intention-

ally selected to celebrate diversity and be inclusive. There are bilingual books such as "Perros! Perros! Dogs! Dogs" and books on different holidays such as "Clifford Celebrates Hanukkah." Videos are uploaded to the AKC YouTube channel and are released twice a month. Currently, there are seven read-aloud books uploaded to YouTube. Combined, they have over 3,000 views and over 70 likes.

AKC Education Presentation - Look Ahead to 2023

Ashley Jacot presented the Education Department's 2023 initiatives.

Government Relations Monthly Update

Sheila Goffe highlighted active, priority legislative issues that AKC Government Relations (GR) is actively working on and a status update on current department activity, major projects, and legislative successes.

Also, as of December 6, 2022, GR has been monitoring more than 2,230 pieces of legislation that could impact dog ownership, the well-being of dogs, or AKC events and operations. This includes positive as well as negative legislation. This year, AKC GR released more than 150 geo-targeted legislative action alerts on important legislation asking club members to act. AKC GR anticipates a similar level of legislative activity in 2023.

GR Grassroots Survey Presentation

Communication is a crucial component of legislative advocacy. GR recently conducted a survey of

AKC GAZETTE

dog enthusiasts to study the efficacy of existing communications approaches to constituents, preferred communications platforms, and ways to improve future impact. Key survey takeaways and new GR communications initiatives were presented to the Board.

CLUBS

Delegates and Member Clubs

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

REPORT ON MEMBER CLUB BYLAWS
APPROVED IN NOVEMBER and DECEMBER
American Maltese Association (1969)
American Pomeranian Club (1900)
Ann Arbor Kennel Club, Ann Arbor, MI (2008)
Lagotto Romagnolo Club of America (2017)
Leonberger Club of America (2012)
Otterhound Club of America (2004)
Washington State Obedience Club, Seattle, WA
(1971)

REPORT ON NEWLY LICENSED CLUBS APPROVED IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER American Azawakh Association, 59 total households (40 households in 13 states east of the Mississippi River, 17 households in five states west of the Mississippi River; two households in Canada). Basenji Club of Northern New Jersey, Bernardsville, NJ (including all communities north to NY/NJ Stateline, south to Trenton, NJ, southwest to Allentown, PA, east to Newark, NJ), 26 total households,14 local.

Blue Ridge Russell Terrier Club, greater Arlington, VA (including communities northeast to Bel Air, MD, south to Orange, VA and west to Front Royal, VA), 34 total households, 17 local.

Bracco Italiano Club of America, 59 total households (28 households in 14 states, and Puerto Rico, east of the Mississippi River; 31 households in 12 states west of the Mississippi River).

Chesapeake English Cocker Spaniel Association, Dover, DE (including towns of Salisbury, MD and Willard, MD on the DE peninsula); 33 total households, 16 local.

Gopher State Retriever Club, Elk River, MN (including communities north to St. Cloud, south to Minnetrista, east to City Center, west to Watkins); 22 total households, 12 local.

Head of the Lakes Kennel Club (Obedience and Rally only), Douglas County, WI (including communities north to Superior, south to Spooner, east to Saxon, west to WI/MN state line), 79 total households, 30 local.

Savannah River Upland Poodle Club, greater

Athens, GA (including communities west to Marietta/Brooks, east to Belton/Aiken, SC), 28 total households, 10 local.

Southwest Beagle Club of New Mexico, greater Albuquerque, NM (including communities north to Rio Rancho, south to Los Lunas, in proximity to Interstate 25), 20 total households, 12 local.

Tibetan Spaniel Gulf Coast Association, greater Austin, TX (including communities from San Angelo, TX, south to San Antonio, east to New Orleans, LA and north to Winnsboro, LA); 27 total households,15 local.

Volunteer Vizsla Club of Tennessee, greater Cookeville, TN, (including communities east to Knoxville and west to Nashville), 21 total households, 12 local.

Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Club of North Texas, greater Dallas/Fort Worth, TX (including towns of Farmers Branch and Richardson), 25 total households, 17 local.

COMPANION and PERFORMANCE

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Carrie DeYoung, Director of Agility; and Diane Schultz, Director of Obedience, Rally, and Tracking, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Jump Equipment Changes - Obedience and Rally

The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify the Obedience Regulations to allow clubs the option of using 4-foot-wide jumps and to modify the Obedience and Rally Regulations to transition to high jump panels that are displaceable.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent: Dr. Knight) to deny the recommendation at this time.

