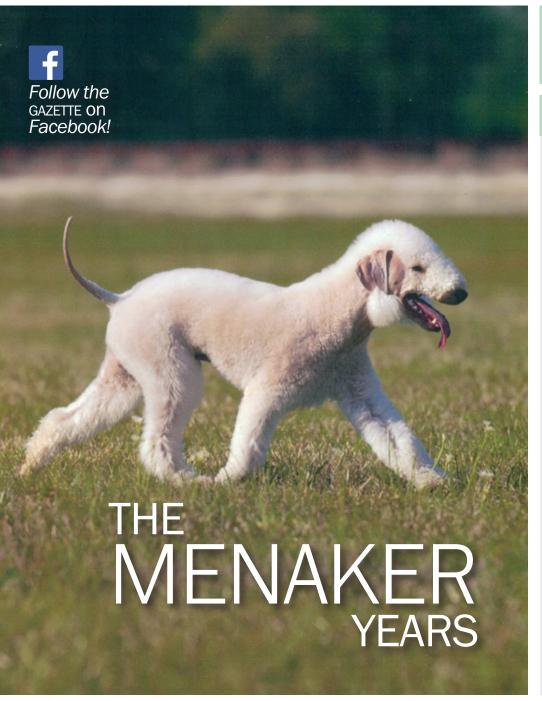


# **MARCH 2022**

**VOLUME 139, NUMBER 3** 



### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

#### **VIDEOS**

#### **BREED COLUMNS**

#### Toy Group

Chihuahuas

Brussels Griffons Cavalier King Charles Spaniels Havanese Italian Greyhounds Japanese Chin Maltese Miniature Pinschers
Papillons
Pekingese
Pomeranians

#### Non-Sporting Group

Bichons Frises Chinese Shar-Pei Chow Chows Dalmatians

French Bulldogs Lhasa Apsos Schipperkes Shiba Inu Tibetan Spaniels
Tibetan Terriers

#### Herding Group

Bearded Collies
Belgian Malinois
Belgian Sheepdogs
Belgian Tervuren
Briards

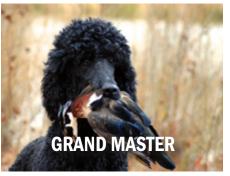
Canaan Dogs Collies

Finnish Lapphunds Norwegian Buhunds Old English Sheepdogs Pembroke Welsh Corgis Pulik

Shetland Sheepdogs Spanish Water Dogs Swedish Vallhunds

#### **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



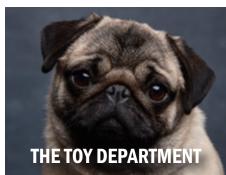
# TIMES PAST

### SECRETARY'S PAGES

>

Links to AKC Parent Clubs appear following Secretary's Pages

\*







This owner received compensation

and coupons for Purina® Pro Plan®

#### "THERE'S

# ONLY ONE **FOOD I TRUST**

TO FUEL MY SUPERSTARS"

AMBER McCUNE

Amber McCune is a national champion trainer and handler from Amherst, New Hampshire. Over the past decade Amber has won dozens of titles across agility, conformation and obedience. And there's only one food she trusts to fuel her superstars — Purina® Pro Plan® Sport.

#### NOTCH

8-time Master Agility Champion (MACH) Conformation Grand Champion (GCH) Obedience Champion (OTCH)

#### **KABOOM**

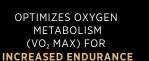
3-Time Master Agility Champion (MACH) Conformation Grand Champion (GCH) 3-Time Team USA Member



**FUEL THE CHAMPION** 

**EPURINA** 

**PROPLAN** 



™purina PRO PLAN



30% PROTEIN AND 20% FAT TO FUEL METABOLIC NEEDS AND **MAINTAIN LEAN MUSCLE** 



PROPLAN

FATTY ACIDS AND VITAMIN A TO **NOURISH SKIN & COAT** 

#### Learn more at **ProPlanSport.com**

EXCLUSIVELY AT PET SPECIALTY AND ONLINE RETAILERS



Purina trademarks are owned by Société des Produits Nestlé S.A.





# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



# Our Friend, Ron Menaker

begin this letter by remembering the life our Charmain Emeritus, Ronald H. Menaker who passed away on February 16. Ron's dedication to purebred dogs and our sports, and his business acumen, were essential to the growth and accomplishments of the American Kennel Club. He was an excellent leader, mentor, and the consummate sportsman.

Ron's leadership and passion for the AKC helped us move into the 21<sup>st</sup> century. His vision led to modernization and innovation that touched every part of our organization. From new programs that enhanced registration and various areas of the sport, to the development of America's National Championship, and moving the AKC Museum of the Dog back to New York City, the ways he improved the organization and navigated the growth necessary to ensure its continued success are innumerable.

To many, Ron and the American Kennel Club are synonymous. It is difficult to conceive one without the other. As condolences and comments are received from around the world, the remembrances are of a great leader, sportsman, and a loyal friend who would always go above and beyond to help someone in need. It is a legacy of which I know he would be proud.

However, there is a more important side to Ron, that of a

humanitarian, beyond his generous donations to dog related organizations. There are numerous dog people who were helped in their time of need because when you reached out to him, he reached out to the medical professionals he knew to help you and your loved ones. I once accompanied someone to Ron's hospital where he was the Chairman. We arrived at the emergency entrance and were met by many caregivers, from the president of the hospital on down. Later I asked Dr. Logan, the hospital's president, "What were you doing out in the snow with host of doctors and nurses in tow?" He said, "What do you think I was doing? Ron called." Friends, that patient was my mother. This is how Ron treated each of us in the AKC Universe.

AKC sends its deepest condolences to his wife, Lorna, and his family. We will always be there for them.

On behalf of Chairman Dr. Thomas M. Davies, Vice Chairman Dominic P. Carota, and each Board Member and staff, Rest in Peace Dear Friend.







managing editor BUD BOCCONE senior editor ARLISS PADDOCK

senior designer KATE MCCROARY
publications director RUSSELL BIANCA
senior graphic designer CHRIS ESPIRITU
archivist-librarian JAIMIE FRITZ



advertising & circulation administrator
VENUS RODRIGUEZ

venus.rodriguez@akc.org 212-696-8260

Write to the editors gazette@akc.org

AKC GAZETTE (ISSN 1086-0940), March 2022, Volume 139, No. 3, published monthly at 101 Park Ave., New York, NY 10178, USA, by The American Kennel Club, Inc. Copyright The American Kennel Club, Inc., 2022. No portion of this magazine may be reprinted without permission of the publisher. AKC is a registered trademark of The American Kennel Club, Inc.

This month's slideshow salutes the world's smallest comedians. The text is from Toydogs (1977), a book as compact and charming as the breeds it celebrates, by British dog-show judge Major Harry Glover.

"The toydog, through close contact with the same human being over a number of years, becomes aware of what certain words mean from the sound of them, with the result that one hears frequently the claim 'He knows just what I say.' This familiarity with sounds made by human beings leads to perception which is denied dogs that have not the same close contact, with the result that the toydogs have gained the reputation of an acute intelligence and a decided awareness. Through this association they have also developed a certain contempt for the human race, but this fact adds rather than detracts from their appeal.

"As a result of this close contact with us, most toydogs are eminently trainable. They enjoy their closeness, are anxious to please, and are as delighted at something successfully understood and achieved as an intelligent child would be. ... Toydogs have a sense of humor—they will enjoy the same practical joke over and over again. They don't in fact laugh any



more than other breeds of dog—and dogs do laugh—but they succeed in conveying the fact that they are enjoying themselves without actually grinning."

Photographer credits appear on the slideshow's YouTube page.



On Our Cover
We honor Ron
Menaker with this
Bedlington Terrier
photo by Sandra
Bethea. The Bedlington was Ron's
first breed and a
lifelong object of
his affection.

# **UPDATES**



# Ron Menaker, 1944–2022

Chairman Emeritus guided AKC into the 21st century.

onald Herbert
Menaker, banking
executive, sportsman,
and Chairman Emeritus of
the AKC Board of Directors,
whose business acumen and
spirit of innovation guided the
AKC into the 21st century,
died on February 16 at age 77.

AKC Chairman of the Board Dr. Thomas M. Davies served for two years as Vice Chairman under Menaker. He says, "Ron was a good and loyal friend for many years. His wise counsel, and his generosity with his knowledge and expertise, continue to inform my own chairmanship. I could not have asked for a better mentor in the job than Ron. Like everyone whose life he touched at AKC and in the fancy, I will miss him dearly."

AKC President Dennis B. Sprung says, "Ron was the

'American Kennel Club' in the eyes of many. His relentless dedication and knowledge knew no boundaries. Every initiative to improve the lives of dogs and to assist our sports were pursued as if the future of the world depended on it. He was respected by staff for his appreciation of their work, and he set the example of lasting leadership.

"More than anything, Ron was the most loyal friend to anyone in need and often helped many with life-threatening illnesses, some he never met. To this day, the first words from dog people in the U.S. and throughout the world is: *How is Ron?* The answer is *Ron is great.*"

#### THE LIFE AND TIMES

Ron Menaker was born December 17, 1944, in New York City, to Harold L. Menaker and Gladys (Bleiberg) Ross. He attended Queens College before taking a job at J.P. Morgan & Company in 1966. By the time he retired from Morgan in 2000, he had served as managing director and head of



OS AKC GAZETTE COLLECTIOI

### **UPDATES**





The Broadway cast of Mamma Mia! meets the Chairman during the DOGNY project

for J.P. Morgan & Co., and as the president of J.P. Morgan Services.

Menaker enjoyed telling the story of how he and his first wife, Kathleen, acquired their first purebred dog, a Bedlington Terrier, from Gimbels department store. "After being at every show for a year and never winning a point," fellow fancier Lee Canalizo recalled, "one of the breeders figured out he was going to stick around and started him out with a show-quality dog."

He bred and exhibited
Giant Schnauzers, Bedlington
Terriers, and Norfolk
Terriers. Among his many
club affiliations were the
Bedlington Terrier Club of
America (president and AKC
Delegate), Giant Schnauzer
Club of America, Border
Terrier Club of America, and
Westminster Kennel Club,
where he served as show
chairman for 12 years.

Connie Barton, handler Bill McFadden, and BIS Mick at the 2002 AKC National Championship

Show chair Menaker, judge

Approved as an AKC judge in 1994, Menaker built an international reputation while judging in South America, Asia, and Europe, including five World Dog Shows.

Menaker was a member of the board of overseers for the University of Pennsylvania Veterinary School, a trustee of the New York University Medical Center, and chairman of New York Downtown Hospital, where he received the hospital's Elizabeth Blackwell humanitarian award. He was a trustee of the Morris Animal Foundation and St. Hubert's Giralda Animal Welfare and Education Center.

# THE MENAKER YEARS

Menaker joined the AKC Board of Directors in 1996. The Directors elected him Vice Chairman in 2001 and Chairman the fol-

lowing year. His first term as Chairman, lasting nine years, was an era of modernization and innovation for the AKC. Among the new events and programs of the Menaker years were the launch of AKC Rally, AKC Meet the Breeds, the AKC Humane Fund, the digitization of the registrations process, the establishment of substantial AKC reserve funds, the AKC Code of Sportsmanship, the Breeder of Merit program, the Grand Champion title, and the DOGNY public-art program in the wake of the 9/11 terror attacks. "I believe in tradition, and I believe in what the organization was created to do," Menaker

told the AKC GAZETTE in an interview coinciding with the AKC's 125th anniversary in 2009, "But times have changed, and we have to change with the times."

During Menaker's 10 years as AKC National Championship show chairman, the event grew into a unique dog-sport extravaganza unmatched anywhere in the world. He chaired the Board committee that overhauled the AKC Bylaws, little changed since the AKC incorporated in 1906. And, in 2002, when a technical snafu stalled the processing of registrations and threatened to cripple the sport, Menaker rode to the rescue. "Ron's finest hour," was how former AKC Executive Secretary Jim Crowley described it. "Chairman Menaker personally went to Raleigh to oversee the recovery effort," Crowley recalled in 2019. "During these trying times, Ron was the first one in and the last one out of the office.

He was completely hands-on and led by example. He even spent time working in the mailroom to help reduce the huge backlog."

During Menaker's second tour as chairman, beginning in 2015, the AKC relied on his business savvy in two major undertakings: the move of the organization's New York headquarters to 101 Park Avenue and the relocation of the AKC Museum of the Dog from St. Louis to New York. When he retired from the Board in 2019, Menaker was its longest-serving chairman since the position was created in 1972. He was AKC's first Chairman Emeritus for Life.

Ron Menaker is survived by his wife, Lorna; daughter Meredith Menaker and her husband, William Hosek; daughter Kyri Menaker and her wife, Alyse Jasinski; stepson Alexander; grandchildren Christian, Jaden, Kyler, Aiden, and Evan; and sister Lynne Rodgers and her husband, Jacob Rodgers. GZ

# **UPDATES**



# Companion Events: Manaton Retires

The American Kennel Club has announced leadership changes in the Companion Events department.

Pamela Manaton, director of Obedience, Rally and Tracking, retired effective March 1 after 22 years with AKC Companion Events. Senior Field Representative Diane Shultz has been promoted to director of Obedience, Rally and Tracking. Additionally, Bob Withers has been hired as a field rep for obedience and rally, and Carol Ruthenberg has been hired as a tracking field rep.

Manaton served as Obedience, Rally and Tracking director for 11 years and chaired 34 national events.

"Pam has been an integral part of Companion Events for over two decades. Her contributions will be of lasting value to the sports. She has been a pleasure to work with, and we all wish her the best in her retirement," AKC Executive Vice President Doug Ljungren says. "We are very fortunate to have someone with Diane's experience and knowledge prepared to take on the role of director."

### **Judging Approval Modifications**

Acting on recommendations brought forth by staff and the Chairman's Committee on Judging Approval, the Board approved modifications to the Judging Approval Process, effective May 1. These enhancements are consistent with the evolutionary direction of the Chairman's Committee and intended to further improve the quality of judging at AKC conformation shows.

The Judging Approval Process displaying the revisions effective May 1 has been added to the AKC website in the Conformation Judges Resource Center. Be sure to refer to the proper version when studying the policy, as links to

both the current and the revised versions will be available at akc.org until May 1.

IT'S ALL ABOUT WHO YOU KNOW **AKC Dog Lovers could** save more with a special discount with GEICO! MEMBER DISCOUNT geico.com/disc/akc | 1-800-368-2734 | Local Agent

# Our Initial 30 Days of Pet Insurance Coverage Has Gotten Even Better



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



30 days of accident & illness coverage



90% reimbursement\* NEW



**Unlimited payout limits\* NEW** 



**Shortened waiting periods\*\*** 



No credit card or commitment required

Remind your puppy buyers to **activate** their Initial 30 Days of Coverage that comes with AKC registration!

**CLICK TO LEARN MORE** 

**Contact Our Dedicated Breeder Support Team** 

breeders@akcpetinsurance.com | 800-956-2491 www.akcpetinsurance.com/breeders



Underwritten by Independence American Insurance Co.



Insurance is underwritten and issued by Independence American Insurance Company with offices at 485 Madison Ave, NY, NY 10022 (underwritten in WA, by American Pet Insurance Company, 6100 4th Ave. S., Seattle, WA 98108). Insurance plans are administered by PetPartners, Inc. (PPI), a licensed agency (CA agency #OF27261). "AKC Pet Insurance" is a marketing name used by PPI and is not an American Kennel Club ("AKC") business nor an insurer. AKC does not offer or sell insurance plans. "AKC" and its related trademarks are used by PPI under license; AKC may receive compensation from PPI. For complete details refer to www.akcpetinsurance.com/sample-policies. Activation required for coverage to take effect. Premium is deferred on initial 30 days of coverage. Visit https://www.akcpetinsurance.com/akc-offer or call 1-866-725-2747 for more information or to review terms and conditions. \*In WA, \$100 deductible, 80% reimbursement, \$500 incident limit and \$8,000 term limit. \*\*Regular waiting periods are 2 days for accidents and 14 days for illness.





# Decoding "Highland Tod"

The greatest dog writer of them all sorts out the breeds represented in a masterpiece from the AKC collection.



Richard Ansdell's "Highland Tod, Fox Hunter" is among the most admired works in the combined AKC and AKC Museum of the Dog collections. It is also among the most misunderstood. The 29 by 64—inch canvas is often referred to as a celebration of the Scottish breeds, but there has always been confusion among its admirers as to exactly which breeds are being celebrated. It was, after all, painted sometime in the 1850s, a time when many familiar AKC breeds and their classifications were still works in progress.

To authoritatively identify Ansdell's canine cast of characters, we go all the way back to 1938. In August of that year, Freeman Lloyd published a detailed analysis of the painting as part of his long-running "Dogs of the World" series in the GAZETTE. Lloyd was born in Victoria's Britain in 1859, the year "Highland Tod," or "The Todhunters," as the painting was then known, was first exhibited at the Royal Academy. Here, excerpted from Lloyd's original article (with some modernization of his eccentric punctuation), the "Dean of Dog Writers" describes the picture that fascinated him from childhood.

nsdell, apart from reproducing the delights of surroundings of Scottish scenery, has given us, for all time, portraits of Scottish dogs as they were in 1859. ... The worthiness of the painting known as "The Todhunters" may be enhanced if its subjects are discussed and explained for the benefit of my younger readers. In the first place, the "tod" of Scotland is the fox or Reynard

of other countries.

But the tod of the Highlands is hunted in a different manner than in the Lowlands of Great Britain and Ireland. ... No horse would be able to carry his rider close to a pack of hounds in full cry among the cairns, rocklands, and hill paths of the mountainous moors or deer forests of Scotland. So it is, a couple or so of keennosed or trail-hunting hounds are employed to find, in the

early morning, the scent of a fox, which overnight had been on his usual marauding expedition, or in the daytime had been enabled to pull down and kill an unprotected young lamb.

Such a tod must be hunted down and forced to take refuge in his own or another fox's earth, beneath the rocks or cairns. No hunting hound of the fox, harrier, or other hunting kind could be expected to be able to catch up with a tod in such rough country.

But come rain or shine, snow or hail, such a fox had to be destroyed. And thus must be the reason for such a variety of hounds and dogs which go to make up the "bobbery" pack of Ansdell's "Todhunters." [The word bobbery describes a hunting pack made up of two or more different breeds—Editor]

#### **DETAIL 1**

In the left-hand corner two figures of gillies, game keepers, or game wardens are seen, one of whom is leading a keeper's night dog. He is a big, black dog of the bull-and-mastiff and





colored pointer cross-breed kind, which one authority writes was used to cross with some of the earlier small Newfoundland dogs to arrive in Scotland, the descendants of which alliances, in due course, became fathers and mothers of the ancestors of the now much praised and rightly prized Labrador retriever breed, as then produced north of the River Tweed.

# **DETAIL 2** RED TERRIERS AND SABLE COLLIE

At the lower corner may be seen the figure of a red, or wheaten, colored terrier, about to negotiate, or satisfy his prying curiosity as to what might be down in the den under a cairn, while still another terrier of the same sort looks on. Thereupon, a sable-and-white rough collie, a deserter from his duties, has his inquisitiveness aroused.

The most remarkable feature about this small particular is the color of the collie. The sable, light-tan or yellow of the collie's coat, demonstrates

there were rough sheepdogs of that hue or shade, 80 years ago, when all, or nearly all, of the highland variety were supposed to be black-and-tan, or

nearly so. Be that as it might have been, so far as I can remember, Ansdell's sable collie was the first of his kind to be pictured on a master's canvas.

# **DETAIL 3:** RED TERRIER AND BLACK-AND-WHITE COLLIE

These red, short, but very harsh-coated terriers, the

reader may observe—the one sniffing at the black-tan-andwhite collie, another delinquent from his duties which are with the flock, with its shepherd, disappearing in the distance—might have been a more than near relation to the red Lakeland terriers from far away down south. At best,



both were called upon for the same kind of real work.

Again, the crop-eared and cut-tailed terrier apparently asking what the collie's business might be, may be taken for a short-legged, red Irish terrier of the old-school, when this breed was not so long in limb and heavy in weight as it is today.

So far as is at present known, there is no Scottish dog of purely Scottish descent, that may fit in with the stamp and style of Ansdell's terrier which, barring his cut ears which are consequently unprotected against falling earth, would be of the right build, weight, and strength for the purpose of the tod or foxhunter anywhere.

Could our newest friend, the Norwich terriers [AKC 1936], have descended from a terrier as Ansdell's brush assures us was used for putting to ground in the Aberdeenshire of eight decades ago?





#### **DETAIL 4: SKYE TERRIER**

It will be noticed that the blue or slate colored terrier, the breed of which is directly in front of the wood gather's kirtle [gown], is a longer tailed, longer bodied, and longer coated dog than any other of the terriers. Such a conformation, straight and lengthy hirsuteness, appears to point to the ancient breed as fostered and honored on the Isle of Skye. Hugh Dalziel, quoting John Flynn, writes in his British Dogs published by Upcott Gill, London, in the '90s of the last century:

"By authoritative quotation, Mr. Flynn shows conclusively that a long haired terrier was peculiar to the Northern Islands (Scotland) more than three centuries ago. Written history when dealing with such matters, must be allowed to be more reliable than tradition."

So Ansdell's Skye terrier must have felt quite at home with the todhunters' very









mixed pack in Aberdeenshire. Hadn't members of his family been on the same sort of job a long, long time back, quite 200 years previously? Yes, line, or trailing hounds, coursing long dogs, and going-to-earth terriers had been required for the work here portrayed, midst heathered grouse moors where foxes took their daily tolls from the feathered game of those great sporting lands to which well-to-do foreigners, from pretty near all over the world, voyage and journey for the shooting season.

# **DETAIL 5: DEERHOUNDS, OTTERHOUNDS, AND DANDIES**

From this pictorial ABC of Scottish dogs we may further gather that deerhounds and Dandie Dinmonts were looked upon as valuable members of the todhunters' canine party. And here, cheek by jowl, or in close companionship, we observe,



two by two, and each pair coupled, the forms of the two Scottish breeds which Sir Walter Scott loved and immortalized. For as long as the Waverly romances live in the printed word, legend, and tradition, so long will Scotland's own breeds, her deerhounds and Dandie Dinmonts, survive.

And why deerhounds for foxhunting? The reader might enquire. For the same reason the breed is employed on the plains of the United States, and the prairies of western Canada, for coursing and running down the coyote or prairie wolf. 'Tis the speed of the deerhound, also his scenting powers, the latter to be used while running at great speed on the scent or trail of the momentarily unsighted fox, that make the breed of value to the hunter.

Such qualifications fit in exactly with that bobbery pack of all sorts and sizes of hounds and terriers, as employed by the kilted and plaided men in the picture. As for the Dandie Dinmonts, here we see the mustards and the peppers, time honored colors of the breed. A Dandie of any other color, would not be considered just as sweet.

Already mention has been made regarding the 300 or more years of the traced ancestry of the terriers of the Northern Isles from where, as Dalziel reminds us, the Skye terrier might have come. But as it would appear, the antiquity of the long bodied, short legged, and profuse straight and hard textured coated terrier may be considered as comparatively recent when we come to consider the eight, nine, or more centuries of pure blood that still flows in the veins of the otterhound. A couple of these occupy the center of the painting.

For hunting tod or fox, the trail of which might be a full 24 hours old, the best nosed of all hounds, should be used. When entered, the otterhound hunts the fox, as the foxhound hunts the otter. As a matter of fact, there are very few full packs of otterhounds which have no pure-bred foxhounds among them. Pure otterhounds are scarce, while pure foxhounds are plentiful.

There is not a wonderful lot of difference in the
makeup of the bloodhound
and the appearance of the
otterhound and the Welsh
hound. And to go farther
afield, we may cross the
English Channel and find
the first or second cousins of
both of the British hounds
among the Vendean hounds
and their not far removed
relatives, the Griffons of
France, Belgium, and elsewhere.

Many years ago, while visiting an early Monday morning sort of "Paddy's market" in Amsterdam, Holland, a fine specimen of the rough and hard coated Vendean

hounds, was purchased for eight guilders—\$4. On his being taken to England, he was immediately acquired by one of the best known masters of packs of pure-bred otterhounds in Britain.

His services as a stallion hound were required; indeed his alien blood was wanted to strengthen that of an already too much in-bred aggregation of pure otter-hounds. The sport of otter hunting has been followed for 800 years in Britain: it was something more than a diversion.

# BUT WHERE'S THE GORDON SETTER?

We may gather from the illustration that gun dogs, pointers, setters, and spaniels were left at home. Gun dogs must not be spoiled by being hunted along with hounds. Gundogs, as grouse dogs, must take the game scent from the air rather than from the foot scent of a fox that lies best on the ground.



Freeman Lloyd (1859–1953), born in South Wales, was for some 70 years a leading authority on dogs. Widely known as the "Dean of Dog Writers" on both sides of the Atlantic, Lloyd was an internationally respected dog judge and the author of numerous books. His articles ran in such magazines as National Geographic, Field & Stream, Kennel World, and the AKC GAZETTE.

A considerable part of Scotland's wealth is wrapped up in its grouse shooting amenities which bring outside money into the country and from which the peer, as well as the peasant, profits. The nobleman makes no bones about renting his castle, game preserves, and kennels to the plutocrats of other countries.—**F.L.** 

# **VIDEOS**





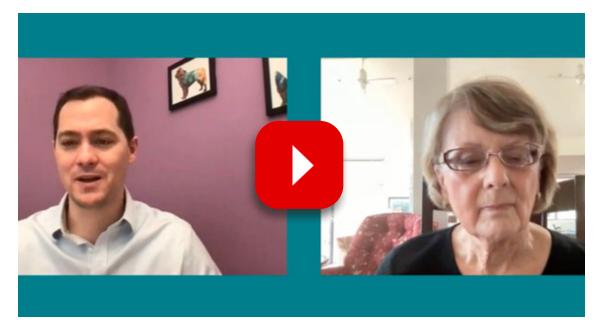
**Clapton and Friends Afield** 

Clapton, this issue's featured Poodle, and his kennelmates working the bird fields of Georgia. 3:02



**Beagle Bests of the Best** 

The National Beagle Club posted this photo tribute to its national specialty winners, 1970 to 2021. 3:31



#### **Betty-Anne on Breeding**

Master breeder, judge, and author Betty-Anne Stenmark discusses breeding, judging, and canine health. 53:40



St. Patrick's Kennel

The GAZETTE celebrates St. Patrick's Day with a slideshow roundup of the AKC's Irish breeds. 0:55



n show days, Clapton stalks points.

The Standard Poodle champion is a seasoned competitor, knowing when to move out and when to freeze like a majestic statue.

Out of the ring, Clapton continues his hunt, but for birds at field competitions where his talents have taken him to the top level.

Clapton recently became the first—and only—conformation Grand Champion Poodle to hold a Master Hunter title. "He's met and surpassed our goals we set for him," says his owner and breeder Angie Louter of Georgia. "He truly is the epitome of a Standard Poodle."

Six-year-old Clapton, handled by Jody Garcini, finished his Grand Championship on November 12, 2021, by going Select Dog at the Poodle Club of Alabama specialty. He celebrated the next day by qualifying at a Masters Upland Game hunt test.



Clapton holds a Master Hunter Upland Advanced title and is working on a Master Retriever title, having obtained Senior Hunter.

"We started training Clapton at 8 weeks old with puppy things to build drive and desire. We train up until our Poodles go to their show handler to finish their championship," Louter says. "When they come home, we get back to field training every day, and they all do great."

Louter and her husband, Rich, have bred Standard Poodles for 15 years and always emphasized beauty and brains. They originally selected the breed for their family pet because of their daughter's allergies.

"My husband had trained gundogs in the past, and he read up on the history of Poodles and how they were the original hunting dogs," she says. "He started throwing bumpers for our puppy and then brought home several birds from a duck hunt.

The pup was very interested. The rest is history."

#### SHOW DOG/BIRD DOG

Louter Creek Poodles excel in conformation, field, and other sports.

"It's important to have proper structure, and showing them in conformation proofs our breeding program. All our dogs enjoy doing field work. As a puppy, they learn confidence and develop good muscle tone," Louter says.

Poodles are legendary for the required grooming to keep them in beautiful show coat, but the Louters have found a schedule that works so their dogs pursue all endeavors successfully.

"In the hot summer months, we train them in the shorter sporting trim. We let their hair grow longer around our national specialty so they can be trimmed in the Modified Continental Clip," she says. "In this trim, the dogs can go from the show ring to the field."



Clapton, who finished his championship at 7 months, took first place in the conformation Hunting Dog class at the 2021 Poodle Club of America National Specialty. His littermate, Diana, was awarded first in the Hunting Bitch class.

The Louters began entering hunt tests more than a decade ago, and the Poodles drew a lot of attention—and even doubts that they could compete.

"When we first started running hunt tests, there were a





lot of curious looks and questions about the 'breed' and their eligibility to run them," she said. "After years and years of educating and mentoring hunt test judges and the public and bringing a lot of Poodles to the line, we've paved the proverbial way for future generations and their Poodles. We see more Poodles involved in field events each year."

Clapton, who bears the formal name GCh. LouterCreek Wonderful Tonight, SH, MHU, MHUA18, DN, CA, BCAT, FDC WCX, UWC,

does not just use his keen hunting skills at competitions.

"His favorite thing is to go on wild bird hunts,"
Louter says. "Rich takes him along when hunting each year in South Dakota, Wisconsin,
Arkansas, and other places." Even though they love field work, Louter says they have never been tempted to add a retriever or spaniel to their kennel.

"Poodles are smart and loyal and have a great nose to find and flush birds," she says. "They truly bring so much joy in our lives ... so much so that we have mentored many people that own our pups in everything from hunt tests to the breed ring to all the other companion and performance stuff that AKC has to offer." —P.L.

Penny Leigh is the program manager of AKC Canine Partners and an avid competitor in dog sports with her canine team.

# Hunting Style of the Poodle

The Poodle historically was a versatile hunting dog, developed before the invention of hunting rifle, originally to spring, or flush, gamebirds and small game in the Middle Ages for nobleman's falcons.

Today's Poodle is a versatile, all-purpose hunting dog, adept at finding and retrieving upland gamebirds and retrieving waterfowl. Training and field experience can affect the degree to which a Poodle exhibits the hunting style described below. The following is an overview of the typical characteristics shown by both Standard and Miniature Poodles while hunting upland game.

The Poodle covers ground efficiently and at a moderately quick pace maintaining its endurance throughout a day in the field. Some Poodles will occasionally employ a bouncing technique, particularly in high, dense cover.

The Poodle possesses an excellent nose, hearing, drive, and intelligence. He will use all of these attributes, plus ground and air scent, to find and flush game. The Poodle will generally maintain a reasonable working distance, quartering gun to gun if trained to do so, although windshield wiper-like quartering may not be typical, it will focus on those areas that are more likely to hold birds, showing no reluctance to enter even the densest cover.

After finding game, the Poodle may slow as it attempts to locate the bird using scent, sight and hearing. A determined drive toward the bird then completes the flush. Both hard and softer flushes are equally acceptable. The athleticism of the Poodle will often enable it to catch the flushed bird. The Poodle should show no reluctance to retrieve to the handler from



either land or water. Poodles are generally excellent markers on land and water.

In conclusion, a Poodle is a very capable upland hunting dog. He is an efficient hunter who will search the field to find birds. The "style" demonstrated by a flushing dog of any breed must culminate in finding/flushing and retrieving the birds. A dog that fails to do this no matter his style, cannot pass the test.—**AKC Performance Events department** 

# TIMES PAST\_

### Gz

# Cover Artist: Better Late Than Never

he January 1924 issue of the AKC GAZETTE was a milestone in our history. It carried the magazine's first cover illustration, coinciding with a major redesign and expansion of the magazine introduced in that issue.

Previously, the GAZETTE's cover carried verbose advertising, with Spratt's Dog Cakes as our most prominent patron. The ad rate: a mere two dollars an inch! No wonder Spratt's held on as our featured advertiser from 1889 to 1923.

The historic Boston Terrier illustration, "An American Gentleman," was the work of Carl Anderson.

By 1924, Anderson had a long career behind him as a journeyman illustrator with several failed newspaper comic strips to his credit. He made a living selling drawings to the era's popular magazines and newspaper syndicates, but he had never really hit the big time. That would change in 1932, when at age 67 he launched his wildly successful comic-strip named "Henry."

At the time Anderson died in 1948, "Henry" was running in 360 newspapers around the world, reaching 40 million daily readers, and was spun off in paperbacks, comic books, and animated cartoons—proving it is never too late to live your dream.



THE AMERICAN

# BREED COLUMNS edited by Arliss Paddock





### About the Breed Columns

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

#### THIS MONTH

#### **TOY GROUP**

- 22 Brussels Griffons
- 23 Cavalier King Charles **Spaniels**
- 24 Chihuahuas
- 25 Havanese
- 26 Italian Greyhounds
- 27 Japanese Chin
- 28 Maltese
- 29 Miniature Pinschers
- 30 Papillons
- 31 Pekingese
- 32 Pomeranians
- 33 Shih Tzu
- 34 Toy Fox Terriers

#### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

- 35 Bichons Frises
- 36 Chinese Shar-Pei
- 37 Chow Chows
- 38 Dalmatians
- 39 French Bulldogs
- 40 Lhasa Apsos
- 41 Schipperkes
- 42 Shiba Inu
- 43 Tibetan Spaniels
- 44 Tibetan Terriers

#### **HERDING GROUP**

- 45 Bearded Collies
- 46 Belgian Malinois
- 47 Belgian Sheepdogs
- 48 Belgian Tervuren
- 49 Briards
- 50 Canaan Dogs
- 51 Collies
- 52 Finnish Lapphunds
- 53 Norwegian Buhunds
- 54 Old English Sheepdogs
- 55 Pembroke Welsh Corgis
- 57 Pulik
- 58 Shetland Sheepdogs
- 59 Spanish Water Dogs
- 60 Swedish Vallhunds

### **BREED COLUMNS** \_\_



#### **TOY GROUP**

#### **Brussels Griffons**

#### **SPAYING AND NEUTERING BRUSSELS GRIFFONS**

The phone call came from a Brussels
Griffon owner in Pennsylvania who was
agonizing over the health situation of her
6-year-old Griff. The problem was osteosarcoma of the hip. She wanted to know if this
was prevalent among Brussels Griffons, and if
the breeder should have warned her about it.

