

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

VIDEOS

BREED COLUMNS

Toy Group

Brussels Griffons	Havanese	Papillons
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels	Italian Greyhounds	Pekingese
Chihuahuas	Maltese	Pomeranians
	Miniature Pinschers	Shih Tzu

Non-Sporting Group

Bichons Frises	Chow Chows	Keeshonden	Schipperkes
Boston Terriers	Dalmatians	Lhasa Apsos	Shiba Inu
Chinese Shar-Pei	Finnish Spitz	Löwchen	Tibetan Spaniels
	French Bulldogs	Poodles	

Herding Group

Australian Shepherds	Canaan Dogs	Norwegian Buhunds
Bearded Collies	Cardigan Welsh Corgis	Old English Sheepdogs
Belgian Malinois	Collies	Pembroke Welsh Corgis
Belgian Sheepdogs	German Shepherd Dogs	Pulik
Belgian Tervuren	Icelandic Sheepdogs	Spanish Water Dogs
Briards		

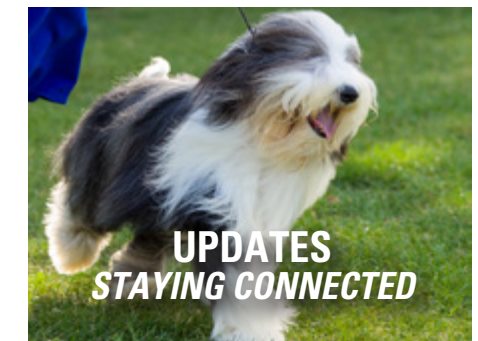
BREED COLUMNS SCHEDULE

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

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Links to AKC Parent Clubs appear following Secretary's Pages



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Summer Notes

Summer is here! And while things are not yet back to normal, the Sports and Events department has been hard at work to determine some of the best ways to hold events in a living document updated as necessary.

In an effort to provide our clubs with as much guidance as possible to safely hold live events, the Sports and Events department has created “Suggested Best Practices for the Well-Being of Dog Sport Participants.” These are individual, highly detailed guidelines developed for each of our 26 sports and can be found on each sport’s main page on akc.org and in the AKC press center. We are excited to get back to our sports; however, we have a shared responsibility to ensure that we practice safety measures to keep exhibitors and dogs safe.

Also, this is a reminder that the entries for the AKC Humane Fund’s Awards for Canine Excellence (ACE) are closing at the end of July. Each year, we have the honor of present-

ing 5 extraordinary dogs who are making a difference in the communities around them. Dogs can be nominated in the following categories: Uniformed Service K-9, Exemplary Companion, Search and Rescue, Therapy, and Service.

These dogs exemplify the very best of the canine-human bond and the stories truly warm our hearts. The differences they make in the lives they touch never cease to amaze us. We truly enjoy bringing those stories to the world. If you would like to nominate a dog, the form can be found on akc.org, or contact the Communications department at communications@akc.org.

Honorees will receive an engraved sterling-silver medallion and an expense-paid trip for dog and owner to Orlando, Florida, to be honored at the AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin in December. A donation of \$1,000 will also be made in each recipient’s name to the pet-related charity of their choice.



In the meantime, I hope you enjoy this “Old School” issue of the GAZETTE and that it brings back wonderful memories.

Until we meet again ...

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO

Westminster 1970: The Start of Something Big

The remarkable era in dogs we celebrate in our annual “Old School” issue can be said to have begun on the evening of February 10, 1970, at Madison Square Garden. When Anna Katherine Nicholas entered the ring to judge Westminster’s Best in Show, she faced one of the strongest lineups the Garden faithful had ever seen. The showdown of magnificent champions and their all-star cast of handlers was a harbinger of things to come.

Miss Nicholas strode across the green carpet intent on making a seemingly impossible call. In her ring were Corky Vroom with Pointer Ch. Counterpoint’s Lord Ashley, Pat Craige (Trotter) with Norwegian Elkhound Ch. Vin Melca’s Vagabond, Jane Forsyth with Boxer Ch. Arriba’s Prima Donna, Ric Chashoudian with Wire Fox Terrier Ch. Holmwire Reliants, Harry Classen with Boston Terrier Ch. Star Q’s Brass Buttons, and the dashing Frank Sabella with Pekingese Ch. Beaupres Tomsjoy of Lea Chim. (Note to newbies: The Herding Group would not be established until 1983.)

After a long look, Miss Nicholas pointed to Suzie the Boxer. “I have judged most of the great Boxer bitches since the early 1940s and this one is the greatest” Miss Nicholas told the New York Times. “She is bringing elegance back to Boxers.”

It was fitting that Miss Nicholas and Mrs.



Forsyth were key (human) players in the drama that kicked off the decade. They would stand among the busiest and most admired judges and handlers of the 1970s. Indeed, if one were to pick two fanciers who embodied the best of our sport during the '70s, it would be hard to argue with the choice of Miss Nicholas and Mrs. Forsyth.

To the memory of these two great sports-women we dedicate this issue.



PHOTOS BY GILBERT AND SHAFER/AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

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Congress to Address **Dog Imports** *Healthy Dog Importation Act is introduced in the House*

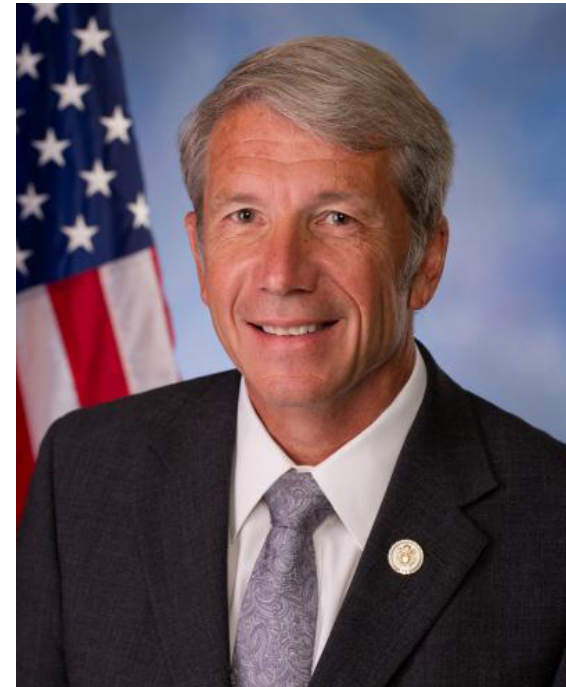
WASHINGTON, D.C.—On May 19, Representatives Ralph Abraham (Louisiana), Kurt Schrader (Oregon), and Ted Yoho (Florida) introduced the Healthy Dog Importation Act in the U.S. House of Representatives. The bill, if enacted into law, would amend the Animal Health Protection Act with respect to the importation of live dogs. It is hoped that amending the Act will address concerns about recent documented incidents of unhealthy dogs being exported to America from abroad.

America’s demand for pet dogs—without accounting for population growth—is more than 8,000,000 dogs annually. U.S. Breeders are unable to meet this demand. Instead, approximately 1,000,000 dogs are imported into the United States every year, reports the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“In the last several years, zoonotic diseases such as rabies, canine influenza, and distemper have been carried into the U.S. by dogs imported without basic veterinary checks or valid health certificates,” AKC President/CEO Dennis Sprung says. “With an estimated million dogs entering the U.S. annually, this represents a ticking time bomb for animal and public health.

“The basic health certifications that this bill requires for every dog imported will protect the health and well-being of all dogs in our nation—and the humans who care for them.”

Exponential growth in the import of dogs—particularly from unregulated sources—has resulted in dogs with non-native parasites and zoonotic diseases such as rabies, viral infections, and brucellosis being imported and passed into the general public, creating a sig-



Representatives Abraham, Schrader, and Yoho

nificant threat to the health of other dogs, animals, and the humans who care for them.

Pet-import oversight mechanisms administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Customs were established before the exponential growth in imports and cannot adequately check canine health upon entry or protect against the health threat this poses for

humans and animals.

The AKC supports efforts to ensure that all dogs imported into the United States are fully immunized; free of infection, parasites, and contagious diseases; and are individually certified as such by a qualified veterinarian.

A statement issued in May by AKC Government Relations reads: “The American Kennel

Club recognizes the value of importing breeding stock from overseas, freedom of choice in selecting a pet, and ensuring that people may travel with their pets with a minimum of disruption.

“However, we are also concerned about the increasing documented incidences of the importation of unhealthy random-source pets, particularly

for transfer, where public and pet health may be inadequately protected.”