Parent Club Request for Three Quarter Jump Height in Obedience – Teddy Roosevelt Terrier, Field Spaniel, and Cane Corso

The American Teddy Roosevelt Terrier Club, Field Spaniel Society of America, and the Cane Corso Association of America have requested that the jump height requirement in Obedience for their breeds be lowered to three-quarters the height of the dog at the withers.

This will be discussed further at the February meeting.

The Board has also requested that the Delegate Companion Events Committee discuss the possibility of changing the Obedience Regulations to allow all breeds to jump at three-quarters the height of the dog at the withers.

Management of Dogs Attempting to Leave the Ring While Being Judged – Obedience and Rally

The Board reviewed a recommendation to modify

the Obedience & Rally Regulations to provide instructions to judges and stewards on how to manage a dog that leaves its handler and attempts to leave the ring while competing.

Obedience and Rally competitions require that the dog always remains under the handler's control. However, sometimes a dog leaves its handler during the performance, does not return to the handler when called, and may even leave or attempt to leave the ring.

Staff recommends that the judge instruct the stewards not to reach for or grab a dog to stop it, but if the dog is not responding to its handler's commands, the judge may advise the stewards to attempt to block the dog from leaving if it is safe to do so. The dog will then be released from the ring.

This will be discussed further at the February meeting.

Agility International Sweepstakes Class Expansion

The Board reviewed a recommendation originating from the Agility Department and the International Sweepstakes Class (ISC) Advisory Committee to expand the International Sweepstakes class in Agility by adding two additional lower levels. Adding lower-skill level ISC classes will encourage the participation of those new to international course design and challenges. These are non-titling classes.

This will be discussed further at the February meeting.

CONFORMATION

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Mari-Beth O'Neill, Vice President of Sports Services; Tim Thomas, Vice President of Conformation; and Alan Slay, Director, Event Programs participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Request from the Labrador Retriever Club of the Potomac

The Labrador Retriever Club of the Potomac is asking the Board to support a change to Chapter 16, Section 1 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows to allow the Reserve Winners at their show, which is the world's largest Labrador Retriever Specialty to be awarded a three-point major if the number of exhibitors competing in the regular classes for the sex is at least twice the number required for five points.

This will be discussed further at the February meeting.

The Board of Directors will seek feedback from the Dog Show Rules Committee on this concept in general.

<u>Request for Conflict Exception – East Tennessee</u> Boxer Club

The American Boxer Club submitted a request on

behalf of the East Tennessee Boxer Club requesting the AKC Board of Directors grant them permission to hold a specialty approximately 110 miles from the Blue Grass Boxer Club's specialty on May 7, 2023.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent: Dr. Knight) to consider the matter at this meeting, waiving the routine notice procedures.

Following a motion from Ms. Biddle, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent: Dr. Knight) to deny the request to allow the East Tennessee Boxer Club to hold a A specialty within 200 miles of the Blue Grass Boxer Club on May 7, 2023.

<u>Bred-by-Exhibitor Class - Rules Applying to Dog</u> Shows, Chapter 3, Section 8

The Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 3, Section 8, establishes the Bred-by-Exhibitor class and defines the eligibility criteria to enter and compete in the class. In accordance with Article XX of the Charter and Bylaws of The American Kennel Club, the Mississippi Valley Kennel Club submitted a request to modify Chapter 3, Section 8 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, which would remove the requirement for dogs competing in the Bred-by-Exhibitor class to be individually registered with The American Kennel Club as of the date of the show. Removing this requirement would allow dogs to be exhibited in the Bred-by-

Exhibitor class under a foreign registration pursuant to Chapter 11, Section 1 of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*.

The Staff does not support this proposal as removing the requirement for dogs to be individually registered with the AKC prior to the event to compete in the BBE class will make it impossible to confirm eligibility for foreign dogs entered under their foreign registration. AKC systems in results processing currently check to confirm that a dog entered and exhibited in the BBE class shares a same breeder and owner of record; this validation check would not be possible for dogs entered under a foreign registration.

This will be discussed further at the February Board meeting.