As a breeder, I have not found osteosarcoma prevalent among Griffons.

But I had a question for her: At what age was her Griffon spayed?

Four months, she told me. She had done exactly as the vet recommended in order to prevent cancer in her dog, and now this had happened.

Like almost all owners of pet dogs, she was unaware of the growing body of research questioning the health benefits of spaying and neutering, particularly of young puppies. News of this research has primarily concerned large breeds, such as Rottweilers, Golden Retrievers, and German Shepherds. AKC Board member Dr. Carmen Battaglia explained that these breeds come to clinics and vet schools in large numbers and are tracked over time. "They might get one Brussels Griffon," he said, "and that's not enough to study."

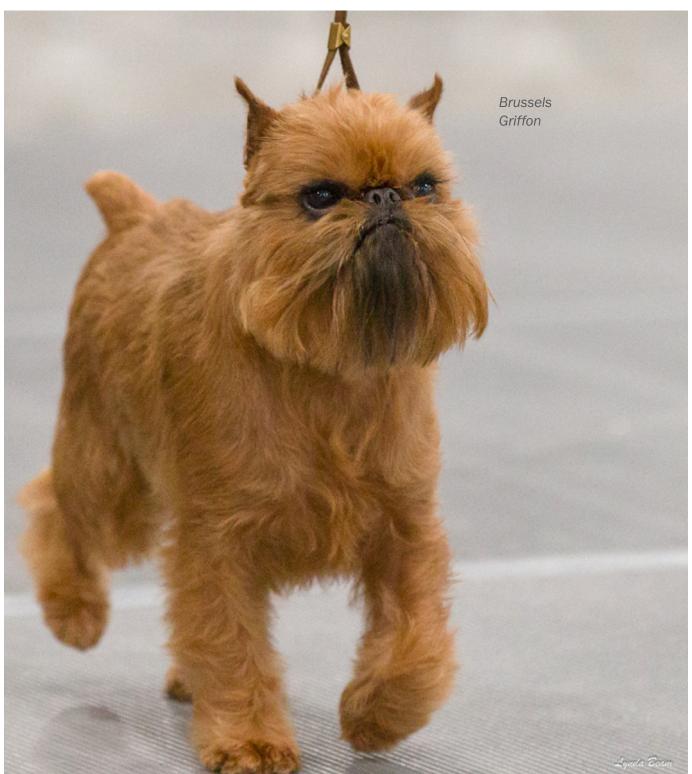
So, should breeders of small dogs be made

aware of the research? Dr. Battaglia was adamant—the spaying and neutering research should be of concern to all breeds. "The overwhelming evidence is that when you take the canine as a species, there's not much question that from a health standpoint, it is not in the best interest of the dog," he said.

Many studies trace the relationship between spay/neuter and the incidence of certain cancers, and almost unanimously find a higher rate of cancers in neutered and spayed than intact dogs.

A study in 2014 of over 2500 Viszlas found that spayed or neutered dogs had a significantly increased risk of developing cancer. "The younger the age at gonadectomy, the earlier the mean age at diagnosis of mast cell cancer, cancers other than mast cell, hemangiosarcoma, lymphoma, all cancers combined, a behavioral disorder, or fear of storms," their article reported.

Those last two negative aspects, "behavioral disorder or fear of storms," came as a shock. The neutered dogs developed separation anxiety and resistance to training in greater percentages than intact dogs. Parvene Farhoody, one of the researchers, carried out further studies and found that neutered dogs were noticeably slower to learn than intact dogs. Testosterone is blamed for aggression



### **BREED COLUMNS**

# PRO PLAN

#### **TOY GROUP**

but may also have a role in a dog's ability to concentrate, pay attention, learn quickly, and retain lessons learned, she said.

Of particular interest to Brussels Griffon owners are studies that connect early spay/ neuter to ailments common in our breed. In Austria, a 2005 study by veterinary researchers led by B. Vidoni found that small dogs who were neutered and spayed had three times greater risk of patellar luxation. In my own program, I breed only Brussels Griffons who rate '0' on the Orthopedic Foundation Association scale of 1-4. Yet several times owners have come back to me with 2- or 3-year-old dogs with high grade patellar l uxation, whose parents had no patellar luxation at all. This was perplexing, until I considered the possible role early spaying and neutering played in the condition.

Also of interest for Brussels Griffon owners is a study in the 2005 Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association which showed that adverse reactions to vaccines were 30 percent more likely in spayed bitches and 27 percent more likely in neutered males. The allergic reactions included hives, anaphylaxis, cardiac arrest, cardiovascular shock, and sudden death. Twice I've had Brussels Griffons collapse after receiving a vaccine, and I've heard other owners report similar incidents of post-vaccine anaphylaxis. My dogs are intact, so it's scary to

hear that this condition occurs more frequently in fixed dogs, as most puppies I've sent to good homes have the operation.

Considering these findings, we must give some thought to what we tell new owners about getting their male puppy neutered or their female puppy spayed. Most veterinarians they will visit will urge them to have the puppy sterilized, often right away. New owners need to be aware of the whole story.

—Sharon Sakson

American Brussels Griffon Association

# Cavalier King Charles Spaniels REMEMBERING ROBERT SCHROLL

The news of Robert Schroll's sudden passing on December 6 hit the Cavalier family and the dog world like a sledgehammer. The loss of the tall, energetic, and healthy 70-year-old man seemed impossible to his friends, family, and those he mentored in the care and breeding of his beloved Cavalier King Chares Spaniels.

Robert was not only a respected groomer and breeder but also the caregiver for his beloved husband, John Gammon, who has been at his side for over 45 years, and a caregiver for John's mom. Together Robert and John have been longstanding residents of Clarksville, Tennessee, and leaders in the American Kennel Club, Robert serving as president and AKC Delegate for the Clarksville Kennel Club from June of 2000 until his death.

Robert met John while working for the legendary handler Ted Young, Jr. Robert was the farm manager at Tedwin from 1975 to 1977. Robert had a long history and knowledge of horses and their care and breeding.

After moving to Tennessee in 1977, Robert and John got their first two Cavaliers—littermates, a black and tan dog and a Ruby bitch. They attended their first Cavalier show in 1980, where the Ruby bitch became the first Ruby to win a specialty. Since then, they have bred, owned, and handled four ACKCSC national-specialty winners and five all-breed Best in Show winners, including the breed's first BIS. Additionally, Ravenrush has nine Registry of Merit and three Legion of Merit Cavaliers. Robert and John are both founding members of the ACKCSC. John served as the first ACKCSC President, and Robert as a Director.

Robert was honored by being selected as the overwhelming choice of the membership of the American Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club to judge Best of Breed at the club's 25th-anniversary national specialty in 2019.



Stephanie Abraham, Patty Kanan, and Robert Schroll at the 2019 ACKSC national specialty.

Robert was also selected to present a breeders' education seminar at the same national. Equipped with a PowerPoint presentation, Robert gave us the history of many of the early prominent Ravenrush Cavaliers, explaining their exploits, triumphs, and genealogy. He provided us the stories of the breeding program that he and John Gammon launched and profiled some great dogs, like BISS Ch. Ravenrush Imressario, whose sire was Ravenrush Tartan, ROM, LOM, and dam was Ch. Ravenrush Perfecta, ROM. Impressario was Best in Show at the very first ACKCSC national specialty, in 1997, and is

# C GAZETTE COLLECTION

### **BREED COLUMNS**

#### **TOY GROUP**

a true foundation of our breed. He was beautiful. I know; I was there. Attendees enjoyed stories of Ravenrush Tartan, Kindrum Redcoat, and BIS Ch Ravenrush Gillespie. Cavalier breeders might want to begin pedigree studies to see who is behind their dogs.

What many in the dog world don't know is that Robert earned both a Bachelor of Applied Science (BASc) and a Bachelor of Science (B.S.) in Business Administration and Management from New Hampshire College. He helped establish an Upward Bound Project in 1971, working with high school students from troubled homes through the school year and then an intense summer school program. He also served as Graphic Designer for the Tennessee State House of Representatives and then the State Senate Engrossing Offices from 1977–1980.

Robert will always be remembered for his humility, his friendly smile, and his caring way. It was my pleasure to call him friend.

Those who wish may send memorial contributions in his name to the AKC Canine Health Foundation.

—Dr. John V. Ioia, MD, Ph.D.

bonefixr@gmail.com

American Cavalier King Charle Spaniel
Club

#### Chihuahuas

#### SELECTION—THE FUTURE OF THE CHIHUAHUA

Our breed's parent club, the Chihuahua Club of America, and the AKC are guardians of the Chihuahua's breed standard. The breed standard is a blueprint of the breed's specific qualities such as *appearance*, *movement*, and *temperament*. It is our "word picture" of the appearance and behavior of an idealized Chihuahua. The breed standard is "the standard or model which breeders endeavor to achieve."

The basis of judging in conformation dog shows is *breed type*, which is the combination of characteristics that are typical of a particular breed. The judge looks at the entered dogs to discern the ones who most perfectly resemble her mental image of ideal breed type. The goal of the conformation show is to identify breeding stock for the future of the breed.

One of the biggest stumbling blocks to proper selection is allowing what we *like* to stand in the way of something that is equally correct and fully acceptable. These "likes" can develop into obsessions, and sometimes they do not fall within the range of preference. Restricted vision serves as a detriment to the breeder and to our breed as a whole. If decisions during puppy selection are based entirely on a personal preference, we risk inaccurately interpreting the breed standard.

We see this in the show ring, with Chihuahuas exhibiting such traits as extremely short muzzles and curly tails, both of which are incorrect according to the standard. Only when we select within the confines of our breed standard do we work to produce better dogs.

Selection of our puppies will influence the future of our breed and should not be taken lightly. The longer people breed and watch puppies grow and mature, the more proficient they will be in evaluating what stands before them.

If we are doing our job as breeders with the best possible intentions for the future of our breed, some very good dogs will be neutered or spayed, while those who are even better will be retained for future breeding. There is no doubt that neutered and spayed stock of the best breeders is far superior to much of the stock being used by others.

It behooves all breeders to work in the best interest of the breed. *Selection* is what it's all about, and it's the key to breeding success. An inability to look at your dogs objectively can wreck your dreams for the future and derail years of hard work. Successful breeders who produce quality dogs year after year are consistent with their selection process. They maintain a picture of the type they are trying to produce and know the ingredients that make



Chihuahua: October 1991 (Joann Muscolo photo)

up that type.

Finally, your ability to select wisely will depend both on your in-depth knowledge of dogs in general and your breed-specific knowledge. Read your standard until you know it forward and backward, and understand what you are reading. Above all, think of the future of our breed when selecting your next show puppy.

-Virginia (Jenny) Hauber,

# **BREED COLUMNS** \_\_\_\_



#### **TOY GROUP**

wynjynchis@yahoo.com Chihuahua Club of America

#### Havanese

#### JUNIORS—OUR PAST AND OUR FUTURE

It has often been said that Junior Showmanship competition is "the future of our sport." While I don't agree entirely with that, I do think that a well-designed Junior Showmanship component to dog shows is very important. Having first entered dog show conformation competitions as a young adult at age 21 (many decades ago), I started showing dogs relying solely on the experience gathered by observation, attending all-breed club handling classes, talking to a zillion people, and falling on my face (literally and figuratively) over and over again.

I wasn't brought up with a dog. My first dog, a pet, was acquired when I was 21 and, convinced he was the cutest dog in the world, I entered him in a match. Later, vowing that "next time I will win," there was no looking back, and the rest is history. I wish I had been a junior handler. I wish there was a junior handling program for adults!

So, it is not surprising to me that I have a fascination for watching young people participating in Junior Showmanship events, learning how to show and present dogs and how to



### BREED COLUMNS



#### **TOY GROUP**

navigate through the myriad ring experiences you only learn to understand by actually living through them.

The Havanese breed has been very blessed, almost from the time of acceptance into competition at regular AKC events (1999), to have had juniors in the show ring. (Please forgive me here if I only mention a few names; these are the ones that stick in my mind.) One of the first Havanese competitors I recall here in the Northeast in juniors was Kat Smith. About the same time, showing in the middle of the country, was Adam King (now Dr. Adam King). Kat and Adam have been dedicated Havanese owners, breeders, and exhibitors from their teen years into their adulthood. They each went on to college and post-grad work and have established their own breeding programs and kennel names and are still actively competing in the ring today, in addition to having their own professions outside the world of dog shows. As members of the Havanese Club of America they each give back to the sport by participating in our national breed club activities. Kat has earned titles on both ends of her dogs' names, and Adam has become an AKC-approved judge.

Junior handling worked! It accomplished what it set out to do. Kat and Adam are unique in that they did not come into the sport because their parents were prominent handlers or judges. They came into it because of their own love of the breed.

There have been several juniors born to parents involved with Havanese who, while they have aged out of juniors competition, have gone on to being breeders, professional handlers, or handler assistants in their own right. I am proud that Ashleigh Rutzel, Courtney Norris, Roger Krieger, and Corinne Kolzow have continued in the sport in that fashion.

However, there are some aspects of juniors competition (and now the Pee Wee competition) that have me concerned. As I mentioned, I am a keen observer of many things, including juniors (and Pee Wees). One of my concerns is the pressure on children, usually caused by the adults in the competitions.

If the adults are poor sports, the children become poor sports. Too often, I have observed a child leave the ring and throw the awarded ribbon to the ground. From whom did they learn that nonsense?

How about the tears shed? I stopped one youngster a few years ago while she was sobbing over something that didn't please her in the juniors ring, and I quoted to her a modification of one of my favorite movie lines: "There's no crying at dog shows!" Startled by my reality check, she pulled her 60-pound body together and walked off to find Mom.

The Pee Wee class horrifies me at times. I

see a little, tiny child being pushed into the ring, terrified and sobbing. This is supposed to be fun—for any age! Yes, I know this is an income-producing endeavor for many people, but for an even greater number of us who are not paid, this is a wonderful, *happy* hobby. Seeing little kids being forced into doing anything troubles me a lot. We see some "stage moms" at their worst outside the juniors rings.

I have been one of those people who for decades have argued that Junior Showmanship competitions should not be held on weekdays during the school year. I believe in education for all, regardless of future profession. Letting kids skip school in order to maintain their juniors rankings cannot be justified, in my opinion. There are plenty of weekday shows in the summer, and plenty of weekend shows throughout the year. It is unconscionable to put children at a disadvantage in the juniors rankings if their parents think school is more important than dog shows. The number of juniors now being home-schooled so they can go to dog shows to participate in Junior Showmanship events—and/or to make way too much money working for a handler—is out of control. The excuse I hear is that they are doing it to win or earn scholarship money. Why do they need scholarship money when they are skipping school now? What does this teach kids?

Many of our juniors in Havanese do exit the ring with big smiles and no tears, with or without a ribbon in hand. They are to be congratulated. I strongly support the continuation of Juniors events—if point systems are not the motivation, and if learning good sportsmanship and breed knowledge are the reasons to be there.

—Alice L. Lawrence, pulifuzz@aol.com Havanese Club of America

#### **Italian Greyhounds**

#### **BUYING AN IG PUPPY: THE IMPORTANCE OF** FINDING A RESPONSIBLE BREEDER

T've had to help quite a few people in their Lesearch for an Italian Greyhound puppy, as well as with other questions about the breed, problems, and so on. I try to be fair about anything I say, so I usually offer both sides of the question, good and bad. Here is my take regarding some of the fancy websites of "puppy farms" or other non-dedicated-breeders offering puppies for sale.

Points that to novice buyers may seem to be a plus:

They have an eye-catching, professionally done website.

They almost always have a puppy of the desired breed immediately available.

They are willing to ship the puppy anywhere.

### **BREED COLUMNS** \_\_



#### **TOY GROUP**

They don't ask too many questions, if any. They don't require a home check or even references.

They accept credit cards.

They have what appears to be a businesslike approach to selling their merchandise.

They appear to have decent business practices (which includes those who don't).

The reality that potential buyers should know:

These people are in business to breed dogs for financial profit, not because they love and have studied a certain breed.

They most likely will send a puppy to anyone willing to pay for it. That would include two puppies to someone who wants to breed for profit just like they do.

They don't care about any particular breed and therefore don't know breed fine points or possible problems. They produce several breeds that they have found sell well, and even worse—cross-breeds that clever salespeople call "designer dogs" but are actually mutts.

Although they offer a "health guarantee," there is no way a living thing can be guaranteed. The usual "guarantee" results in a replacement if the puppy comes down with a genetic health problem. The original puppy is then put to sleep or possibly even sold to someone else.

There is more, but I think this covers the

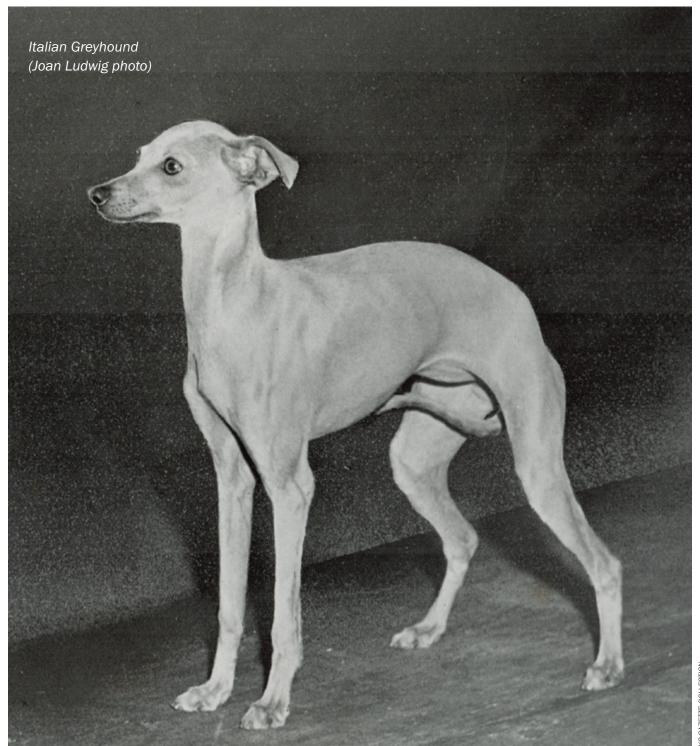
general idea. What these people do is not illegal. It's quite like any form of livestock farming, like raising cattle, pigs, or goats. One might do all right buying a puppy from them, but since this type of operation is not into researching pedigrees or a breed's particular health issues, what one winds up with may not be any better than adopting a rescue. In fact, most rescues started out coming from this type of puppy farm, sold to people who might not understand what that particular breed is like to live with.

It isn't illegal to produce puppies commercially, but it just isn't a morally acceptable thing to do when one loves a particular breed—or even dogs in general.

Acquiring an IG from a dedicated show breeder is not quite as easy. One might have to wait for a puppy, since most show breeders don't have more than a litter or two a year if that often.

Also, many questions might be asked as to a buyer's ability to care for the dog, put up with its idiosyncrasies, etc. It might also be necessary to go and get the puppy or to pay for the breeder to deliver it, since most responsible breeders won't just ship a dog, especially to someone about whom they know little or nothing.

Needless to say, a puppy intended for the show ring and possible breeding should never



# PRO PLAN

#### **TOY GROUP**

be purchased from a high-volume, commercial puppy producer. The extremely rare exception might be a high-volume breeder who actually has studied dogs and pedigrees and does the recommended health testing on the breeding stock. —*Lilian S. Barber, 2016* 

Italian Greyhound Club of America

#### **Japanese Chin**

#### "HOW MUCH FOR A PUPPY?"

Let me say a few words to you—yes, you, the person who sends an email just to ask for the price of a puppy. The person who calls and hears a price and then says, "I can buy a cheaper puppy somewhere else."

I'll talk to you, too, the person who doesn't care about "papers" because you want "just a pet."

No dog is "just a pet."

Behind every purebred puppy or dog is a *breeder*. I use italics here to distinguish a serious breeder from an "animal factory." A serious breeder does not breed dogs without documents protecting the integrity of the breed.

Registration papers are records of ancestry documenting the bloodline and enabling you to investigate possible health problems in your lineage. When you tell a breeder you don't care about papers, you're telling them you couldn't care less about puppy health—

you just want the cheapest thing you can find!

If you choose to buy a puppy from a reputable and quality breeder, this breeder is responsible for the health of every puppy they bring into the world.

This breeder will skip vacations and miss sleep, and most of his or her personal home space will be transformed to prioritize space for their dogs. The truly passionate breeder, who loves what he or she breeds, puts all his life's blood into it—not only for puppies that are sold, but also for every puppy buyer who owns a piece of their heart and is now of member of their large family. This does not take into account puppies or dogs who may need veterinary care or extra help to thrive. Breeders worry about their "babies" after they leave for their new homes and take them back without question.

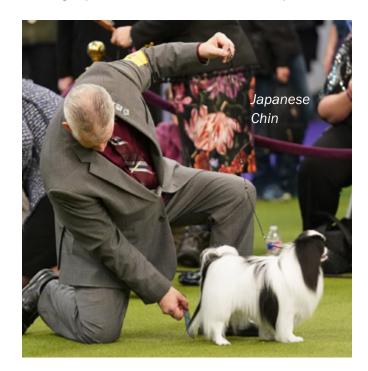
A breeder will get his hands dirty, often covered in everything that comes with birth. Because that's what life is all about—in the midst of birth and death is life. The wheel that keeps spinning. A breeder conducts health tests; has echoes, X-rays, analytics, emergency C-section, vaccinations done; researches pedigrees; does deworming and microchipping of puppies; and takes dogs and puppies to specialists as needed.

Last but not least, a breeder chooses the fam-

ily who is lucky enough to have their puppies. Yes, you read correctly: A real breeder *chooses* the best homes for puppies, because he or she does not make a profit selling. There is no compensation that can offset the investment a breeder has made, so they must be able to rely on it being the right choice. Often more than saying yes ...

A good breeder has other criteria for those buyers who wish to continue the bloodline. Why? Because breeding isn't a responsibility to take lightly. It's a lifestyle choice reserved *only* for the few, devoted people willing to make the sacrifices involved.

A dog is never "just a pet," he or she is the legacy of the breeder—a little boy's best



friend, protector of a little girl, giver of therapy for an elderly person, a member of the family, and someone's whole world.

Partially written by Sr. Eduardo Loredo Muller, and translated into English by Angel Sophia Nogga; modified for dogs by Amber French.

Worth sharing, with so much truth in this article. Responsible breeding and owning and caring for several dogs is a lifestyle and commitment many cannot understand. Seven days a week and 365 days a year, our lives revolve around the dogs.

—Christine Anderson,
hillview71913@aol.com
Japanese Chin Club of America

#### **Maltese**

#### **KEEPERS OF THE BREED**

We as breeders need to be the keepers of our breed. We first need to read our American standard and breed to it as closely as we can.

The standard is the blueprint for our breed. No matter how well versed you are in it, read it again and again. Fashions come and go, but the basics are in our standard. Also, soundness in body and mind are just as important, no matter what "style" you think you like better. After all, when your dogs are done showing, they should be a great pet or family dog.

#### **TOY GROUP**



With the internet, and seeing so many dogs from other countries that often look different, the other countries have different standards, which I think we forget. Other lines from other countries may have strong virtues that may be needed in your breeding, but it is important to keep in mind our American standard.

Cosmetics today that make the show dog fashionable are only fooling those future generations. Yes, it is a dog show; however, the breeding qualities that make a Maltese a Maltese are far more important, and you are only fooling yourself!

It is sad that so many breeders do not want

to share. Their contracts (I feel if you sell dogs to people you can't trust, a contract isn't going to mean a thing anyway) have forced people to buy dogs that may not necessarily be line-bred or from a family of dogs. Today it is very hard to find "kennels" or breeders who have dogs who are similar so that you have an idea of what you are going to get. Not all dogs from the same breeders are perfect, but years ago they had dogs who had certain strengths. Everyone wasn't breeding just for Best in Show-winning or group-winning dogs, but consistency on a good dog was to be had.

Now that there are more health issues in our breed, which we didn't have years ago in the degree we have today, people do not know how to breed away from their issues. Just going to a completely different pedigree does not mean the issues will vanish.

For the new, aspiring Maltese owner who just wants a pet to love and cherish, please do your homework and buy from a reputable breeder. Just because a Maltese may have a very high price does not make him better than a well-bred, healthy Maltese from a reputable breeder.

Maltese are the best!

—Daryl Martin,

daryldmartin@sbcglobal.net American Maltese Association

#### **Miniature Pinschers**

#### **BE A MENTOR**

o you remember when you first went to a dog show? Do you remember thinking how badly you wanted to join the people showing their dogs? Do you remember standing ringside and talking to folks, listening to their stories, and asking the beginning of millions of questions?

Well, my friend, those folks were your first mentors. And as you learned to train your dog and yourself for the moment you both would enter the ring, whether for conformation or performance, you were guided by those mentors. They provided you with information on the procedures and requirements to enter and show. They coached you on training yourself and your dog. They spent hours talking to you about fine-tuning and what was needed to work to the level of competition you wished to achieve. You followed their guidance and used their knowledge to succeed.

The hours driving to and from the shows were spent learning your breed's history, standard, health statistics, and pedigrees. The lessons your mentors provided afforded you the chance to work the pedigrees of the dogs you have come to love and protect and know where to take them to breed.

When you decided you had the strength and fortitude to begin breeding, your mentors were

# PRO PLAN

#### **TOY GROUP**



right there with you. Mentors worked hard to push your own breeding program to the best it could be. These are the gifts your mentors gave to you.

So now you are well on your way to succeeding in this sport you have come to love. And your mentors have become your friends and colleagues. However, this is not the end of the mentoring process. Did you know that your breed

club has a mentoring program? The parent club certifies experienced breeders and exhibitors as experts in the breed, thus giving them the power (yes, I said *power*) to teach and guide judges in the best way to judge our breeds.

Breeders, exhibitors, and AKC judges can visit the MPCA website for a list of mentors in the breed. If you are a mentor, you may be contacted by a judge who can benefit by

receiving the knowledge that you have gained so as to judge your breed confidently. Just as your mentor has taught you, it is your responsibility as a mentor to help judges understand the breed standard and what defines the breed.

Be a mentor, and share the information you and your breed club want to be passed on—to not only the judging community, but also to those new people regardless of their chosen breed who, like you once were, have been drawn into the sport of purebred dogs.—*Kim Byrd*, 2010

Miniature Pinscher Club of America

#### **Papillons**

#### **MAKING CHOICES**

A t what age should a Papillon breeder evaluate their litter? Three months, 4 months, or more, if waiting on bites or some flaw to correct itself? Or, it could be a consistent litter with each puppy looking promising from the start. You could hold your breath, cross your fingers, "twirl around a couple of times," and hope that the one or two pups which you deem as your favorites will grow up to have all the traits you are looking for!

First of all, with every litter you should constantly keep a watchful eye on the bitch to make sure the pups are getting their colostrum from her within the first 12 hours, which should be fed with an eye dropper to each puppy to ensure they consume this. The colostrum is only produced for a short time after the bitch whelps, and it could only be passed in the first few hours of life through their "intestinal mucosa" in the active form. If the puppies do not obtain colostrum, they will be much more susceptible to infections. And equally important, the pups need warmth, with the use of a heating pad; energy in the form of a sugar, such as Kayro syrup; and also water.

Even though the bitch maybe taking good care of her pups, you should always weigh them at birth to have a baseline so you know they are gaining weight. Then weigh them twice a day to know none of the pups are losing any weight; otherwise you will have to supplement the smaller ones. Some may need tube-feeding or even a tiny boost of Benebac on their tongue to give them more strength so they could hold on to their dam's nipple.

It is good to supplement the dam with a mixture of the following: 1 can of evaporated milk, then fill the can with Pedialyte or spring water; 1 egg (yolk only, no white); 2 tablespoons of Dannon's Vanilla yogurt; 1 teaspoon of vanilla; and 1 teaspoon of Kayro syrup. Then mix it all in a blender and refrigerate. It should be good for a few days.

Keep giving the dam this mixture until

### **BREED COLUMNS** \_\_\_\_

#### **TOY GROUP**



pups are ready to be weaned. You will find they love it too and will lap this up as well from their dam's bowl when they are big and strong enough to walk.

I like to evaluate their heads and body markings when their eyes open and I begin to choose my favorites. When they are two months old, I can see outlines, proportion, and angulation. I check their bites and won't accept any pups for future show and breeding with a bad bite. Since Papillons should have a scissors bite, I would even wait until their second teeth come in to make sure they have the appropriate bites.

Then at 4 months old I reevaluate them,

as some will go up on leg, while others may lengthen in body. I prefer an elegant Papillon with a beautiful head and large, butterfly-like ears, with a good length of neck, a level topline, a tail arched and carried high over their back, and good reach and drive, which are all in proportion, according to our AKC breed standard for the Papillon.

We can't forget another important detail, such as the hare-like feet (instead of round cat feet) that seem to be lacking in our breed.

—Roseann Fucillo, cilloette@yahoo.com

Papillon Club of America

#### **Pekingese**

#### **2020 AND 2021 NATIONAL SPECIALTIES**

 $\bigwedge$  That are you to do if your 2020 national **V** specialty is canceled due to a worldwide pandemic? Simple ... you have two national specialties in 2021!

The Pekingese Club of America held its 2021 national specialty in Bloomington, Illinois, over Memorial Day week and rescheduled its 2020 specialty in October 2021 in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania.

The 2021 specialty was held at the Eastland Suites Hotel in Bloomington, Illinois. The venue is a stunning, boutique-style hotel



with ample, beautiful grounds for the dogs to be exercised. The PCA partnered with North Central Illinois Pekingese Club for a total of three shows in two days at the venue. Additionally, there were three more shows (allbreed) at a nearby location on the days following the specialties.

The 2021 Pekingese Club of America event was judged by breed icon Thomas Curley (Pekeden) of Canada. Mr. Curley did a masterful job of sorting through 70 entries. He found his Best of Breed dog in Mark and Lori Stephen's Ch. Aslan Causing Chaos, and his



The Pekingese Club of America held both its 2020 and 2021 national specialties in 2021. (L) Colleen Skinner and two Pekes; (R) Best of Breed for the 2020 specialty awarded by breeder-judge (and 2021 AKC Breeder of the Year) David Fitzpatrick.

### BREED COLUMNS \_



#### **TOY GROUP**

Best of Opposite Sex in Susan Shephard's GCh.B Déjà vu Kiss Me Like You Mean It. His Winners Dog/Best of Winners/Best Bred-by-Exhibitor was Ray Lo's and Dawn Krautkramer's Dreamville Sultan of Swag, and Winners Bitch was Dreamville Inkstar.

The shows were followed by an annual meeting, buffet dinner, and an amazing auction managed by Vincent Fleece.

The October shows were held at the Penn Harris Hotel and Convention Center in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. This hotel has hosted four previous nationals for the PCA, so this is always like coming home.

The Pekingese Association of New York and the Pekingese Club of New Jersey partnered with the Pekingese Club of America to present five specialties in three days.

The 2020 show was judged by another breeder-judge: 2021 AKC Breeder of the Year David Fitzpatrick. With 68 entries, the Best of Breed dog came from the Aslan kennel of Mark and Lori Stephens, and Silvergate, Nicole Cooper: Ch. Aslan Silvergate Enticing Eros, handled by Mark. Best of Opposite was GCh. Val's Tsvetov Annabelle, shown by her owner Lynnea Stadelmann.

Winners Dog/Best of Winners/Best Puppy was Colleen Skinner's homebred Passion Steven Peter. Winners Bitch was Peacock-Phi Dahlia, breeder-owners Betty Claire Peacock

and Patrick Ormos.

The shows were followed by a member dinner and auction. The auction was again managed by Vincent Fleece, with a stunning selection of Pekingese collectibles available.

Both shows were chaired by Mrs. Betty Tilley Poole and assisted by the Pekingese Club of America's Board of Directors.

Our next specialty will be held in Dallas, Texas, on July 6 and 7.

—Susan Shephard, PCA Publications Chair, dejavupekes@aol.com

The Pekingese Club of America

#### **Pomeranians**

#### **REPUTABLE BREEDERS**

n eputable breeders will first and foremost Let be concerned with the quality and health of their dogs. To demonstrate that each dog is a good representative of the breed, breeders will title their dogs in conformation events. While not every dog will be a champion or grand champion, active participation in AKC events with consistently titled dogs indicates that the breeder is striving to produce dogs that align with the breed standard. In addition, for many breeds, earning performance titles, hunt test titles, or working titles is further indication that the dogs are capable of performing the job that the breed was developed to do.

Reputable breeders will be members of their local and national breed clubs, surrounding themselves with other like-minded individuals who are passionate about the breed. These breed clubs have a defined code of ethics that their members must uphold, with the aim that each litter produced is done with the intent to preserve the future of the breed.

Each breed club also defines the health tests that are recommended or required to identify potential health risk factors in next generations. Reputable breeders will ensure that each dog is health tested accordingly and that dogs with

health issues will not be kept in the breeding program. Just because a breeder claims a dog is health tested or has been DNA/Embark tested does not mean that dog has passed its health tests!

The Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) is one of the public databases that houses this health information. Breeders should normalize transparency of their health results—not just for their own puppy owners, but also for other breeders so they can be fully aware of health concerns in pedigrees.

Potential puppy owners should be encour-



### **BREED COLUMNS** \_



#### **TOY GROUP**

aged to begin their search for a puppy through the directory of the national or local breed club. These breed clubs are an excellent source of information on the breed and are a great resource on many topics.

Ultimately, however, it is the responsibility of each breeder to be an educator also. This education begins at first contact and involves a breeder learning as much about the potential home as possible. This allows the breeder to determine which puppy may be the best fit for the lifestyle and needs of the owner, and it also opens the door to teaching opportunities about personalities and training, grooming, and other specific needs of the breed.

Breeders should also continue to be educators throughout the life of the dog. I spend several hours a week staying in contact with families who have my dogs. Sometimes this is just receiving cute photos, but other times it involves providing information and answering questions.

It is the responsibility of the breeder to stand behind their dogs for life and ensure that if for any reason the dog cannot stay forever with their new owner, that no matter the circumstance, the dog is returned to the breeder and does not end up in a shelter.

Reputable breeders do not produce puppies "made to order," and potential owners may need to wait patiently for a puppy. A good breeder will spend hours, and sometimes months or years,

to research pedigrees and carefully plan their next breeding to improve on certain physical or personality traits. They may have a waitlist of other potential owners—and even if they do not have a waitlist, not every puppy is the right fit for every home. Breeders should be focused on ensuring that each individual dog will be best suited to the activity level and lifestyle of each potential family.

Reputable breeders do not breed "fad" colors that are disqualifications in the breed standard, and they will not breed colors together that can compromise the health of the puppies, such as merle to merle. Reputable breeders do not advertise sizes that are not outlined in the breed standard, such as "micro" or "teacup." Claims such as these are serious red flags.

In an era of popular designer mixed-breeds like "doodles," and the "adopt don't shop" movement, preserving our purebred dogs for future generations is an even more important challenge than it has been before.

It is essential that the breeders of purposefully bred purebred dogs elevate themselves above the rest and set an example about what constitutes a true breeder of dogs.

American Pomeranian Club Code of Ethics Pomeranian Breeder Directory

—Stephanie Hentschel, darrightpoms@gmail.com American Pomeranian Club

#### Shih Tzu

#### **EVALUATING SHIH TZU PUPPIES**

Although individual bloodlines develop differently, there are certain ages that most breeders find best for evaluating particular qualities for almost all puppies. Various body parts tend to grow at varying rates. This is one reason that nostrils are frequently pinched and tails flag like a Beagle's while puppies are cutting teeth, and why a youngster may be high

in the rear one week and fine the next.

Many breeders believe you can see markings and general balance (length of leg to length of back) better at birth than you can at any other point before adulthood.

Pigment is another story. Newborns with pink noses are quite common, although noses and eye-rims should be fully pigmented by 12 weeks.

The smallest puppy at birth may turn out to be the largest adult. After newborn puppies are dry,



# **BREED COLUMNS** \_\_\_

#### **TOY GROUP**

you can look close to the skin to see if the black hairs are really black or simply black tippings on what will eventually be a dog of some other color—although it may take some time to determine what that other color might be.

The distinctive head so unique to our breed develops slowly. Some puppies have broad, round heads from the very beginning, with broad, square, well-cushioned muzzles that are set high between the eyes. Others take time to develop. Dogs from one particular bloodline sometimes are born with proper muzzle placement and cushioning but have cone-shaped topskulls that later broaden and fill in beautifully. Many dogs with narrow, oval heads do not fill out in this way—particularly those on which the skull falls away abruptly behind the eyes. Muzzles may lengthen, and low-set or downward-tipping muzzles generally do not improve much with age.

Bites that are undershot or curved early on usually become too undershot by the time the second teeth are in.

Eyes should be full, dark, and round, not almond-shaped or showing excessive eye-white.

There is a very good reason why the ASTC recommends that Shih Tzu puppies not go to their new homes until they are at least 12 weeks old. By then they are securely up on their feet, and attitude and structure can be evaluated. Is the rear broad and well angulated, with strong

drive? Are the front legs straight with good reach, and are the shoulders set in smoothly and well laid back? Are front and rear in balance? Is the chest broad and deep? Are the bones heavy and the ribs well sprung? On a male, are both testicles descended normally into the scrotum? Does the puppy carry himself confidently, with head well up and tail curved like a teacup handle over a dead level back? Equally important, is the coat texture soft and cottony, or sturdy and slightly oily? The latter texture is *much* easier to maintain. Is this the ideal show dog in terms of temperament—a calm, confident, happy puppy, unfazed by new experiences and people? Or is he hyperactive, overly aggressive, or timid, even after he has been well socialized by the breeder, his dam, and his littermates?

After 16 weeks, a Shih Tzu enters the "adolescent uglies." From then until he matures, one often wonders what happened to that beautifully balanced puppy, that gorgeous head, and so on. All one can say is, give him time! Often, your faith will be rewarded. Remember, however, that this is why young puppies are sold as "show prospects," rather than "show dogs," and at lower prices than well-trained adults in full show coat.

—Jo Ann White,

joawhite@juno.com

American Shih Tzu Club



#### **Toy Fox Terriers**

#### **TOY FOX TERRIERS ARE SUGAR AND SPICE**

What is it about Toy Fox Terriers that is so appealing that many of us end up with more than one of them? "Sugar and spice and everything nice"—that part of the old nursery rhyme could be used to describe our dogs. Toy Foxes, shortened to TFTs by many of us, are

both toy and terrier, and the attributes that make each appealing can be found in abundance in the breed. We love that they are diminutive, affectionate, and devoted while retaining the terrier's spunkiness, playfulness, courage, and keen intelligence. The essence of a Toy Fox, with the "toy" and "terrier" simultaneously influencing the dog, leads to some interesting observations

### **BREED COLUMNS** \_

#### **TOY GROUP**

from the owners of our delightful, tiny dogs.

When we talk with owners, it's common to hear that their Toy Foxes "took over" their home. A perfect example is Precious, my husband's dog, a five-and-a-half-pound, nine-inch-tall Grand Champion who rules our house with tiny little paws and does so without violence. She commands lap space, room on the bed, and treats and, of course, staring at us while emitting a little wroof gets her lifted and carried.

When Toy Fox people are questioned about their dogs, there are some characteristics not expressed in books and articles that TFT owners feel people should be aware of. One is the ability to levitate. A Toy Fox Terrier's ability to find a way to be picked up or get on the furniture can be unmatched. Many owners swear their Toy Foxes are part cat, and at least one insists that Toy Foxes can steal food from the top of a table before you can sneeze. Toy Foxes have springs in their feet and can appear in unexpected places.

Another TFT characteristic is their fur. It's a beautiful, smooth, short, velvet coat. What new owners discover is Toy Foxes have a magical ability to replace all of their fur on a weekly basis. True Toy Fox fanciers refer to it as "glitter," because it decorates everything they come into contact with. We are very happy to have a robot vacuum that retrieves the glitter daily. We also avoid wearing black around our dogs.

Toy Fox Terriers like to watch TV. They will

generally do so from our laps but will move closer to the television to bark whenever dog shows, the Puppy Bowl, or commercials with dogs appear on the screen. Generally, the barking is at the large breeds, because TFTs are so smart they recognize them on the television.

Our dogs are not known for a love of water. There are a few who learn to enjoy pools, but the majority of TFTs prefer to stay dry. However, the terrier in them can prevail, and if you walk them near the shoreline of water and they glimpse minnows or crabs, don't be surprised if they are suddenly soaked, standing to their elbows in the wet with their heads underwater!

A TFT's love for food is legendary, and they will do anything to get it. We use that appetite to train them. Toy Foxes have even performed in circuses, beloved by people who work as clowns as both pets and part of their acts. TFTs are comedians and tricksters, and they train you as much as you train them in their quest to get the treats. Many of us use that insatiable desire for food to show them in the ring, train them in agility, partner up in rally, and star in performing tricks.

I am the new columnist for our breed, and I hope you will enjoy learning more about our fabulous Toy Fox Terriers.

—Susan Thibodeaux, VicePresident@ATFTC.com American Toy Fox Terrier Club

#### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

#### **Bichons Frises**

#### **GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP**

The last couple of years have tried the **L** patience of us all. Many of us have short fuses and strong political beliefs. We occasionally might snap at other exhibitors or run up on their dogs, we might hold back some truths about negatives in our lines when selling a pup while magnifying those in another line, we might sell pet-quality puppies as show prospects, or we might entertain gossip about another breeder. Nevertheless, each of us has

an obligation to protect the interests of our breed and the AKC by conducting ourselves in a manner that will reflect credit upon our breed, ourselves as breeders and exhibitors, and the sport of purebred dogs.

Each of us should be familiar with and observe the rules and regulations of the American Kennel Club and the AKC Code of Sportsmanship. We are expected to observe the highest standards of sportsmanship and conduct ourselves in a manner that will reflect positively on all others. We must exhibit



'Sportsmen find that vigorous competition and civility are not inconsistent and are able to appreciate the merit of their competition and the effort of competitors." -from the AKC Code of Sportsmanship

# **BREED COLUMNS**

#### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

goodwill at all dog-related events, including all-breed shows, specialties, and performance trials.

The AKC Code of Sportsmanship is available easily by clicking here, and we should all read this document and apply its principles to our demeanor as breeders and exhibitors and to our breeding practices. I am only going to highlight a few sections.

It begins with the preface:

"The sport of purebred dog competitive events dates prior to 1884, the year of AKC's birth. Shared values of those involved in the sport include principles of sportsmanship.

They are practiced in all sectors of our sport: conformation, performance, and companion. Many believe that these principles of sportsmanship are the prime reason why our sport has thrived for over one hundred years. With the belief that it is useful to periodically articulate the fundamentals of our sport, this code is presented.

"Sportsmen refuse to compromise their commitment and obligation to the sport of purebred dogs by injecting personal advantage or consideration into their decisions or behavior. ... Sportsmen find that vigorous competition and civility are not inconsistent and are able to appreciate the merit of their competition and the effort of competitors. ... Sportsmen welcome, encourage, and support newcomers

to the sport. ... Sportsmen will deal fairly with all those who trade with them. ... Sportsmen are willing to share honest and open appraisals of both the strengths and weaknesses of their breeding stock."

It ends: "Sportsmen refuse to embarrass the sport, the American Kennel Club, or themselves while taking part in the sport."

This is a very small part of the Code, and it is important to study the entire document.

We need to look at ourselves very carefully and evaluate if we are fully living up to these principles. I sincerely hope we are. Remember: Others are paying attention. They see and hear what we say and how we say it. People are turned away from participating in our wonderful sport when they are made uncomfortable by unsportsmanlike behavior or lack of ethics. We must rise to the top at all times like the cream that we are, whether we are in public or online.

—Mayno Blanding,

maynob@gmail.com

Bichon Frise Club of America

#### **Chinese Shar-Pei**

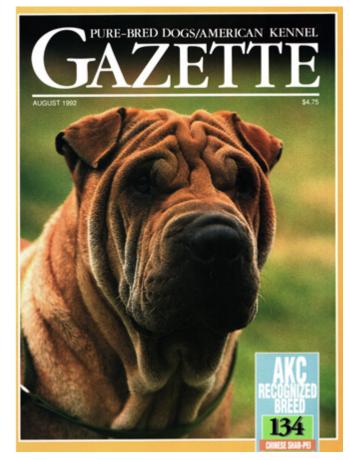
#### THE QUALITY OF WHAT YOU BRING INTO THE RING

Let the national that led to revisiting the idea about how it matters what you show, or what

dogs you back in the ring. Many years ago, before the breed went into AKC, I was a professional handler of Shar-Pei. I learned early on that when other breeders saw me in the ring, they assumed the dogs were mine. So, if I were to show a dog who was not something I would own to show, it could damage my reputation as a breeder, as a knowledgeable resource. People make many assumptions, and if I was handling a dog who wasn't a quality I would demand in my breeding program, others thought I was proud of it, it was mine. That led me to really consider the dog I had at the end of my lead. And it meant there were dogs that owners would have happily paid me to show, and I had to say no.

Not that everything I showed was beloved by all who saw them! But they were all dogs I would have owned, I would have included in my breeding program, and who I considered worthy of being in a breeding program and the ring.

In the bigger dog world, at group and Best in Show levels, there are many well-known handlers and fancier-backers, those who purchase a dog for the show career. This presents a unique responsibility to the handler and the backer. If you are such a handler, and the dog is one of several top dogs that you show, judges expect the best at the end of your lead. Some judges assume you are showing them



Chinese Shar-Pei: August 1992 (Ron Willbie photo)

a great dog, and a few may just "go with it." We've even seen a lesser dog out with handler who was showing a stunning example the previous year, and judges actually think the lesser dog is the former winner! I've heard a judge say "Wow, X dog wasn't nearly as nice as I thought he'd be" after judging—only to find that it wasn't X dog at all. The assumption was that it was X dog with that handler!

This is true of influential backers of top

#### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

dogs. Their money and influence, and their history, leads to an expectation that they know and back great dogs in any breed they fancy. This, then, can lead to assumptions by exhibitors and some judges: "Well, if YZ is backing that dog, it must a great example of the breed. I can't wait to see him and get my hands on him!"

This led to the conversation about the responsibility of handlers and backers to only promote excellent examples of the breed. This is a responsibility to the breed *and* the sport! Less-knowledgeable people, be they breeders or judges, will believe the dog is a great example if backer A and handler B are behind it. It may alter what a breeder or judge thinks is good in the breed. So, backer A and handler B owe the breed the respect of making sure what they are putting out there *is* a quality exhibit.

If the breed and the sport matter to someone, they will make sure to do it the honor of showing and promoting dogs who are worthy. This may be promoting a dog to a championship for your breeding program, or promoting a top contender at upper levels, and those less knowledgeable can learn by seeing a great specimen of the breed. It is a responsibility on all sides of the issue.

A brief correction: In my last column, which listed the national-specialty winners, the BOS had the titles inadvertantly left off. It should

have read: GCh. Ch. B Blackwitch Asias Win It With a Shot of Tequila.

And finally, our breed has lost several noted leaders and longtime members in the last few months, but one I want to recognize here is JoAnn Redditt. JoAnn wrote several books on the breed and was editor of our breed magazine, *The Barker*, but of note here is that she was the club's longtime AKC GAZETTE breed columnist. She was a mentor of mine, and I am greatly honored to follow in her footsteps in this format. She was a unique talent to promote and educate people about our unique breed.

—Karen Kleinhans DeSilva, kasupei@aol.com Chinese Shar-Pei Club of America

## **Chow Chows**

#### THE COMPANION CHOW CHOW

The Chow Chow is one of the most loyal and devoted companions. They are quiet, clean, and intelligent. Yes, they can be stubborn, but once they understand the task at hand, they embrace the responsibility, and it becomes part of the unfaltering devotion that each Chow fancier treasures. Many families include multiple well-behaved Chows in their home and daily life, including vacations. Road trips are particularly enjoyable, and



Chow Chow: Tally Ho Black Image of Storm, 1937 (Tauskey photo)

many hotels are now recognizing that the family expects to include their dog in the family travel plans.

The Chow Chow is an excellent housedog and rarely is destructive, dirty, or noisy in the home or while traveling with the family. It is not unusual for a Chow puppy to be totally house trained at the age of 6 weeks or before. They enjoy being included in family activities and quickly learn the household schedule.

Due to the breed's lack of angulation in the rear, Chows are usually not jumpers and are quite content to lie on a cool floor rather than the fluffy sofa. They do require regular exercise, and a nice long walk or a romp in the yard are always enjoyed. A good, fresh snow makes any activity more exciting.

Having shared our home with Chow Chows for over 40 years, we cannot imagine life without at least one! We encourage owners to socialize their Chow and perhaps enjoy participation in dog performance events such as rally, agility, and obedience. The AKC offers many well-managed activities in which to compete or participate.

If you are interested in conformation competition, there are many events throughout the country and world in which you and your Chow Chow can participate, as well as many resources to help you learn and enjoy the events. National, regional, and local dog clubs are wonderful venues for meeting other fanciers, learning and contributing your skills to the dog world. Clubs are always eager to share their passion with new owners, and many fanciers are members of national, regional, and local breed and all-breed organizations. Many long and wonderful friendships are developed with fanciers in these organizations.

# **BREED COLUMNS** —



### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

Remember that you do *not* have to show your dog at dog shows or events in order to belong to a dog fanciers club. Everyone in these organizations is a dog lover and would enjoy having you join them.

We urge anyone who is interested in learning more about our breed to visit with Chow fanciers in their area, attend dog shows, explore the opportunity to join a dog club, and use the information on the AKC website (akc. org) and on the Chow Chow Club, Inc., site (chowclub.org). There are also several excellent books available about the Chow Chow and an excellent quarterly magazine published by the breed's parent club. We are fortunate to have several wonderful Chow Chow rescue organizations that can be contacted online or by telephone using the information furnished on the websites.

—Love Banghart, *Lkendr4300@aol.com*Chow Chow Club Inc.

### **Dalmatians**

#### **BREED SMARTS**

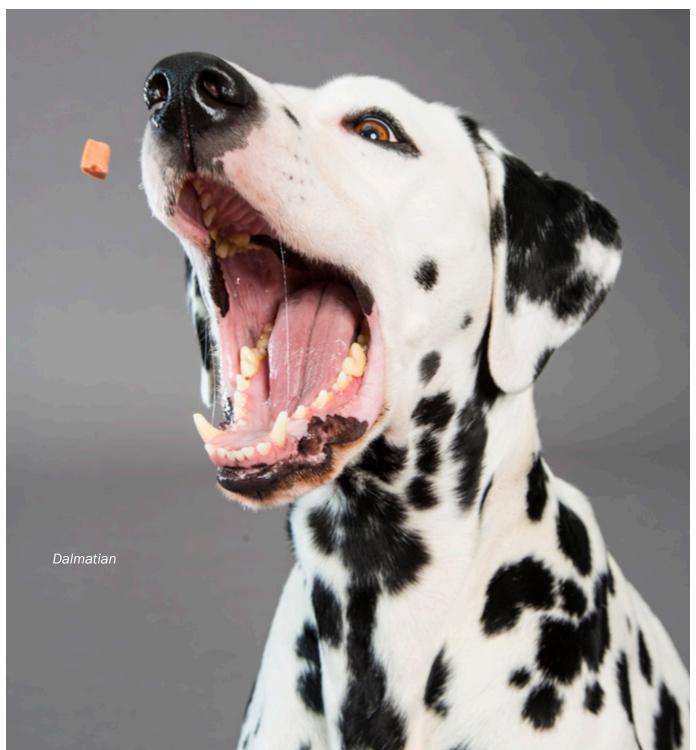
Lists online numbering the Top Ten of Whatever. However, the one that invariably "gets to me" is the list of the "Top Ten Smartest Breeds of Dog." The list may vary a

bit, but it usually includes the same old breeds: Border Collie, Golden Retriever, Labrador Retriever, Poodle, German Shepherd Dog, Shetland Sheepdog, and so on. And let me hurry to say I am *not* saying those breeds aren't smart. What I am saying is perhaps we should define canine intelligence before compiling a list.

These breeds of dogs have obviously got something going for them to continually make these lists. They're great dogs and dependable at what they do, working successfully alongside humans for years and generations. But is dependability really the sole definition of intelligence?

You might think I'm crying sour grapes because Dalmatians typically don't make these "smart breed" lists, but I've watched my dogs do a lot of really amazing and seemingly self-taught things. I had one who taught herself to open the refrigerator. It started as a game, grabbing the towel hanging over the door handle to play tug and—*voilà*—the fridge door pops open. Talk about your positive reinforcement. She eventually learned to swipe it open with her paw, and I was forced to bungee my refrigerator shut. In my book, that qualifies as *smart*.

So I did a bit of online research and discovered the experts identify three types of canine intelligence: *instinctive intelligence, obedience and* 



NORDEMAN ©AKC

# **BREED COLUMNS**

#### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

working intelligence, and adaptive intelligence. None of them are better or superior to the other; they're just different.

Instinctive intelligence is just what it says: gene smarts. Border Collies are bred to herd, so they are already hardwired for this behavior, which is basically magnified hunting techniques: stalking, circling, and moving their prey. These herding breeds can be amazing at what they do, but much of this talent is literally part of their DNA—they are compelled to do it. I've watched my sister's Sheltie herd her coffee-table for hours.

Obedience and working intelligence springs from this instinctive intelligence. Humans have learned to channel this genetic intelligence to work for us in a win-win situation—it satisfies the dog's instincts, while completing a task they may be better suited to do than humans. I know I could never find a bird in the bush.

And then there's adaptive intelligence. Dogs learn to problem-solve and manipulate their environment in order to obtain what they want, a la my fridge-opening pooch. Unfortunately, there's no way to quantify that type of intelligence like you can with a dog who instinctively or repeatedly successfully performs a behavior.

My Dalmatian, while not to be trusted to round up cattle or collar a criminal like police dogs, has the amazing ability to work on her

own and plan ahead with little to no guidance from me. Dalmatians stood sole guard of carriages at stops at the inn and ran ahead of horse-drawn fire carriages to clear the way. This ability to analyze their surroundings is their instinctive intelligence, and it has been reinforced in generations of Dals. The downside to this is the very scary ability they have to teach themselves things we'd rather they not know.

So before a breed is relegated to "not smart," we need another scale for measuring intelligence. Independence and unreliability are not necessarily markers of stupidity. After all, Albert Einstein couldn't be forced into a box and was expelled from school at age 16 and he was no dummy.

—Jan Warren Linné, janlinne56@yahoo.com Dalmatian Club of America

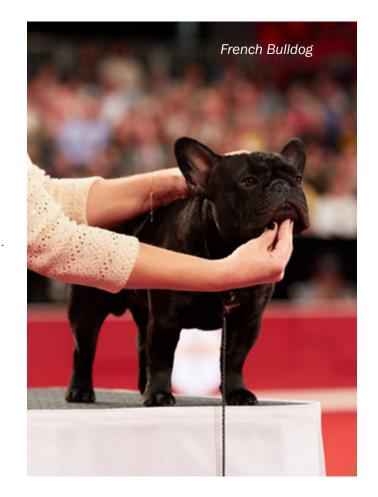
# **French Bulldogs**

#### IS YOUR FRENCHIE FAT?

**T**  $\bigwedge$  **7**e know what makes us overweight, V don't we? We eat too much and do not exercise enough. It is simple: calories in and calories burned. We think it should be the same formula for our dogs. But what if you have a dog who does not lose weight no matter how much you reduce the food?

There are many reasons for weight gain, and your vet will be able to help you find the elusive element in the equation.

First, a vet will help you to determine to what degree your dog is overweight and if there are other physical symptoms present. Weight-related diseases can involve the heart, hips, tendons, or back. Tests can determine if your dog has a chronic disease such as Cushing's or hypothyroidism, both of which can be treated with drugs. Weight gain may



be related to neutering/spaying, which affects metabolism and energy expenditure.

A member told me about her 38-pound Frenchie and wondered if the reason the dog did not lose weight could be related to a slow-growing brain tumor that took his life at 8 years old. In researching this article, a pertinent piece of information surfaced:

"Age appears to be a risk factor for brain tumors in dogs. Ninety-five percent of canine meningiomas occur in dogs over 7 years old." It has also been found that overweight dogs have higher risks in developing canine brain tumors, and the mortality rate is higher as well—another reason to keep your dog's weight in check!

Also, brachycephalic breeds have a higher incidence of brain tumors than other breeds. Is it possible that a brain tumor could affect metabolism?

One of my Frenchies is 35 pounds, and he looks too big. Yes, he is heavy boned. He has no tuck-up, and his back is broad enough to place a tray on it. I have tried the calorie reduction to no avail. I switched foods to a freeze-dried raw and switched treats to single-meat freeze-dried. He does not lose.

My wonderful veterinarian has tested for thyroid and diabetes. According to the dog's chemistry panel, he is in perfect health. He is over 5 years old. He plays with the other dogs,

# **BREED COLUMNS**

# **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

they play chase, and he keeps up with them. He has a nasty habit of eating rabbit poop and appears addicted to it. Aha! But no; the other Frenchies are also addicted, and they do not gain weight.

The big boy has been eating the same amount of food as fed to the 20-pound Frenchie for over three months and still does not lose.

The mechanics and chemistry of losing weight can be complex. Having the correct and healthy weight is important to our quality of life, and the same is true for our dogs.

I have asked several of the questions above of Dr. Lori Hunt, DVM, and she responded with: "Some can be quite tough. I think it is genetic, much like people."

I will keep looking for solutions. If any of you have had similar experiences and found solutions, please share them with me.

#### Resources:

Feed Your Best Friend Better, by Rick Woodford Dr. Pitcairn's Natural Health for Dogs and Cats Raw and Natural Nutrition for Dogs, by Lew Olson, Ph.D.

Dr. Lori Hunt, DVM Dr. Jan Grebe, Ph.D. —Sande Abernathy, jpaplay@comcast.net French Bull Dog Club of America

# **Lhasa Apso**

#### **SOCIALIZE EARLY AND OFTEN**

Technology requires that hardware devices have software operating systems that enable them to perform the tasks we want and need. Dog personalities are not unlike technology. Temperament is hard-wired into the individual and governs the opportunities and limitations of the personality. Behavior is the operating system we are capable of controlling and modifying to our needs.

How do we program the behavior we want to meet our lifestyles and needs? One way is socialization. Early socialization is imperative, but equally important are a variety of experiences throughout life from which the dog learns coping skills.

When in New York City for Westminster, I had the opportunity to compare two dogs with similar early socialization from our breeding program.

The first is Charley Lhasa, age 7, destined early for a pet home because of a cosmetic fault. Charley's owner flew cross-country to pick him up at age 10 weeks. Until then, as is common here, he lived with littermates in the laundry room off the kitchen, exposed to household and people noises, with trips outside for exercise and potty training, and playtime with willing adult dogs. He inter-



acted with strangers in our home and rode by car and motor home while in a crate. With his doting new owner, Charley immediately learned airplane rides, strolled the streets of Manhattan, rode cabs, played in Central Park, rode the subway in his carrier, and became a photo star.

When in New York, Charley met us in our hotel lobby, greeted us confidently, and then splayed on the floor, completely relaxed. He allowed touching and holding, but when I tried to peek at his bite, he firmly resisted, but without aggression.

As he and his owner left, I watched him march down the busy avenue with great aplomb, lift his leg on a lamppost (he is neutered), and wait at the corner for the light to change. His owner keeps him in coat worthy of a competitive Open dog and grooms him daily to keep him clean. Dirty sidewalks did not interfere with his metamorphosis into a city dog.

The 2-year-old show dog we took to Westminster shares close ancestors and the

# **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

same early rearing as Charley. He subsequently was socialized at dog shows in RV parking lots and our vendor booth. He is eager to travel in the motor home and van and likes our vet. With advance practice, he tolerated confinement in the Sherpa carrier on his first plane trip. However, he was unprepared for the hotel room—a new and strange territory. He refused to eat and would hardly relieve himself in our travel ex-pen.

Once at the dog show, he immediately relaxed on the bench, amid the chaotic crowd and dog show noises. He ate food that was offered, kissed spectators, and watched other dogs. He is well-socialized by many standards but considerably younger and less cosmopolitan than Charley.

His solid temperament allowed him to cope with the hotel situation without panting, drooling, or whining, but his behavior reflected a stress level we did not anticipate. Obviously, we need to expand his socialization.

Just as we regularly update software programs, socialization is not a done deal at any age. We should anticipate gaps in our dogs' experience base and continuously refresh their social competence.—First published in the AKC GAZETTE in September 2014

—Cassandra de la Rosa, dlrcas@msn.com

The American Lhasa Apso Club

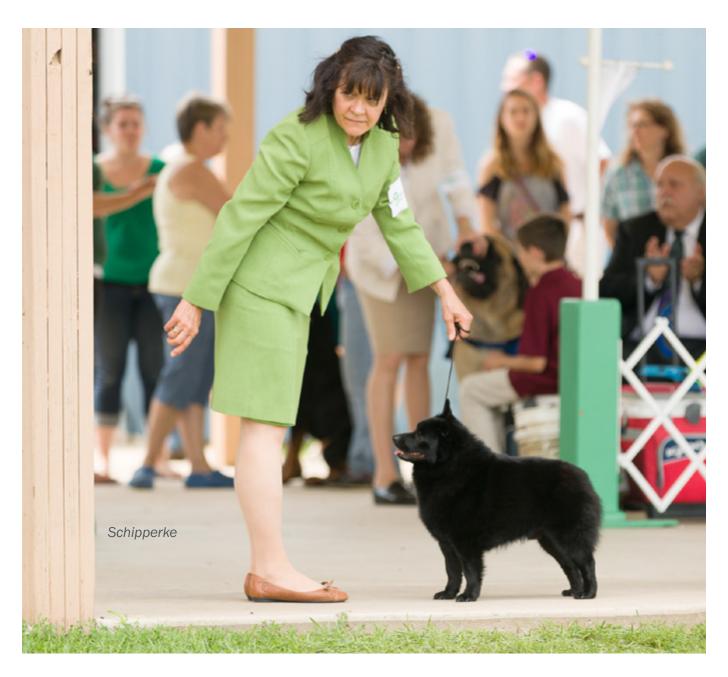
# **Schipperkes**

#### THE VALUE OF VIDEO

Like everyone in the world, we "dog folks" have many new and updated technologies to take advantage of. Through social networking and e-mail, competitors share their accomplishments and breeders announce litters and show off puppies as they grow. All can be done with such ease and speed that everyone feels more involved and connected than ever. Now it's so much more efficient and easy to keep in touch with our puppy buyers and the owners of retired older dogs and re-homed rescues.

Along these lines, I would like to make a suggestion for those of you who compete with your Schips. Almost everyone now has a device handy to take videos and still photos, and we can employ these to our advantage in this breed. Our little black dogs are hard to photograph. Additionally, "we" (Schips, that is) don't like to stand still for very long!

In conformation competition the Schipperke is very much a breed judged on silhouette. How does your dog hold that silhouette when standing or moving? It can be difficult for the handler to have a good perspective of how her own dog looks. In the "old days" we tried to get to a training class, and if we were lucky the room had mirrors so that we could see the whole picture of how our dog really looks. Or else we had to rely on someone else's opinion



of our exhibit's topline or stacked silhouette.

Of course you can hand the dog over and have someone else gait him for you, but often he doesn't act the same with a different handler—

Schips can be very attached to "their" person!

The usefulness of video goes for your obedience and performance dogs as well. Consider how helpful it could be to see that occasional

### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

lag or lazy sit, where you or your dog are losing time on that agility course, or how your own poor signal mucked your dog up. Taking some time to have someone record your practice or actual performance is a great tool!

The camera doesn't lie, and how enlightening it can be to see a video and judge for yourself. Coaches and players in many sports analyze themselves in this way. Your perception of yourself, your dog, and the others' dogs you are competing against can be totally different once you see the "game tapes."

Not long ago a friend commented to me that he felt his conformation dog was immature but competitive; however, after going home and looking at some video that was taken, and reviewing others in the ring that day, he had to admit his dog was *not* competitive. Even standing around outside the ring and sizing up the competition, he had not honestly realized how his dog compared.

Showing your dog in any sort of competition is fun. It is also expensive and time consuming. You train, you groom, you feed special food and nutritional supplements, you seek out trainers, travel to the best facilities to work out, you strategize, and you enter under the judges you believe will like your dog. Take a page from other competitive athletes and use technology to improve and "up your game"!

See you around the ring and online.

—Virginia Larioza,livingstoncounty@rsbaffiliate.comSchipperke Club of America

#### Shiba Inu

#### **PUPPIES IN WINTER**

As I sit on the sofa with hot tea, writing and scrolling through social media during a winter storm, I see winter across many parts of the U.S. has given challenges to many litter owners. I personally like to plan a breeding so that the litter arrives in mid- to late spring. Puppies can explore the yard by 4 weeks old, hear neighborhood sounds, and be housetrained on a schedule with minimal fuss.

In all seriousness, I desire a spring litter because raising dogs in the Arctic brings multiple winter challenges: Outside doors are snow-drifted shut as a result of 40 to 60 mph wind gusts, making putting small, full bladders outside near impossible; winter temperatures are below freezing—minus 30 degrees Fahrenheit, or colder—and little paws get cold within seconds.

Often enough, litters have to occur sooner than later, and this time around I was faced with the former scenario. My winter Shiba litter didn't make it outside in the snowy yard until 8 weeks old, since Mother Nature didn't allow it any earlier.



Shiba Inu puppies

Shiba puppies are, in my opinion, one of the easiest breeds to housebreak. The Shiba is by nature a fanatically clean breed, and this aspect of the breed always pleases me. As breeders we strive for our litters to have positive experiences, and this includes the housebreaking phase—a complicated task when outdoor elements are poor for both humans and pups. Imagine yourself outside bundled up for winter in 40-mph gusty winds every few hours to patiently wait on puppies to do their business and the praise their great behavior with a happy voice and body language. One must find humor in this winter scene.

Many breeders I talked with use shavings or straw set up in ex-pens outside to protect feet and create a better experience. In my case neither will work, with the constant snowdrifts and undesirable high winds. I didn't want to use newspaper all the time, so I decided on potty-pads. I never use potty-pads with my Shibas, but the idea to introduce a winter litter to pads while I wait for Mother Nature to calm down intrigued me.