Links

[Healthy Dog Importation Act text](#)

[AKC letter of support for the bill](#)

[AKC position statement: pet imports](#)

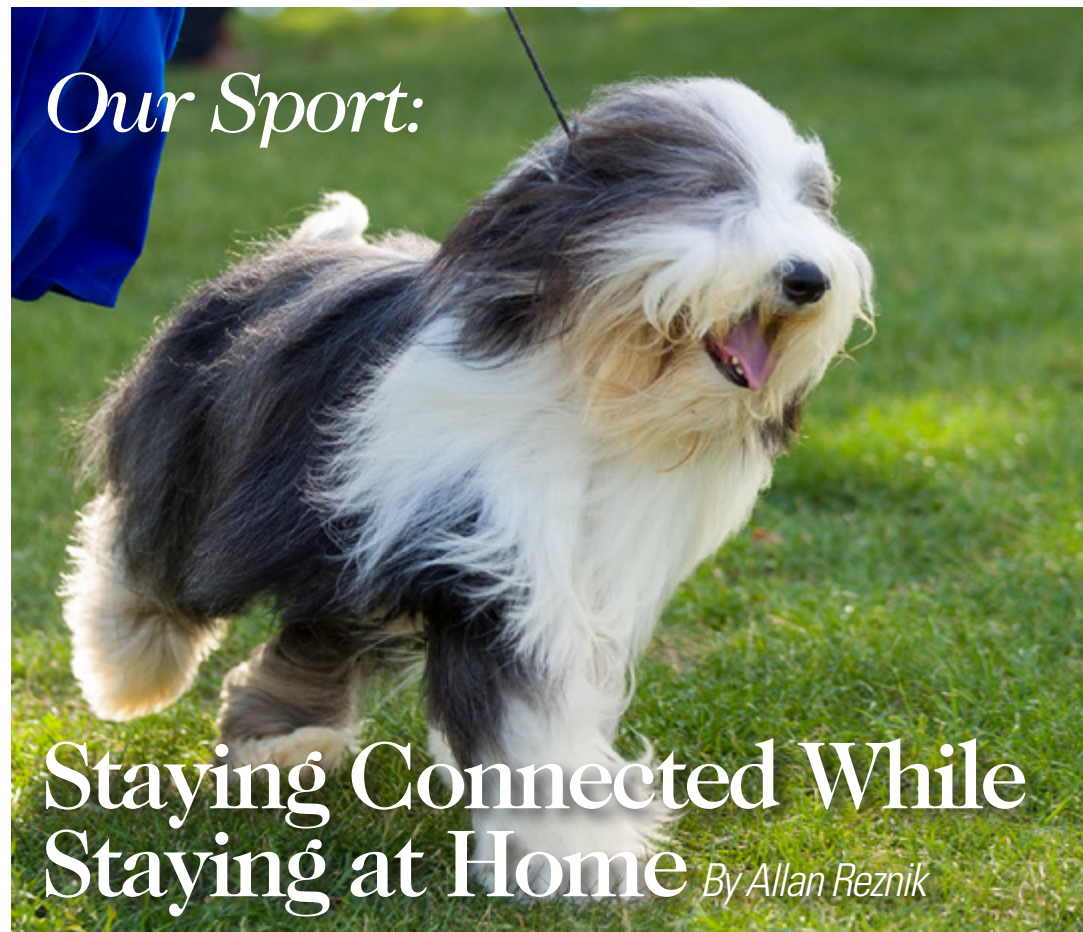
Write to doglaw@akc.org

UPDATES

For however long we will be managing without dog shows, it's vitally important that we remain engaged in our sport. Not only will it keep our own dogs ready to compete when the time comes, but it will do wonders for our morale, reminding us we are not alone in this situation. Here are some suggestions to keep you motivated while we patiently wait for shows to restart.

PREP YOUR PUP

Just because we can't attend a handling class doesn't mean we can overlook our puppies' socialization and early exposure to dog show routine. Pack your van with a crate, grooming table, and pop-up tent, and drive to a quiet park or field. Once you've unloaded, groom your puppy as you would at a show. Don't forget to wear a mask to desensitize him to that addition to our "new normal." Stack him on the ground and do your customary gaiting patterns. Bring along a masked family member to play the judge and go over the puppy. Disguise the judge in a hat, sunglasses or fake beard to replicate typical dog show situations. Depending upon where outdoor shows are held in your area, you



might look for sod or packed earth to practice on, as well as grass.

If you have a dog show friend who can come to the park with some dogs (keeping an appropriate distance) to distract your puppy, all the better. If they have children, have them come along and make some noise, maybe toss a Frisbee or fly a kite. Dogs are creatures of habit, and exposing them to the ritual of traveling to and competing in a mock dog show will benefit them greatly.

At home, practice working with your puppy on rubber matting (available at places like Lowe's) and concrete so he's accustomed to all those surfaces. Use a long mirror so you can judge his hard and free stacks, and make adjustments as needed.

Doing this dog show practice a few times a week will keep both your heads in the game as we all wait for shows to begin.

[Continue reading](#)



For Breeders: CHF Webinars

The AKC Canine Health Foundation and Vetvine webinar series presents in-depth discussion of research into the most vexing canine diseases and disorders facing breeders. The webinars are conducted as live events and then archived online to be viewed on demand. Here are three recent webinars of particular interest.

Advances in Cancer Immunotherapy

Clinical trials of antibody therapeutics in human oncology have demonstrated remarkable results in inducing tumor regressions and cures in a variety of cancers. This webinar focuses on the current status and research in the area of canine cancer immunotherapy. Speaker: Steven Dow, DVM, Ph.D., Diplomate ACVIM (Oncology) [Watch on demand](#)



Protecting Dogs from Infectious Diseases

This discussion unpacks key modifiable practices likely to have the greatest influence on reducing dog infections and disease. Special attention is paid to areas under increased scrutiny by dog owners, such as vaccination. Speaker: Jason Stull, VMD, MPVM, Ph.D., Diplomate ACVPM [Watch on demand](#)

Canine Addison's Disease: New Insights

Dogs with Addison's disease are at high risk of developing a potentially deadly adrenal crisis. Treatment for Addison's is manageable but requires frequent monitoring and lifelong hormone supplementation. The disease is believed to be inherited in such breeds as Standard Poodles, Portuguese Water Dogs, and Cocker Spaniels. Speaker: Steven G. Friedenberg, DVM, Ph.D., DACVECC [Watch on demand](#)

BEARDED COLLIE/COURTESY LYNDIA BEAM; PORTUGUESE WATER DOG/MARY BLOOM ©AKC

UPDATES

On Our Cover Superstars Remembered



Afghan Hound Ch. Sandina Sparkling Champagne (Pinky), Twin Brooks KC 1977, photo by Ashbey: Glorvina Schwartz is the breeder-owner-handler; the judge is Frank Landgraf.

The 1970s were a boom time for the Afghan Hound in the show ring, with huge entries at shows in America and the United Kingdom. Among the decade's big-winning kennels was Sandina, operated by Sandy and Glorvina Schwartz, of Tuxedo Park, New York—and Pinky was a standout of the line. Twin Brooks was Pinky's 12th career BIS and 55th group win.

When we previewed this cover photo on Facebook, our friend Allan Reznik reminded us that Pinky was “one of three Afghan Hounds that [Mrs. Schwartz] breeder-owner-handled to No. 1 in the breed, along with Sandina Starstream and Sandina Spellbound. All three were multi-BIS winners.

“Many years later, a Norwich Terrier owned by the Sandina Kennels, Ch. Fairewood Frolic, won Best in Show at Westminster [1998].” Mrs. Schwartz, Allan tells us, lives most of the year in Palm Beach these days with “two elderly Norwich.”

Darlene Pino added about Pinky, “He threw the pink puppies for generations to come. I had his grandson, Ch. Wild Sea Moon Dawg



Zindajon. Brings back a flood of old memories. Glorvina had beautiful dogs.” And Dan Harrison recalled that “after Sandy died, I wrote her a letter and she answered me. She was as gracious on the page as she appeared in real life.”

Ernesto Lara concluded succinctly, “Glorvina is a superstar!”

Join the ongoing conversations about dogs and their people, past and present, at [AKC GAZETTE Facebook](#).

AFGHAN HOUND/AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

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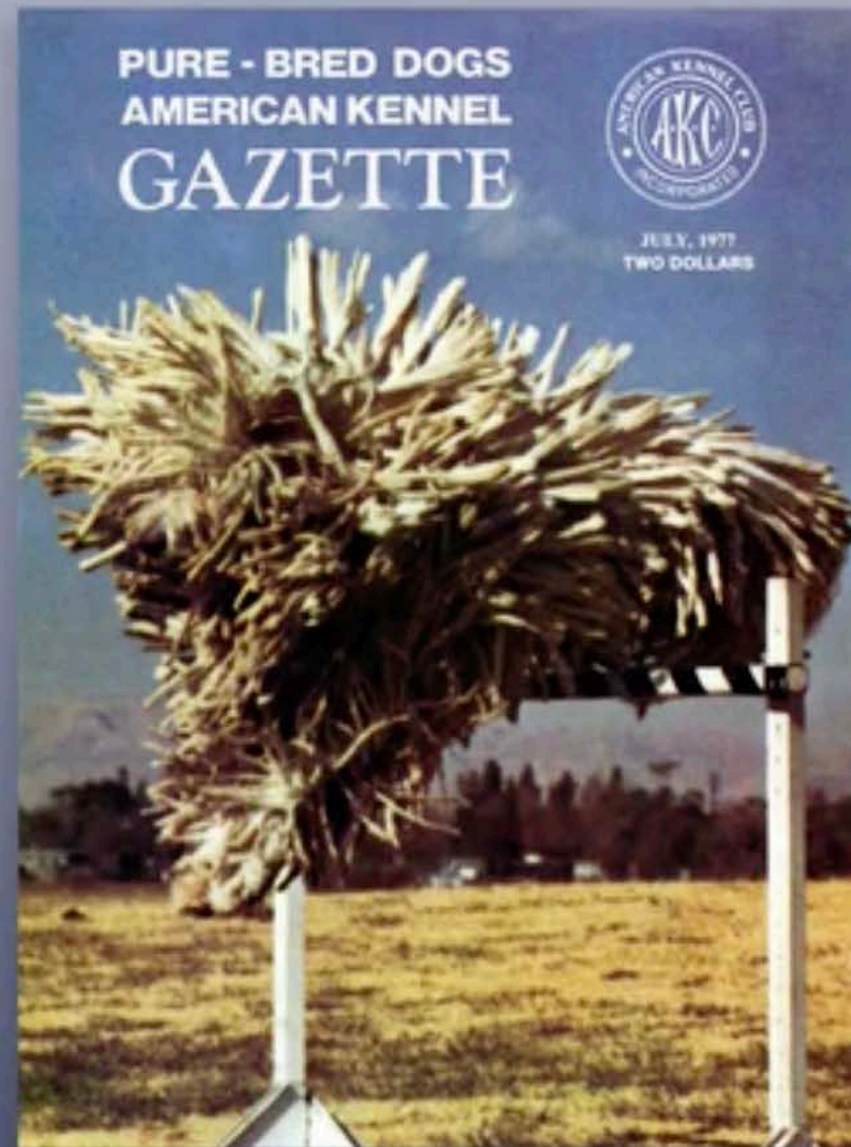
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PAST PERFECT

AKC GAZETTE covers of the 1970s

FEATURE



The New York Times's ringside reporter got the lowdown on '70s show folk.