FSS Open Show Regulations

The Board reviewed suggested updates to the *FSS Open Show Regulations* CHAPTER 2, GENERAL INFORMATION Section 1, FSS Open Show Entry Requirements to remove sections and outdated wording that are no longer applicable.

The Staff has reviewed the regulations to bring them in line with *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* and provide clarity to sections that have caused confusion.

Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent: Dr. Knight) to consider the matter at this meeting, waiving the routine notice procedures.

Following a motion from Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent: Dr. Knight) to approve the update.

CHAPTER 2, GENERAL INFORMATION Section 1, FSS Open Show Entry Requirements

Clubs may restrict their competition to the breed they were formed to serve or offer classes for all FSS breeds.

Dogs must be at least 4 months of age on the date of the event.

<u>Dog Ownership Requirements for Juniors 6-month</u> Update

In May 2022, the Board approved a one-year pilot program that eliminated the dog ownership requirement to be entered into Conformation Junior Showmanship. The Staff provided an update. The anecdotal comments have all been positive, with a decline in the necessity to transfer dogs on Monday morning for Juniors. The average percentage of Junior Showmanship entries by non-owners has increased since the rule change.

AKC Data Provided to Superintendents

AKC has started the process of reviewing the data that AKC provides to outside organizations and updating data agreements.

<u>Maintaining The Momentum – 2023 Sports & Events</u> <u>Initiatives</u>

Staff presented its planned initiatives to maintain the growth of sports and events in 2023.

JUDGING OPERATIONS

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

Foreign Judges - Board Policy

The *Judging Approval Process* defines that foreign judges from an American Kennel Club ("AKC") recognized registry may be approved to judge up to sixteen (16) days of All-Breed and/or Limited-Breed assignments in one calendar year. The Board's policy also outlines the parameters for a foreign judge to apply under AKC's system if they wish to judge more than 16 days of all-breed events in a calendar year.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent: Dr. Knight) to modify some sections of the Foreign Judge Policy pertaining to Permanent U.S. Residents effective immediately.

Sections that have changes follow:

We invite foreign judges into our system. Foreign judges who have judged breeds and/or groups at

AKC Conformation dog shows <u>for a minimum of five (5) years</u> may apply under AKC's foreign judges' approval process as follows:

- Must have been an approved judge for a minimum of <u>five (5)</u> years in their own country
- Must have been <u>assigned or judged the</u> <u>breeds requested a minimum of six (6)</u> times at AKC events.
- Final approval by the Board of Directors will be determined by a review of the applicant's complete file, including interview results, history of foreign judge observation reports, and overall depth of judging experiences.

Measuring and Weighing Entries

Pursuant to the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, judges may measure or weigh an entry if the breed standard includes a disqualification for height or weight or if the class in which the dog is competing includes a condition of class for height or weight. Board Action Items emanating from the Board's November 2022 meeting directed Staff to examine allowing for weighing and/or measuring of every entry at a National Specialty and to explain the present procedure and the possible effects of this change.

Present policy directs judges to measure or weigh as applicable those entries which they question

whether the dog is within the allowable limits defined by the standard or for the class in which it is competing. Judging Operations does not support establishing a formal policy allowing for the weighing and/or measuring of every entry at a National Specialty, as there are breeds where the mechanics of measuring/weighing every entry is not practical. There was no further discussion on this matter.

Promoting The Use of Breeder Judges

Staff updated the Board on a recent initiative of the Judging Operations Department to provide resources to assist judges and clubs.

AKC Staff commonly receives requests for lists of breeder judges. Staff posits that actively encouraging clubs to utilize breeder judges on their panels may increase entries. AKC will identify breeder judges via a review of registration and judging records. A breeder-judge will be defined as a breeder of record for a minimum of five litters in a breed with at least four champions produced from those litters. The breeder judges for each breed will be finalized and published on the AKC website. The breed-specific list will be available for users to print and download. Enhancements to the online searchable judge's directory resulting from the CMS enhancement project will include noting the breed(s) in which one is a breeder-judge and the option to filter a judge search for specific a specific breed or breeds by "breeder-judges." In the meantime, once produced, staff will manually maintain and update the list of breeder judges.

COMPLIANCE

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

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

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

Seth Fera-Schanes, Director of Planning and Mark Dunn, Executive Vice President, participated in this portion of the meeting.