Shibas are highly intelligent—and I'll repeat, clean—even as pups, and introducing the potty-pad in the whelping area was quick and simple. As the pup explored more in the open

# **BREED COLUMNS**

### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

house, the grab-and-go potty pads were strategically placed—in and near the whelping area, and near doors leading outside—and the pup was introduced to the new areas. It took a watchful eye on my part to make sure "number one" and "number two" made it onto the pads.

Once Mother Nature calmed down (by "calm," I mean minus-10 degrees Fahrenheit, with a breeze), I carried the pup outside and placed him on the potty-pad. This new (to me) method worked great and after a few days the pup learned to potty fast, with no time wasted. As a secondary result, this method allowed the pup to slowly become accustomed to the sound and feel of wind, and to gain confidence on the snow. It's a method I'll want to explore a little more and try with future litters.

Feel free to drop a line on how you handled your challenges this winter with litters, and what worked and didn't work.

Stay warm, and stay safe!
——Letty Hughes,
lettyhughes.nsca@gmail.com
National Shiba Club of America

# **Tibetan Spaniels**

#### **SHOWING YOUR TIBETAN SPANIEL**

The Tibetan Spaniel is a wonderful breed equally for the newcomer and seasoned exhibitors from other breeds. Preparation for

the ring should consist of a very good conditioning bath, grinding the nails, and trimming the *bottom* of their feet—being careful not to cut any of those lovely, extended hairs off the feet that gives them such a beautiful foot. Unfortunately, I have seen some shown that barely had a bath; this is unacceptable. I prefer a finishing grooming spray applied the day of the show, and blow-drying to give the coat a fresh-up, especially when attending a several-day set of shows.

From my personal experience, I like to start puppies out just having fun. I teach them to free-bait by basically following the adults' example. I keep treats in my pockets and ask the gang, "Would you like to have a cookie?" Everyone jumps and hops, and when they settle down and free-bait, they get their treat. It teaches the puppies very easily to free-bait. Once they get to the age for the ring, they are very happy to accept that there just must be a treat coming their way!

Teaching a Tibbie puppy very earlier to accept their bite being examined is a must. Tibetan Spaniels do not care to show their bite, and starting them out young is very helpful. Rubbing my fingers along their gums feels good, and they decide that it is not so bad. I do find that over the years exhibitors have been doing a better job, as you do not see as many dogs backing away from showing the bite.



Tibetan Spaniels should be shown on a loose lead. I prefer to use a Resco show lead, and some like to use a small chain-collar combination. They should be gaited a nice pace, but do not race around the ring. I have had some of my dogs who prefer to go out at the end of the leash, and I will allow that. An exhibitor must make sure that if you have a Tibbie who prefers to head on out, you leave plenty of room in front of you so not to get too close to the one in front.

Some exhibitors will get down and stack their dogs. I prefer not to stack but to freebait. This is a choice that everyone makes for themselves. I find most exhibitors do not stack, but when at the national or big-entry shows, they will change and stack them. I was taught when I began to show dogs to show your dog at all times when in the ring. Most the time that is what I do, because that was how I learned. Keeping an eye on the judge is best, and I tend to watch them, especially when at a national and I notice the judge is watching the lined up dogs as well as the one she is currently judging—in that case, I especially keep my dog showing the whole time.

### **NON-SPORTING GROUP**

With puppies, I do tend to let them be puppies and enjoy themselves. Tibetan Spaniels can be some wild puppies when they begin showing, and you do not want to overtrain. An overtrained puppy becomes a dog who does not give you his all as an adult.

Table-training is a must with Tibetan Spaniels. I use the time of a brushing as a time to work on the table. I do have the advantage of being able to take my puppies to where I groom part-time, and letting them hang out on the table and getting treats helps with them adjusting to the table.

To sum it up, enjoy your Tibetan Spaniels, and see you around the rings!

—Mallory Cosby Driskill,

Ambrier@aol.com

Tibetan Spaniel Club of America

#### **Tibetan Terriers**

#### **OH. GIVE ME A HEAD WITH HAIR!**

When prospective owners are asked why they want a Tibetan Terrier, we usually hear these reasons: because they are loyal, loving, smart, and affectionate. More often than not, they will also mention the fact that they are looking for a dog that is hypoallergenic. The truth is that really there is no such thing as a truly hypoallergenic dog breed. However, the Tibetan Terrier is one



of the breeds that are less likely to cause an allergic response.

Dog breeds marketed as hypoallergenic are those that don't shed fur, or shed very little. Thus, the allergy-causing dander that sticks to fur does not get released into the air or onto the floor as much as it does with a shedding dog. Since Tibetan Terriers have hair instead of fur, they don't produce a lot of dander and are also less likely to cause a reaction. While

our Tibetan Terriers don't shed in the way that dogs like a Golden Retriever will, they do require regular grooming, which is a good way to get rid of the loose hair and undercoat that will otherwise accumulate on your floors and under your furniture!

Having said this, we should always caution a prospective owner that there are no guarantees a Tibetan Terrier will not cause an allergic reaction. In fact, several years ago, the AKC put out a request from the parent clubs to find out which breeds were hypoallergenic. The Tibetan Terrier Club of America Board decided not to classify the TT in this manner, more for the protection of the dogs to not have this trait as a main selling point, in spite of them being in general good dogs for folks with allergies.

Nowadays, due to climate change, the allergy seasons begin earlier and last longer. The most popular of the hypoallergenic dogs is the Labradoodle, which with their wool-like hair tends not to pick up many outdoor allergens. A Tibetan Terrier in full coat can bring in pollen, dust, leaf mold, and more from the outside. Again, weekly baths, as well as regular brushing and grooming will keep their coat free of these substances. If this kind of maintenance is not a possibility, then a Tibetan Terrier may not be the dog for these owners!

We once had a couple who were considering a Tibetan Terrier ask if they could visit and spend the afternoon with us at home, to see if they would get an allergic reaction from our dogs. Happily, they did not, and they were then excited to be able to move forward with their plans to include one of our "little people" into their lives.

—Sonam Kushner,
sonamkushner@gmail.com
Tibetan Terrier Club of America

### **HERDING GROUP**

#### **Bearded Collies**

#### THE PERFECT MATCH

Now and then you'll run across a quiz designed to help you decide on the perfect dog breed for you and/or your family. Sometimes I take a stab at them just for laughs. They mean well. But let's face it, there are a lot of breeds (I believe the AKC was up to 194 recognized at last count), and many of them share the same characteristics. So often the questions tend to be rather general.

One such quiz queried, "How often would you be willing to groom your dog?" The choices were: 1. Daily, 2. Weekly, 3. Monthly. But doesn't the answer hinge on the breed, as well as your enthusiasm for grooming? Wouldn't an Afghan or Poodle coat demand more dedication than one of the hairless breeds?

There are smooth-coated breeds who can look pristine after a once-over-lightly with a damp washcloth. Then there are the large and heavily coated breeds like the Old English Sheepdog, whose full grooming sessions require at least a lunch break and one or more coffee breaks to get through.

And finally, there's the dog himself, who may love or hate being groomed. My male, Declan, gets groomed daily because he insists on it. Following dinner, he puts his front paws on the grooming table and lets me know it's time.



Then he stretches out on one side and waits for me to wield brush and comb. When that side is mat-free, he flips over so I can get to the other side. Meanwhile, his little sister, Lacey sits by the grooming table anxiously awaiting her turn. She'd push him off the table if she could.

The questionnaire also touched on the mat-

ter of shedding, asking if you would mind heavy shedding or light shedding, or would prefer a non-shedding breed. Well, there's heavy shedding, and then there's *heavy* shedding. Some short-coated breeds shed copious amounts of short, stiff hairs that embed themselves in the sofa, your socks, and your scrambled eggs. Conversely, our Beardies bestow dust-bunnies on the floor that clump together and gather up easily.

Come to think of it, shedding does seem to be a subject that concerns prospective owners. A lady approached me at ringside at a show and inquired about my dog and the breed in general, finally asking, "They don't shed, do they?"

"Yes, ma'am," I told her.

"But I was talking to another owner, and she said they don't shed," she protested.

"That person lied," I told her politely. "I have six Beardies and furry floors."

Looking puzzled, she asked, "but do they shed if you *only* have one?"

I kept a straight face. But it wasn't easy.
"Ma'am, wherever did you get the idea that shedding is a group activity?"

But I digress. Another question is likely to concern the amount of exercise, both yours and the dogs. As someone once remarked, "If your dog is fat, you're not getting enough exercise." So the first question will be if you indulge in jogging or hiking on a regular basis. Or do you enjoy a brisk walk of a mile or more? Or would you prefer to let your dog have the run of the backyard while you watch TV? Notice that none of the questions mention weather. Jogging loses its charm in a torrential downpour. Even a brisk walk is no fun in a blizzard.

### **HERDING GROUP**

Activity level? Do you prefer the Energizer Bunny, a couch-potato, or something in between?

"How about size?" the quiz asks. While toy or small breeds may be conveniently sized for apartment living and require less exercise than their larger brethren, some may be more vocal and active than desired in close quarters. You'll know when the people in the next apartment start banging on the walls.

Conversely, many large and giant breeds tend to be more laid back and save the thunderous barks for worthwhile causes. A lady with a Kuvasz revealed she lived in a city apartment that only allowed "under the arm" dogs, according to the rental agreement. "And you can see," she said, "when I stand and hold out my arm, she fits under it perfectly."

And that's another question the quiz will toss at you. Where do you live: an apartment, house, rural area? Supposedly this makes a difference, though dogs are generally adaptable. When I first viewed my present home some 30 years ago, my mind processed "four fenced acres, on a dead-end road, horses and cows for neighbors, I'll take it!" Several generations of Beardies, Briards, and Löwchen have agreed with my choice. At least none of them have tried to leave home.

After tabulating all your answers to the quiz, you'll be provided with a breed or breeds

which should suit you to a tea. However, it appears the suggested breeds will generally be well known and fairly popular. Is that because they're more easily obtainable? Surely there must be potential owners who would be well suited to an Azawakh, Kooikerhondje, or Xoloitzcuintli. Are they overlooked because they might be more difficult to find, spell, or pronounce?

After taking one of these quizzes on the internet the other day, it came back with "We can't find a breed suitable for you" and suggested I change some of my answers. Don't bother, folks; I found the ideal breed for me over 50 years ago, and I've been living happily with them ever since.

—Alice Bixler,

alicejb@att.net

Bearded Collie Club of America

# **Belgian Malinois**

#### **HEART AND SOUL**

I must admit that this column isn't really about the Belgian Malinois. It's about dogs and the friendships they inspire. Perhaps you will forgive me the digression.

Somewhere, in some dusty box, lies the first letter I ever received from Ted Barton, around 1997. I was the Corresponding Secretary for the Belgian Sheepdog Club of America at



the time. He didn't know me from Adam; he was just writing the secretary. He wanted to share his pride in his good friend and partner, the Belgian Sheepdog he called Winchester. Winchester served as a therapy dog in his gynecological oncology surgical practice.

His letter piqued my interest. I asked for more details, and I published a short piece in the national breed-club magazine about this accomplished surgeon and his therapy dog.

Over the next year, we exchanged several letters. Eventually, Ted wrote to tell me that the elderly Winchester had died, and he was

looking for a replacement, but no suitable dog had turned up.

In 1999, I decided that my 6-year-old Belgian, Dragon, would not accompany me when I moved to the small, European country of Luxembourg. He suffered from occasional epileptic seizures and would not play a role in my future breeding program. Nevertheless, he was quite an entertaining dog, and it eventually occurred to me that Dragon belonged with Ted. Dragon could approach anyone, and in short order they would look up, smile, and say, "He really likes me!" I eventually

### **HERDING GROUP**

learned to reply, "Why yes, he really does!" instead of what I was thinking, which was, "He greets everyone that way." This was a born therapy dog.

I asked Ted if he would like to have Dragon. He jumped at the chance, and during the April Fool's Day blizzard of 1999, Dragon flew to Boston to start his new career, while I flew to Luxembourg to start mine.

Ted, a dignified man who hid his passions behind a curtain of iron self-discipline, was head over heels for Dragon. They walked five miles a day for fitness and decompression, and Ted took Dragon to his office every single day. Ted spent a lot of time giving women bad news about their health. He would tell me from time to time about how Dragon made it more bearable – sometimes by putting his head on the lap of a woman stricken at what fate had dealt her, and sometimes by comforting Ted.

He told me the story, one time, of the arrival of a new hospital administrator, who attempted to ban Dragon from the hospitalthose dirty dogs, don't you know. One of his patients was a very wealthy woman. She was outraged at Dragon's exile. She wrote a letter to the hospital administrators which gushed at some length about how much Dragon had helped her when she came for appointments with Ted. Then she drove home the blade and twisted it: Since Dragon had been banned,

she and her husband were contemplating the many other possible recipients of their very large annual donation to the hospital. As if by magic, the status quo ante was restored, and Dragon returned to his cubbyhole under Ted's office desk. I know this story to be true, because Ted showed me the letter.

Ted and I stayed in touch until his death a couple of years ago. Even after Dragon died, at 14, I visited their Revolutionary War-era home many times, and we talked endlessly of everything—not just dogs.

Sadly, it is not just our dogs who get old and must cross the rainbow bridge; the human friends we make through dogs must ultimately do the same. Ted is gone now. I hope that he and Dragon are striding companionably through the woods together on the other side, with no cares at all. They were both heroes. Together, they were always invincible.

—Carilee (Cole) Moran, colemich@sbcglobal.net American Belgian Malinois Club

# **Belgian Sheepdogs**

#### NOTES FROM A ROOKIE BREEDER PART ONE

new baby Belgian comes with big dreams. That promise becomes the beginning of the journey of becoming a breeder of AKC Belgian Sheepdogs.



There are many aspects that go into becoming a responsible and reputable breeder. With only two litters on the ground, I can only hope that I am making good progress.

The importance of mentors in and outside your breed will be instrumental in your success. Your actions and decisions are ultimately your responsibility and what will define you as a breeder. Temperament and health should always be the top priority for any breeder. Have you evaluated the dog you are wanting to breed against the AKC Belgian Sheepdog standard? This document serves as a guide upon which our breed is based. Knowledgeable breeders compare every dog they produce to the standard.

People will often tell you that the human aspect is the hardest part of breeding. This can be viewed from many perspectives. Gastric carcinoma, epilepsy, and less-than-desirable temperaments are common hot topics among Belgian fanciers and breeders. As a breeder, you



### **HERDING GROUP**

do your research to understand the pedigree of your dog and the intended mate. Health, temperament, type, and structure should be analyzed prior to breeding the said pair. A clear picture of your vision of the dog you are looking produce is also key. You will never get a replica of one parent, as you are combining genes of multiple generations of dogs.

The Belgian Sheepdog Club of America recommends that prior to breeding your dog should have at least hips, elbows, and eyes tested, and results submitted to OFA. The club is also partnered with Embark for DNA testing. Ideally, a history of health test results of close relatives of these dogs will also be available. You should be wary of dogs being used for breeding that lack recommended health testing, especially in multiple generations.

Health testing can be expensive and varies greatly geographically. When looking at breeding stock outside of the U.S., note that not all countries test for eye health in Belgians.

It is very important that breeders title their dogs, preferably in multiple venues. A breeder who has spent the time, energy, and money to title and health-test a dog has made a rather large investment. This breeder is clearly dedicated to the preservation of the breed. Affiliation with the breed's AKC parent club, regional breed club, and local all-breed clubs are also good signs of a reputable breeder.

If you are interested in volunteering, reaching out to your club's corresponding secretary is a great place to get started.

Lastly, be prepared to say no, and do it kindly. Lots of people are attracted to the shiny black silhouette, prick ears, and the idea of an "intelligent" dog. You can go back through the AKC GAZETTE archives to the September 2019 issue and find "So You Think You Want a Belgian." This is an excellent, fun read for a perspective BSD owner. Belgians are a wonderful breed for the right homes, and with only roughly 48 to 52 litters produced each year, they can be a challenge to find.

As a breeder you should be prepared to spend many hours of time screening prospective homes. If you are lucky, you may get breeder referrals, which often can help save you some time with background and reference checks. This potential future relationship is for the life of the dog, and that's typically 10–14 years.

So, if you haven't gone running from the list of to-dos and feel up to the commitment as a potential future breeder, that's awesome news. We look forward to welcoming your growth and contribution to our beloved breed.

Stay safe, friends.

—Susan Reed Davis,

reedsreed@gmail.com

Belgian Sheepdog Club of America

## **Belgian Tervuren**

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD FEET

The Belgian Tervuren standard calls for "Feet rounded, cat footed, turning neither in nor out, toes curved close together, well-padded, strong nails" in the front, and "Feet slightly elongated, toes curved close together, heavily padded, strong nails" in the rear.

But why? Does it really make a difference? Yes, it does. Every herding breed standard goes into detail about feet. The Tervuren standard discusses feet, pads, and nails—all the parts that build a strong, working foot. Ignoring

the importance of good feet in a herding dog means he cannot efficiently do his job.

The pads of a dog's foot provide traction and can be likened to shock absorbers to the bones, tendons and ligaments of the legs of a herding dog working on rough terrain. The pads also incorporate a heavy layer of fatty tissue protecting the foot from extremes of temperature. Your dog's knees will absorb what the toes and pads do not absorb and eventually break them down over time. Thick pads are visible on 8-week-old puppies—a dog does not develop thick pads over time. You



#### **HERDING GROUP**

can actually feel the difference in puppy feet and can see the thickness of the pads from the side of the foot.

Strong, thick nails are necessary to prevent broken or split nail injuries on the field, which can be extremely painful and would hinder a herding dog from its day-to-day job. Diet and maintenance of the nails by you, the owner, also play a large part in the welfare of dog nails.

Lastly, why do the front and back feet have different shapes? The shape of the foot is connected to the origin of the breed. The Tervuren needs to almost turn in place and sprint into action when needed on the field. The cat foot, which has a short third digital bone, uses less energy to lift. It also increases a dog's stability and endurance, and permits even weight-bearing distribution on the toes and the metacarpal pad. A cat foot is often found in many working and herding dogs.

A hare-foot has two elongated central toes. It was designed for speed and quick leverage movement out of a resting position, like the feet of hares.

So when you see your Terv in your backyard stop on a dime, leap up from a down to chase a squirrel, and patrol your fence all day—remember, he was made like that for a reason.

—Dana B. Mackonis, cachetnoir@yahoo.com

American Belgian Tervuren Club

#### **Briards**

#### THE WORLD'S WORST WORDS

She's one terrific judge! She's always pleasant to competitors, knowledgeable about the breed, and values and rewards our breed's most important attributes. What's even better is that she gave my girl's dam the breed and a Group I some six months ago. So when her name appeared in the premium list, I immediately fired off an entry.

On the day of the show we appeared, with my girl groomed to the gills, happy, healthy, and ready to show.

"Hey," says a friend, "did you see the notice at the superintendent's desk? Our judge's flight got cancelled. Mechanical difficulties, or so I heard. They're trying to find someone to fill in."

There are many words that can put a smile on your face. Words like "You're Best of Breed," or "Congratulations on your new champion." Then there are those other words and phrases—words you just don't want to hear. Like when you're planning to head off to a show on the weekend, and the mechanic at the garage says, "Sorry, but we can't get the part we need to fix your van until next Tuesday."

Or you're on your way to the show, and you turn to your traveling companion and ask, "You did put my grooming kit in the back like



I asked, didn't you?" And she replies, "No, I thought you packed it."

You've arrived at the show. Your friend opens the doors of the van and observes, "Oh, no, your dog threw up in her crate, and she's lying in it." Those words can be a real downer.

Perhaps you're standing ringside with your handsome black boy, waiting for Briards to

be called, and a fellow competitor comments, "You know, I don't think this judge has ever put up a black Briard."

Other chatty observations you wish you didn't hear might include: "Did you know the special you're going against took back-to-back Best in Show honors last weekend?"

Funny how a few words can draw a dark

### **HERDING GROUP**

cloud over your day. Imagine hearing a yelp from your dog, and the large man in front of you utters an apologetic "I'm so sorry, but I stepped on your dog's paw. I didn't know she was behind me. Is she limping?" Probably.

You know you're in trouble when the exhibitor in front of you in the ring politely asks the judge if she wants to check dew-claws, and the judge responds, "Front or rear?" When it's time to hand out ribbons, the judge relates, "I had a hard time deciding between you twoso similar—but in the end, this young lady just outhandled you." (Was this conformation, or Junior Showmanship?)

Sometimes even the PA system imparts some discouraging words, as when the group judging order is announced and ends with "... and the Herding Group will be last." Thanks. But wait, as just prior to Best in Show, the voice over the loudspeaker warns, "Drive carefully on your way home. The weather forecast is for freezing rain and sleet. The northbound interstate has been closed due to an overturned tractor-trailer, so you might want to try an alternate route."

Do you ever wish people would remember, "If you can't say something nice, don't say anything"? Well, there are always earplugs.

—Alice Bixler,

alice@bedlamkennels.com Briard Club of America

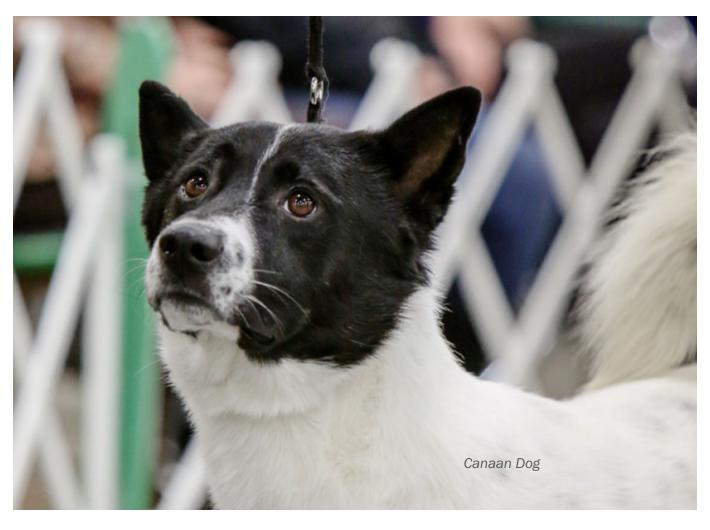
# **Canaan Dogs**

# **HOW A NOVICE TRAINED A HERDING CANAAN DOG (AND ENDED UP WITH A LEGEND)**

T is registered name was Ze'ev Midbar, Troughly translated as "Desert Wolf," to honor his ancestral origins, though he was more known as "Wolf" by those who knew him. When he died, he had earned over 20 titles, degrees, and certificates from six different organizations, including the AKC. However, it was herding, with both test- and trial-level titles from four of those organizations, that made him a legend in the Canaan fancy.

I was fortunate to be his owner, and other than some sheep courses during my undergraduate days at an agricultural college, I was a complete novice on how to train any stock dog, much less a highly independent Canaan Dog, to trial-level herding events. For future generations of hopeful owners and Canaans, here are tips that helped me through the years of building the partnership that became a legend.

First, and always, is the dog. As I've mentioned in previous breed columns, Canaans have a high prey-drive and chase things squirrels, rabbits, lures, balls, anything that runs, which includes livestock. A Canaan, especially a young dog, used to chasing rabbits may not have the confidence to chase the much larger sheep. If that occurs, move to



smaller stock such as ducks to see if the dog responds to them. Even if the Canaan doesn't show a response at that time, repeat the introduction several months later; Canaans are "late bloomers," meaning that they mature mentally and emotionally not until 3 to 5 years of age. (Wolf didn't start his formal herding training until he was 5 years old.)

Second, find a good herding instructor, one who works not only with "strong-eyed" breeds such

as Border Collies who continuously watch the flock, but also with "loose-eyed" breeds such as Collies, Welsh Corgis (Cardigan and Pembroke), and Canaans, who keep a less-continuous watch. I was lucky to locate such an instructor, and though she never had seen a Canaan before, she was willing to teach us "herding novices." She was flexible in that if a Border Collie technique didn't work with my Canaan, she would find what would work,

# PRO PLAN

### **HERDING GROUP**

and we'd progress from there. With the recent loss of farms and ranches to commercialization, including housing development, such instructors are becoming fewer, and a prospective student may end up having to travel a great distance for lessons as well as practice sessions. This leads me to the next tip:

*Money.* This is an expensive sport. It's not one where you can drive to your local dog-training club for lessons and practice sessions. Instructors have their costs, as they are maintaining a farm or ranch as well as livestock. Those costs are passed on to the students each time they work with the stock, which can be several times a week—the more practice, the better the dog and student. And if one of the livestock gets injured or accidentally killed by the student's dog, it's up to the student to pay for its vet bill or replacement cost, which can add up to some serious money. This is in addition to gas costs to and from the farm, as well as to herding tests or trials; entry fees, the costs of hotels and meals; and any miscellaneous expenses. Dedication is costly, but the rewards are beyond the cost.

Patience is a major virtue, especially in training the herding Canaan. They can be easily distracted as well as show their highly independent nature at the most inopportune times. (We flushed a rabbit during one practice session, and guess which creature Wolf went to "gather,"

despite my commands to the contrary?)

The final tip is to *trust your dog*. Often, Wolf could read the flock before I could and know where to put the pressure to move them in the correct direction. There are times when to tell your dog what to do and times to stay silent and let your Canaan do the job of herding the flock as he was meant to do. And it was a white and red Wolf amongst the sheep that did the job very well, becoming the foremost herding titled Canaan in the world—a record that remains unbroken.—D.G.

—Denise A. Gordon,

desertstarcanaans@yahoo.com

Canaan Dog Club of America, Inc.

#### **Collies**

#### **GOT THE BURNOUT BLUES?**

ne unexpected side effect of Covid these last two years is the time to reassess and reevaluate what is important in our lives. People quit jobs, moved, and changed priorities, and the dog show world is not exempt from this introspection. While many were thrilled to return to shows, time without dog shows or performance events and then new protocols to participate made others rethink the future, and even wonder if they wanted to continue competing or showing.

Lack of energy or enthusiasm, and a general

blasé staleness, rather than anticipation or excitement, are clues to burnout. The experts tell us that burnout can come from high expectations, conflicts of time or finances, loss of love for what you do, and injury. Stress also contributes to burnout, and even without a pandemic there may be factors adding to the stress: physical limitations, aging, time spent traveling, increased expenses, and overtraining or over-competing/-showing. The pressure to succeed or even to just stay in the game never mind striving for that top 10—requires resilience for dogs and humans alike. Before the "new normal," it could have been easy to ignore the warning signs of fatigue, until Covid brought all group activities to a screeching halt.

Motivation is another factor to consider if feeling burned out. There are two kinds of motivation; the exterior variety, where ribbons, money, titles, and approval are the rewards. The second is intrinsic motivation: We're energized when we are having fun, can spend time with friends, or learn new skills. In other words, exterior motivation has outside incentives, and instead of fun it can feel more like a job, while intrinsic motivation comes from an exhibitor's own sense of accomplishment and doing well.

Plus, the "show and go" format allowed for events to take place but robbed folks of the

camaraderie and support taken for granted pre-Covid.

The good news is there are remedies to fight burnout. Try something different to get a fresh look and new attitude towards your chosen sport. Attend seminars or classes, if possible, for some fresh insight. Fortunately, there so many new dog sports to sample, such as Barn Hunt, Fast CAT, and scent work. If you've been trialing or showing every weekend, take a break; perhaps cut back to once a month,



Collie

TESY LYNDA BEA

### **HERDING GROUP**

and see how that feels. Decide if what you are doing is simply a habit or for enjoyment. Look for new challenges, if things have plateaued, look for new goals.

Schedule some time off and rest, or get outside and go for a hike with your dog! Make a list of what you love, and ask positive questions, like what went well today, when you are training or competing.

This is a difficult time we've been in, but it is also a time of possibility, even if it looks a little different.

A stretch of isolation can have a detrimental effect and a feeling of languishing, or it can be used as an opportunity to reassess goals and aspirations. If you feel mentally fatigued, take some time to care for yourself. Avoid unpleasant people, the complainers and criticizers. Setting new goals by itself can be motivating and may help you to rediscover that lost passion.

-Marianne Sullivan, Charlottesville, Virginia,

millknock@embarqmail.com Collie Club of America

# **Finnish Lapphunds**

#### THE MIDDLE GROUND

Tbegan my journey with purebred dogs **▲**about four years ago. Doing all things dog was part of my retirement plan. I got a late

start but am making up for that by going headfirst into the deep end of the pool. I jumped right into conformation and some new dog sports, I joined my breed club's board of directors, and I launched the club's Facebook page. That said, I am also a person of moderation and strive for balance in my life, consciously avoiding extremes. I am happiest when I stay in that middle ground between not quite enough and way too much. But what I have experienced in the competitive purebred dog world is anything but moderate.

When I was thinking about this AKC GAZETTE column, I wanted to share insights into how we are running a successful Facebook group for our breed club. The Finnish Lapphund Club of America group has been online for two years now and steadily gaining members. We get a lot of positive feedback from our group members, and people are learning so much about this breed. But the words moderation and middle ground kept popping into my head when thinking about this column, and I realized it is all connected.

Keeping the Facebook group in middle ground between the new pups and the adult dogs takes a lot of work by the moderators. The club wants the group to be the place where novices and experts can get together to share information, but sometimes the two don't mix well. People new to the breed have stars in their eyes and



Finnish Lapphunds

gush about all the great aspects of owning these beautiful dogs. People who have been in dogs for many years tend to be harsher in their comments and less tolerant of a bunch of happygo-lucky pups running amok. Moderating the group between these two extremes has its tense moments, and both sides have been offended when posts are not approved, comments are deleted, or a moderator steps in to call a time out. Novices who are learning their ABCs need

to put in some work to ask good questions, and experts who speak fluent "dog" can help by showing some patience and doing a bit more translating to help novices get to the next step.

Here are some tips on how we manage the club's Facebook group, based on guidance shared by the AKC Social Media Manager.

The page was started as a public group that later went private, so that we could maintain control of approvals.

# PRO PLAN

#### **HERDING GROUP**

Group rules were reviewed and approved by the club's board of directors.

At launch, we had one moderator/one voice to set the tone; more voices are slowly being added to reduce workload on the first moderator.

Four moderators chat in private messenger before declining a post or deleting/closing comments.

All join requests and posts are screened before approval.

Key word alerts are used to notify moderators of potential issues.

We do an average of two to three posts per week; these are written ahead of time and scheduled for the upcoming month to set a theme or cadence.

We all know that negativity and harshness from seasoned exhibitors can push many new people away from dog sports, and from dog clubs. I recently read an article that mentioned how new exhibitors have a five-year shelf life, and many leave conformation when they hit saturation after five years in the sport. As I approach my five-year mark in the purebred dog world, I have given my close dog friends permission to withhold the cookies if I start becoming too negative! I am going to keep my head up, keep aiming for my middle ground, keep trying to be helpful to both novices and experts, and do my best to gracefully move

across that threshold.

It takes time, planning, and coordination to create a successful Facebook group that meets the needs of a diverse group of dog people while focusing on breed education and information sharing. It's not a one-and-done effort but rather an ongoing labor of love. Is it worth it? Yes! It brings a smile to my face when a novice thanks us for a grooming tip, or when an experienced dog person admits they learned something. Time will tell if the five-year factor will affect our Facebook group, but we are on watch to keep it a positive place to share our breed.

—Maria Swarts,
miaswarts@aol.com
Finnish Lapphund Club of America

# **Norwegian Buhunds**

#### **FIVE THINGS NORWEGIAN BUHUNDS ENJOY**

In living with this breed I've learned a number of things that Norwegian Buhunds particularly enjoy. Here are five of those things, in no particular order.

1. Toys to chase, tug, shake, toss, chew, and destroy. Norwegian Buhunds enjoy chasing toys, perhaps because of their herding background. All my Buhunds love chasing balls. Tennis balls are preferred, but any ball will do in a pinch, especially if it has a squeaker inside. If

no balls are available, they are happy to chase anything else, including tossed stuffed toys or even leaves, sticks, and handfuls of grass. But do Buhunds always bring the "toys" back to us? No, they do not. The "retrieving" part does not seem to be as important to Buhunds as the "chasing" part, so you may find yourself having to walk around looking for the toys that you tossed, unless you show them to play the game in a manner that you find enjoyable.

For example, my youngest Buhund, Finna, and I have figured out the rules of the ball

game—she brings it back to me (sometimes after running in a large loop) and drops it at my feet, and I toss it again for her to fetch.

Other toys, especially stuffed ones, are meant to be destroyed, making sure that the remnants are spread out in the maximum amount of space possible across several rooms, so that you have the fun of walking around and cleaning up after them.

2. Critters to hunt. Norwegian Buhunds originated as farm dogs whose job was to destroy the vermin. Therefore, they enjoy hunting



BTECV IVNIDA B



### **HERDING GROUP**

critters. They are happy to rid your house and farm of mice and chipmunks—and would be happy to put their abilities to clearing your property of any others such as rabbits, voles, or squirrels, if you let them. Perhaps it is not surprising that many Buhunds participate in Barn Hunt, a sport that engages their hunting desire.

3. Food, food, and more food. When I got my first Norwegian Buhund, a breeder told me that Buhunds have "genetic hunger," and I find that to be true. Buhunds, like some other Northern breeds, always seem to be hungry and are always ready to eat. I remember when my mother-in-law was visiting us, my Buhunds would go up to her and act hungry (even though they ate a full meal less than half an hour before), and she would feed them. I think they ate almost twice their daily rations during her visit—and were very sad when it ended.

Stress does not seem to dampen their appetite; they just seem to eat faster in stressful situations. The good thing is that since Buhunds are very food motivated, this can be advantageous in training them.