By Walter Fletcher

During six-plus decades of reporting dog sports for the “paper of record,” Walter Fletcher (1907–2000) of the New York Times befriended and wrote about the show ring’s most colorful personalities. Fletcher collected his profiles of dog people in the 1979 book *My Times with Dogs* (sadly, long out of print). Here’s a sampler of these verbal snapshots by the dean of dog writers, presenting some of the unique characters who populated show rings on any given weekend during the 1970s.

HOWARD ATLEE: BROADWAY BALLYHOO

Howard Atlee is a well-known figure on the Broadway scene. He has been a publicist for some top theatrical hits. On the dog show stage, Atlee plays a leading role and a diversified one. He has starred as a breeder, owner, handler, founded a specialty club—the Knickerbocker Dachshund—and served as a judge at match shows.

“I was a press agent for a summer repertory theater at Camden, Maine, in 1956,” he recalled. “One day, driving to the theater, I saw a kennel. I stopped, and when I left I owned a smooth Dachshund. The next summer, Atlee was with a road company and had to board the little badger hound. “A professional handler took her to his kennel and asked if I wanted her shown. I visualized a champion overnight. But although she managed a point or two, she was no real show dog.”

Atlee, meanwhile, had become much more knowledgeable. He bought two really good wirehaired Dachshunds. One, Zelediah of Sharondachs, already was a champion. The other, Wilhelmina of Sharondachs, was a bitch of show quality. Now Howard began to handle his own dogs. “Wilhelmina was the first dog I



1977: Anna Katherine Nicholas gives BIS to Shih Tzu Ch. Chumulari Chin Te Jih, ROM, handled by Jane Forsyth. “As long as I can remember,” Miss Nicholas told Walter Fletcher, “all I wanted to do was judge.”

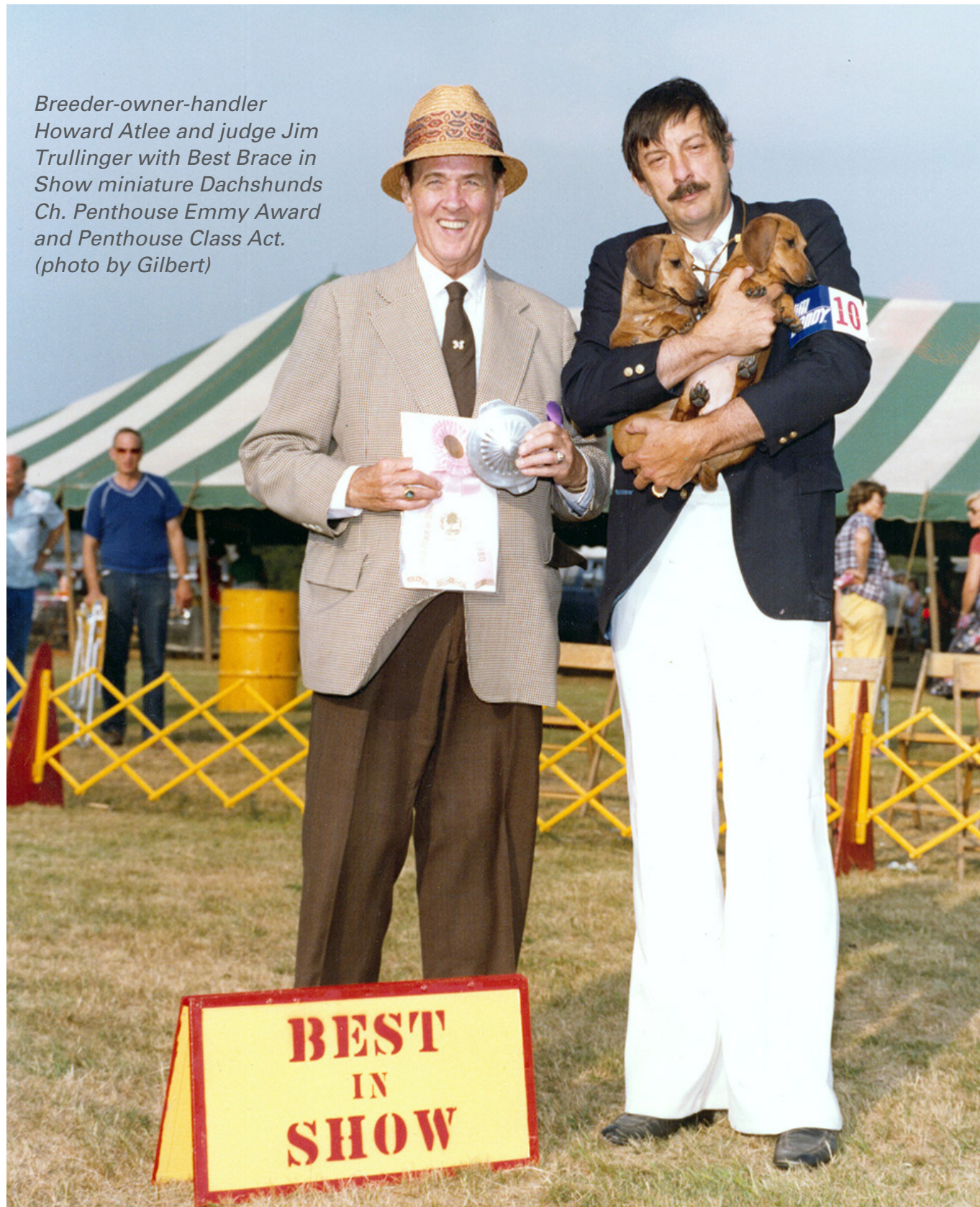
PHOTOS AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

FEATURE

ever showed to a championship,” he said. That was in 1962. The Dachshund bitch who really brought Atlee on the big stage was Ch. Celloyd Virginia Woolf, the top-winning Dachshund bitch of 1966. “I named her after the hit show *Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf*, which I was handling. The play ran for 18 months and my little Dachshund was constantly in the headlines, for she was doing her big winning.”

Atlee’s kennel name is Penthouse. “As I bought and bred more dogs and began to do more handling, I realized larger quarters were needed, so I rented a penthouse,” said the publicist. “my penthouse was soon too small. Then I bought a 250-year-old stone house in Stone Ridge, New York. I had the stable converted into a kennel, with radiant heat in the floor. I also have radiant heat in the outdoor runs. That way I never have to shovel snow and with 25 runs, that’s a relief.”

Breeder-owner-handler Howard Atlee and judge Jim Trullinger with Best Brace in Show miniature Dachshunds Ch. Penthouse Emmy Award and Penthouse Class Act. (photo by Gilbert)



DAMARA BOLTE: UP AT REVEILLE

In the armed forces, reveille is the wake-up call sounded early in the morning. But at the dog show, when the call is for Basenjis, Reveille means Damara Bolte. “my wake-up call is five in the morning, because I have to exercise and feed my hounds before leaving for work,” said the Virginian. “But then I’m an Army brat and accustomed to rising early. My grandfather was Major General Benjamin A. Poor and my father, General Charles L. Bolte, who when he retired in 1955 was the Army’s Vice Chief of Staff.”

Five days a week Damara works as an animal husbandwoman at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. That’s an 84-mile round trip from the house and kennel she built in Leesburg, Virginia. The other two days she is showing dogs. The tall, attractive fancier has owned or bred 30 champions of the

barkless breed, including Reveille Rifleman, Reveille Recruit, Reveille Re-Up, and Reveille Ruffles of Rose Bay.

“Recruit did so much to gain recognition for the breed,” she recalled. “He had 63 group placements, including six firsts, and he was second in the group at Westminster in 1962. He was my foundation stud. Unfortunately, he was ahead of his time. Today, he would easily have been a Best in Show dog.” Recruit is the sire of Re-Up, the top winner in the history of the breed. And Damara has done her winning with a small kennel. “I never have more than one brood bitch,” she said, “and I have only a litter every year or two.”

A graduate of Purdue, Damara later studied sculpture in Paris. In the ring, she wears a gold relief of a Basenji she sculptured. Although she is invariably associated with Basenjis, she has had Mastiffs for 20 years.



Talbot KC, 1978: Damara Bolte with Basenji Ch. Reveille Do Be Sirius. The judge is K.O. Peterson.

“I enjoy showing,” said Miss Bolte. “It’s a great denominator. Anyone can have a dog. I was a nobody when I won my first group with Recruit.”

WINNIE HECKMANN: ALL-ROUNDER

The death of Winifred Heckmann (I never knew her as anything but “Winnie”) in 1979 robbed the fancy of one who was truly an all-rounder. Breeder, exhibitor, professional handler, and judge—she had mastered it all.

Down-to-earth Winnie (there were always traces of the Western twang of her native Iowa) came up the hard way. Her father had Airedales and Dalmatians. When she was 10 years old, she finished her first dog, an Airedale. “I learned how to pluck,” she once recalled, “and even as a child did a lot of grooming. Then, when I was a teenager, a woman gave me a Standard Schnauzer to show, and I made that one a champion.”

A few years passed and

Winnie married. By now, she was a professional handler. When her husband died, leaving her with two small boys, she bought a home in Towson, Maryland, and built a big boarding kennel, which was her main source of income. She also turned to breeding Irish Wolfhounds. “Many of the pedigrees today trace back to my Wyndale line,” she told me.

During World War II, Winnie married Colonel Heckman, closed her kennel, stopped handling, and applied for a judging license. After her divorce from Heckman in 1945, it was back to handling for Winnie. She sold the Towson property and bought a kennel on the Baltimore National Pike. She added to it, so she had boarding accommodations for 300. Meanwhile, she was in great demand as a handler and was on the road every weekend.