AKC Corporate Project Roadmap Process

The American Kennel Club Staff uses a corporate roadmap to prioritize projects across departments. This leads to staff objectives for the business year and beyond. The roadmap serves multiple purposes, including understanding cross-team dependencies, highlighting the status of projects, ensuring transparency, and optimizing decision-making, and helps to correlate the roadmap with objectives and budgets.

The AKC uses an agile approach to help complete the work of the AKC Corporate Roadmap. Staff presented how AKC uses the Agile approach, specifically three key components: Sprint Planning, Daily Stand-ups, and Retrospectives. In the context of the Corporate Roadmap, the Agile process allows AKC to take multiple-year, capital-intensive programs such as updating the Registration Console and Competition Management System or im-

plementing a Customer Relations Management (CRM) platform and break them down into smaller executable pieces that can then be released. Our goal is to release products that are live and delivering value to the AKC.

REGISTRATION DEVELOPMENT

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

MARKETING

Kirsten Bahlke, Vice President of Marketing; Melissa Olund, Director of Digital Marketing; and Jacqueline Taylor, Director of Marketing, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Driving AKC Brand Awareness

Staff updated the Board on messaging and tactics that are planned or being explored for 2023 to increase AKC brand awareness among target demographic groups, which have been defined as crucial for AKC growth.

There was discussion around AKC Brand building and positioning statements which will be explored further in the coming months.

CONSENT

Following a motion by Mr. Hamblin, seconded by Mr. Smyth, it was VOTED (unanimously; absent: Dr. Knight) to approve the following Consent items:

Signatures Required for Semen Transfer

The Board VOTED to modify *AKC Procedures for Registration Matters*, Chapter XI. Artificial Insemination, Section C as noted below:

AKC Procedures for Registration Matters Chapter XI. Artificial Insemination, Section C,

"An owner of the sire or semen must sign the form transferring ownership of the frozen semen."

This change will make it easier for semen to either be used today or preserved for future generations.

<u>Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Breed Standard</u> <u>Revision</u>

The Board VOTED to approve the proposed revision to the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Standard, based upon the results of the ballot, with an effective date of March 29, 2023.

Revision to the Color Section:

Color: There shall be four allowed colors for the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel.

Blenheim - Rich chestnut markings well broken up on a clear, pearly white ground. The ears must be chestnut and the color evenly spaced on the head and surrounding both eyes, with a white blaze between the eyes and ears, in the center of which may be the lozenge or "Blenheim spot." The lozenge is a unique and desirable, though not essential, characteristic of the Blenheim. Tricolor - Jet black markings well broken up on a clear, pearly white ground. The ears must be black and the color evenly spaced on the head and surrounding both

eyes, with a white blaze between the eyes. Rich tan markings over the eyes, on cheeks, inside ears and on underside of tail. Ruby- Whole-colored rich red. Black and Tan – Jet black with rich, bright tan markings over eyes, on cheeks, inside ears, on chest, legs, and on underside of tail.

Faults - Heavy ticking on Blenheims or Tricolors, white marks on Rubis or Black and Tans. <u>Dogs not of an allowed color shall be disqualified</u>. Gait: Free moving and elegant in action, with good reach in front and sound, driving rear action. When viewed from the side, the movement exhibits a good length of stride, and viewed from front and rear it is straight and true, resulting from straight-boned fronts and properly made and muscled hindquarters.

AKC Regional Competitions – National Obedience Championship

The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation to modify the *Obedience Regulations* to allow the redistribution of states to host a regional qualifying event for the National Obedience Championship (NOC) in two specific regions. This modification aims to increase the availability of clubs to host qualifying events in Regions 2 and 10.

The change in *Obedience Regulations* will move New York from Region 1 to Region 2 and to move Minnesota from Region 6 to Region 10.

International Sweepstakes Class Updates

The Board VOTED to realign the AKC Agility

Non-Regular International Sweepstakes Class with the updates of Fédération Cynologique International (FCI) Agility Rules which will go into effect on January 1, 2023.