4. A job. Norwegian Buhunds love to have a "job." They constantly want to be doing something and will make up their own jobs if you do not provide them with sufficient enriching activities. On days when I do not have as much time to do things with my Buhunds,

they sometimes try to create their own "work." My youngest, Finna, seems to hate clutter and will try to organize all the loose shoes in the house by taking them to a closet of her choice and storing them there. Loose socks and towels, on the other hand, have to be taken to the family room and organized in a pattern that only she understands. The good thing is that living with her has made all the members of my household much more careful about putting things away. When you live with a Buhund, you have to make sure that you engage them in sufficiently enriching activities on a daily basis.

5. A warm place in the sun. Norwegian Buhunds love sunny days. They will happily lie outside soaking in the sunshine and warmth on a 50-degree day in spring, although I also see mine trying to sunbathe in the middle of winter when it is in the 30s and the snow has not yet melted. Of course, they also enjoy the sun when the temperatures are in the 60s or 70s, although since they are a double-coated breed, not all Buhunds like it when it gets much hotter than that. If you have a Buhund who enjoys the sun, he will be very happy to lie on your deck or patio whenever the sun is shining.

—Jasmine Tata, Jtata2@yahoo.com Norwegian Buhund Club of America

### **Old English Sheepdogs**

T ooking through at my GAZETTE file, I see Lathat my first column appeared back in 2012. If you do the math, I am now starting my 11th year in the position. I have decided that enough is enough. I will be stepping down as the OES breed columnist once my December 2022 column is finished. I have covered numerous topics during the intervening years. However, if I have missed some topic of interest to you, just email me with a suggestion at the address given at the end of this column. Input from guest columnists is also permitted. Thus if you are so inclined, try your hand at doing a column. Just contact me with your thoughts as indicated above. That said, now on to this month's column, by OESCA Historian/Librarian Barb Baker.

#### NO "SHH!" IN THIS LIBRARY

I've been a member of the Old English Sheepdog Club of America (OESCA) for more than 50 years, and for a long time I was only vaguely aware that the club had a Historian/Librarian position (the position). Then a few years ago I was searching for information on local and regional clubs for one of my columns. The then-current historian/librarian quickly provided what I needed.

More recently I was reading the annual committee reports in a March Old English

*Times (OET)* and found the Historian/ Librarian report to be quite interesting. At that point I decided that a column about the position would make a good topic.

Fortunately Barbara (Barb) Baker, who currently holds the position, graciously provided much of the information that you are about to read.

The origin of the position is vague, as it is not mentioned in the by-laws. It appears that during the 1960s, Dr. Oren Bush started saving much of his correspondence and club materials (mostly show catalogs and newsletters). By 1969 the position had become well defined, as Julie Tracy was listed as the Historian/Librarian in that year's roster. A call then went out to the membership to send her noteworthy material.

The position has evolved over the years. When the breed was gaining in popularity during the 1970s there were requests from members in the Pacific Northwest region for films of specialties and suggestions that the pedigrees of winning dogs should be kept by the national club. Donations of personal papers and correspondence have also continued to add to the club history.

Now the current mission of the position is to maintain an accurate history and library for the OESCA. Duties include maintaining and updating the inventory of breed

### **HERDING GROUP**



articles, yearbooks, national and local specialty catalogs, regional newsletters, and *Old English Times*. The person at times made arrangements to display archival material at the annual match and national specialty each year. This has become cumbersome but can provide requested items of interest if requested by the show chair.

Other activities include reviewing books of interest, writing an occasional article for *OET*, exchanging catalogs and publications with foreign clubs, and lending duplicate materials to

OESCA members. (A \$25 deposit is required for the latter.)

There have been logistical problems with lending material; scanning and downloading requested material is now preferable. Currently most member requests are for membership dates to qualify for 25-year pins and, soon, the 40- and 50-year pins. Other requests include pedigrees on older dogs.

As expected, the library contains the usual club publications, along with other publications and articles featuring OES. There are 39

books, mostly by breeders, but also some that are comprehensive all-breed books. Highlights include three copies of Henry Arthur Tilley's book *The Old English Sheepdog*, dated 1933, and three autographed copies of Aubrey Hopwood's 1905 book *The Old English Sheepdog*. Other interesting archival items include a copy of the catalog from Mona Berkowitz's first dog show, when she was just 11, and a page from the catalog when she judged her first show, at age 21.

The library also contains specialty tapes that have been transferred to CDs and a variety of foreign publications, but none recent. The last inventory of library material was done in 2005, but the plan is to bring this up to date.—Barb Baker

Thank you, Barb.

Based on the foregoing, the Historian/ Librarian position provides a useful resource for the OESCA and its members. Members can contact Barb at *bkb426@comcast.net* for help in getting information on a variety of questions.

Members are also encouraged to donate material that may add to the current inventory of useful publications or items of historical value.

—Joe Schlitt, OESCA breed columnist, wylecotejs@earthlink.net
Old English Sheepdog Club of America

# **Pembroke Welsh Corgis**

#### WHERE ARE THE PUPPIES?

It has been said by many that the serious "show" breeders cannot fulfill the demand for purebred puppies in many breeds. In the case of the Pembroke Welsh Corgi, visitors to www.pwcca.org will find the following message. It was written in the summer of 2020 but still applies today, so the alert has remained on the site:

"Alert! Demand for corgi puppies from our responsible breeders has soared in the past month. Please be aware that current litters that were bred before the COVID-19 crisis probably have long waiting lists, and many planned summer litters were postponed due to concerns. If you want a well-bred puppy, please be patient with our breeders, who are overwhelmed with many daily inquiries. Hopefully there will be greater availability in the fall and winter, so patience is important. If you would consider an adult from a rescue situation, please contact reputable breed rescues in your area."

As the breeder-referral contact for my local Pembroke club, I get many emails citing the difficulties the inquirers are having in finding puppies from a reputable source. I always try to explain the logistics involved. The average Pembroke litter size is about six. The breeder is going to retain one or two puppies. That

# JURTESY LYNDA MCK

# **BREED COLUMNS**

#### **HERDING GROUP**

leaves four. In all likelihood, there are alreadyscreened buyers for those four. They could be going as a stud-fee puppy or, more likely, to former buyers. That might leave one or two available puppies. If it is a small litter or a singleton, obviously there are then fewer available.

Some people are very specific as to what they want, down to the placement of white markings! I tell them they can be in for a very long wait. Others want a puppy now, although that type of inquiry is definitely on the decline, especially among those who have had the breed before.

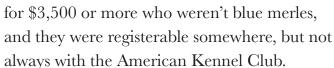
The pandemic has wreaked havoc on the logistics of getting veterinary care for our dogs. Sitting in a car for sometimes hours while our dogs get needed vet care is emotionally upsetting to many. Not being able to talk directly to our trusted veterinarian sometimes has us forgetting questions we would have remembered. I can't imagine sitting in the car while my bitch undergoes a C-section. I explain that some breeders skipped breedings because of the uncertainty of vet care, especially emergency care. I was very distressed to recently learn that my go-to 24/7/365 emergency clinic has drastically cut back on hours of operation. I am sure I am not alone in having very limited access to nearby emergency services, and the closest vet schools are two-hour drives if there is no traffic. For a



while, some veterinarians were not accepting new clients, so a new puppy owner who was not already established with a veterinarian was going to have yet another hurdle.

A friend lamented about the difficulty she had in finding a Pembroke puppy. Actually, I told her, you can find a puppy tonight and have it at your house within two days. There

are lots of puppy shops on the internet. I looked at one yesterday and found an unregistrable blue merle male Pembroke for \$5,300, with full breeding rights—and the site guaranteed it was not from a puppy mill! Pembrokes do not come in blue merle, so this is a mixed breed, and there are many other red flags on that site. Other Pembrokes were being offered



There is no easy solution. We have an aging population of breeders who have either reduced the frequency of breedings or who have stopped breeding altogether. Responsible breeders can get overwhelmed with inquiries for puppies and have limited time to respond. Breeder-referral contacts need to know about available puppies and adults so that we can give viable leads. Rescue groups are another option, though they don't often get puppies. The successful search for a Pembroke puppy from a responsible breeder will result a wonderful companion for the next 13 or more years.

—Lynda McKee,

TifflynLDM@aol.com

Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America

# Pulik

# HOTEL ETIQUETTE WHEN TRAVELING WITH YOUR PULI

Any of us are looking ahead to shows coming up in the spring, so it's a good time to refresh ourselves on hotel etiquette when traveling with our Pulik. Following are some points that may be helpful to remember.

1. Call ahead to check the hotel's pet policy. Always call ahead and talk to the hotel to make sure

# COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

# **BREED COLUMNS** \_\_\_

#### **HERDING GROUP**

you know their current pet policies. Some hotels let dogs stay free; others require a deposit that will be refunded when management sees the room has not been damaged. Always do the walk-through before you move into your room and point out any existing damage. That said, if your dog damages the room, be honest and point out the damage and offer to pay.

- 2. Ask for the right room. For many of us traveling with dogs, we prefer a ground-floor room. The big benefit with this is that you do not have to deal with stairs or use the elevator every time you need to walk your pet. A ground-floor room may not be available in the case of a big dog show, when there will be many other people staying at the hotel who also want lower-floor rooms.
- 3. Prepare a bag with all your Puli's necessities.

  This will help you settle into the room quickly.

  Some items for the Puli "suitcase" include:
- Large bed-sheet(s) that you can place over each bed and any furniture in the room. For a few Puli national specialties, the hospitality committee would provide a bed-sheet with a logo as part of the welcome package; these actually became coveted souvenirs. Many people pull the comforters off the bed and fold and store them in the hotel's closet or above the coatrack to be sure the dogs don't lie on them.



- Plenty of bags to pick up after your Puli.
- A copy of your Puli's important records, including up-to-date vaccinations.
- Dog food, water, medication, and dog dishes.
- A crate that your Puli can stay in when you have to leave the room will provide your dog with a safe place to stay and ensure that no damage happens to the room.
- Chew items and/or favorite toys to keep your dog occupied in case you do need to leave him for a while and to make him feel at home.
- Leashes.
- Old towels in case you need to wipe dirty, wet paws (do *not* use the hotel's towels for this).
- Enzyme cleaner and paper towels in case of an accident (from either end). I even bring no-rinse shampoo to the hotel room in case I need to do clean-up on butt cords.
- A plastic sheet (such as a shower curtain, tarp) under the crate keeps hair, dog food, and dirt from getting on the carpet.
- 4. Keep your dog on a leash. Always keep your dog on a leash when you leave the hotel room. Do not allow your dogs to run up and down the hallways off-leash and bark (and yes, I've actually witnessed this firsthand). Always check the hallways and elevators before moving about the hotel with your dog.
- 5. Clean up after your dog. Quickly pick up your



### **HERDING GROUP**

dog's messes, both in your room and on the hotel grounds. Many pet-friendly hotels have designated outdoor areas for dogs. Bring lots of poop bags on your trip (and use them). If your dog has an accident in the room, clean it up with paper towels—and again, *not* the hotel's bath towels. Ensure that your dog doesn't mark furniture (I bring a belly-band for my male Pulik to use, as an extra precaution). If your dog has an accident in the lobby or hallway, let hotel staff know immediately so that a proper cleanup can take place. Do not bathe your dog in the hotel's bathtub or shower. Place your dog's bowls in the bathroom, especially if your dog is a sloppy drinker or eater.

6. About leaving your dog alone in the room. Some quiet and well-behaved dogs can be trusted to stay in a room while their owners are away. It's still a good idea to leave them in a crate so they don't destroy anything in the room. I always leave my dog crated if I leave the room for more than a few minutes, for the dog's safety and my peace of mind. If you can leave your quiet and well-behaved dog in a crate while you step out, turning the TV on helps decrease the possibility of alert barking at slight noises in the hallway or parking lot. Hang the "Do Not Disturb" sign to decrease the possibility of housekeeping coming in and disturbing your dog. Consider doing take-out

or room service for meals, if you think your dog might have separation anxiety and disturb other guests. As a responsible dog owner, there is absolutely nothing more irritating than to be sitting in your hotel room with your dog while you hear other guests' dogs howling and barking until the wee hours of the morning while their owner is out partying.

7. Tip the staff. A surefire way to say thank you for letting dogs stay is a cash gratuity for the staff at the end of your trip (maybe also with a nice message). You might consider leaving a daily gratuity for the hotel housekeeping staff.

To conclude, we should remember it is our responsibility as responsible dog owners to put extra effort into demonstrating "model" dogowner citizenship when traveling.

—Dagmar Fertl,

dfertl@gmail.com

Puli Club of America

# **Shetland Sheepdogs**

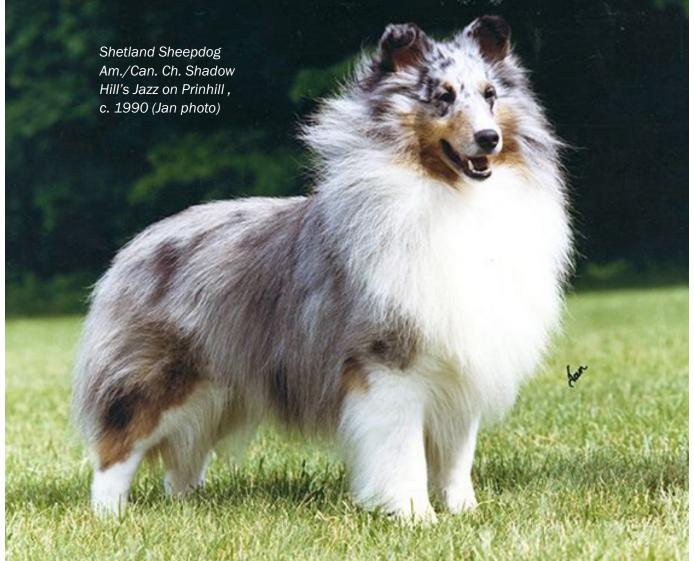
#### **PERSPECTIVE**

In my beginning art classes, I learned early on the concept of perspective in drawing—representing the apparent gradual reduction in size of farther-away objects as they recede into the background. Our personal perspective is affected by the priorities we have internalized over our years on this earth. Priorities

are constantly changing in our lives and in our pursuits.

When one of your pursuits in successfully learning a breed of dogs, you must continue to advance your knowledge of how that breed and the major lines in that breed tend to reproduce. This is especially difficult in

Shetland Sheepdogs. One of the first things I learned about breeding Shelties is they do not tend to breed true. That was back in the late 1950s and early '60s. Things have improved since then, but this is basically a young breed, created by crosses that happened within the last 150 years.



### **HERDING GROUP**

We are fortunate now that many breeders over the last 60-plus years have been diligently working to retain and improve the quality and breed type of the Shetland Sheepdog. People involved in our breed find it is essential to their longevity in the breed and the sport to refine their perspective to approach their goals in breeding a better Sheltie with each generation. Usually it takes many generations to try to set a virtue in your breeding program, and just one generation to lose it when you do a breeding where a fault you were not expecting diminishes it. Breeders are usually looking from a perspective of years to seeing their results.

An exhibitor's perspective is more immediate with the pursuit of points at weekend shows. Everyone enters a show(s) with dreams of winning points and finishing a champion or adding points to their after-champion titles.

Are we all being realistic? Do we actually enter the ring and maintain our perspective of whether we are competitive on that day. Hopefully we have completed our homework, learned how to select our best Sheltie, studied and conditioned this individual, trained since puppyhood, and socialized him or her to attempt to make this precious animal "bombproof" under as many situations as possible. Now you pray that the microphone doesn't squeal as you enter the ring, a kid doesn't knock a metal chair over, that puppy two rings down doesn't get

stepped on and screams bloody murder for a full minute, or the Akita in the next ring wins a fivepoint major to finish and the celebration goes through the roof.

But the one thing you have absolutely no control over is the judge's perspective. The judge's perspective is going to determine the day. The judge brings to the ring all their knowledge about our breed, and also all their accumulated canine experience in all the breeds they have been associated with over the years. They use that perspective to determine which dog in their opinion comes closest to their understanding of our standard.

Keep your perspective fluid about judges, and keep refining your perspective of the Shetland Sheepdog standard and your individual dogs.

Every time I thought I had reached one of my goals in the breed, a whole new horizon opens, and a new perspective comes into view. It's a journey. Enjoy it and the people.

—Janice M Leonard, ASSA Life Member American Shetland Sheepdog Association

# **Spanish Water Dogs**

# THE CASE FOR A BREED-BASED HEALTH DATABASE

Recently on the SWDCA email forum, a discussion arose regarding health issues of concern within our breed community.

There was some unease regarding the accuracy of some of the information, as well as how it was shared. Unfortunately, however, there is currently no formal source or destination for our breed's health data.

Following that discussion, I received a private email from an individual who owns a dog sired by a male that I owned. My male was an early dog in a breed rare in North America. He had a good temperament and was successful in both conformation and performance. An outcross who brought "new blood" to the breed, this dog was genetically "clear" of PRA, had OFA "Good" hips, inconclusive thyroid results, and no apparent allergies. At the time, these collective qualities made him attractive for use as a stud. The dog belonging to the writer of the email had developed thyroiditis, and among other concerns, they were questioning the past use of my dog for breeding.

Over time, my dog did develop some health problems. At age 7 a pineal hernia appeared, and by the time he was 8, surgery was required to repair it; the vet advised neutering at the same time. Arthritis also began to set in. He would chew at his pasterns because they bothered him, and the back half of his spine developed a distinct arch. His back end also began to cause him pain. He had always been a dog to live hard, and I attributed at least part of his ill health to the abuse to which he

had subjected his body. The arthritis finally led me to have him euthanized a few months before his 12th birthday, relatively young for our breed.

I have been able to follow some of his offspring, and this is what I know: The only two of his progeny (different dams) in the U.S. that were shown easily attained their championships and are very successful performance dogs. One of his sons developed a bilateral pineal hernia, as well as significant arthritis in his spine, and then died at age 81/2 of an aggressive cancer. Two of his daughters (different dams) have developed thyroiditis, while a third daughter (different dam again) developed Addison's disease. A male littermate to one of the thyroiditis girls developed significant food allergies. Another son (different litter again) has had serious ongoing gastrointestinal issues.

I make no apology for this dog having been used for breeding. He was used six times, including a couple of litters using frozen semen after he died, and all complete outcrosses. With one exception, the litters were very small (two of them singletons), and most of his offspring went to pet homes. Would I use him, or a son or daughter of his, knowing what I now know? Probably not.

Unfortunately, prior to the writing of this article, I am probably the only person who could

# PRO PLAN

# **HERDING GROUP**



and did make these connections. One concern of the writer of the above-referenced email was the negative impact that sharing information about their dog might have on me, as well as owners of dogs down line from my male. While not always easy to hear, awareness of this kind of information is essential to making informed decisions for the future well-being of our breed.

The example of this one dog and his offspring makes a compelling case for the value of a breed-based health database. An accessible repository for the health records of our dogs, and the ability to make connections between related dogs with similar health problems should be something that conscientious breeders would work to support.

—Marnie Harrison,

marnieh52@gmail.com

Spanish Water Dog Club of America

### **Swedish Vallhunds**

ur contributors for this column are Ivy Underdahl, Maria Gunderson, and Carol Wissler.

# THE NOSE KNOWS: SCENT WORK WITH THE SWEDISH VALLHUND PART ONE

Dogs have an amazing sense of smell, with roughly 300 million olfactory receptors,



# **HERDING GROUP**

compared to about 60 million for humans. The relatively new performance sport of scent work has allowed a partnership of dogs and humans to work together and demonstrate the astounding abilities of a dog's sense of smell. The AKC's Scent Work Regulations provides this description: "Scent Work is a positive, challenging activity that allows dogs the opportunity to use their strongest natural sense in a way that is fun, engaging, and that builds and strengthens a foundation of trust between the handler and dog."

In the sport of scent work, dogs are trained to recognize specific odors and to alert their handlers when the odors are detected. Dogs may paw, bark, point with their nose or body, sit, lie down, or use any other behavior to communicate the location of the odor. The handler must trust the dog, while ensuring the dog is exposed to all the possibilities of where a scent might be located: Did we check that corner of that room or all of those containers? How about up that tree, or the crack in the pavement over there? Judges can hide the scent anywhere! Trusting the dog to catch the scent and follow it to the source is what happens 99 percent of the time!

### Beginning your training

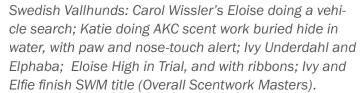
So you want to get started in Nose Work or Scent Work? The best way to get started is to find a class, preferably with a Certified Nose

















### **HERDING GROUP**

Work Instructor (CNWI) who has been certified by the National Association of Canine Scent Work (NACSW). This is a rigorous certification, with your instructor fully educated on the mechanics of odor, how to introduce dogs to the various scents, how to run a class, and how to aid in human-dog communication as relates to Nose Work. Starting with a solid foundation of skills and building a drive to odor is key to success and helps to avoid problems as the challenges get increasingly complex down the road.

Classes always start with introducing dogs to food placed in an open cardboard box. Yes, that's correct: simply food in a box. More containers and distractions are slowly introduced, but teaching the dog to find the odor of food in a box is an important foundation skill that carries to even the highest levels of competition.

Gradually, the target odors are introduced in addition to the food the dog has been taught to search for. The goal is to eventually transition to the odor being the target rather than the food, but pairing food (a primary reinforcer) with the new odor (a secondary or conditioned reinforcer) never goes away. Part of the magic of nose work is that you always get to reward your dog for finding odor, even in a trial!

After target odors have been introduced,

classes then add the different trial elements and challenges to their practice. New odor-puzzles and games help the dogs and handlers be trial-ready and teach endurance, precision, and discrimination skills. Events like mock trials or "sniff and gos" can also serve as a great way to hone those skills and make sure your dog gets exposure to working in all kinds of different environments.

### Competing with your Vallhund

The two primary organizations sponsoring scent work trials are the AKC and the NACSW (National Association of Canine Scent Work), with UKC also sponsoring events in some areas of the country. No matter the venue, in order for a team to qualify, both the dog and handler must be working together and able to read each other's reactions. Communication and praise of the dog during the search are encouraged. Food reward for a successful alert is allowed at trials—just don't drop it on the ground, or that's an NQ. Scent work events provide a fun and safe team activity that is open to all dogs and their owners.

NACSW Nose Work and AKC Scent Work, while very similar, have a few differences. One of the biggest differences is that NACSW is specifically designed to make accommodations for reactive dogs. The rules are strict about how far apart dogs must be at all times. The flow of people and dogs moving around the trial site is tightly controlled to avoid conflict. These restrictions allow dogs with environmental issues, who are nervous about other dogs or concerned about humans in their area to compete safely and comfortably. Dogs who are genuinely dangerous to people are not allowed to compete for everyone's safety. NACSW is designed to be a singular, day-long event where everyone participates in all four elements. This encourages stamina in working odor and lends itself to a more relaxed working environment for everyone. This approach may make for a lengthy trial but provides the opportunity to bond with your dog or desensitize a dog to new environments.

AKC Scent Work is different in that it is not specifically set up for the accommodation of reactive or fearful dogs. The faster pace and number of elements being conducted simultaneously do not allow for the spacing or controlled flow of participants. This is great for dogs and humans used to the bustle of an AKC trial or show environment, but it may not be the best choice for sensitive or reactive dogs. In AKC Scent Work trials, dogs are taken through a search area with their human team member ("handler"). The dog is the star of the scent work trial—the handler guides the

dog's search only when necessary and lets the judge know when the dog has found the scent.

In the Odor Search division, the elements are Container, Interior, Exterior, and Buried. Each element has four classes, corresponding with four difficulty levels: Novice, Advanced, Excellent, and Master. Factors such as the size of the search area the number of hides, whether the number of hides is known or unknown to the handler, and the maximum height of the hides will change with the difficulty level. There is also the Handler Discrimination division, in which the target scent is that of the handler. Finally, there is a Detective class for very accomplished dogs. The Detective class contains multiple areas and many hides, all of which must be found to earn a qualifying score. AKC scent work is designed as a la carte elements, where clubs can hold multiple events per day and participants can choose their elements. The AKC format provides the opportunity to get in and out and be on to your next adventure with your dog. Between the two, there is a trialing scenario that works for most dog-handler teams. — Ivy Underdahl, Maria Gunderson, and Carol Wissler

(To be continued in the June issue.)—Laura Kiedaisch,lkiedai@gmail.comSwedish Vallhund Club of America

MISSION STATEMENT The American Kennel Club is dedicated to upholding the integrity of its Registry, promoting the sport of purebred dogs and breeding for type and function.

Founded in 1884, the AKC and its affiliated organizations advocate for the purebred dog as a family companion, advance canine health and well-being, work to protect the rights of all dog owners and promote responsible dog ownership.

#### 8051 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 100, Raleigh, NC 27617 101 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10178

Raleigh, NC Customer Call Center	(919) 233-9767
New York, NY Office	(212) 696-8200
Fax	(212) 696-8299
Website	www.akc.org

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

DR. THOMAS M. DAVIES, CHAIRMAN . DOMINIC P. CAROTA, VICE CHAIRMAN

CLASS OF 2022 CHRISTOPHER L. SWEETWOOD HAROLD "RED" TATRO III ANN WALLIN

CLASS OF 2023
DR. J. CHARLES GARVIN
STEVEN HAMBLIN
DANIEL J. SMYTH. ESQ.

CLASS OF 2024
DR. CARMEN L. BATTAGLIA
DR. MICHAEL KNIGHT
KAROLYNNE M. MCATEER

CLASS OF 2025 RITA J. BIDDLE, ESQ. DOMINIC P. CAROTA DR. THOMAS DAVIES THOMAS POWERS

RONALD H. MENAKER, Chairman Emeritus DENNIS B. SPRUNG, Ex Officio

### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

DENNIS B. SPRUNG
President
Chief Executive Officer

GINA M. DINARDO THEODORE PHILLIPS
Executive Secretary Chief Financial Officer

#### **VICE PRESIDENTS**

KIRSTEN BAHLKE, Purebred Consumer Demand

MARK DUNN, Executive Vice President

KEITH FRAZIER, Executive Vice President, Business Support Services

SHEILA GOFFE, Government Relations

BRANDI HUNTER, Public Relations & Communications

DOUG LJUNGREN, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events

**HEATHER MCMANUS, Vice President & General Counsel** 

MARI-BETH O'NEILL, Sport Services

PAULA SPECTOR, Corporate Services

DAPHNA STRAUS, Business Development

TIM THOMAS, Judging Operations

APPEALS TRIAL BOARD MARTHA FELTENSTEIN, ESQ., CHAIR BARBARA W. MIENER, ESQ. BARBARA PENNY, ESQ.

TRIAL BOARD CHAIRS
THERESA DOWELL, ESQ
EUGENIA HUNTER, ESQ
LAURIE RAYMOND, ESQ.

TRIAL BOARDS

TRIAL BOARD MEMBERS
DR. KLAUS ANSELM
KATHI BROWN
CHARLES FOLEY
MEDORA HARPER
DONNA HERZIG

DONNA HERZIG
CARL HOLDER
LAURIE MAULUCCI
DR. ROBERT MYALL
HON. JAMES PHINIZY
ROBERT STEIN
BETTY-ANNE STENMARK

SYLVIA THOMAS

S 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 8, 2022**, beginning no earlier than 10:00 a.m.

#### **DELEGATE CREDENTIALS**

**Kim Brinker,** Clovis, CA, Italian Greyhound Club of America

**Cathy J. Burleson,** Jackson, TN,
Jackson Tennessee Dog Fanciers Association

Todd E. Clyde, Selbyville, DE,

Mispillion Kennel Club

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

**Dennis McCoy,** Apex, NC, Poodle Club of America

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

Elisabeth LeBris, Winnetka, IL,

North Shore Dog Training Club

Janice L. MacWhade, Medina, OH,

Medina Kennel Club

**Molly Neville,** Collins, NY, Tonawanda Valley Kennel Club

**Deb Phillips,** Sun City, AZ, Arrowhead Kennel Club

**Barbara Shapiro,** Boyton Beach, FL, American Sealyham Terrier Club

Giselle Simonds, Petluma, CA,

Miniature Bull Terrier Club of America

Victor C. Smith, Mt. Pleasant, SC,
Dogue de Bordeaux Society of America
Elizabeth S. Trail, West Glover, VT,
Green Mountain Dog Club
Mary Wilder, Winchester, VA,
Middleburg Kennel Club

#### **NOTICE**

There are three vacancies for the Class of 2026.

Pursuant to Article VIII of the Charter and Bylaws of The American Kennel Club, the following Delegates have been nominated by the Nominating Committee appointed by the Board of Directors at its July 2021 meeting. Such vacancies on the Board of Directors are to be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Club on March 8, 2022.

**Class of 2026:** 

Christopher L. Sweetwood

Trap Falls Kennel Club, Inc.

Harold "Red" Tatro III

Fort Worth Kennel Club, Inc.

Ann Wallin

Atlanta Kennel Club, Inc.

#### **NOTICE**

Mr. Mike Berry (Sumter, SC) Action was taken by the Space Coast Kennel Club for conduct at its December 14, 2021 event. Mr.

Berry was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a six-month event suspension and a \$750 fine, effective December 14, 2021. (Multiple Breeds)

#### **NOTICE**

Ms. Andrea Carter (West Frankfort, IL) Action was taken by Space Coast Kennel Club for conduct at its December 16, 2021 event. Ms. Carter was charged with physical abuse at or in connection with an event by an individual. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a two-year suspension from all AKC privileges and a \$2,000 fine, effective December 16, 2021. (Treeing Walker Coonhounds, Chihuahuas)

#### **NOTICE**

Ms. Ashley Thomas (Pittsburgh, PA) Action was taken by the Rubber City Kennel Club for conduct at its January 9, 2022 event. Ms. Thomas was charged with disregard of published club regulations. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as reprimand and a \$100 fine. (Chihuahuas)

#### NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals from all AKC privileges for five years and

Gz

imposed a \$1,000 fine, for refusing to make their dogs and records available for inspections when requested:

Effective February 11, 2022:

Mr. Johnny Burkdoll (Squires, MO) Multiple Breeds

Ms. Phyllis Burkdoll (Squires, MO) Multiple Breed

Mr. Levi Nisley (Patriot, OH) Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

#### **NOTICE**

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals from all AKC privileges for life and imposed a \$10,000 fine, for conduct prejudicial to purebred dogs, purebred dog events, or the best interests of the American Kennel Club based on their violation of the AKC's Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment Policy:

Effective April 10, 2017:

Mr. Alan Ewles (West Guelph, Ontario, Canada) Salukis

# PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE DELEGATE STANDING RULE ON COMMITTEES

The Delegate Standing Committee for Herding, Earthdog and Coursing Events has brought forward the following amendment to: Delegate Standing Rule on Committees III. I. Herding, Earthdog and Coursing

**Events** of the Delegate Standing Rule on Committees to be voted on at the March 8, 2022 Delegate Meeting.

- 1. Amend the name of the Committee as follows: Delegate Standing Rule on Committee III. I. Herding, Earthdog Coursing and Scent Work Events
- 2. Amend the charge of I. Herding, Earthdog, Coursing and <u>Scent Work</u> Events to:
  - 1. To share information and procedures useful to the clubs that conduct herding, earthdog, coursing and scent work events.
  - 2. To find ways of making herding, earthdog, coursing and scent work events and the clubs that conduct such events more effective and efficient in serving the needs of their members and their communities.
  - 3. To support the role of herding, earthdog, coursing and scent work events and the clubs that conduct these events in enhancing and preserving the working skills of the breeds involved.

# NOTICE REPRIMANDS AND FINES

Notification of fines imposed on perform-

ance clubs for late submission of results, <u>Reg</u> -	
ulations for Lure Coursing Tests and Trials,	
Coursing Ability, and Fast CAT, Chapter 10	
German Shepherd Dog Club of Atlanta	
(Fast CAT)\$100	
Sighthound Organization of Tidewater (Lure	
Coursing)	
Montgomery Kennel Club (Fast CAT)\$75	
Greyhound Association of North Georgia	
(CAT)\$115	

Notification of fines imposed on performance clubs for late submission of results, *Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Retrievers*, Chapter 13
Mid-Atlantic Hunting Retrieving Club.......\$50

Notification of fines imposed on performance clubs for late submission of results, *Reg*-

ulations & Guidelines for AKC Hunting Tests for Retrievers, Chapter 1, Section 21 Bryan-College Station Retriever Club ........\$75

Notification of fines imposed on performance clubs for late submission of results, *Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Spaniels*, Chapter 14
Valley Forge Field Trial Association ...........\$75

# OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE BERGAMASCO SHEEPDOG

**General Appearance:** The Bergamasco, with origins dating back almost 2,000 years, is a true heritage breed, which developed unique characteristics without man-made aesthetics.

The Bergamasco Sheepdog is a medium-sized dog of rustic appearance with an abundant coat covering all parts of the body. Strong, sound and brave, the Bergamasco is above all very intelligent, calm and even-tempered. The distinctive flocks (flat woolly strands of felted hair) that cover their bodies protect them from the elements, as well as making them appear larger, with a foreboding appearance warning most predators to stay away. Bergamascos are mountain sheepdogs that are slightly longer than tall. Their unique skeletal structure makes them well-equipped for working in rough terrain. Correct, efficient movement is essential. Owing to the steeper shoulder and pelvis angles, they have



a free, low-reaching, extended elastic trot with both front and rear feet remaining close to the ground. Having no need for speed, their gait is a steady, slow trot that can be maintained for long periods without tiring.

There is a fair amount of variation both with respect to size and coat. The variations discussed in detail below are not considered undesirable as they do not affect the working ability of the dog.

The ideal Bergamasco at any stage in coat development is a well-balanced dog with a rustic appearance. The ideal height ranges from 21 to 25 inches.