It was getting increasingly difficult to get kennel help, so Mrs. Heckmann felt it was

Danville KC, 1977: Judge Winnie Heckmann's BIS is three-time Westminster Best of Breed Puli Ch. Kallopusztal Apor, owner-handled by Vilma Majoros. (Photo by Gilbert)



time for a change. She rented the kennel, bought another house, and once again applied for a judging license. “It was rough going at the start,” she said. “I was really depending on my fees from judging and the AKC merely reinstated me for breeds they had given me years before. Assignments weren’t too plentiful. But within a couple of years, I was an all-rounder.”

As a result, until her health forced a change, she became a very busy judge. “I enjoy it,” she once told me, “You forget about everything else when you are in the ring. All you are doing is concentrating and trying to find the best dog.”

OLGA SMID: FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN

Long before I met Olga Smid, I heard about her. Stanley Dangerfield, the British arbiter, had judged a show in Brno, Czechoslovakia, in 1965, and reported that he had ruled on some of the best Skye

Terriers he had ever seen and that they were owned by a Prague resident, Mrs. Smid. The Czechoslovak expatriate left her homeland in 1968. There she had not only been a famous breeder and judge but had played a leading role in the Czech Kennel Club. For six years she had been in charge of the studbook and signed all the pedigrees. She settled into Chickasha, Oklahoma, and is now judging in this country.

When I asked how she became interested in Skye Terriers, certainly an unusual breed for Central Europe, she replied, “My husband’s college roommate gave him a puppy in 1944. It happened to be a Skye, although neither my husband nor I ever had heard of the breed. After the war, I bought a bitch and started to breed. One of my dogs, Beauty of Scalpy, was the first Skye in Europe to earn a hunting certificate. He was the Czechoslovak national Skye champion in 1951 and

FEATURE



Mid-Del Tinker KC, 1976: Olga Smid owner-handles Skye Terrier Ch. Skye Ark Princess Olga to Best of Breed under judge Dudley McMillin. (Photo by Petrus)



Westminster KC, 1970: Anna Katherine Nicholas puts up Lakeland Terriers Ch. Petercrest's Bold and Brassy and Ch. Petercrest's Black Eyed Susie. The breeder-owner-handler is Grace Brewin, and the show chair is Albert Van Court. (Photo by Gilbert)

1952.” Mrs. Smid never had a large kennel, breeding only a litter or two a year. But her dogs became famous and she sold them to fanciers around the world. Two of which she is particularly proud went to the Isle of Skye—the breed’s original homeland. When she was in Europe, she had six

international champions and 34 titleholders, with certificates from eight other countries. She received her license as an international judge in 1954.

“Now I have to begin all over,” she told me. “The AKC has approved me for a half-dozen terrier breeds. It’s not much, but it’s a start.”

ANNA KATHERINE NICHOLAS: THE PRODIGY

When Anna Katherine Nicholas pointed to the Best in Show at Westminster in 1970, it was only the third time in the 94 years of that classic that a woman had judged the final. Cool and unruffled by the crowd’s applause, the small,

slender woman was a picture of concentration as she studied the six dogs, finally making her selection after 17 minutes. “I could hear the noise in the background,” she told me, “but I was concentrating so hard on the job at hand, I couldn’t tell you who the crowd liked.”

Although so many judges have been longtime breeders, have shown frequently, or have come up through the professional handlers ranks, the demure Miss Nicholas walked a dog into the ring on only three occasions.

“In the 1940s, I was at the Greenwich show, when a friend, with a couple of Scottish Deerhounds, asked if I would take one in,” she recalled. “I beat him for Best of Breed and did the same thing the next day at Longshore.”

Perhaps she could have stopped right there. For in the ’70s, she returned with a champion Beagle at Westchester, and this time her

dog did nothing. However, she drew one of the largest crowds at any of the breed rings, the fanciers wanting to see a famous judge in action as an exhibitor.

Although there always were dogs in the Nicholas household when Anna was growing up, she was never interested in showing them. “As long as I can remember, all I wanted to do was judge,” she told me. It was as a teenager that Miss Nicholas made her judging debut. At 16, she was invited to rule on the Pekingese at Hartford.

Her first Best in Show assignment was at Old Dominion in 1942, and she put up a Borzoi owned by the late Louis Murr, who as it turned out made the final decision at Westminster just a year before Anna.

“One of the great satisfactions in judging,” said the petite arbiter, “is finding and starting dogs on their winning careers. I’ve had the good fortune to have had that privilege many times.”—**W.F.**

Remembering Fletch

New York Times, February 16, 2000—Walter Fletcher, who covered dog shows for *The New York Times* for more than 60 years and became something of a celebrity in the sport, died yesterday at a hospital in Niceville, Fla., where he lived in a retirement community. He was 93.

Mr. Fletcher, who covered more than 40 editions of the Westminster Kennel Club Show—the sport’s blue-ribbon event—for *The Times*, died hours before the 124th annual show ended at Madison Square Garden. He was spotlighted on Monday in a taped television segment recounting the show’s history.

Mr. Fletcher was on the staff of *The Times* from 1927 to 1976, working as sportswriter, copy editor, picture editor and makeup editor. After retiring, he continued to cover major dog shows for *The Times*.

Mr. Fletcher received more mail than any other *Times* sports-department colleague. He advised generations of readers which breed of dog to buy and how to train a dog.

In 1995, when he announced he was about to retire from all his writing activities, the Garden spotlight at the Westminster show picked him out and Roger Caras, the public-address announcer, told the spectators of Mr. Fletcher’s long association with dog shows. He received a standing ovation and called it “the most touching moment of my life.”





Crowning King James

WKC 1971 highlights: Ch. Chinoe's Adamant James's first of two straight Garden BIS—and what a lineup in the finale! 21:30



Dogs in Team Sports

A real curiosity from our '70s video archives: "Dogs in Team Sports" presents scent hurdle races, flyball races, and even basketball. 10:13



Yeah, Baby!

Colorful British Pathé footage of Crufts in 1970, the peak of the Swinging London era. 1:56



"It Makes Me Very Happy"

Classic '70s Dog Chow ad features talking purebreds; the announcer is George Fenneman, longtime TV sidekick of Groucho Marx. 0:49

The 1970s was a banner decade for the sport of dogs. Many leaders of the sport's "golden age" of the 1930s through '50s were still vital and influential, with such titans as Bill Kendrick, Mary Crane, the Gatelys, and Julia Gasow casting their giant shadows in show rings of the '70s.

At the same time, a new generation of talented, innovative fanciers was pushing to the fore. This combination of youthful vigor and the wisdom of elders produced some of the all-time great dogs and kennels, who still exert their influence in today's pedigrees.

Here, we make the case that the '70s was a special time in our sport with a digital photo album of win shots and portraits taken by the era's ace ring photographers. They include Ashbey, Brubaker, Gilbert, Graham, Kleven, Kloeber, Lindemaier, Ludwig, Shafer, Twomey, and Yuhl.

Westminster KC, 1973: Adelaide Riggs gives BIS to Standard Poodle **Ch. Acadia Command Performance** (Bart), handled by Frank Sabella. Bart was described by Pat Trotter as a "freewheeling, headstrong young stallion."

The Garden crowd hooted the judge's decision, but Mrs. Riggs defended her choice: "The booing didn't bother me at all. The crowd has booed the Best in Show decision many times in the past. I made the final decision on overall quality and the way of moving. The Poodle's mistakes? I don't call exuberance a mistake."

A fond look back at some of the magnificent dogs who exemplified a pivotal decade in our sport.