The International Sweepstakes Class was designed to offer classes where exhibitors could demonstrate their advanced training and handling skills on international-style courses. Every five years, the FCI Agility Commission reviews the rules and guidelines for Agility, and the changes affect all countries that have teams that compete at the FCI Agility World Championship, FCI European Open, and FCI Junior Open Agility World Championship. Those changes directly impact the AKC International Sweepstakes Class (ISC) because the class is based on the FCI Agility Program.

Employee Participation in AKC Sports

The Board VOTED to amend the *Employee Participation in AKC Sports* policy to allow for the highest title in each sport to be earned in three sports – Lure Coursing, Earthdog and Agility.

Club Approvals

The Board VOTED to approve the credentials of the Chinook Club of America to become a Member of the American Kennel Club.

The Board adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, January 10, at 9:00 a.m. All Directors were present in the

New York office except for Dr. Michael Knight and Mrs. Ann Wallin. The Executive Secretary was also present.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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

It was VOTED to adjourn Tuesday, January 10, 2023, at 11:38 a.m. Eastern Time.

Adjourned
Attest:

Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary



SPORTING GROUP



American Water Spaniel



Barbet



Boykin Spaniel



Brittany



Chespeake Bay Retriever



Clumber Spaniel



Cocker Spaniel



Curly-Coated Retriever



English Cocker Spaniel



English Setter



English Springer Spaniel



Field Spaniel



Flat-Coated Retriever



German Shorthaired Pointer



German Wirehaired Pointer



Golden Retriever



Gordon Setter



Irish Red and White Setter



Irish Setter



Irish Water **Spaniel**



Labrador Retriever



Lagotto Romagnolo



Nederlandse Kooikerhondje



Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever



Pointer



Spinone Italiano



Sussex Spaniel



Vizsla





Welsh Springer Spaniel



Wirehaired Pointing Griffon



Wirehaired Vizsla



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





TERRIER GROUP



Airedale Terrier



American Hairless Terrier



American Staffordshire Terrier



Australian Terrer



Bedlington Terrier



Border Terrier



Bull Terrier



Cairn Terrier



Cesky Terrier



Dandie Dinmont Terrier



Fox Terrier (Smooth)



Glen of Imaal Terrier



Irish Terrier



Kerry Blue Terrier



Lakeland Terrier



Manchester Terrier



Miniature Bull Terrier



Miniature Schnauzer



Norfolk Terrier



Norwich Terrier



Parson Russell Terrier



Rat Terrier



Russell Terrier



Scottish Terrier



Sealyham Terrier



Skye Terrier



Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier



Staffordshire Bull Terrier



Welsh Terrier



West Highland White Terrier





TOY GROUP



Affenpinscher



Biewer Terrier



Brussels Griffon



Cavalier King Charles Spaniel



Chihuahua



Chinese Crested



English Toy Spaniel



Havanese



Italian Greyhound



Japanese Chin



Maltese



Manchester Terrier (Toy)



Miniature Pinscher



Papillon



Pekingese



Pomeranian



Poodle (Toy)



Pug



Shih Tzu



Silky Terrier



Toy Fox Terrier



Yorkshire Terrier



NON-SPORTING GROUP



American Eskimo Dog



Bichon Frise



Boston Terrier



Bulldog



Chinese Shar-Pei



Chow Chow



Coton de Tulear



Dalmatian



Finnish Spitz



French Bulldog



Keeshond



Lhasa Apso



Löwchen



Norwegian Lundehund



Poodle (Miniature)



Schipperke



Poodle (Standard)



Shiba Inu



Tibetan Spaniel



Tibetan Terrier



Xoloitzcuintli



HERDING GROUP



Australian Cattle Dog



Australian Shepherd



Bearded Collie



Beauceron



Belgian Laekenois



Belgian Malinois



Belgian Sheepdog



Belgian Tervuren



Bergamasco



Berger Picard



Border Collie



Bouvier des Flandres



Briard



Canaan Dog



Cardigan Welsh Corgi



Collie (Rough)



Collie (Smooth)



Entlebucher Mountain Dog



Finnish Lapphund



German Shepherd Dog



Icelandic Sheepdog



Miniature American Shepherd



Mudi



Norwegian Buhund



Old English Sheepdog



Pembroke Welsh Corgi



Polish Lowland Sheepdog



Puli



Pumi



Pyrenean Shepherd



Shetland Sheepdog



Spanish Water Dog



Swedish Vallhund





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/