Size, Proportion, Substance: The Bergamasco is ideally suited to move and guard sheep on the alpine rocky slopes and pastures with a body slightly longer than tall. Built for strength and resistance, the Bergamasco has a lean, athletic build on sturdy (but not heavy) bones with a well-developed chest, relatively short necks with firm, limber muscles. This framework is well-muscled, without being thick or bulky. The length of body measured from point of shoulder to point of buttocks is 5 to 6 percent longer than the height measured at the withers. (Height-to-length ratio approximately 10:10.5 to 11.) Measured at the withers, the ideal dog stands 23½ inches and the ideal bitch stands 22 inches. However, there is a fair amount of variation in the breed with respect to height, and taller females or shorter males are acceptable as long

as they are between 21 and 25 inches tall. Males weigh between 70 and 84 pounds. Females weigh between 57 and 71 pounds. Disqualification – Height under 21 inches. Any height over 25 inches must be considered a fault. The minimum height requirement of 21 inches shall not apply to dogs or bitches under twelve months of age.

**Head:** The *head* is large, roughly proportionate to the size of the dog. The skull and muzzle are of equal length, (parallel to one another) and joined at a pronounced stop. The hair on the head may either be flocked or not. In either case, the typical disheveled appearance is natural and rustic. Eyes - The eyes are large, oval, and set just slightly obliquely. Eye color is chestnut, with the darkness of the color varying from hazel to dark brown. The eye rims are tight-fitting and black pigmented; eyelashes are particularly long so that they can lift the hair falling from the forehead over the eyes. The expression is attentive and calm. Disqualifications – Any lack of pigmentation of the eye rims; one (or two) full blue eye(s). Ears - The ears are soft and thin and hang down on either side of the face. The ears are set high. At its widest point, the ear is from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches wide. Ear length does not exceed half the length of the head, and shorter is preferred. The top two-thirds of the ear is triangular, with slightly rounded tips. When the dog is alert, the ears prick up at the base, with the top two-thirds

semi-drooping. Viewed from the side, the ears appear to be an extension of the curve of the back of the neck. The ears may either be flocked or not. *Skull*-The skull is slightly domed between the ears and rounded at the forehead. The skull is as wide as it is long and features a prominent occiput and a marked median furrow.

*Muzzle* - The depth and width of the muzzle, measured at midpoint, are each half the length of the muzzle. The muzzle is blunt, tapering only slightly toward the nose. The upper longitudinal planes of the skull and the muzzle are parallel. Nose - The nose is large and black, with big, well-opened nostrils. In profile, the nose is on the same line as the top of the muzzle and does not extend beyond the forepart of the muzzle. Disqualification – Dudley nose. Lips - The lips are tight and black pigmented. Bite and Teeth: The jaw is wide with strong, evenly spaced teeth meeting in a scissors bite. The line of the incisors is straight and perpendicular to the outside lines of the jaw. A level bite is acceptable. Serious Faults – Overshot, with a space greater than one eighth of an inch. Undershot bite, such that there is a complete loss of contact by all the incisors.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** *Neck* - The neck is strong, slightly arched, with well-developed muscles. Measured from the nape to the forward edge of the withers, the neck is 20 percent shorter than the length of the head. The

neck circumference is at least twice the length of the neck. There is no dewlap. The hair on the neck forms a thick collar with a varying degree of flocks present. In action, the neck is carried forward with its upper profile almost a continuation of the topline, with only a slight angle at the withers. *Topline* - The stacked side silhouette presents a level topline to a slight rise over the loin with a slightly sloping croup falling off to a low-set tail. While moving, the topline is level. *Body* -Chest and Ribs: The chest is heart-shaped when felt from the front. The rib cage is wellsprung and let down to the elbow. (The depth of the rib cage is equal to half the dog's height at the withers.) Tuck-up - Tuck-up is nearly absent. Back - The back is straight. Loin - The loin is slightly convex, firmly joining the back and the croup. Croup - In the Bergamasco, the croup slopes about 35 degrees downward from the horizontal. Pelvis -The pelvis is well-developed. The length is 31 to 32 percent of the height at the withers with a fallaway of 35 to 40 degrees from horizontal. Due to the steeper inclination of the pelvis, the rear extension is lesser than other breeds who work on flat terrain where speed and stride width are more important than power. Therefore, at a trot, the Bergamasco's drive will not be as high and long as other herding dogs. Tail - The tail is natural and undocked, thick at the base, and tapering to the tip, inserted in the lower third of the croup. When in repose, the tail hangs down to the hock



and curves slightly outward. While moving the tail flags back-and-forth at a level higher than the topline, but not curling forward over the back.

**Forequarters:** The legs are straight when viewed from the front and side and well-proportioned in relation to the size of the dog. Shoulders - The shoulders are tightly knit and strong. The shoulder blades are wide and long with a steep angulation, 55 to 60 degrees from the horizontal. The length is at least one-fourth the height at the withers. Upper Arms - The upper arms are strong and wellmuscled. They are just slightly longer than the shoulder blades. The angle formed by the upper arm and shoulder blade is about 115 degrees. The ratio between the distance from withers to elbow and from elbow to the ground is 1:1. This is essential for a dog which has to move both up and downhill where extra effort is required. Elbows - Elbows are set on a plane parallel to the body. They are neither close to the body nor jutting out. The humero-radial angle (between upper-arm and forearm) ranges from 150 to 155 degrees. The hair hanging down from the elbows is profuse, long and thick, tending to flock. Forearms - The forearms are strong with lean muscle. They are roughly the same length as the upper arms (1:1) and are placed so that the point of the elbow is on a vertical line falling from the top of the shoulder blade.

Pasterns - The pastern joint (carpus) follows the vertical line of the forearm and is very mobile. The pasterns are straight when viewed from the front, and slightly sloping when viewed from the side (about 10 degrees from vertical). Dewclaws - Dewclaws may be removed. Feet - The front feet are oval shaped, arched with tight toes, well-flocked with hair.

Pads - The pads of the feet are thick and black pigmented with a tight skin. Nails - The toenails are strong and black.

**Hindquarters:** The Legs are straight when viewed from the back and well-proportioned in relation to the size of the dog. The femur and tibia are roughly the same length. This, in combination with the 35 to 40 degree slope of the pelvis, make the dog better suited for locomotion over hilly territories.

Upper Thighs - The upper thighs are long, wide, and well-muscled, sloping downward and forward at a 95 to 100 degree angle from the pelvis. Stifles (Knees) - The Stifles are perfectly in line with the limbs, neither turned in nor out. Lower Thighs - The lower thighs are as long as the upper thighs, with lean muscles. They slope downward and back, forming an angle of about 105 to 110 degrees at the stifle joint (femur-tibia). Hocks - The length of the hock is no less than 25 percent of the height at the withers. Viewed from behind, the rear pasterns are vertical

and parallel to one another. Viewed from the side, the rear pasterns are vertical and placed so that the hocks just slightly extend past a vertical line dropped from the point of buttock. The angle of the hock joint (tibiotarsal) is about 130 to 135 degrees. Dewclaws - Dewclaws may be removed. Feet - The back feet are slightly smaller than the front ones. They are oval shaped, arched with tight toes, well-flocked with hair. Pads - The pads of the feet are thick and black pigmented with a tight skin. Nails - The toenails are strong and black.

Coat: The Bergamasco is a rustic, working dog with a coat that takes years to reach maturity, and can vary considerably. As discussed in detail below, the distribution, size, texture and thickness of the flocks grow differently in each individual. A young dog's coat goes through a number of stages in the early years. Female coats are subject to change due to hormones and raising pups. These are natural differences and therefore are not to be penalized.

The make-up of the Bergamasco's coat is extremely complex. The hair is composed of three types of hair: undercoat, "goat hair," and woolly hair. The undercoat is short, dense, and of fine texture adhering to the skin forming a protective, waterproof layer. The "goat hair" is strong and rough in texture, as in goats, which stays smooth without

tufting together with itself. The third type of hair is woolly hair. This type is somewhat finer in texture and grows together in tufts. The "goat hair" and the woolly hair naturally weave together over time and form the flocks, which have a tight consistency akin to boiled wool. The flocks are somewhat flat, irregular in shape, and sometimes open in a fan-shape at the tip. The distribution of the goat and woolly hair over the body is not homogeneous. Because of this, there is little uniformity in the abundance, size and width of the flocks throughout the body. For instance, from the top of head, continuing over the top of neck and top of withers and often down to the shoulder joint up to the middle of the back, "goat hair" predominates, resulting in a smoother texture and less flock formation. However, the complete absence of wool is not acceptable. On the remaining parts of the neck, shoulders and chest, the presence of the woolly hair is more prevalent; thus, has more flock formation. On the back of the body and the legs, the woolly hair is very abundant and mingles with the reduced quantity of "goat hair;" thus, an abundance of flocks form in this region. The hair on the legs also hangs in flocks rather than feathering. The hair on the top of head and ears may either be flocked or not. In either case, the typical disheveled appearance is natural and rustic and hangs over the eyes. The eyelashes are exceptionally long and serve to



hold the hair/flocks somewhat away from the eyes. The coat is never shaven or the wool brushed out. Trimming is acceptable for hygienic reasons and the ease of movement around the feet and pads. Also, the coat may be thinned or trimmed when it becomes too thick and long hampering normal movement and compromises the dog's welfare. However it must maintain the traditional rustic appearance of the dog.

Puppies: From birth to 10 to 12 months of age, the coat is soft and short. At approximately 9 to 10 months of age, the goat hair and woolly undercoat begin to grow in. Human intervention is usually required to separate the coat into the beginnings of flocks at this point. This leads to the formation of informal bundles, then eventually to stubby formations that can give an unkempt and messy appearance at this period of the dog's life. This is natural and unavoidable. It is only at approximately 3 years of age that the flocks will have grown long enough for the unique look for which the dog is known to begin to be achieved. The flocks continue to grow throughout the dog's life. They may reach the ground at 5 to 6 years of age; hence young dogs must not be penalized for a coat which has not yet lengthened.

**Color:** Only eumelanin, *i.e.*, black melanin is present in Bergamascos. Bergamascos are born solid gray or gradations of gray (includ-

ing merle) up to and including solid black. The color often changes to different shades as the dog matures. The majority of dogs born black as well as the black patches of the merle dogs will lighten into shades of grey from light to charcoal due to a "fading black" gene; a few will remain black. A superficial coloring includes shadings of tawny-brown and fawn at the lower part of flocks as a result of discoloration of old hair under the influence of sun, water and atmospheric factors in general as well as aging of the hair. The loose hairs gradually change color: the gray hairs turn yellowish while the black ones take on a tawny hue. The overall look of these may be more reddish brown from a distance. The flocks must be examined at the roots, close to the skin, here the coat must be either black or gray. Solid white is not allowed but white markings are acceptable if they cover no more than one-fifth of the body. Disqualification -White coat color on more than one-fifth of the total area of the body.

Gait: Bergamascos had to adapt to various ways of moving the sheep, sometimes covering long distances every day to get to the grazing grounds, while at other times they would only cover short distances within specific areas. The gait must have steady and elastic movement with resistance for efficiency and power. Due to its unique angulations of the fore and hind quarters and compact build,

the Bergamasco's gait is focused on resistance, strength and low center of gravity, with both fore and hind feet closer to the ground. The forward and backward reach, while extended are less than flatland herding breeds. The proportions and angles of the fore and hind quarters provide the needed for strength and resilience in hilly terrain. Their natural gait is slower paced than other herding dogs.

The natural and preferred gait for the Bergamasco to achieve a calm and balance movement while preserving energy in a mountainous terrain is a free, extended, elastic, slow trot with both front and rear feet remaining close to the ground. The pasterns are supple and flex freely at a 90-degree angle. The head is carried forward with the neck forming a slight angle at the withers. The topline is level, and the tail flags back and forth at a level higher than the topline, but not curling forward over the back.

Temperament: The Bergamasco is a drover and a guardian. The primary functions are to move and guard herds and livestock. Tasks for which the breed expresses consummate ability, thanks to its qualities of vigilance, concentration and harmonious build. The Bergamasco's capacity for learning and strong determination are combined with a calm and patient temperament. They are bred to think for themselves and assess each situation. This

does account for some of the stubbornness that runs in them. Bergamascos have a unique ability to size people up and determine the appropriate way to interact with both family members and strangers. While they may appear aloof, they are ever watchful. Just because the eyes are not seen does not mean they are not watching. They have an eager-to-please nature and establish a close relationship with humans. The breed must never be aggressive without cause, or fearful. Bergamascos are highly intelligent and selfpossessed and may display indifference to attempts to engage their attention. Serious Faults: Overshot, with a space greater than one eighth of an inch. Undershot bite,

than one eighth of an inch. Undershot bite, such that there is a complete loss of contact by all the incisors.

### **Disqualifications:**

Height under 21 inches. The minimum height requirement of 21 inches shall not apply to dogs or bitches under twelve months of age.

Any lack of pigmentation of the eye rims; one (or two) full blue eye(s).

Dudley nose.

White coat color on more than one-fifth of the total area of the body.

Approved February 8, 2022 Effective May 4, 2022



#### OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE IBIZAN HOUND

General Appearance: The Ibizan's clean-cut lines, large prick ears and light pigment give it a unique appearance. A hunting dog whose quarry is primarily rabbits, this ancient hound was bred for thousands of years with function being of prime importance. Lithe and racy, the Ibizan possesses a deerlike elegance combined with the power of a hunter. Strong, without appearing heavily muscled, the Ibizan is a hound of moderation. With the exception of the ears, he should not appear extreme or exaggerated. In the field the Ibizan is as fast as top coursing breeds and without equal in agility, high jumping and broad jumping ability. He is able to spring to great heights from a standstill.

Size, Proportion, Substance: Size - The height of dogs is 23½ to 27½ inches at the withers. Bitches are 22½ to 26 inches at the withers. There is no preference for size within this range. Sizes slightly over or under the norms are not to be regarded as demerits when other qualities are good. Weight - Average weight of dogs is 50 pounds; bitches, 45 pounds. Proportion - Slightly longer than tall. Substance - The Ibizan possesses clean, fine bone. The muscling is strong, yet flat, with no sign of heaviness.

**Head:** Long and narrow in the form of a sharp cone truncated at its base. Finely chis-

eled and extremely dry fleshed. Expression -The Ibizan has an elegant, deer-like look. The eyes are oblique and small, ranging in color from clear amber to caramel. The rims are the color of the nose and are fully or partially pigmented. The appearance of the eye is intelligent, alert and inquisitive. The ears are large, pointed, and natural. On alert the ear should never droop, bend, or crease. The ears are more wide open than just a tall triangle. The inner edge of each ear is not a straight line but has an obtuse angle or curve between the base and tip which gives the ear a slight inside corner. The overall shape resembles an elongated geometric rhomboid with its bottom third cut-off. Highly mobile, the ear can point forward, sideways, or be folded backward, according to mood. Ears that do not show the ability to be erect are a serious fault. On alert, the lowest point of the base is at level of the eye so the ears are positioned above the eyes, neither off the side of the head nor too high set and coming close to each other. On frontal examination, the height of the ear is approximately 2½ times that of the widest point of the base. Skull -Long and flat, prominent occipital bone, little defined stop; narrow brow. The muzzle is elongated, fine, and slender with a very slight Roman convex. The length from the eyes to point of nose is equal to the distance from eyes to occiput. The muzzle and skull are on parallel planes. The nose is prominent, exflesh color, never black or liver, and tends to harmonize with that of the coat. Pigment is solid or butterfly. Any pigment color which is not as described is a disqualification. Nostrils are open. Lips are thin and tight and the color of the nose. Flews are tight and dry fleshed. *Bite* - The teeth are perfectly opposed in a scissors bite; strong and well set.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** The *neck* is long, slender, slightly arched and strong, yet flat muscled. The topline, from ears to tail, is smooth and flowing. The back is level and straight. *Body* -The chest is deep and long with the breastbone sharply angled and prominent. The ribs are slightly sprung. The brisket is approximately 2½ inches above the elbow. The deepest part of the chest, behind the elbow, is nearly to or to the elbow. The abdomen is well tucked up, but not exaggerated. The loin is very slightly arched, of medium breadth and well muscled. The croup is well-sloped with bone structure visible. The tail is set low, highly mobile, and reaches at least to the hock. It is carried in a sickle, ring, or saber position, according to the mood and individual specimen.

**Forequarters:** Angulation is moderate. The shoulders are elastic but never loose with moderate breadth at the withers. The shoulder blades are well laid back. At the point of

the shoulder they join to a rather upright upper arm. The elbow is positioned in front of the deepest part of the chest. It is well held in but not so much as to restrict movement. Legs -The forearms are very long, strong, straight, and close, lying flat on the chest and continuing in a straight line to the ground. Bone is clean and fine. The pasterns are strong and flexible, slightly sloping, with well developed tendons. Dewclaw removal is optional. Feet: hare-foot. The toes are long, closed and very strong. Interdigital spaces are well protected by hair. Pads are durable. Nails are white or red.

Hindquarters: Angulation is moderate with the hindquarters being set under the body. Legs: The thighs are very strong with flat muscling. The hocks are straight when viewed from the rear. Bone is clean and fine. There are no rear dewclaws. The feet are as in front.

Coat: There are two types of coat; both untrimmed. Short-shortest on head and ears and longest at back of the thighs and under the tail. Wire-haired can be from one to three inches in length on all or part of the body with a possible generous moustache. Both types of coat are hard in texture and neither coat is preferable to the other.

**Color:** 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.

Gait: An efficient, light and graceful single tracking movement. A suspended trot with joint flexion when viewed from the side. The Ibizan exhibits smooth reach in front with balanced rear drive, giving the appearance of skimming over the ground.

**Temperament:** The Ibizan Hound is eventempered, affectionate and loyal. Extremely versatile and trainable, he makes an excellent family pet, and is well suited to the breed ring, obedience, tracking and lure-coursing. He exhibits a keen, natural hunting instinct with much determination and stamina in the field.

### **Disqualification:**

Any color other than white or red and any pigment color which is not as described.

**Approved February 8, 2022** Effective May 4, 2022

#### **CONFORMATION JUDGES**

Letters concerning judges and provisional judges should be addressed to the Judging Operations Department at PO Box 900062, Raleigh, NC 27675-9062. Letters concerning Agility, Obedience, Rally,

Tracking, and VST applicants should be addressed to the Companion Events Department in North Carolina.

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

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

#### **APPLICANTS**

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

#### **NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS**

Ms. Louise M. Brady (67185) CA

(805) 581-1726 starweim@aol.com Weimaraners

### Mrs. Clair Chryssolor (109353) TX

(830) 388-8689 chiffchaffs2000@icloud.com Salukis

#### Mr. Cesar Cortes (110553) IL

(917) 635-7128 cecordog@hotmail.com Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

#### ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

# Mr. Kurt D. Anderson (18749) CT

(203) 640-6460 kurt@kmander.com Bearded Collies, Berger Picards, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Old English Sheepdogs, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Swedish Vallhunds

### Mr. Michael Canalizo (17022) NY

(727) 946-1880

tophounds@aol.com Balance of Sporting Group (Lagotti Romagnoli, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Wirehaired Vizslas)

# Mr. J. Calvin Dykes (100595) OR

(541) 303-1142 calvindykes@legacydirect.com Affenpinschers, Manchester Terriers

# Mrs. Sharon L. Dykes (100581) OR

(541) 303-1142 tresbeaufrenchies@eoni.com Affenpinschers, Manchester Terriers

# Ms. Jane M. Engemann (96727) OK

(580) 248-0578 jtoddot@aol.com

American Hairless Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Bull Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Norfolk Terriers, Rat Terriers, Maltese, Toy Fox Terriers

### Ms. Emily Fish (92354) WA

(360) 904-5765 emilypawcific@yahoo.com Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, English Setters, Wirehaired

Vizslas, Havanese, Italian Greyhounds

# Mrs. Marcia Galiga (108021) TX

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

# Mr. Neal Goodwin (45218) CT

(626) 327-2311 doggone1@mindspring.com Irish Setters, Sussex Spaniels, Berger Picards, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Finnish Lapphunds, Norwegian Buhunds, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Pyrenean Shepherds

# Mrs. Debra Long Gschwender (18252) ID

(208) 477-3925 dlgschwender@gmail.com Barbets, German Wirehaired Pointers,



English Setters, Field Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Portuguese Water Dogs, Wire Fox Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Norwich Terriers

### Mr. Ronald Hoh (97979) CA

(916) 481-7108 arbtr8r@msn.com American Foxhounds, Beagles, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Harriers

# Ms. Robin A. Hug (67358) CO

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

## Ms. Cindy Huggins (92440) CA

(805) 331-3723 courtlore@comcast.net Chihuahuas, Pugs, JS

#### Ms. Dianne Kroll (44743) OR

(971) 221-7623 dianne.kroll@frontier.com

English Toy Spaniels, Italian Greyhounds

# Ms. Dayna S. Lemke (96959) CA

(530) 306-0305 daydreamsbts@gmail.com American Staffordshire Terriers

# Mr. Brian Meyer (15140) IL

(815) 332-4848 bckennel@aol.com American Hairless Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Irish Terriers, Lakeland Terriers

# Mrs. Cindy Meyer (15141) IL

(815) 332-4848

bckennel@aol.com

Afghan Hounds, Azawakhs, Basenjis, Irish Wolfhounds, Plott Hounds, Whippets

### Ms. Bonnie Money (105681) IN

(317) 861-8095 blmoney@att.net Beaucerons, Belgian Laekenois, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Berger Picards, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Shetland

### Ms. Denny Mounce (7050) TX

Sheepdogs, JS

(281) 468-6484

denny7050@aol.com
Australian Cattle Dogs, Australian Shepherds, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens, Berger Picards, Briards, Canaan Dogs, Collies, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs

### Ms. Deirdre Petrie (63937) PA

(610) 763-8976 deirdrepetrie@yahoo.com Japanese Chins, Maltese, Pomeranians, Pugs

# Mr. Richard W. Powell (17447) PA

(717) 496-5033 pnymdws@aol.com Boxers, Bullmastiffs, Great Danes, Bernese Mountain Dogs

#### Mrs. Pat Putman (34310) WA

(509) 884-8258 patputman42@gmail.com Balance of Toy Group (Biewer Terriers, Russian Toys)

#### Mr. Gus Sinibadli (103241) NC

(954) 614-9308 gus.sinibaldi@yahoo.com Balance of Toy Group (Biewer Terriers, Brussels Griffons, Havanese, Italian Greyhounds, Japanese Chins, Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Russian Toys, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers)

### Mrs. Diana L. Skibinski (7258) IN

(219) 776-8746 skibinski1@aol.com Biewer Terriers, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Pugs, Toy Fox Terriers

### Ms. Amy Sorbie (36968) CO

(720) 245-5781 amy.sorbie@vca.com Biewer Terriers, Chihuahuas, Italian Greyhounds, Miniature Pinschers, Pomeranians, Toy Fox Terriers

# Ms. Nancy E. Talbott (5898) CA

(661) 547-9985 belgoldnt@gmail.com Barbets, German Wirehaired Pointers, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons

# Ms. Marilyn Van Vleit (67040) OR

(503) 510-1332 mvanvleit@gmail.com Azawakhs, Bluetick Coonhounds, Grand Basset Griffon Vendeens, Ibizan Hounds, Portuguese Pondengo Pequenos, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Treeing Walker Coonhounds, Whippets

### Mr. Frederick R. Vogel (91224) CT

(860) 963-2247

frv@att.net

Airedale Terriers, Irish Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Skye Terriers

# Dr. Jill Warren (94859) NM

(505) 670-5590

esthete.es@comcast.net

Australian Cattle Dogs, Bearded Collies, Beaucerons, Berger Picards, Bouviers des Flandres, Norwegian Buhunds, Old English Sheepdogs, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Shetland Sheepdogs

#### **JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANTS**

Mr. Rick Fowler (105295) TX

(214) 914- 9335 richf45882@aol.com

# Ms. Sheila Dee Paske (46304) CA

(530) 668-8700

shelia@storybookdaschuds.com

# Ms. Lori Pelletier (110445) RI

(401) 294-8819 norfolkes@aol.com

#### **PERMIT JUDGES**

The following persons have been approved on a **Permit** basis for the



designated breeds in accordance with the current judging approval process. They may now accept assignments and the fancy may still offer comments to Judging Operations.

#### **NEW BREED PERMIT JUDGES**

### Ms. Pamela Leisinger (106283) OR

(314) 359-5810

pamleisinger@hotmail.com **Miniature Pinschers** 

### Mrs. Sherry Patton (110239) TX

(318) 518-6542

4everbts@gmail.com

Boston Terriers, IS

#### Ms. Darlene Steele (109821) VA

(815) 325-2429

927rossans@gmail.com Irish Setters, JS

#### **ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES**

#### Mr. Gary Andersen (6176) AZ

(480) 991-7485

glandersen@cox.net

Kerry Blue Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Russell Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers, West Highland White Terriers

### Mrs. Connie H. Clark (65733) CA

(831) 685-3934

connie.clark907@gmail.com

Brussels Griffons, Shih Tzu, Silky Terriers

#### Ms. Elena Edwards (96993) CA

(951) 240-9011

shirazsalukis@me.com

Rhodesian Ridgebacks

### Dr. Bev Sigl Felten (65674) WI

(414) 828-2449

beverlyfelten5@gmail.com

Brittanys, German Shorthaired Pointers, Golden Retrievers, Vizslas, Weimaraners

# Mr. Alfred J. Ferruggiaro (7410) MD

(301) 421-1930

alferrug@gmail.com

Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Spinoni Italiani, Vizslas

### Ms. Denise Flaim (100561) NY

(516) 509-5214

revodana@aol.com

Bernese Mountain Dogs, Boxers, German Pinschers, Giant Schnauzers, Great Pyrenees, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, Kuvaszok, Samoyeds, Siberian Huskies, **Tibetan Mastiffs** 

# Mrs. Patricia (Pat) Hastings (5928) OR

(503) 642-3585

pat@dogfolk.com

Azawakhs, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Borzois, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Ibizan Hounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Salukis, Scottish Deerhounds

### Mrs. Sandra Pretari Hickson (50017) CA

(650) 346-9912

sandra.pretarihickson@gmail.com Cane Corsos, Dogo Argentinos, Great

Pyrenees, Mastiffs, Newfoundlands

### Mr. Jason M. Hoke (92952) WI

(646) 241-5800

jasonhoke@aol.com

Balance of Hound Group (Azawakhs, Basenjis, Borzois, Cirnechi dell'Etna, Ibizan Hounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Pharaoh Hounds, Salukis), Keeshonden, Schipperkes

# Ms. Cheri Hollenback (71029) ID

(509) 993-4504

cascadesamoyeds@aol.com

Boxers, Great Danes, Rottweilers, Keeshonden, Schipperkes

# Dr. M. Patricia Joyce (101483) GA

(770) 596-8665

patjoyce1@att.net

American Hairless Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Russell Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Sealyham **Terriers** 

### Ms. Shari Kirschner (97107) IN

(219) 331-3493

smkirschner@comcast.net

Lagotti Romagnoli, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Irish Red and White Setters

# Mrs. Laura J. LaBounty (96455) NH

(603) 352-8597

specialcollies@msn.com

Tibetan Spaniels, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Old English Sheepdogs, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs

### Ms. Janina K. Laurin (15650) CT

(203) 545-4837

janinalaurin@cs.com

Anatolian Shepherd Dogs, Dogues de Bordeaux, German Pinschers, Giant

Schnauzers, Greater Swiss Mountain

Dogs, Leonbergers, Rottweilers, Stan-

dard Schnauzers Mrs. Linda Riedel (2775) WA

(509) 547-4823

ramblewood.ess@gmail.com

Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows,

Keeshonden, Lowchen, Tibetan Spaniels

# Mrs. Meghen Riese-Bassel (39151) GA

(404) 663-4485

meghenbassel@gmail.com

Afghan Hounds, Ibizan Hounds,

Pharaoh Hounds, Airedale Terriers,

Glen of Imaal Terriers

# Mrs. Charlene Rutar (94495) IN

(317) 989-3120

whiteriver.gsp@gmail.com

Bulldogs, Keeshonden, Lowchen, Poodles

# Mr. Joseph Vernuccio (96251) CT

(203) 829-2428

joevernuccio@gmail.com

Balance of Terrier Group: (American



Staffordshire Terriers, Cesky Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Welsh Terriers)

### Ms. Leigh Ann Yandle (82616) GA

(704) 904-8129

leighannyandle@gmail.com Lagotti Romagnoli, Azawakhs, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Beaucerons, Briards, German Shepherd Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Norwegian Buhunds, Pembroke Welsh Corgis, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs

#### JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGE

Cmdr. Pamela J. Rhyner Hirko (93132) TX (361) 331-0030 dediciwhippets@yahoo.com

#### **REINSTATED JUDGE**

The Judging eligibility of the following person has been reinstated.

### Richard Bohannon (95762) NC

828-707-4620

aerypoodles@gmail.com Bullmastiffs, Rottweilers, Affenpinschers,

Brussels Griffons, Cavalier King Charles

Spaniels, Chihuahuas, English Toy

Spaniels, Havanese, Italian Greyhounds,

Maltese, Manchester Terriers, Miniature

Pinschers, Papillons, Pekingese,

Pomeranians, Poodles, Pugs, Shih Tzu,

Silky Terriers, Toy Fox Terriers,

Yorkshire Terriers, American Eskimo

Dogs, Boston Terriers, Keeshondens,

Lowchen, Junior Showmanship

# CONFORMATION JUDGE: JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP

The judge below has notified AKC to resign their privileges for the following:
Ms. Anne M. Barlow
Junior Showmanship

#### **RESIGNED CONFORMATION JUDGE**

Mrs. Jeanne C. Zalud

#### **EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGE**

Mrs. Annemarie Moore

#### **DECEASED CONFORMATION JUDGES**

Mr. Roger S. Frey
Mr. Ronald H. Menaker
Mr. John (Tom) Ward
Mrs. Clementine (Doll) Weil

# PROVISIONAL OBEDIENCE/RALLY/TRACKING JUDGES COMPLETED

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

# Alicia Keegan DVM (38117) CO

(970) 776-8036 ctsheltie@syler.com Tracking – VST

# Ms. Cindy Soloway (100071) CO

(303) 579-0148

shadytwist@aol.com Tracking – TDX

### Dr. Karen Westerfield-Tucker (97721) MA

(508) 668-4624

kbethwt@yahoo.com

Obedience - Open

# DECEASED OBEDIENCE, RALLY & TRACKING JUDGES

Mr. Roger Ayres – Obed/Rally Ms. Doris Viguers – TD/TDU/TDX

# APPLICATION FOR BREED-SPECIFIC REGISTERED NAME PREFIX

The following applications for a breedspecific Registered Name Prefix have been submitted to The American Kennel Club.

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

BADGERHUNDS- Dachshunds- Richard Lee Badger

BLOOMING-Bichon Frise- Rhonda J. Hale CU2- Australian Shepherds- Catherine D. Upton

EDGEWOOD FARM- Labrador Retrievers-Stacy Threlfall and Evan Threlfall EMERALD GLEN- Labrador Retrievers-Sandy Nelson

FIRE'N'ICE -American Eskimo Dogs FIRESIDE- Cane Corsos- Kathy Spears KACTUS KATHYS- Chihuahuas-Kathleen M. Golden MAXIMAL- Manchester Terriers- Michelle Barlak

MISTY MORN- Miniature Pinschers-Barbara Breidenback

MOUNT ZION-Poodles- Camille Torkornoo NORTHERN LIGHTS- Black Russian Terriers- Christine M. Allison and Brian D. Allison

PANTHEON- Bulldogs- Karen M. Zimny and Christopher L. Osterloh

RIPITUP- American Hairless Terriers
Patricia Smith

RUSSIAS ROYALTY- Black Russian Terriers- Lyla S. Morrell

SABLEWINGS-Papillons- Mary M. Granda TINY TECKELS-Dachshunds- Kathleen Jackson

TXTURNER- French Bulldogs- Linda S. Turner

VOM WOODWOLF- German Shepherds-Carolyn E. WoodwardRussell WANDERLUST- Miniature American Shepherds- Tessika D. Mikoloski

#### **REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED**

The following applications for a breed-specific Registered Name Prefix have been granted: BAD HABIT- English Springer Spaniels-Amelia J. Baxter BAY RIDGE- German Shorthaired Pointers-Jeremy L. Balza BOSUN MATE- Portuguese Water Dogs-Lisa Medeiros



DE MARSANT- Poodles- Irina Marsant and Pavel Marsant
DOVE CREEK- Golden Retrievers-Brett
Predmore and Tracy Predmore
JOYFUL HEART- Poodles- Pamela S.
Jenkins
SLANGEVAR-Cavalier King Charles
Spaniels- Alyson L. Murray
SNOWDANCER- Siberian Huskies- Melissa
L. Mount and James E. Mount
SPRING GARDEN'S- Chinese CrestedsNichole Regul
STERLINGHILL- Weimaraners- Debra A.
Romano and John A. Romano
TREELINE-Siberian Huskies- Mara C.

Snyder and Kevin C. Snyder



# AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC. MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AKC OFFICES AT 101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY FEBRUARY 7-8, 2022

The Board convened on Monday, February 7, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

All Directors were present in New York except for Carmen Battaglia and Michael Knight who participated via video conference. The Executive Secretary was also present in person.

The January 10-11, 2022 Board Meeting minutes, copies of which had been provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

Upon a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Ms. McAteer, the January 2022 Board Meeting minutes were unanimously approved.

#### PRESIDENT'S REPORT

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

Mr. Sprung reported that Registration processed over 325,000 litters for the first time in 13 years and more than 800,000 dogs, the most since 2008. The number of unique breeders climbed 15% to over 180,000, making 2021 our 7th consecutive year of increases.