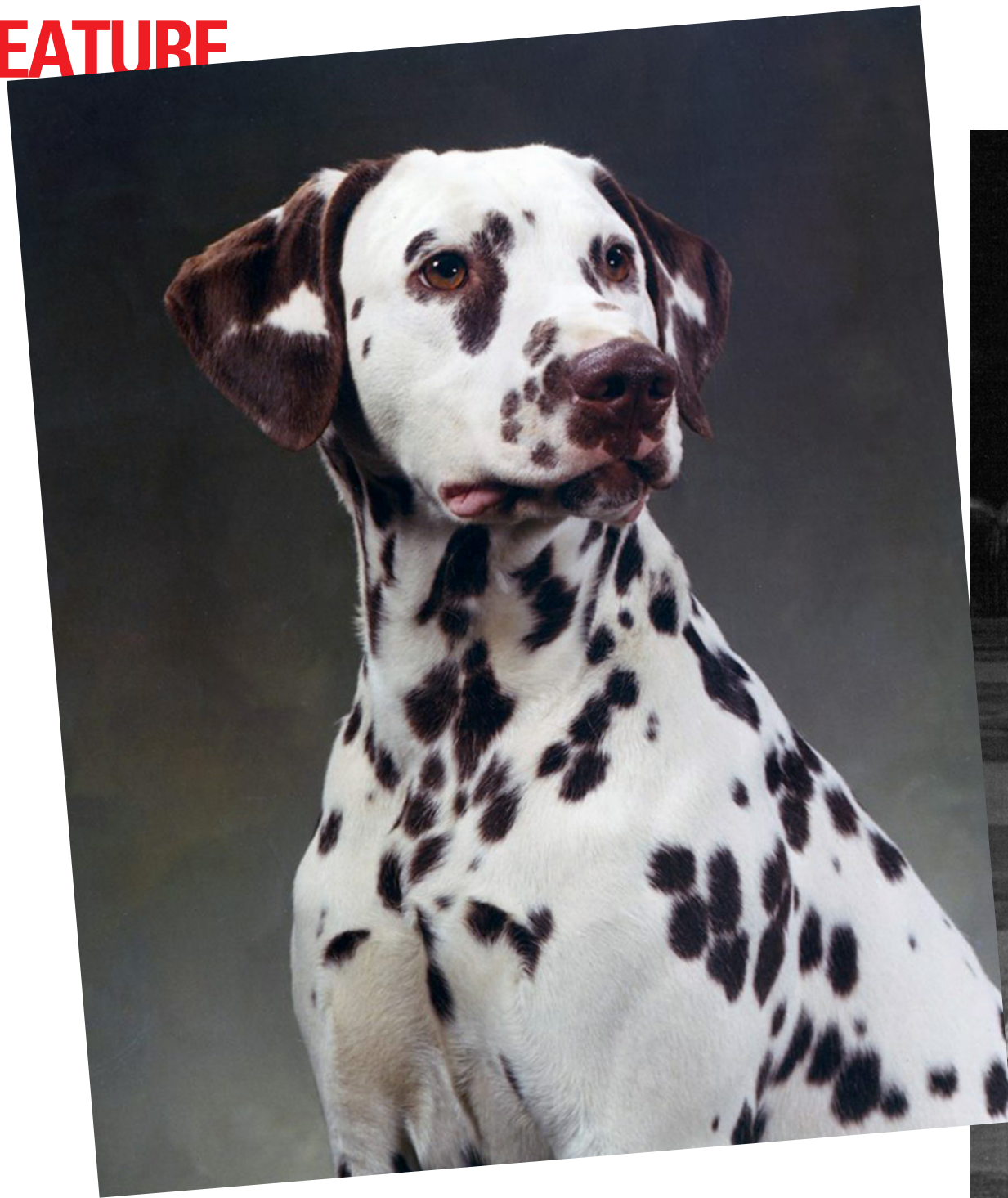


'70s Scrapbook



Left: *Ch. Hetherbull's Arrogant Lazarus, UD*, breeder-owned by Jean and Bob Hetherington. In 1976 Lazarus became the first Bulldog conformation champion to earn a UD obedience title.

Right: *German Wirehaired Pointer Ch. Hilltop's S.S. Cheese Cake, CD* (b. 1970), bred by Betty Stroh, of Hilltop Farm. Racket, as she was known, was the foundation dam of Pat Laurans's influential Laurwyn line. The multiple BIS and specialty winner retired as the only BIS bitch in her breed's U.S. history and the top-winning GWP of all time.



Dalmatian **Ch. Coachman's Chocolate Soldier**, c. 1975, bred by Mr. and Mrs. William Fetner, of Coachman Kennels in St. Louis. In their breed book, Alfred and Esme Treen wrote of the Fetners' breeding program: "It's easy for anyone who knows Dals to spot a Coachman-bred dog as they are very typey, have good markings, are of correct size, move well, and have magnificent temperaments."

Greater Miami Dog Club, 1973: Miniature Pinscher **Ch. Jay Mac's Impossible Dream** is BIS under judge E.W. "Tip" Tipton, Jr., handled by Dick Vaughn. One of the most celebrated Min Pins of all time, Impy was Number 1 Toy in 1975 and 1976. Career records include 45 BIS, 175 Toy Groups, and three national specialty wins.



Clockwise from top left:
Golden Retriever **Am./Can. Ch., Can. OT Ch. Bonnie Island Gold-Rush Carla, Am./Can. UDTX, WC** (b. 1974). Owner-trained by Roberta Anderson of Oak Harbor, Washington, Carla was the first Golden to earn Champion, Utility Dog, and Tracking Dog Excellent titles. Her sire, Am./Can./Bda. Ch. Cummings' Gold Rush Charlie, OS, SDHF, retired as the all-time top-winning Golden.

Penn Ridge KC, 1971: German Shepherd Dog **Ch. Lakeside's Gilligan's Island, ROM**, handled by Kim Knoblauch, with judge Henry Stoecker. Gilligan's impressive ring record and his status as grandsire of Ch. Covy-Tucker Hill's Manhattan, ROM, assured his place in breed history.

Airedale Club of America Floating Specialty, 1977, at Beverly Hills: Best of Breed is **Ch. Briardale Kung Fu**, handled by Mike Nemeth. The nattily attired judge is Ernest S. Shache. The Airedale Bowl has been awarded to the breed winner at every Airedale national and floating specialty since 1910.





*Santa Ana Valley KC, 1977: Handler Corky Vroom with Greyhound **Ch. Aroi Talk of the Blues** (Punky) winning one of a breed-record 68 BIS. Punky was ranked top dog, all breeds, in 1976. She would twice win the Hound Group at Westminster.*



*English Springer Spaniel **Ch. Salilyn's Prophet, CDX**, b. 1971 (Ch. Salilyn's Aristocrat x Salilyn's Crystal), was a group winner from Julia Gasow's long line of legendary champions.*



*Sand and Sea KC, 1978: Komondor **Ch. Summithill Csontos**, handled by Roy Holloway, was a charismatic multi-BIS winner whose eyes, when visible, "reflected a deep intelligence and sense of humor," according to a New York Times report. The judge is Bud McGivern.*

FEATURE

Clockwise from top left:

*Cheshire KC, 1977: Jane Forsyth with multi-BIS Boxer **Ch. Salgray's Market Wise**. The BIS judge is Mrs. George Marmer. GAZETTE breed columnist Stephanie Abraham wrote that "every Boxer who descends through Fashion Hint, Shadrack, Ambush, Minstrel Boy, Traper, Vendetta, Arbitrage, Crown Sable, Knight Revue, and many, many more—all trace directly back to the Salgray Boxers of the '60s and '70s."*



*Best in Show-winning Pointer **Ch. Waldschloss Thunderbolt, CD**, was Best of Breed at the 1976 [American Pointer Club](#) national. He was the sire of Ch. Marjetta Lord Carlton, a BIS winner and one of the breed's top sires, with 47 champion get.*

*[Green Mountain Dog Club](#), 1979: Even handler Bob Forsyth's coat of many colors can't upstage show-stopping **Old English Sheepdog Am./Can. Ch. Some Buddy Bring On the Clowns**. The BIS judge is N.R. Radcliffe. The national specialty-winning bob-tail was bred by Terry Carter of Alberta, Canada.*



FEATURE

*Klamath Dog Fanciers, 1977: The year's top-ranked toy dog, **Ch. Ce De Higgins**, is Lang Skarda's BIS. The perky Yorkshire Terrier was owned by Barbara and Charles Switzer, of Seattle, and handled by their daughter Marlene Lutovsky. Higgins compiled a record of 33 BIS, 10 BISS, 73 Group I's, and 144 BOB before his fourth birthday. "He has to be the best Yorkie I've ever seen," said Anne Rogers Clark, who in 1978 judged Higgins BIS at Westminster.*



*Carroll County KC of New Hampshire, 1978: In a driving rain handler Ed Lyons gamely piloted Great Dane **Ch. Dinro Diplomat** to BIS under judge J.H. Honig. Diplomat hailed from Rose Roberts's influential Dinro Kennel. He was among Danedom's most famous champions of the era, with national-specialty wins in 1976 and '77.*



*Central Wyoming KC, 1978: Marvin Cates handled Basset Hound **Am./Can. Ch. Beartooth Victor, ROM**, to BIS under judge Elaine Young. The all-breed BIS and specialty winner was breeder-owned by Dr. and Mrs. Byron Wisner.*

Bicentennial Moment

In 1976, Americans celebrated the nation's 200th birthday with once-in-a-lifetime festivities from coast to coast. [Northeastern Indiana KC](#) made history during the bicentennial summer when President Gerald R. Ford attended the club's all-breed show. In 2005 recording secretary Beverly Grote wrote us, "I believe we are the only kennel club that has had a Best in Show trophy presented by a sitting President of the United States."

With Ford are (l. to r.) judge Ed Bracy, handler Jerry Rigden with miniature wirehaired Dachshund Ch. Spartan's Sloe Gin Fizz, George Bruning, Jay Boudreax, and Leland Nitzshe.



Top Dogs of the '70s

Rankings based on dogs defeated in group and Best in Show competition, compiled by Bo Bengston from records published by Popular Dogs, Kennel Review, and the AKC.

1970

1. Norwegian Elkhound Ch. Vin-Melca's Vagabond
2. Doberman Pinscher Ch. Ch. Rancho Dobe's Maestro
3. Maltese Ch. Pendleton's Jewel
4. Old English Sheepdog Ch. Prince Andrew of Sherline
5. Ch. West Highland White Terrier Ch. De Go Hubert

1971

1. English Springer Spaniel Ch. Chinoe's Adamant James
2. German Shepherd Dog Ch. Lakeside's Gilligan's Island
3. Doberman Pinscher Ch. Dolph v Tannenwald
4. Doberman Pinscher Ch. Weichardt's A Go Go

5. Great Dane Ch. Abner Lowell Davis

1972

1. Cocker Spaniel Ch. Sagamore Tocca
2. Maltese Ch. Joanne-Chen's Maya Dancer
3. German Shepherd Dog Ch. Lakeside's Gilligan's Island
4. German Shepherd Dog Ch. Val-Koa's Roon
5. Great Dane Ch. Heideres Kolyer Kimbayh

1973

1. Doberman Pinscher Ch. Galaxy's Corry Missle Belle
2. German Shorthaired Pointer Ch. Gretchenhof Columbia River
3. Great Dane Ch. Heideres Kolyer Kimbayh
4. German Shepherd Dog Ch. Val-Koa's Roon
5. Norwegian Elkhound Ch. Vin-Melka's Valley Forge



Judge Cy Rickel, owner-handler Dottie White with Ch. Pendleton's Jewel, and presenter Bill Kendrick

1974

1. Lakeland Terrier Ch. Jo-Ni's Red Baron of Crofton
2. Wire Fox Terrier Ch. Sunnybrook Spot On
3. Golden Retriever Ch. Cumming's Gold Rush Charlie
4. Alaskan Malamute Ch. Talak of Kotzebue
5. Doberman Pinscher Ch. Galaxy's Corry Carina

1975

1. Sealyham Terrier Ch.

- Dersade Bobby's Girl
2. Wire Fox Terrier Ch. Aryee Dominator
3. Lakeland Terrier Ch. Jo-Ni's Red Baron of Crofton
4. Miniature Pinscher Ch. Jay-Mac's Impossible Dream
5. English Springer Spaniel Ch. Salilyn's Classic