Sports & Events recovered strongly as the year progressed, ending the year with total entries of 3,201,000, up 73% from 2020. The rebound was led by a Conformation increase of 627,000 entries, Agility up 397,000, Fast CAT gained 82,000, and Scent Work up 80,000. 2021 was the second highest year ever in terms of number of AKC events with 22,413.

Growth of sponsorship continues as an important contributor to AKC along with Registration leading the way for our operating budget.

Marketing is working collaboratively to advance our mission and AKC's brand health by assisting Registration and Sports & Events. Their year-long calendar is planned with content for social media, newsletters and AKC.org to ensure important messaging to promote the AKC Mission.

Communications/PR and Government Relations continue their responsibilities of pro-

tecting the AKC Brand and the rights of breeders and owners respectively.

Current developments: we welcome our newest sponsor YuMOVE, (joint supplement) and we're working on launching an NFT program and looking at a possible first availability to friends and family.

Today's preliminary but almost finalized financial report will provide details on this being by far the best of 138 years, for which the Board can take great pride.

Mr. Sprung congratulated AKC's exemplary Staff.

#### **AKC Museum of the Dog Update**

At its last meeting, the Board asked Mr. Sprung to look into the Museum process for the collection of donations where pledges are made and collected over multiple years. Mr. Sprung confirmed that during 2021 a series of four invoices were sent addressing outstanding pledges.

#### **Legal Update**

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

#### **FINANCE**

Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, presented interim financial statements (unau-



dited) through December 31, 2021.

### <u>Unaudited Financial Results as of December 31, 2021 Revenues Overview:</u>

- Total Revenues of \$105.3 million exceed budget by 25%.
- Led by Registration Fees of \$45.1 million.
- Pedigree and Registration Related Fees of \$14.3 million.
- Recording & Event Service fees, Title Recognition and Event Applications fees total \$15 million.
- Product & Service Sales total \$11.4 million are lower than budget by 10%.
- Advertising, Sponsorship and Royalties total \$16.5 million and exceed budget by 13%.

#### **Expenses Summary Review:**

- Controllable Expenses total \$64.5 million are lower than budget by 5% or \$3.45 million.
- Non-Controllable Expenses total \$11.9 million are lower than budget by 14% or \$2 million.

Net Operating Income of \$28.9 million due to higher revenue along with lower controllable expenses.

### Non-Financial Statistics as of December 31, 2021

#### Registrations:

2021 YTD Litter Registrations Total 325,390 which is 22% ahead of budget, 13% over 2020. 2021 YTD Dog Registrations Total 801,985 which is 30% ahead of budget, 14% over 2020.

#### **Events and Entries:**

2021 YTD Events total 22,411 which is 81% over 2020.

2021 YTD Entries total 3.2 million which is 73% over 2020.

#### **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

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

#### **EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

Mari-Beth O'Neill, Vice President, Sport Services and Ashley Jacot, Director, Education, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference. Sheila Goffe, Vice President, Government Relations, and Brandi Munden, Vice President Communications and Public Relations participated in person in this portion of the meeting.

### <u>Japanese Akitainu Club of America –</u> <u>Recommendation to Advance to Miscellaneous</u>

The Board reviewed a recommendation for

the Japanese Akitainu Club of America to become the Parent Club for breed and for the Japanese Akitainu be approved to advance to the Miscellaneous Class effective January 1, 2023.

The Board of Directors approved the Japanese Akitainu to be eligible for recording in the Foundation Stock Service® (FSS®) program with a Non-Sporting designation in 2020. The Japanese Akitainu Club of America has met the requirements of the Recognition of New Breeds Board Policy approved in February 2017. Requirements include an active Parent Club, with serious and expanding breeding activity over a wide geographic area, and documented club activity.

This will be discussed further at the April Board meeting.

### Parent Club Designation for Basset Fauve de Bretagne

The Board reviewed a request from the Basset Fauve de Bretagne Club of America (BFBCA). The BFBCA 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 April Board meeting.

### AKC Communications Q4 and 2021 Year End Report

Q4 TOTALS:

Clips Evaluated in Q4: 5,391 (+19% from 4,534 in 2020)

Q4 Estimated Audience Reached: 6,346,458,684 (+5% from 6,050,130,256 in 2020)

Publicity Value for Q4: \$8,518,423.42 (+2% from \$8,364,409.89)

Q4 Totals Clips Comparison Year over Year Evaluated Estimated Audience 2018 4,961 6,195,623,262 2019 5,436 7,648,124,163 2020 4,534 6,050,130,256 2021 5,391 6,346,458,684

Sentiment - There were no negative mentions of the AKC in Q4.

#### 2021 YEAR-END MEDIA COVERAGE ANALYSIS

Total media placements (print, broadcast and internet) qualitatively evaluated in 2021:

Q1-8,937

Q2-8,449

Q3-4,754

Q4-5,391

Total number of clips evaluated for 2021 was 27,531.



Total audience reached with all clips (including print, online, TV, and syndicated stories):

Q1-10,481,192,432

Q2-9,862,945,081

Q3-8,501,194,293

Q4-6,346,458,684

Total audience reached for 2021 was 35,191,790,490.

Total publicity value achieved through media placements (print, broadcast and internet) qualitatively evaluated in 2021:

Q1-\$9,444,035.22

Q2-\$13,610,273.11

Q3-\$12,278,294.82

Q4-\$8,518,423.42

Total publicity value for 2021 was \$43,851,026.57.

#### **AKC Education 2021 Review**

The Board reviewed a memo which provided an update of department activities and accomplishments for 2021.

#### **Canine College**

AKC Canine College now has over 44,000 learner accounts, with 10,000 new learners added in 2021. 680 courses and exams are available for Conformation and Performance Judges, Breeders, Groomers, and the

general public. Learners spent more than 52,000 hours on AKC Canine College in 2021, a 200% increase from 2020. Over 100 new or current courses and exams were added or revised throughout 2021.

#### **Breed Courses and Exams**

In 2021, 3,200 breed courses and breed exams were ordered.

A total of 200 breed exams are available on AKC Canine College. In 2021, three new breed exams were released for the Russian Toy, Mudi, and Bracco Italiano. 16 breed exams were also updated per Judging Operations.

Breeder Courses, Webinars and Exams In 2021, over 20,000 courses and breeder exams were ordered on AKC Canine College. The Genetics course for breeders was remastered and released along with eight new webinars focused on various topics of interest.

#### **Special Projects**

AKC Canine College worked with multiple departments to include Government Relations, Judging Operations, Canine Health Foundation, and Sports and Events to create online education for their constituents.

Sports & Events – AKC FIT DOG Level 2

course was development and launched on AKC Canine College.

Obedience Education for Judges is currently under development at approximately 50% complete.

Groomer Education – Disease and Sanitation eLearning Program
AKC Canine College helped to expand the Groomer Education catalog by designing and developing five new courses:

- Course 1: Getting Started/Overview
- Course 2: Pro-Active Approaches
- Course 3: Cleaning and Disinfection
- Course 4: Dealing with Illness and Disease
- Course 5: Keeping Our Pets and People Safe

Patriotic Puppy Program – Confident
Puppy eLearning Program
Government Relations and AKC Canine
College worked to design and develop a series of six courses to make up the Confident Puppy eLearning Program. Confident
Puppy will be the first program released in
February 2022 the new Learning Management System, Matrix.

Canine Health Foundation Webinar Series

– In coordination with CHF, AKC Canine
College has launched a Canine Health

page with 11 webinars and a program that features a series of speakers from the NPC-CHC Virtual Conference.

Public Education – continues to provide new and engaging resources for teachers to use in their classrooms. AKC Public Education now boasts a library of content that includes more than 70 resources for educators.

AKC Pups in the Classroom – launched in 2021, helping pre-school aged children learn more about purebred dogs and the basic care of and safety around dogs. We have more than 100 schools enrolled in this program and recently expanded to several home school families.

AKC Education Webinar Series – In 2021, AKC Education hosted 157 webinars for 10,510 participants, bringing the total number of participants to 53,501 since March 2020.

Ashley Jacot gave a presentation on the objectives of the AKC Education Department for 2022.

#### **AKC Government Relations**

Sheila Goffe presented the Government Relations 2021 fourth quarter/year-end review, with an overview of accomplishments,



and a discussion of objectives.

A monthly update was also submitted: As of January 13, 32 state legislatures and U.S. Congress are in session. AKC GR is monitoring more than 1,800 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. Many of these bills were carried over from 2021.

Sheila Goffe presented the GR Legislation Monthly Update. As of January 13, 32 state legislatures and U.S. Congress are in session. AKC GR is monitoring more than 1,800 pieces of legislation that could impact dog ownership, the wellbeing of dogs or AKC events and operations. This includes positive as well as negative legislation. Many of these bills were carried over from 2021.

### Government Relations Q4 Update and 2021 Year End Review

The GR team monitored approximately 3,000 legislative and regulatory proposals on the federal, state and local levels in all 50 states. This number actually represents a decline in the volume of canine legislation (to approximately 2,400) and regulatory proposals (approximately 600) over 2020 numbers; but a slight increase over 2019, which was also a record-breaking year.

Although COVID remained a primary focus for many legislatures in 2021, the 2020 spike in COVID-related policy proposals abated, and introduction and advancement of major new animal legislation in 2021 demonstrated significant and ongoing interest among lawmakers in animal policy.

Outreach: AKC GR communicates to dog owners, club members, lawmakers and the public via geo-targeted and online legislative alerts, blogs (90 in 2021, an increase of 15% over 2020) as well as Facebook/twitter and other social media; The Taking Command (monthly advocacy) and In Session (policy) newsletters

(https://www.akc.org/clubs-delegates/government-relations/newsletters/); videos, text alerts, Op Eds, as well as through direct one-on-one contact and out-reach with club-based legislative liaisons. More details are available online, at www.akcgr.org.

Issue Engagement/Advocacy: Direct issue engagement and advocacy by the GR team continued to expand. AKC GR issued 296 geo-targeted legislative alerts and provided comments and/or in-person and written testimony for more than 270 bills. This represents an increase of approximately 22% over 2021 and nearly 200% over 2019 figures (243 and 100 respectively).

### American Service Dog Access Coalition/Service Dogs Pass

AKC GR continues to work with colleagues in the service dog, airline, technology, and pet industries (<u>American Service Dog Access Coalition – ASDAC</u>) to lead development of a high quality, verifiable opt-in credentialing system for service dogs acceptable to airlines/access providers, government and the service dog industry.

#### **Detection Dog Task Force**

AKC worked with senior congressional staff to develop language for inclusion in the FY 2022 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 4350). The legislation, also highlighted in the federal updates section, establishes a \$5MM Department of Defense (DOD) program to expand and improve acquisitions of U.S.-bred military working dogs.

Breeder Education Highlights included ongoing significant expansion of the *Patriotic Puppy Program (PPP)*, under the leadership of Program Manager Stacey West. The pilot program works to train breeders and trainers to develop skills and a scalable individual program of their own whereby they can produce puppies that the requirements for acquisition as detection dogs by government agencies. Currently, there are 57 program participants training 82 puppies (primarily Labrador Retriever and German

Shorthaired Pointers as these are the breed most in demand) across 27 states.

Conferences, webinars, and other outreach also expanded in 2021. The annual DDTF conference was cancelled due to COVID; however, monthly webinars were presented in its place. The highly popular webinars include the following:

- November 2021 Dogs That Work Need Diets That Work
- September 2021 Release of Promotional Video About the Patriotic Puppy Program, and DDTF
- August 2021 –3-6 Month Puppies (part 2) – Getting Started Right for Detection Work
- July 2021 Introducing U.S. Police Canine Association & AKC Reunite's Updated Adopt a K-9 Cop Matching Grant Program
- June 2021 Getting Puppies Started Right for Detection: Experts Compare and Contrast Successful Approaches – Part 2
- May 2021 In-Person Seminar in Hillsborough NC – "Detection Dog Training Begins with a Responsible Breeder"
- April 2021 Exploring Issues, Challenges and Recommendations for Improving Government Acquisition of US-Bred Working Dogs.
- February 2021 So Your Dog Isn't Cut Out for Explosives Detection? Here Are Other Opportunities



• January 2021 – Getting Puppies Started Right for Detection: Experts Compare and Contrast Successful Approaches

#### Looking Ahead to 2022

AKC GR expects the volume and fast pace of legislation and regulation to remain similar in 2022 to 2021. We anticipate placing significant emphasis on the following measures again in 2022:

- Breeder regulations and restrictions at all levels of government, but increasingly as related to the federal animal welfare act.
- Costs of care/asset forfeiture.
- Court appointed advocates ("Lawyers for Dogs").
- Detection Dogs
- Service Dogs/ Dogs in public
- Retail pet sales, sourcing, and consumer protection.
- Arbitrary temperature requirements/ animal cruelty.
- Breed specific discrimination.

#### **COMPANION AND PERFORMANCE**

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events; Pamela Manaton, Director, of Obedience, Rally & Tracking; Carrie DeYoung, Director, Agility and Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

#### Fitness to Participate in Fast CAT® and CAT

The Board reviewed a recommendation to define fitness to participate in the AKC Fast CAT® and Coursing Ability Test (CAT) Regulations. In these sports, all dogs must be evaluated by an inspection committee prior to running. The recommendation is to expand on what is meant by fitness to participate in the AKC Fast CAT and Coursing Ability Test (CAT) Regulations. All dogs entered must pass inspection by an inspection committee who determines that the dog is 1) not lame 2) is fit to participate and 3) if female, is not in season. The recommendation is to describe fitness to participate as a dog exhibiting a state of well-being, showing no signs of discomfort and in the opinion of the inspection committee, appears to physically have the potential to safely complete the course.

### Fast CAT® Regulations, Section 12. Inspection Committee.

To help all parties, the recommendation is to expand the section of the Regulations providing guidance to the inspection committee.

An inspection committee consisting of at least two persons who are members of the field committee shall inspect each entry for lameness, fitness to participate compete and females in season. Inspection shall take

place prior to any form of wrapping being applied to the dog. In the opinion of the inspection committee, any entry found to be lame, unfit to participate compete or a female in season, shall not be allowed to enter and entry fees shall be refunded.

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

This will be discussed further at the April meeting.

#### <u>Pointing Breed Field Trials – 60 Minute Derby</u> Stakes

The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow licensed derby stakes to be run up to 60-minutes at AKC Pointing Breed Field Trials. Currently derby stakes are limited to no more than 45-minutes. These longer derby stakes are occurring at some AKC tri-

als. The length of a derby stake must be stated in the premium list.

This will be discussed further at the April meeting.

### Wirehaired Vizsla Allowed to Participate in Retriever Hunting Tests

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

This will be discussed further at the April meeting.

# Parent Clubs May Hold Up to Two Retriever Hunting Tests Per Year Open to Their Breed Only

The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow the Parent Club for any breed eligible to participate in Retriever Hunting Tests to hold up to two tests per year that are open to their breed only. This enables a Parent Club to hold single breed hunting tests in conjunction with regional or local special breed events. Under the current Regulations, Retriever Hunting Tests must be open to all eligible breeds, except that tests



held in conjunction with their National Specialty may be limited to their breed only. Given the location of a National Specialty, clubs may not have reasonably access to field facilities to hold a hunting test. The Field Trial/Hunting Test Delegate Committee was discussing what could be done to encourage "minor" breed participation in hunting tests. The Performance Events Department suggested allowing Parent Clubs the option of holding breed specific tests in conjunction with regional or local special breed events.

This will be discussed further at the April meeting.

#### **COVID Provisions Set to Expire June 2022**

AKC Staff Members Glenn Lycan, Alan Slay, Tim Thomas, Pamela Manaton and Carrie DeYoung participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference.

The following is a list of all the special COVID provisions that are set to expire at the end of June 2022 along with the staff's recommendation whether to allow the provision to expire, extend it to end of 2022 or make it permanent.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mr. Hamblin, the Board VOTED (in favor: Battaglia, Biddle, Carota, Davies,

Hamblin, Knight, McAteer, Powers, Sweetwood, Tatro, Wallin against: Garvin, Smyth) to consider the matter at this meeting, waiving the normal notice procedures.

Following a motion by Mr. Hamblin, seconded by Mrs. Wallin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to adopt the Staff recommend expiration periods as follows:

#### 1. Change in Condition Policy - indoor/outdoor requirement

This provision allows clubs to move forward with their events knowing they could make last minute adjustments to ring locations without penalty. The action was based on COVID restrictions for inside gathering numbers. These restrictions have largely been eliminated.

VOTE: Allow to expire at end of June 2022.

### 2. Three opportunities for Championship points in a single day

The provision allows shows to add a third Conformation event on a single day provided one of the three events is a Specialty show. The action was based on clubs losing their show sites. Most show sites are now available. There have been 31 times where a

breed was offered three chances for Championship points in a single day since July 2020.

While the lack of show sites is no longer a major issue, the staff would like time to better understand the advantages and disadvantages of this change. This provision may be particularly helpful to low entry breeds.

VOTE: Extend to year-end 2022.

## 3. Expand the distance All-breed and Group clubs can travel to hold an Event

This Action allowed all-breed and group clubs to travel up to 300 miles out of their territory to hold a show. Normal policy allows clubs to travel 125 miles. The action was based on clubs losing their show sites. Most show sites are now available.

There were 39 times where an all-breed or group club show was held or is scheduled to be held over 125 miles from their territory since July 2020.

VOTE: Allow to expire at end of June 2022.

4. Expand the distance Specialty clubs can travel to join another Specialty

#### club of the same breed

This Action allowed specialty clubs to travel up to 300 miles out of their territory to join another specialty club of their own breed. Normal policy allows Specialty clubs to travel up to 200 miles to join another Specialty club of the same breed. This has assisted breeds with fewer Specialty clubs around the country.

There were 47 times where a specialty show was held or is scheduled to be held over 200 miles from their territory since July 2020.

**VOTE:** Make permanent.

#### **Companion Events**

#### 5. The two-judge requirement to title

The normal provision requires a dog to receive three passes under two different judges. This was suspended for lower-level classes in Obedience (10 titles), Rally (four titles) and Agility (18 titles). The action was taken due the reluctance of judges to travel, resulting is some clubs having difficulty finding judges. This situation still exists.

VOTE: Extend to year-end 2022.

6. Date and mileage restrictions for Companion Event judges



The normal provision restricts judges accepting assignments - 30 days and 100 miles for Obedience/Rally; 30 days and 200 miles for agility. This was suspended to help clubs hire judges since many did not want to fly or stay overnight in hotels. This situation still exists.

There are a number of benefits to the restriction on judging assignments, particularly for agility. It prevents permanent "home" judges, which are not healthy for the sport. An additional unintended consequence will impact the sports over time by making it more difficult for Provisional judges to complete the requirements to become fully approved.

#### VOTE: Extend to year-end 2022.

### 7. Number of judge assignments during a cluster

The normal provision limits an individual from judging the same classes at more than two Obedience/Rally trials over the course of a cluster of no more than five (5) consecutive days at the same site or within a local geographical area. This was suspended to help clubs hire judges since many did not want to fly or stay

overnight in hotels. This situation still exists.

VOTE: Extend to year-end 2022.

#### **Scent Work**

### 8. Date and mileage restrictions for Scent Work judges

The normal provision restricts Scent Work judges from accepting assignments that are 30 days and 100 miles from another assignment. This was suspended to help clubs hire judges since many did not want to fly or stay overnight in hotels. This situation still exists.

VOTE: Extend to year-end 2022.

### **COVID Provisions That Have Been Made Permanent**

The Board was provided with a memo listing the special COVID provisions that have been made permanent.

While initiated to provide clubs, judges, and exhibitors flexibility during COVID, the following provisions have been made permanent enhancements to the sports.

1. Conformation – All-Breed Conformation shows with an entry limit are required to publish their premium list at least 72 hours prior to accepting entries.

- 2. Conformation Individuals judging NOHS groups or BIS only may exhibit in regular competition on the day they judge.
- 3. Conformation Allow Specialty clubs to hold up to four designated specialties in addition to the independent/concurrent specialties.
- 4. Judges Education The Breed webinar series was started due to COVID and has now been made permanent.
- 5. Obedience/Rally/Agility Allow clubs to close no later than midnight seven days prior to the event (Previously it was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  weeks for O/R and 10 days for Agility).
- 6. Obedience Modify the Figure 8 exercise to use cones instead of Stewards. Potentially saves a club two ring stewards.
- 7. Obedience/Rally Reduce to 10 days prior to the event the restriction on exhibitors and dogs that participate in a training session taught by a judge (previously it was 30 days).
- 8. Obedience/Rally Eliminate the restrictions on exhibitors and dogs exhibiting to a judge when there is an emergency judge change.
- 9. Rally Allow clubs to distribute course

maps no earlier than 6 PM the evening before the trial. (Previously it was no earlier than the morning of the trial.)

- 10. Agility Allow handlers to carry their leash in their pocket or around their waist. Potentially saves the club a leash runner.
- 11. Canine Good Citizen Test Eliminated the handshake in the CGC test. Now it is a friendly greeting and simulated handshake.
- 12. Retriever Hunting Test Allowed as an option to judges that handlers may place the retrieved bird in a designated container rather than hand it to the judges.
- 13. Virtual Sports The following list of virtual activities started during COVID to allow owners to safely engage in AKC sports. These have all been made permanent except Virtual Scent Work, which is currently a pilot program.
- A. Trick Dog
- B. Rally Novice, Intermediate, Advanced and Excellent classes
- C. Agility ACT Standard 1 & 2 classes
- D. Agility ACT Jumpers 1 & 2 classes
- E. Pointing Breed Water Test
- F. Virtual Home Manners
- G. Obedience Beginner Novice and Novice classes



H. Virtual Scent Work – pilot until the end of July 2022

#### **CONFORMATION**

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

#### **Transfer Between Classes**

The Board reviewed a Staff recommendation to amend Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 11, Section 6 to allow transfer of dogs after closing within divisions of the Bred-by-Exhibitor and Veteran Classes. Currently transfer after closing is only permitted between divisions of the Puppy Class and between the Puppy and Twelve-to-Eighteen Month Classes, or to the Open Class. This recommendation will provide consistency in the application of the Rules in analogous situations with the recent rule change effective March 29, 2022 to allow clubs to divide the Bred-by-Exhibitor class by age.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Dr. Garvin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the proposal to modify Chapter 11, Section 6 of the Rules

Applying to Dog Shows for enhanced comprehension and to allow transfer of dogs after closing within divisions of the Bredby-Exhibitor and Veteran Classes.

The proposal will be read at the March Delegate Meeting and voted at the June Delegate Meeting. If approved by the Delegate Body, the effective date will be July 6, 2022.

#### CHAPTER 11

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

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

A dog determined to be ineligible, by its owner/agent, for the class in which it has

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

Remaining portions of this section are unchanged.

# Selection of Superintendent, Show Secretary and Veterinarians - Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 8

The Board reviewed a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee to delete Chapter 9, Section 3 of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* and correspondingly amend Chapter 8 of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* to add verbiage to address the event committee's responsibility to complete arrangements with the veterinarian selected to service its show.

This will be discussed further at the April Board meeting.

### <u>Superintendents and Show Secretaries - Rules</u> <u>Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 9</u>

The Board reviewed a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee to modify Chapter 9, Section 5 of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, which specifies the obligation of the Superintendent or Show Secretary related to the furnish of forms pertaining to requested health examinations of dogs.

This will be discussed further at the April Board meeting.

### <u>Duties and Responsibilities of Show Veterinarians - Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 10</u>

The Board reviewed a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee to rename Chapter 10 of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* and to amend Chapter 10 Section 2 of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, deleting verbiage that is proposed to be inserted into Chapter 8 of a corresponding proposal, and modify language to clarify the expectation for the Show Veterinarian to be available during show hours, whether



in-attendance or on-call.

The Board reviewed a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee to amend Chapter 10, Section 4 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows by inserting "or veterinary clinics" into the first sentence of that section.

These will be discussed further at the April Board meeting.

#### Opening of Entries - Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 6, Section 2

The Board reviewed a recommendation by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to insert italicized language into Chapter 6, Section 2 of the *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* pertaining to the policy recent adopted by the Board of Directors requiring the publishing of premium lists, for All-Breed dog shows with an entry limit, at least 72 hours before the acceptance of any entries.

This will be discussed further at the April Board meeting.

#### **AKC Approved On-Site Show Secretaries**

The Board reviewed a proposal that outlined a plan to create a program called "AKC Approved On-Site Show Secretaries". Individuals qualifying for this program

would have the option to work more than one All-Breed or Limited Breed Club's shows in a calendar year.

The idea being considered is to create a list of AKC Approved Show Secretaries who would be allowed to perform the function of an On-Site Show Secretary for more than one club when the pre-show role is handled as a package show by one of the licensed superintendents. AB/LB clubs could contact individuals on this list to assist the club by acting as their On-Site Show Secretary.

The Board directed Staff to send the proposal to the Delegate All-Breed Committee and Dog Show Rules Committee for their input.

#### **Recognizing Centennial Clubs**

The AKC currently recognizes 100-year-old member cubs with a plaque awarded at the September Delegate meeting. To expand the recognition of all clubs affiliated with the AKC for 100 years or more, Staff will create a Centennial banner program.

By acknowledging clubs that have been a part of the AKC for over 100 years we are recognizing their value and contributions to the AKC and the sports they support. Banners will be presented yearly beginning

in 2022. An announcement will be made, bringing recognition to the clubs that currently qualify for a Centennial banner. The AKC will continue to recognize clubs reaching this milestone yearly.

#### **JUDGES**

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

Conformation Judging Approval Process
The Chair, at the July 2017 meeting of the
Board of Directors established a committee
to review the current Board Approved Judging Approval Process adopted by the Board
at its June 2015 meeting and effective September 1, 2015, to determine where modifications may be warranted.

Modifications suggested by the committee were presented to the Board and subsequently approved at its November 2017, January 2018, August 2018, May 2020 and November 2020 meetings.

Consistent with the committee's evolutionary approach to its task, the Board reviewed a memo with additional recommendations brought forth by the Chairman's Committee on the Judging Approval Process to

modify aspects of the Judging Approval Process specific to New Breed Judges, the Advancement of Approved Judges, and Visiting Judges applying under the AKC system. Some of these recommendations have been further modified based on the Board's feedback at the January Board meeting.

Following a motion by Dr. Davies, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to (1) modify aspects of the New Breed Application Procedures, and (2) establish a track of advancement for qualified, experienced judges.

#### I. New Breed Applicants (first time)

Two modifications:

- 1) Increase the maximum number of breeds one may apply for on their initial application from 12 to up to one group or the equivalent number of breeds in the largest group not to exceed a full group.
- 2) Establish a provision where the department may consider application for a full group by exemplary applicants with extensive experience and abilities in a group, but where they do not meet the experience requirements for every breed in the group.



Criteria will include a minimum of 25 years of experience in the group pursued, significant experience and success as a breeder and/or exhibitor for a predominate number of breeds within the group, and that requests for application for a full group under this special provision would be presented by Judging Operations to the Board of Directors for acceptance.

The exact verbiage for the proposed modifications is included in Appendix A.

### II. Additional Breed Applicants (approved judges)

The Board approved a new component, Advancement Designation, under the "Application to Judge Additional Breeds" section of the policy. The Staff using an approved process, may identify and nominate judges for advancement based on their experience, history of observation reports, correspondence from the fancy, conduct and demeanor. The policy provides two benchmarks: those approved for at least four groups may be advanced for a full group, and judges approved for at least two groups may be advanced for ½ of a group. Nominees would be presented

to the Board of Directors for consideration, those approved would be designated for advancement.

Advanced Judge would remain on permit status for two years (full group) or 18 months (½ group). Judge would be observed by a member of the Executive Field Staff at all permit assignments. Rather than preapplication education, emphasis is placed on the judge's knowledge gained through experience, their permit assignments, and frequent observation and mentoring with the Executive Field Staff. At the end of the permit period, the department would review the judge's history of assignments including number of attempts and entries judged in each breed, Executive Field Staff observation reports, documentation of continued education in that group, and any correspondence from the fancy to determine if regular status in group (or breeds) should be granted or if permit status should be continued for an additional six-months. The policy change includes provides a mechanism for advanced judge designation to be removed if an individual experiences consistent difficulty.

In addition to establishing means to advance judges, the committee's proposal includes modification to the current language pertaining to Requests to Advance Beyond Four Groups for greater clarity.

The exact verbiage for the proposed modifications is included in Appendix A.

#### **Judges Misconduct Policy**

The Board reviewed recommended changes to the Judges Misconduct Policy and the procedures for handling complaints. Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to modify the Internal Procedures for the Handling of Complaints Concerning Judges' Alleged Misconduct such that a suspended judge who has paid their fine will not be published in AKC's online directory until the period of suspension expires but may be approved on panels occurring after the end date of the suspension.

#### Internal Procedures for the Handling of Complaints Concerning Judges' Alleged Misconduct

 Judge should be marked inactive during the period of suspension and until receipt of payment of fine. Payment of fine prior to the expiration of

the period of suspension will result in the judge being reactivated but will not be published in AKC's online directory until the suspension has expired. A with a judging referral will be placed until the expiration date of the suspension, as they may not be approved to judge at events that occur during the suspension period. The accused individual has 30 days from the date of the Board's letter to file an appeal with the Judging Operations, Performance or Companion Events Department. Receipt of appeal will delay any suspension until after the Appeals Hearing.

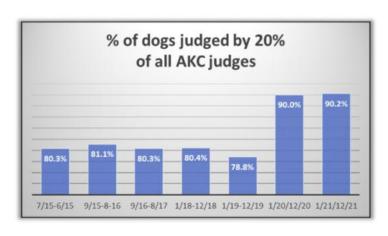
### **Conformation Judging Statistics Annual Report**

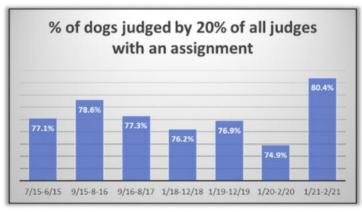
The Board reviewed the 2021 Annual Report related to conformation judging applications considered by the Department.

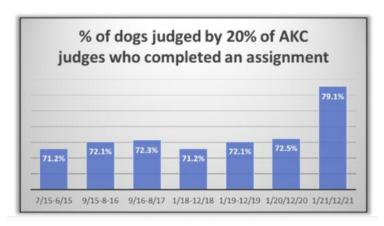


	Addition	NAL BREED	NEW BREED			
	Aps Received	Breeds Submitted	Aps Received	Breeds Submitted		
1/21 thru 12/21	360	2146	58	91		
1/20 thru 12/20	377	2282	61	72		
1/19 thru 12/19	401	2497	91	125		
1/18 thru 12/18	351	1808	101	154		
9/16 thru 8/17	933	5537	84	119		
9/15 thru 8/16	843	6009	93	146		
9/14 thru 8/15	246	1938	74	102		

	7/14- 6/15	9/15- 8/16	9/16- 8/17	1/18- 12/18	1/19- 12/19	1/20- 12/20	1/21- 12/21
Total events (AB, LB, PS & S)	4092	4178	4,349	4428	4464	2043	3960
Total # of individual breed assignments	303,029	301,049	312,263	317,210	321,309	123,163	269,564
Total # of dogs in competition (D.I.C.)	1,222,474	1,204,798	1,171,690	1,184,640	1,188,067	606,246	1,093,897
Total # Judges w/assignment (AKC + Foreign)	2188	2218	2178	2143	2129	1346	1,713
# AKC Judges w/assignment	1872	1873	1856	1801	1793	1252	1637
# Visiting Judges w/assignment	316	345	322	342	336	94	76
% of AKC Judges w/o assignment	42.3%	42.3%	43.2%	40.0%	40.5%	58.3%	44.6%
% D.I.C. Judged by AKC judges	89.1%	90.1%	89.9%	89.9%	90.7%	95.9%	97.5%
% D.I.C. judged by 20% of all judges w/assignment	77.1%	78.6%	77.3 %	76.2%	76.9%	74.9%	80.4%
% D.I.C. judged by 20% of total # of AKC Judges	80.3%	81.1%	80.3%	80.4%	78.8%	90.0%	90.2%
% D.I.C. judged by 20% of AKC Judges w/assignment	71.2%	72.1%	72.3%	71.2%	72.1%	72.5%	79.1%







#### **CLUBS**

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

#### **Delegates and Member Clubs**

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

#### **Club Relations 2021 Activity Report**

The Board reviewed a status report with information and trends regarding AKC clubs. Club Relations is responsible for the accreditation, advancement, and licensing for AKC's 15 types of clubs, AKC member club status approvals, bylaw approvals, territory approvals, sanctioned match program approvals, and informal guidance regarding club dispute resolution. In total, Club Relations receives approximately 375-400 emails received per month. It is the goal of Club Relations to make it as easy as possible for clubs to associate with the AKC within the rules and policies established by the Board.

#### **STATUS AND TRENDS**

Number of clubs as of January 7, 2022



Member clubs 645
Licensed clubs 4,166
Sanctioned Plan A clubs 95
Sanctioned Plan B clubs 86
Total 4,992

The total number of clubs in 2020 was 4980.

new Rally or Earthdog clubs New Parent Clubs in 2021: Kai Ken Society of America; National American English Coonhound Association New All-Breed Club in 2021: Head of the

Over the past five years there have been no

New Group Club in 2021: Sporting Dog Club of Indiana

New Member Clubs in 2021: 8

Lakes Kennel Club

- American Boerboel Club
- American Cesky Terrier Fanciers Association
- Carroll Kennel Club
- Dogue de Bordeaux Society of America
- Fargo-Moorhead Kennel Club
- Jackson Tennessee Dog Fanciers Association
- Miniature American Shepherd Club of the USA
- Morris Hills Dog Training Club

### Report on Newly Licensed Clubs approved in January 2022

Sonoran Desert Scent Work Club, greater Tucson, AZ (including communities south to Hereford), 31 total households, 24 local.