1976

1. Greyhound Ch. Aroi Talk of the Blues
2. Old English Sheepdog Ch. Loyalblu Hendihap
3. Bouvier des Flandres Ch. Taquin du Posty Arlequin
4. Wire Dachshund Ch. Spartan's Sloe Gin Fizz
5. Irish Water Spaniel Ch. Oak Tree's Irishtocrat

1977

1. Wire Fox Terrier Ch. Hawire Hetman of Whinlatter



Judge Mel Downing, Ch. Vin-Melca's Nimbus, and breeder-owner-handler Patricia Craig Trotter

2. Greyhound Ch. Aroi Talk of the Blues
3. Norwegian Elkhound Ch. Vin-Melca's Nimbus
4. Yorkshire Terrier Ch. Cede Higgins
5. Wire Dachshund Ch. Spartan's Sloe Gin Fizz

1978

1. Doberman Pinscher Ch. Marienburg's Mary Hartman
2. Norwegian Elkhound Ch. Vin-Melca's Nimbus
3. English Springer Spaniel Ch. Salilyn's Hallmark

4. Lakeland Terrier Ch. Cozy's Mischief Maker
5. Standard Poodle Ch. Lou-Gin's Kiss Me Kate

1979

1. Standard Poodle Ch. Lou-Gin's Kiss Me Kate
2. Lakeland Terrier Ch. Cozy's Mischief Maker
3. Doberman Pinscher Ch. Marienburg's Mary Hartman
4. Norwegian Elkhound Ch. Vin-Melca's Nimbus
5. Whippet Ch. Sporting Field's Clansman

Kodachrome/They give us those nice bright colors/They give us the greens of summers/Makes you think all the world's a sunny day/I got a Nikon camera/I love to take a photograph/So mama don't take my Kodachrome away — Paul Simon, 1973

In February 1962, *National Geographic* revolutionized the magazine business with its first all-color issue. “As its images metamorphosed from dull grays to rich Technicolor,” *National Geographic’s* staff historian wrote, “the magazine too evolved from a technical journal with a small audience to one of the country’s most popular magazines.”

National Geographic’s big success with color images, made possible by technical advances in photography and printing, did not go unnoticed by the publishing industry. Readers wanted color. So did advertisers, eager to hawk their wares in firehouse reds, intense blues, and cool, minty greens.

And so, during the 1960s the look of magazines began to change. The monochrome world of *Time*, *Life*, *Look*, and other popular titles was gradually reconceived as a vividly polychromatic place. (Similarly, the '60s was the TV industry’s gateway decade between black-and-white and color. The news of President Kennedy’s 1963 assassination and its aftermath played out in austere shades of gray; in 1969, the moon landing that JFK inspired was broadcast in living color.)

1978: The dapper Peter Green and Welsh Terrier Int. Ch. High Flyer Top Star amid a sea of plaid. (Ashbey photo)



The '70s: Colors of Change

PHOTOS AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

TIMES PAST



Standard Schnauzer: A fine example of Joan Ludwig's subtle use of color.

PLAID WAS THE NEW BLACK

At the same time that color photography was becoming the norm in publishing, another cultural phenomenon, the polyester revolution, was launched. By the mid-'70s, men who previously wouldn't have been caught dead in anything but sensible blue serge were suddenly decked out in outlandishly colored leisure suits and boldly patterned open-collar shirts.

Another male fashion statement of the era was the garish plaid sports coat—for a time the last word in casual Johnny Carson hipness but today acceptable attire only at '70s-themed Halloween

parties. Women, too, were wearing gaudy synthetics, but the look was somehow more jarring on the generation of middle-aged men who had won World War II in khaki and presided over the postwar boom years in gray flannel.

As the experts at *trendstylez.com* generously sum up the decade, “While some would consider the decade of the '70s as the biggest fashion disaster there ever was, we'd go against them and support the '70s as a decade of experimentation and new ideas.” Whichever side of that even-handed assessment you come down on, all can agree that



Affenpinscher: Densely saturated color was the hallmark of '70s portraitist Alton Anderson.



In this Kodachrome eye-popper from the late '70s, judge H.D. Roling models a pink leisure suit; handler Ted Young Jr. goes with an intense poly-blend check. Termite, a great Cocker Spaniel of the era, is timeless in basic black. (Ashbey photo)

the casual wear seen at '70s dog shows was an ideal subject for the vivid color processes favored by the era's ring photographers.

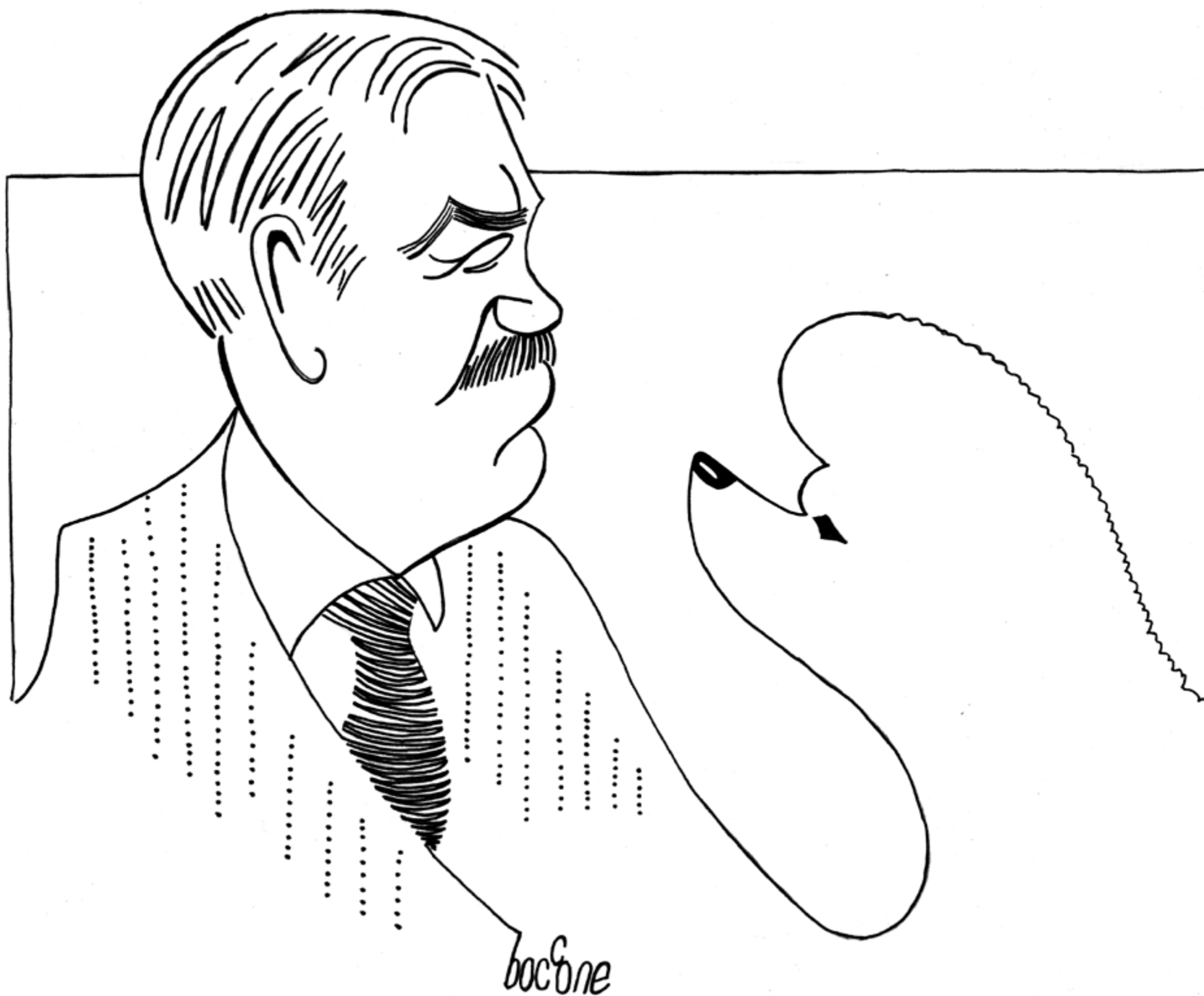
FOREVER '70S

Because color printing was expensive, magazines serving niche markets—like the sport of dogs—were slower to switch to all color. But the lure of a variegated palette was irresistible, and through the '70s the GAZETTE worked ever more color photos into the mix.

The top dog-show photographers followed suit. Evelyn Shafer sent us her last black-and-white win shot sometime around 1973. Joan Ludwig's color work of the era proved to be

as distinctly “Ludwigian” as her shimmering black-and-whites had been. And John Ashbey's '70s win shots, utilizing the Kodachrome processes immortalized in Paul Simon's song, fairly explode with color.

During the decades since these photos were taken, the “nice bright colors” and “greens of summers” of the original Kodachrome prints have faded and yellowed. But thanks to digital imaging and the artistic touch of our creative-production staff, we can restore the GAZETTE collection's '70s-era photos and present them here and on Facebook in all their gleaming former glory.—*adapted from a story originally published in our April 2016 issue*



Old School: Wendell Sammet

Wendell is a breeder not necessarily interested in a dog that wins but in a dog that is correct. He is one of those truly ethical people in the sport whose only real interest is perfection. If I had to pick someone in dogs that I wanted to be like when I grow up, it would be Wendell.”—*Frank Sabella*



Woodstock DC, 1977: Lhasa Apso Ch. Blahopole's Norbulingka Ke-Ko is judge James Mahan's BIS, handled by Bill Trainor for owners Marc and Lynn Lowy. (photo by Gilbert)

About the Breed Columns

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

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Brussels Griffons

ASSESSING YOUR DOG'S HEALTH: USE YOUR SENSES

Every day we use most, if not all, of our senses to assess our Griffs, check their condition and nutrition, and nip problems in the bud. Some methods we do without thinking; some we may need reminding of. Since our dogs can't tell us how they feel, we need to use everything at our disposal to ensure their wellbeing.

Sight. Look at your dog. Duh! Common sense, right? Sometimes we look without seeing, however, so here are some questions to answer when you look.

Is her coat shiny and healthy looking, or is it dull and patchy? Looking more closely, are there fleas or flea dirt? Are her eyes bright and shiny, or dull and gunky? Does the hair around the eyes need trimming? Our rough Griffs shouldn't have hair curling into the eyes, as it can cause corneal irritation. Is there nasal discharge? Is she panting? Could be pain. Watch her move about. Is she limping? Is her tail down? Tail down could also indicate pain. Look behind—is there any unusual discharge or drainage? Look at skin color. Sometimes dark patches can indicate an endocrine or hormonal issue, such as hypothyroidism.

Hearing. Listen for unusual breath sounds, coughing, or wheezing, all of which need vet-



Brussels Griffon

erinary attention. Listen for any whining or whimpering that could mean pain. Listen for the sound of nails that are too long clicking on the floor. In a multidog household, listen for the sounds of a heightening disagreement.

Taste. I cannot think of any plausible reason to taste your dog ... however, your *dog's* taste may come into play, especially when traveling. Water may taste differently in other areas of the country, and dogs may not care to drink it.

Of course, there's bottled water, but a less-expensive alternative is to start adding a couple of drops of lemon juice to the water bowl a few days before your trip, then add it to water on the trip so it tastes like home.

Smell. Griffy is much better at this than we are, but we can still use our noses to sniff out problems. First and foremost: If he smells dirty, bathe him. Another "duh!" Bad breath can indicate anything from teeth in need of

cleaning to an underlying disease process. I once had a young Griff girl who developed horrendous bad breath. Her teeth barely needed cleaning, but when all tests proved negative, we had her teeth cleaned. The vet found a length of sewing thread wrapped several times around an upper canine, under the gumline and totally not visible. Once the thread was removed, her breath was fine.

Take note if their poop has a particularly strong or different smell. Some diseases, like Giardia or parvo, cause very distinctive changes in fecal odor. A strong odor coming from their ears can be a sign of infection.

Touch. We pet their heads and rub their tummies, hopefully every day. It is a good opportunity to feel for other things. Pick her up to check her weight. Feel for fatness—you should be able to feel ribs. Check for lumps. Lumps from small to large can be anything from a pimple to a mast cell tumor. All lumps should be investigated. Check that the coat feels as healthy as it looks. Feel for ticks. Check also for mats, especially under the forelegs. Some dogs seem to grow them overnight. Mats can also form around foreign objects, like twigs, foxtails, and burrs.

We need all of our senses to keep our dogs healthy. If, like me, some of your senses are getting a little dull, ask your spouse, friend, or child to help.

TOY GROUP

—Anne K. Catterson,
annecatt@gmail.com
American Brussels Griffon Association

Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

We are fortunate to have as our guest columnist for this issue Dr. Leslie Slusher, a former professor of molecular genetics and a lover of all things Cavalier.

HOOKWORM AND ROUNDWORM INFECTIONS OF THE NEWBORN PUPPY

Hookworm (*Ancylostoma caninum*) and roundworm (*Toxocara canis*) are two of the parasites that can affect a puppy in the first weeks of its life. Understanding the lifecycle of these parasites and how they are transmitted to puppies is important for recognizing the symptoms of infection and determining the best mode of prevention and treatment. While these parasites are transmitted to adult dogs from the environment, the mode of transmission to neonates is usually vertical, meaning that the parasite is transmitted directly from the mother to her puppy.

Hookworms

Eggs of hookworms are deposited in the soil from the feces of infected dogs. The eggs will hatch in a day or two depending on the temperature with warmer summer temperatures



Cavalier King
Charles Spaniel

decreasing hatching time. The larvae hatch into the soil and mature there to an infective stage in four to five days. The usual route of infection for the adult dog is by ingesting the larvae from sniffing or eating infected feces or soil.

The newborn puppy, however, is infected through a different route. Infective larvae present in the soil can penetrate through the skin of a dog that comes into contact with them. Once in the body, the larvae use the blood vessels to move through the body. They migrate from the blood vessel into muscle tissue and enclose themselves in a cyst. They remain in the muscle tissue where they com-

pletely arrest metabolic activity. Since they are not metabolically active, the dog's immune system does not detect them nor can they be effectively treated with anthelmintic drugs.

Under the influence of pregnancy hormones, the encysted larvae activate around Day 42 of gestation. The larvae then migrate to the mammary glands. As the pup nurses it ingests these larvae. Once in the pup, the larvae migrate to the small intestine where they mature. In about two weeks, the larvae will have matured into blood sucking adults. The nursing pup can accumulate a large number of larvae. As the worms mature, they secrete enzymes which dissolve the gut tissue and prevent coagulation of the blood. The worms will move around in the gut leaving bleeding sores in the intestine. Heavily infected pups will have significant anemia which causes pale mucus membranes. The adult worms suck up to 0.2 ml per day of blood, which makes anemia a concern in the infected puppy. If, for example, the puppy is infected with 10 worms, it can lose up to 2 ml of blood per day. An adult dog can lose this volume of blood and not be severely affected;

for a puppy, however, this amount of blood loss can be fatal.

The level of infection will depend on how many arrested larvae are in the mother's tissue. Not all of the larvae come out of the arrested state at the same time. They begin to "wake up" around Day 42 of pregnancy and will continue to activate throughout the remaining pregnancy and lactation. In addition, not all of the arrested larvae will activate with the first pregnancy. The bitch can deliver larvae to her first three litters.

Roundworms

Roundworms are also vertically transmitted from mother to puppy. Unlike hookworms, the initial infection with roundworms is through the placenta. Adult roundworms living in the intestine of an infected animal lay eggs. These eggs are deposited in the feces and excreted. As with hookworms, the eggs are orally ingested by other dogs as they sniff or ingest infected feces or soil. Once ingested, the eggs will hatch into the small intestine in about 2 weeks. The larva can then migrate through the intestinal wall and are carried in the blood to other tissues. Similar to hookworms, the larvae encyst waiting for the bitch to become pregnant. Around Day 42 of gestation, the worms in the mother will "wake up" and move in the blood through the umbilical

COURTESY LYNDIA BEAM

TOY GROUP

cord where they migrate across the placenta to the liver of the puppy.

Once the puppy is born the worm larvae will move from the puppy's liver through the blood into the lungs. In the lungs they will break through the capillaries into the lung space. From there they climb up through the trachea where they will be swallowed by the puppy infecting his gut. The larvae then migrate from the stomach to the small intestine. Adult roundworms can be found in the small intestine about 4 weeks after the puppy ingests the larvae. Roundworms live in the lumen of the small intestine. Unlike hookworms, roundworms do not suck blood but instead eat the contents of the small intestine.

The problem with a heavy infection of roundworms in a puppy is the large number of worms breaking through the lung capillaries. There is a lot of bleeding into the lungs, causing difficulty breathing. The puppy can literally drown in his own blood. If the infection is not heavy, the puppy may frequently cough but not have additional respiratory symptoms.

Roundworm larvae can also get into the mammary gland and be suckled and swallowed by the puppies in a manner similar to hookworms. This happens when the puppies are about 6 weeks of age. Since puppies are usually weaned around this age, there is only a narrow window of time during which the

roundworms can infect puppies through this route.

Puppies can accumulate large numbers of roundworms living in the lumen of intestine. The worms are about four to five inches long. Because the worms are in the lumen, the peristaltic action of the intestine keeps moving them down the intestine. To counteract this action, the worms coil themselves up into a spring-like shape and keep moving forward. With a large number of worms doing this, it causes friction against the intestinal wall, resulting in edema and inflammation. This reduces the number of intestinal microvilli that absorb food, creating a nutritional problem in the puppy. The edema in the gut also causes the puppy to have a potbellied appearance. The belly is very tender to the touch, and the puppy is very uncomfortable.

It is important to note that a female roundworm can lay as many as 100,000 to 200,000 eggs per day. If, for example, there are 50 worms in a pup, it will be passing millions of eggs each day in its feces, and these have the ability to persist in the soil for five to seven years. For at least the first two years, these eggs will persist in the top levels of soil, where they are the most infectious. The point here is that once you have a roundworm infection in your kennel, it is very difficult to eliminate.

Treatment

Treatment for both hookworm and roundworm infections are similar. Both worms are vertically passed to their offspring, so the same drugs can be used to treat both types of parasite. Although there are several drugs that are approved by the FDA for treatment of hookworms and roundworms in dogs, only Febendazole (Panacur and Safe-guard) and Pyrantel pamoate (Nemex and Heartgard Plus) are labeled for pups as young as 2 weeks. Moxidectin (Advantage Multi) and Milbemycin oxime (Interceptor and Sentinel) should not be given until 7 weeks of age. All of the drugs target the adult worms, so you have to allow the worms to become adults before treatment. The pups and their mother should be treated at 2, 4, and 6 weeks of age, and every two weeks after this until weaned. Four weeks after weaning, the pups should be placed on a monthly parasitic preventative (such as Heartgard), which should be continued monthly for the entire life of the dog.

Picking up dog feces on a daily basis is the best way to limit infection by both hookworm and roundworm. Keeping your pens clean removes the parasite before it becomes infective. Hookworm larvae are living organisms that do not have a protective shell, so they are easier to control than roundworm eggs. Hookworm larvae will die if they dry out or

freeze. They are also susceptible to some disinfectants. Roundworm eggs, however, have a strong protective coat that insulates them from the environment. The eggs have survived storage in formalin and hatched larvae. Very few disinfectants are effective against roundworms. Steam-cleaning the kennel, however, will kill the eggs of both organisms. Again, picking up feces on a daily basis is the best way to limit infection by these parasites.