Sighthound Club of the MidSouth, greater Memphis, TN, 32 total households, 12 local.

#### **COMPLIANCE**

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

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

#### REGISTRATION

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

Mr. Dunn gave an update on Registration. 2021 was the 8th consecutive year of increases in Dog Registration, the 7th consecutive year of increases in Litter Registration and the 7th consecutive year of increases in Unique Breeders.

- 2021 Litters were 22% better than budget and 13% better than 2020.
- 2021 Dogs were 29% better than

budget and 14% better than 2020.

- The number of unique AKC breeders in 2021 was up 15% compared to 2020.
- Since 2017 the % of Online Dog Registrations has increased 56% up to 82% for Dogs.

Mr. Dunn presented key online Registration Metrics. The department uses a data-centric approach that includes monthly analytical deep-dives, regular test and learn experimentation, cross-functional collaboration between Registration, BI, IT, MKTG, etc., and leadership of the product owners. Mr. Dunn will work with Sports & Events and then other departments to utilize these abilities.

#### **Registration Return Rates:**

Return Rate analysis reveals that in 12 months we are now seeing a 5% percentage point improvement over 2018 – the best since 2004.

#### **Additional Accomplishments in 2021:**

Foreign Dogs: Launched Online Foreign Registration in April simplifying application submission and guaranteeing quicker turn-around.

- 74% of applications were online in December 2021.
- Exceeded 2021 Revenue Projections

by \$847K, or 80%.

• Total Foreign has increased 110% since 2013.

Electronic Litter Kits Launched in May allowing online litter registrants to receive litter kit immediately via digital file, no forms are printed or shipped. 13% of Online Litter registrants chose this option in December.

Collaborated with Marketing to update the AKC Puppy Folder product.

Collaboration between Call Center, Business Intelligence and Registration yielded:

- Enhancements to the online certificate transfer process, reducing customer service questions.
- Improvements to the messaging people get when they use incorrect online dog registration PIN numbers, reducing online dog registration abandonment.

The Board adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, February 8, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. All Directors were present in New York except for Carmen Battaglia and Michael Knight who participated via video conference. The Executive Secretary was also present in person.



#### **AKC Contact Center**

Jill Zapadinsky, Director, Call Center & Registration Support participated in this portion of the meeting. Ms. Zapadinsky gave a presentation to the Board on AKC's Call Center. The Call Center uses robust reporting tools to enable real-time identification of trends, problems, bottlenecks, and necessary adjustments. **Contact Center Metrics:** Telephone calls: 38,500 calls per month Emails 16,500 emails per month Live Chats 2,000 chats per month Social Media 250 Private Facebook messages per month 700 warehouse product orders handled per month

AKC's Call Center has become a best-inclass service provider. In 2021 the AKC's Call Center was a finalist for Best Call Center by Customer Contact Week (CCW) the international trade organization for call center and customer service excellence. The mission of the CCW Excellence Awards is to raise the bar for the contact center profession by identifying top practices, superior thinking, creativity, and execution across the full spectrum of contact center functions.

#### **MARKETING**

Kirsten Bahlke, Vice President, Consumer

Demand participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

#### 2021 Full Year Digital Report

- AKC.org traffic is normalizing from 2020 pandemic highs but remains well above 2019.
- Marketplace consumer traffic fell versus 2020 but organic began to grow again in the last few months of the year as the first wave of SEO changes began to take hold.
- SEO optimization efforts continue to address recent Google Search algorithm changes which are critical to keeping momentum going for AKC.org and AKC Marketplace.

2021 Highlights for each digital platform:

#### AKC.org

All measures of AKC.org traffic held most or all of 2020 "COVID gains". Strategic decisions made in 2018 and 2019 enabled AKC to capitalize on COVID growth in 2020 and hold onto it in 2021.

#### Marketplace.akc.org

- Marketplace 2021 traffic measures declined due to several factors.
- Marketing Staff, working with Development, has begun to implement a series of cures.

• Litters listed on Marketplace exceeded pre-COVID levels in the back half of 2021.

#### Shop.akc.org

- All measures of AKC Shop 2021 traffic were below 2020 but above 2019.
- AKC Shop conversion (% of consumers that purchase) continues to climb.
- In October AKC launched a new look for the AKC Shop homepage and other key pieces of the online store. We also updated images with improved photography using more "lifestyle images" and clearer product shots. These changes drove pageviews +11.5% in Oct and Nov.

#### Retrievist powered by AKC

- Retrievist delivered continued returns in affiliate revenue in 2021.
- Beginning in June, Retrievist had consistency in articles published, emails sent and inclusion in newsletters leading to a significant jump in monthly revenue.
- Users continued to grow month over month throughout 2021.

#### AKC Email/Newsletters

• Email marketing sent 33% more emails in 2021 vs 2020 with increase

in open rate but decrease in clickthrough rate.

#### Social Media

2021 Total followers by platform:

Facebook: 3,995,715 followers Instagram: 363,399 followers

Twitter: 98,803 followers
TikTok: 174,460 followers

Pinterest: 60,358 followers

Total\*: 4,692,735 followers

2.7% total follower increase vs. 20205.9% total follower increase vs. 2019

#### Pupdate Newsletter Optimization

- Cross-Departmental Collaboration Led to a Successful Redesign and Launch of Pupdate. The new design launched in July 2021
- The new design is optimized for mobile display and features enhanced personalization, with breed-specific articles, photos, and fun facts for the top 12 breeds, plus additional personalization based on breed size and group.
- The Pupdate newsletter gained 266,000 subscribers in 2021, the greatest annual list growth since the inception of the program.



#### Virtual Sports and Programs Marketing

- Marketing worked with Sports and Events stakeholders to create Marketing initiatives to reach users via email, social media, newsletters, in-house advertisement, and content articles.
- Multiple email nurturing campaigns were released for Virtual Events. All showing above industry standards in CTO and CTR.
- Marketing worked collaboratively with Sports and Events to launch a digital campaign for the Virtual Home Manners program in Jan 2021.
- Marketing collaborated with Sports and Events stakeholders to create marketing campaigns to promote the new ACT Jumpers, Virtual Scent Work Test (VSWT), Virtual Obedience, and Virtual Home Manners (VHM) programs.
- Campaigns included email nurturing campaigns sent to key AKC audiences, social media postings and paid social campaigns, AKC newsletter promotions, banner advertisements, AKC.org in-house advertisements, and inclusions in AKC.org content articles.

#### 2021 Bred with H.E.A.R.T. Marketing

 Marketing worked with Registration to modernize the Bred with H.E.A.R.T. program's visual identity.

- Registration and Marketing collaborated on digital marketing initiatives throughout 2021 to drive enrollments.
- Marketing revamped Bred with H.E.A.R.T. promotional collateral.

#### **AKC SPONSORSHIP AND MEDIA**

Daphna Straus, Vice President, Business Development, Ron Furman, Director Sales and Media Properties and William Ellis, Director, Broadcasting, participated in this portion of the meeting.

### AKC Sponsorship and Digital Media Overview 2021

2021 was the Biggest Year in the History of the AKC in terms of media exposure. More American Kennel Club dog events were watched by millions of people on Disney owned networks than ever in AKC's history!

#### **AKC on ESPN**

95 AKC broadcasts aired in 2021 across ABC, ESPN2, Nat Geo and ESPN News. ALL AKC on ESPN programs include features that drive the mission, entertain, educate and introduce audiences to AKC Sports. AKC created dog programs, some that previously were not available on TV to dog loving audiences:

AKC National Championship

- AKC National Championship Highlight show
- AKC National Championship 30-minutes preview show
- National Agility Championship
- Agility Premier Cup
- Fastest Dogs USA
- AKC Detection Dog Challenge
- AKC Canine Heroes
- ESPN Dog Day Bark in the Park

AKC on ESPN received a total of 168 hours across ESPN networks in 2021. On Christmas Day AKC events were featured for 6.5 hours on ESPN2 from 12:00 pm - 6:30 pm.

#### AKC.tv

AKC.tv provides fanciers and general dog lovers with 24/7 Dog Content with all original programming. 2021 saw record sponsorship and advertising revenue for AKC.tv. In 2022, AKC.tv will broadcast 35+ AKC events.

#### **JUDGES**

Tim Thomas, Vice President of Dog Show Judges participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

### <u>Conformation Judging Approval Process - Visiting Judges</u>

The Board continued its discussion on recommendations to modify aspects of the Judging Approval Process related to Visiting Judges brought forth by the Chairman's Committee on the Judging Approval Process.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Ms. Biddle the Board VOTED (unanimously) to (1) replace "visiting judge" with "foreign judge" globally through the policy, and (2) amend the policy to allow a foreign judge who has established permanent residency in the U.S. and meets specific experience criteria to apply under the AKC system for up to one complete group.

The exact verbiage for the proposed modifications is included in Appendix A.

#### **CONSENT**

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

- Delegate Approvals
- Pointing Breed Field Trials & Hunting Tests – Gunners May Use ATVs/UTVs
- Best Junior Judging Clarification
- Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonka Advance to Miscellaneous
- Bergamasco Sheepdog Proposed Breed Standard Revision
- Ibizan Hound Proposed Breed



Standard Revision

- Rottweiler Breed Standard Revision by Petition
- Sloughi Proposed Breed Standard Revision

#### **Delegates Approved**

Karen M. Bodeving, Cave Junction, OR To represent Klamath Dog Fanciers

Janet Boyd, Hokes Bluff, AL To represent Portuguese Water Dog Club of America

Kerri Dale, Blue Ridge, GA To represent American Boerboel Club

Jean A. Evanoff, Fargo, ND To represent Fargo-Moorhead Kennel Club

Ruth M. Levesque, Tolland, CT To represent Alaskan Malamute Club of America

Kevin Lord, Aubrey, TX To represent Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America

Ann Moore Schultz, Joppa, MD To represent Northeastern Maryland Kennel Club

Judith A. Seltrecht, Brandon, FL To represent Manatee Kennel Club Matthew E. Townsend, Mebane, NC To represent Carolina Working Group Association

#### <u>Pointing Breed Field Trials & Hunting Tests –</u> Gunners May Use ATVs/UTVs

The Board VOTED to amend Procedure 8 of the Pointing Breed Standard Procedures and to Pointing Breed Hunting Test Regulations to allow gunners to utilize ATVs/UTVs in Pointing Breed Field Trials and Hunting Tests when gunning on course is required. This is at the option of the club, provided land use regulations allow ATVs/UTVs.

This change is effective April 1, 2022.

### **Standard Procedures for Pointing Breed Field Trials**

#### Procedure 8. Motorized Vehicles.

Motorized vehicles may be used in Pointing breed Field Trials for the following purposes at the option of the club, provided land use regulations allow:

(1) A motorized vehicle may serve as a gallery wagon or to pull a gallery wagon,(2) A motorized vehicle may serve as a dog wagon,

(3) All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) or Utility
Task Vehicles (UTVs) may be used for
the purpose of liberating birds on course,
(4) If the stake calls for gunning on course,
ATVs/UTVs may be used by the gunners
(5) ATVs/UTVs may be used for other
unique purposes as approved by the AKC
Performance Events Department.

ATVs/<u>UTVs</u> must meet all applicable federal and state government requirements. ATVs/<u>UTVs</u> are not allowed in bird fields.

Operators of motorized vehicles must be aware of their impact on horses and must not endanger mounted participants.

#### **Best Junior Judging Clarification**

The Board VOTED to add a New Section 10 to the Junior Showmanship Guidelines for clarity.

### JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING GUIDELINES

#### **Section 10. Best Junior Competition**

If the judge assigned to the Best Junior competition had judged all junior showmanship classes, individual examination is not necessary as the judge is only required to do enough procedurally to ascertain who should be awarded Best Junior. If the junior showmanship classes had been divided amongst multiple judges, the Best Junior competition

is to be judged as a new and separate class. Judges must be mindful that the Best Junior competition will include competitors from the Novice, Open and Master classes, varying in age and experience. This should be considered in determining the judging procedures and gaiting patterns used. Once Best Junior has been awarded, second place from the class in which it advanced is to be called into the ring for the Reserve Best Junior competition.

#### <u>Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonka – Advance to</u> <u>Miscellaneous</u>

The Board VOTED to advance the Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonka to the Miscellaneous Class effective January 1, 2023.

### Bergamasco Sheepdog Proposed Breed Standard Revision

The Board VOTED to approve the Standard revisions approved by a ballot of the Bergamasco Sheepdog Club of America with an effective date of May 4, 2022. See Appendix B for revised Standard.

#### <u>Ibizan Hound Proposed Breed Standard</u> <u>Revision</u>

The Board VOTED to approve the Standard revisions approved by a ballot of the Ibizan Hound Club of America with an effective date of May 4, 2022. See Appendix B for revised Standard.



### Rottweiler Breed Standard Revision by Petition

The President of the American Rottweiler Club, (ARC) has submitted a proposed revision to the Tail Section of the Rottweiler Standard that was submitted to the ARC Board by a petition of the membership. The Board of the ARC voted unanimously to accept the petition. The Board VOTED to permit the ARC to ballot the membership on the proposed standard revision to the Tail Section of the Standard in accordance with the Club's Constitution and Bylaws.

#### **Sloughi Proposed Breed Standard Revision**

The American Sloughi Association, (ASA) submitted proposed revisions to the breed standard. The current standard was effective January 1, 2011. The Board VOTED to permit the ASA to ballot the membership on the proposed standard revisions to the Standard in accordance with the Club's Constitution and Bylaws.

#### **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters. There was nothing reported out of this session. It was VOTED to adjourn Tuesday, February 8, at 11:56 a.m. Eastern Time. Adjourned

Attest:\_

Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary

#### Appendix A

#### **Conformation Judging Approval Process**

### <u>First Time Application to Judge - New Judges</u>

The qualifications for the first-time applicant are specific to breeds in which the applicant has documented hands-on experience in owning, breeding or exhibiting. Eligible fanciers on their first application may apply for up to one complete group or the equivalent number of breeds in the largest group not to exceed a complete group. (i.e., applicant for Toy group limited to 23 breeds). Each breed requested must satisfy the requirements of either the 12-5-4 or New Breed Alternative method for each breed requested.

All New Judge applicants must:

- 1. Pay a \$35 per breed application fee.
- 2. Pass the Breed Standard Test described in this Policy.
- 3. Successfully complete the ABCs of Dog Breeding: Canine Anatomy Course in the AKC Canine College
- 4. Pass Anatomy and Procedure test.
- 5. Be interviewed satisfactorily by an AKC Executive Field Representative as described in this Policy.
- 6. Pass a wicket or scales test administered by an Executive Field Represen-

- tative if a breed applied for is a measurable breed.
- 7. Attend an authorized AKC Basic Judging Institute prior to requesting regular status but not earlier than two years prior to submission of initial application.

Exemplary applicants with extensive experience and abilities beyond those points listed above seeking the acceptance of an application for a complete group but do not meet the requirements of 12-5-4 or NB Alternative Method for all breeds may be considered.

- Must have a minimum of 25 years of breeding and exhibiting experience in Conformation in breeds within that group.
- Must have significant experience and success as a breeder and/or exhibitor for a predominate number of the breeds within the group.
- <u>Individuals will be considered due to their commitment and responsibility to the sport.</u>
- Application to include completed 12-5-4 or New Breed Alternative form for each breed in which requirement may be met and a synopsis defining the individual's experience in the sport and the group sought.
- Requests for acceptance of applica-

tion for full group under this special provision will be presented by the department to the Board of Directors for acceptance.

#### **Foreign Judges**

We invite <u>foreign</u> judges into our system. <u>Foreign</u> judges <u>who have judged breeds</u> and/or groups at AKC conformation dog <u>shows for a minimum of eight years</u> may apply under AKC's <u>foreign</u> judges' approval process as follows:

- Must have been an approved judge for <u>a minimum of</u> ten years in their own country.
- Foreign judges who have established permanent residency may apply for up to one complete group. Should include foreign judge's "original breed".
- Foreign judges who have not established permanent residency and wish to judge more than eight All-Breed shows per year may apply for up to 14 breeds. Should include foreign judge's "original breed".
- Must have been assigned breeds requested a minimum of ten times at AKC events. Exceptions may be considered for full group request which includes breeds recently recognized by the AKC and/or not recognized by the foreign judge's foreign registry.

Appendix A (continued from previous page)

- Applicant must successfully complete open book breed examination and submit \$35 fee for each breed requested. Previous fees remitted to complete exams of breeds not recognized by foreign registry do not apply toward this requirement.
- Applicant must complete the judging application for submission to AKC Judging Operations Department and be published in the AKC Gazette.
- Applicant must successfully complete all Anatomy and Procedural "openbook" exams.
- Applicant must speak and read English OR arrange for an interpreter when judging at AKC events.
- <u>Applicant</u> must conform to AKC's occupational eligibility and Conflict of Interest rules and guidelines.
- Applicant must successfully pass interview by AKC Executive Field Representative on all requested breeds,

  AKC procedures and policies, and to include wicket and/or scales test as applicable.
- Final approval will be determined by a review of complete file including interview results and history of foreign judge observation reports.
- If applicant satisfies all criteria, breeds/group will be approved on regular status.

- <u>Foreign</u> judges choosing AKC approval will no longer be approved to judge AKC events using their previous foreign judging qualifications.
- Individuals who have judged AKC
   events with observation in the preceding two years will be immediately eligible to apply for additional breeds
   under AKC's traditional process.
   Those who have not been observed in the preceding two years will be required to complete three assignments with observation before submitting a second application under the current system.
- Educational background and preparation in <u>previous registry may</u> be considered <u>on future applications where</u> breed standards are consistent. Applicant will be required to provide documentation of education.

A foreign judge who does not meet the above criteria may apply under AKC's process for New Judges.

#### Appendix B

#### Proposed Bergamasco Sheepdog Standard

General Appearance: The Bergamasco, with origins dating back almost 2000 years, is a true heritage breed, which developed unique characteristics without man-made aesthetics.

The Bergamasco Sheepdog is a medium-sized dog of rustic appearance with an abundant coat covering all parts of the body. Strong, sound and brave, the Bergamasco is above all very intelligent, calm and even-tempered. The distinctive flocks (flat woolly strands of felted hair) that cover their bodies protect them from the elements, as well as making them appear larger, with a foreboding appearance warning most predators to stay away. Bergamascos are mountain sheepdogs that are slightly longer than tall Their unique skeletal structure makes them wellequipped for working in rough terrain. Correct, efficient movement is essential. Owing to the steeper shoulder and pelvis angles, they have a free, lowreaching, extended elastic trot with both front and rear feet remaining close to the ground. Having no need for speed, their gait is a steady, slow trot that can be maintained for long periods without tiring.

There is a fair amount of variation both with respect to size and coat. The variations discussed in detail below are not considered undesirable as they do not affect the working ability of the dog.

The ideal, Bergamasco at any stage in coat development is a well-balanced dog with a rustic appearance. The ideal height ranges from 21 to 25 inches.

Size, Proportion, Substance: The Bergamasco is ideally suited to move and guard sheep on the alpine rocky slopes and pastures with a body slightly longer than tall. Built for strength and resistance, the Bergamasco has a lean, athletic build on sturdy (but not heavy) bones with a well-developed chest, amplethorax relatively short necks with firm, limber muscles. This framework is well-muscled, without being thick or bulky. The length of body measured from point of shoulder to point of buttocks is 5 to 6 percent longer than the height measured at the withers. (Height-to-length ratio is approximately 10:10.5 to 11.)

Measured at the withers, the ideal dog stands 23½

inches and the ideal bitch stands 22 inches. However, there is a fair amount of variation in the breed with respect to height, and taller females or shorter males are acceptable as long as they are between 21 and 25 inches tall. Males weigh between 70 and 84 pounds. Females weigh between 57 and 71 pounds. Disqualification – Height under 21 inches. Any height over 25 inches must be considered a fault. The seriousness of the fault is equivalent to the extent of the deviation. The minimum height requirement of 21 inches shall not apply to dogs or bitches under twelve months of age.

**Head**: The head is large, roughly proportionate to the size of the dog. The skull and muzzle are of equal length, (parallel to one another) and joined at a pronounced stop. The hair on the head may either be flocked or not. In either case, the typical disheveled appearance is natural and rustic.

Eyes: The eyes are large, oval, and set just slightly obliquely. Eye color is chestnut, with the darkness of the color varying from hazel to dark brown. The eye rims are tight-fitting and black pigmented; eyelashes are particularly long so that they can lift the hair falling from the forehead over the eyes. The expression is attentive and calm. *Disqualifications* – Any lack of pigmentation of the eye rims; one (or two) full blue eye(s).

Ears: The ears are soft and thin and hang down on either side of the face. The ears are set high. At its widest point, the ear is from 2½ to 3 inches wide. Ear length does not exceed half the length of the head, and shorter is preferred. The top two-thirds of the ear is triangular, with slightly rounded tips. When the dog is alert, the ears prick up at the base, with the top two-thirds semi-drooping. Viewed from the side, the ears appear to be an extension of the curve of the back of the neck. The ears may either be flocked or not.

**Skull**: The skull is slightly domed between the ears and rounded at the forehead. The skull is as wide as it is long and features a prominent occiput and a marked median furrow.

**Muzzle**: The depth and width of the muzzle, measured at midpoint, are each half the length of the muzzle. The muzzle is blunt, tapering only slightly

Appendix B (continued from previous page)

toward the nose. The upper longitudinal planes of the skull and the muzzle are parallel.

**Nose**: The nose is large and black, with big, wellopened nostrils. In profile, the nose is on the same line as the top of the muzzle and does not extend beyond the forepart of the muzzle. **Disqualification** – Dudley nose.

Lips: The lips are tight and black pigmented.

**Bite and Teeth**: The jaw is wide with <u>strong, evenly</u> <u>spaced teeth</u> meeting in a scissors bite.

The line of the incisors is straight and perpendicular to the outside lines of the jaw. A level bite is acceptable. **Serious Faults** — Overshot, with a space greater than one eighth of an inch. Undershot bite, such that there is a complete loss of contact by all the incisors.

Neck, Topline, Body: Neck: The neck is strong, slightly arched, with well-developed muscles.

Measured from the nape to the forward edge of the withers, the neck is 20 percent shorter than the length of the head. The neck circumference is at least twice the length of the neck. There is no dewlap. The hair on the neck forms a thick collar with a varying degree of flocks present. In action, the neck is carried forward with its upper profile almost a continuation of the topline, with only a slight angle at the withers.

Topline: The stacked side silhouette presents a level topline to a slight rise over the loin with a slightly sloping croup falling off to a low-set tail. While moving, the topline is level.

when felt from the front. The rib cage is well-sprung and let down to the elbow. (The depth of the rib cage is equal to half the dog's height at the withers.) Tuck-up: Tuck-up is nearly absent. Back: The back is straight. Loin: The loin is slightly convex, firmly joining the back and the croup. Croup: In the Bergamasco, the croup is slightly slopingslopes about 35 degrees downward from the horizontal.

Pelvis: The pelvis is well-developed. The length is 31 to 32 percent of the height at the withers with a fallaway of 35 to 40 degrees from horizontal. Due to the steeper inclination of the pelvis, the rear extension is lesser than other breeds who work on flat terrain where speed and stride width are more important

while at other times they would only cover short distances within specific areas. The gait must have steady and elastic movement with resistance for efficiency and power. Due to its unique angulations of the fore and hind quarters and compact build, the Bergamasco's gait is focused on resistance, strength and low center of gravity, with both fore and hind feet closer to the ground. The forward and backward reach, while extended are less than flatland herding breeds. The proportions and angles of the fore and hind quarters provide the needed for strength and resilience in hilly terrain. Their natural gait is slower paced than other herding dogs.

The natural and preferred gait for the Bergamasco to achieve a calm and balance movement while preserving energy in a mountaness terrain The proper gait for the Bergamascosis a free, extended, elastic, slow trot with both front and rear feet remaining close to the ground.in order to achieve a clam and balanced movement while preserving energy in a mountainous terrain. The pasterns are supple and flex freely at a 90-degree angle. The head is carried forward with the neck forming a slight angle at the withers. The topline is level, and the tail flags back and forth at a level higher than the topline, but not curling forward over the back. outward laterally with the crook raised above the topline

**Temperament**: The Bergamasco is a drover and a gaurdian. The primary functions The function of the Bergamasco sheepdogis are to move drive and guard herds and livestock. In general, a tTasks for which the breed expresses consummate ability, thanks to its qualities of vigilance, concentration and harmonious build. The Bergamasco's capacity for learning and strong determination are combined with a calm and patient temperament. They are bred to think for themselves and assess each situation. This does account for some of the stubbornness that runs in them. Bergamascos have a unique ability to size people up and determine the appropriate way to interact with both family members and strangers. While they may appear aloof, they are ever watchful. Just because the eyes are not seen does not mean they are not watching. They have an eager-to-please nature and establish a close relationship with humans. The breed must never be aggressive without cause, or fearful. Bergamascos are highly intelligent and self-possessed and may display indifference to attempts to engage their attention.

Serious Faults – Overshot, with a space greater than one eighth of an inch. Undershot bite, such that there is a complete loss of contact by all the incisors.

Disqualifications – Height under 21 inches. The minimum height requirement of 21 inches shall not apply to dogs or bitches under twelve months of age.

Any lack of pigmentation of the eye rims; one (or two) full blue eye(s).

Dudley nose.

White coat color on more than one-fifth of the total area of the body.

#### Proposed Ibizan Hound Standard

General Appearance: The Ibizan's clean-cut lines, large prick ears and light pigment give it a unique appearance. A hunting dog whose quarry is primarily rabbits, this ancient hound was bred for thousands of years with function being of prime importance. Lithe and racy, the Ibizan possesses a deerlike elegance combined with the power of a hunter. Strong, without appearing heavily muscled, the Ibizan is a hound of moderation. With the exception of the ears, he should not appear extreme or exaggerated. In the field the Ibizan is as fast as top coursing breeds and without equal in agility, high jumping and broad jumping ability. He is able to spring to great heights from a standstill.

**Size**, **Proportion**, **Substance**: *Size* - The height of dogs is 23½ to 27½ inches at the withers. Bitches are 22½ to 26 inches at the withers. There is no preference for size within this range. Sizes slightly over or under the norms are not to be regarded as demerits when other qualities are good. *Weight* - Average weight of dogs is 50 pounds; bitches, 45 pounds. *Proportion* - Slightly longer than tall. *Substance* - The Ibizan possesses clean, fine bone.

The muscling is strong, yet flat, with no sign of heaviness.

Head: Long and narrow in the form of a sharp cone truncated at its base. Finely chiseled and extremely dry fleshed. *Expression* - The Ibizan has an elegant, deer-like look. The *eyes* are oblique and small, ranging in color from clear amber to caramel. The rims are the color of the nose and are fully or partially pigmented. The appearance of the eye is intelligent, alert and inquisitive. The *ears* are large, pointed, and natural. On alert the ear should never droop, bend, or crease. The ears are more wide open than just a tall triangle. The inner edge of each ear is not a straight line but has an obtuse angle or curve between the base and tip which gives the ear a slight inside corner. The overall shape resembles an elongated geometric rhomboid with its bottom third cut-off.

Highly mobile, the ear can point forward, sideways, or be folded backward, according to mood. <u>Ears that do not show the ability to be erect are a serious fault.</u> On alert, the lowest point of the base is at level of the eye so the ears are positioned above the eyes, neither off the side of the head nor too high set and coming close to each other.

On frontal examination, the height of the ear is approximately 21/2 times that of the widest point of the base. Skull - Long and flat, prominent occipital bone, little defined stop; narrow brow. The muzzle is elongated, fine, and slender with a very slight Roman convex. The length from the eyes to point of nose is equal to the distance from eyes to occiput. The muzzle and skull are on parallel planes. The nose is prominent, extending beyond the lower jaw. It is of a rosy flesh color, never black or liver, and tends to harmonize with that of the coat. Pigment is solid or butterfly. Nostrils are open. Lips are thin and tight and the color of the nose. Flews are tight and dry fleshed. **Bite** - The teeth are perfectly opposed in a scissors bite; strong and well set. Any pigment color which is not as described is a disqualification.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** The *neck* is long, slender, slightly arched and strong, yet flat muscled. The *topline*, from ears to tail, is smooth and flowing. The back is level and straight. *Body* -The chest is deep and long with the breastbone sharply angled and

Appendix B (continued from previous page)

prominent. The ribs are slightly sprung. The brisket is approximately 2½ inches above the elbow. The deepest part of the chest, behind the elbow, is nearly to or to the elbow. The abdomen is well tucked up, but not exaggerated. The loin is very slightly arched, of medium breadth and well-muscled. The croup is well-sloped with bone structure visible.

The *tail* is set low, highly mobile, and reaches at least to the hock. It is carried in a sickle, ring, or saber position, according to the mood and individual specimen.

Forequarters: Angulation is moderate. The shoulders are elastic but never loose with moderate breadth at the withers. The shoulder blades are well laid back. At the point of the shoulder they join to a rather upright upper arm. The elbow is positioned in front of the deepest part of the chest. It is well held in but not so much as to restrict movement. Legs -The forearms are very long, strong, straight, and close, lying flat on the chest and continuing in a straight line to the ground. Bone is clean and fine. The pasterns are strong and flexible, slightly sloping, with well-developed tendons. Dewclaw removal is optional. Feet: hare-foot. The toes are long, closed and very strong. Interdigital spaces are well protected by hair. Pads are durable. Nails are white or red.

**Hindquarters:** Angulation is moderate with the hindquarters being set under the body. Legs The thighs are very strong with flat muscling. The hocks are straight when viewed from the rear. Bone is clean and fine. There are no rear dewclaws. The feet are as in front.

Coat: There are two types of coat; both untrimmed. Short-shortest on head and ears and longest at back of the thighs and under the tail. Wire-haired can be from one to three inches in length on all or part of the body with a possible generous moustache. Both types of coat are hard in texture and neither coat is preferable to the other.

**Color:** 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.

**Gait:** An efficient, light and graceful single tracking movement. A suspended trot with joint flexion when viewed from the side. The Ibizan exhibits smooth

reach in front with balanced rear drive, giving the appearance of skimming over the ground.

**Temperament:** The Ibizan Hound is even-tempered, affectionate and loyal. Extremely versatile and trainable, he makes an excellent family pet, and is well suited to the breed ring, obedience, tracking and lure-coursing. He exhibits a keen, natural hunting instinct with much determination and stamina in the field.

**Disqualification:** Any color other than white or red and any pigment color which is not as described.



#### **SPORTING GROUP**



American Water Spaniel



Barbet





Brittany



Chespeake Bay



Clumber Cocker Spaniel Spaniel



**Curly-Coated** Retriever



English Cocker Spaniel





**English Setter** 



English Springer Spaniel



Field Spaniel



Flat-Coated Retriever



Shorthaired Pointer





Irish Red and White Setter



Irish Setter





Spaniel



Golden Retriever

Labrador Retriever



Gordon Setter

Lagotto Romagnolo



Nederlandse Kooikerhondje





Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever





Welsh Springer

Spaniel







Boykin Spaniel





Retriever





German



German Wirehaired Pointer



Irish Water



Pointer



Spinone Italiano



Sussex Spaniel







Weimaraner



Wirehaired Pointing Griffon



Wirehaired

Vizsla

#### **HOUND GROUP**



Afghan Hound



American English Coonhound



Basset Hound

Borzoi

Greyhound

Otterhound

Redbone

Coonhound



Beagle

Cirneco dell'Etna



Coonhound

American

Foxhound





Harrier





Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen



Rhodesian Ridgeback



Pharaoh Hound

Saluki



Azawakh

Bloodhound

Irish Wolfhound

Plott

Scottish

Deerhound



Basenji



Bluetick Coonhound



English Foxhound **Grand Basset** Griffon Vendéen



Norwegian Elkhound



Portuguese Podengo Pequeno





Treeing Walker Coonhound



#### **WORKING GROUP**



Akita



Alaskan Malamute



Anatolian Shepherd Dog



Bernese Mountain Dog



Black Russian Terrier



Boxer



Bullmastiff



Cane Corso



Chinook



Boerboel

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

Tibetan Mastiff



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

Norfolk Terrier



Kerry Blue Terrier



Lakeland Terrier



Manchester Terrier



Miniature Bull



Rat Terrier





Russell Terrier



Miniature







Norwich Terrier

Skye Terrier



Parson Russell

Terrier

Soft Coated



Staffordshire Wheaten Terrier **Bull Terrier** 



Welsh Terrier



West Highland White Terrier



Sealyham 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**



Chow Chow

Keeshond



American Eskimo Dog



Bichon Frise



**Boston Terrier** 



Bulldog



Chinese Shar-Pei



Coton de Tulear



Lhasa Apso

Poodle (Standard)



Löwchen



Dalmatian



Finnish Spitz



French Bulldog

Norwegian



Lundehund



Shiba Inu



Tibetan Spaniel



Poodle

(Miniature)

Tibetan Terrier



Schipperke

Xoloitzcuintli



#### **HERDING GROUP**



Australian Cattle Dog



Australian Shepherd



Bearded Collie



Beauceron



Malinois



Belgian Sheepdog



Belgian Tervuren



Bergamasco



Berger Picard



Border Collie



Bouvier des Flandres



Briard





Canaan Dog



Cardigan Welsh



Collie (Rough)

Icelandic

Sheepdog



Collie (Smooth)

Miniature American

Shepherd



Entlebucher Mountain Dog

Norwegian

Buhund





Lapphund

Old English

Sheepdog

Shepherd



Finnish





German Shepherd







Pembroke Welsh







Sheepdog



Polish Lowland

Sheepdog

Spanish Water







### 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/