Several studies have been conducted in which topical selamectin (Revolution) or moxidectin and imidacloprid (Advantage Multi) was applied to the pregnant bitch at Days 10 and 40 of pregnancy. Results from these studies demonstrated a large reduction in the number of roundworm larvae passing through the placenta. Even a single dose given on day 56 of pregnancy will significantly reduce the number of larvae. If the bitch is on these preventatives year-round, there will be a constant blood level that should kill most larvae, and you don't have to worry about the timing. The pups should still be treated, but you will not risk losing the pups during their first two weeks of life. Febendazole (Panacur) can also be given daily beginning at day 40 of pregnancy. Febendazole does not leave the gut very well, so it needs to be started early and given daily to be effective. It will, however, greatly

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reduce the number of roundworm larvae passing through the placenta and hookworm larvae entering the milk.

Much of the information for this article was provided in a Breeders Excellence seminar given by Dr. Thomas Nolan, Ph.D., Director of the Clinical Parasitology Laboratory at Ryan Hospital, of the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. —Leslie Slusher, Ph.D.

About the author: Leslie Slusher, Ph.D., received her doctoral degree from Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, where she remained following graduation in order to complete a five-year National Institutes of Health sponsored post-doctoral fellowship in Molecular Genetics. She joined the Department of Biology Faculty at West Chester University of Pennsylvania in 1991. She spent the next 26 years teaching genetics, human genetics, bioethics, medical genetics, and molecular genetics at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. She was the recipient of many teaching awards, perhaps the most significant being named Professor of the Year by the university's honor students the year preceding her retirement.

—Dr. John V. Ioia, MD, Ph.D.,
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[American Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club](#)

Chihuahuas

THE DOG BREEDER: IDEALISM VS. REALISM

People are creators. But I doubt that many realize this. We are not meant to go out into the world and find flawless things; we are not meant to sit down and have flawless things fall in our laps. But we are creators. We can create a beautiful thing out of what we have. The problem with idealistic people is that they see themselves as receivers instead of creators, and they end up hunting for the flaw in everything in order to measure it up to their ideals. When you see yourself as a creator, you can look at a chunk of marble and see an angel in it. Then you “carve until you have set that angel free.” —C. JoyBell C.

We all know the statement “There’s no perfect dog.” If we believe this, why do we expect to breed our perfect dog? Idealism is the behavior or thought based on a conception of things as they should be, or as they wish them to be, with a tendency to be imaginary or visionary. Realism, on the other hand, is the behavior or thought based on a conception of things as they are, regardless of how one wants them to be, with a tendency to be practical and pragmatic.

Many new to the breeding process suffer from idealism. Although this is not a bad thing, one must have some realistic expectations when dealing with possibilities beyond our control.

The genetics of dogs can be a huge handicap. Humans have 46 chromosomes (23 pairs), as compared to a dog’s 78 chromosomes (39 pairs). The arrangement or sequence of the genes of the chromosomes is astounding. So you see, when dealing with living beings, we are at the mercy of genetics.

Awareness of the intricate patterns of heredity is a good way to begin to realize why traits don’t always fall into predictable dominant-recessive patterns. The varying degrees of dominance, polygenes, and environment will affect the outcome of your planned breedings.

Since there are no perfect dogs, we need to set realistic goals, those long-term goals that will eliminate undesired traits and strengthen the desirable. Study the genetic diversity of your breed, and accept that undesirable recessives will crop up when you least expect them.

Ask those who have been successfully breeding for years, and they’ll tell you of their early idealism and the puppy or puppies they wish they had kept. Their idealism got in the way and set their breeding program back another year or more. To expect to accomplish one’s goal in one generation is unrealistic.

Remember, there is an element of art to dog breeding. Successful breeders acquire skills by experience, study, and observation, as well as a bit of intuition. The best geneticists in the world can’t predict what will happen when

two dogs are mated, no matter how hard we strive for genetic reliability and consistency. Every generation is different and presents a unique set of flaws.

There truly is no formula for success. So sprinkle that idealism with a little realism, and carve until you set your angel free.

—Virginia (Jenny) Hauber,
wynjynchis@yahoo.com
[Chihuahua Club of America](#)

Havanese

“WHY DOESN’T MY DOG WIN?”

You know that sick feeling you get in your stomach when your good friend, fastidious in everything she does, is about to go into the ring with her skirt zipper down? Do you say to yourself, “Do I tell her or not?” A long time ago, I decided that since I would want someone (anyone) to tell me, I would not hesitate to say something. Yet for some imperceptible reason, when it comes to saying something about someone’s dog, it is a lot harder for me to volunteer any comments. It is nearly impossible for me to answer the question, “Why doesn’t my dog win?”

If someone asks me, “Does this dress make me look fat?” I don’t hesitate to respond. When it comes to offering a critical thought about someone’s dog, however, it is much,

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much harder. People really don't want to know. They bought (or bred) this dog, and they "know" it is perfect. After all, it was sired by some top-winning dog, or else they bought it from a breeder whom they heard good things about. Either way, their minds are made up, and saying anything at all seems to incur an argument, a debate, or (worse) hard feelings.

Sometimes, thinking that a picture is worth a thousand words, I have taken a photo or video of the dog in question in the ring and simply showed it to the person who asked. Remaining silent, I wait to see if the (obvious) problem is obvious to the person asking. Sadly, it usually isn't. In this era where we all have a camera tacked to our bodies 24/7, pictures and videos are easy to access. However, if you don't know what you're looking at or for, then no visuals in the world will help. Although many judges don't understand basic breed characteristics, it is hard to accept that breeders/exhibitors don't understand them either. But it is each exhibitor's responsibility regardless of the breed to not venture into a show ring unless she is ready to knowledgeably critique her dog in comparison to the breed's standard. You need to be very sensitive in responding to someone who wants your opinion. It is difficult to simply ask, "Have you read your breed's standard?"



Havanese

To help out with this issue, when I have taken photos and videos of the dog in question, assuming the problem is visually apparent, I have said, "Look at this photo/video. What does your dog's topline look like? What does the standard say?" (I mention topline

because it is a point often misunderstood in so many breeds. The problem in question could be about tails, heads, coat presentation, and so on.) The fact is that evaluating a dog is very subjective, and that's why we have so many shows and so many judges. If you don't

like today's results, there is a different judge tomorrow. But when someone never seems to win and doesn't know why, it is very hard to make them see the dog objectively or to realize that their own handling skills are lacking.

This "blindness" to what appears to the objective eye to be so obvious is exacerbated by what I call "reverse double handling." If the definition of double handling is to stand next to the ring to calm down, cheer up, or otherwise exhilarate the dog in the ring, the reverse double-handler hides from the dog. You have seen them at every show, crouching behind trash barrels, slinking behind support beams, or even hiding in the bathroom. The excuse always given is, "I can't let my dog see me." Hogwash. What they are really saying is, "I don't want to see my dog." And that's the essence of the problem. They don't see what their dog really looks like in the ring. I have said to many a crestfallen exhibitor when they bemoan their loss, "Did you see your dog in the ring today?" or "Have you ever looked at a video of your dog in the ring?" No, of course not. They were too busy hiding under someone's grooming table. You've seen them there, too. Hey, maybe it is you!

Look at your dog objectively and ask yourself, "Is this really what I want to be showing, or is this all I have to show?" Don't be afraid to honestly evaluate your entry. Don't hide

COURTESY ALICE L. LAWRENCE

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behind a psychological barrel.

—Alice L. Lawrence,

pulifuzz@aol.com

Havanese Club of America

Italian Greyhounds

Lilian Barber, our longtime columnist for the Italian Greyhound Club of America, wrote the following overview of the breed in 2013.

ITALIAN GREYHOUND BASICS

The Italian Greyhound may be a miniature Greyhound in general appearance, but he has his own breed standard that points out specific differences between him and his much larger cousin.

Often, while walking one of my IGs, I've encountered people who think my dog is a Whippet, a Greyhound puppy or, occasionally, something really off the wall, like a Weimaraner. Frequently the comment is, "Oh, it's a mini Greyhound!" I always take the time to explain the correct terminology and that yes, he looks like a miniature Greyhound. According to the standard, he is supposed to look like that.

The exact statement, in the standard's first paragraph under "Description," reads, "The Italian Greyhound is very similar to the



Greyhound, but much smaller and more slender in all proportions and of ideal elegance and grace." During a brief encounter, I'm not likely to go into the fact that there are other specific differences besides size. The IG is *not* just a miniature version of his big cousin.

I don't want to bore the casual reader with a treatise on the differences between the IG and the Greyhound. Those who are interested in all the details should read the actual standards for both breeds.

One major difference is the variation in movement between the two. The big Greyhound is bred for speed and efficiency

in running. The Italian Greyhound, although a swift short-distance sprinter, ideally has an attractive, high-stepping trot that makes his movement unique. This is not a hackney gait, which is an extreme lift without free forward motion nor drive in the rear. The IG has—or should have—lift and reach in front and strong propulsion from behind. All this comes from a rather complex combination of relative bone length, muscle, angulation, overall construction, and temperament. The IG who has all of this is an eye-stopper.

The difference in temperament is not explained in the standards for these breeds. The large Greyhound is often popularly called a "couch potato." He is very laid back and quiet indoors, while the IG's size allows him to maintain a high level of energy, even in the smallest apartment.

While serving in breeder referral for the parent club, I sometimes receive inquiries from people about a "miniature Italian Greyhound." I have to fight the temptation to say, "There's no such thing!" Such a reference is pretty much the same as a "teacup Poodle" or "teacup Chihuahua"—or "teacup" anything else. It is meant to refer to a tiny specimen of that particular breed, but there is no such official name for *any* breed. There actually *are* people who want the minuscule end of the scale—an IG weighing less than

seven pounds and standing 12 inches or less. A dog in that size range would be smaller than the "13 to 15 inches at the shoulder" ideal specified in the standard. This would be a dog too refined and delicate to deal with the real-life situations most dogs face. That may be all right with people who understand the special needs of a tiny dog with very fine bone, but for the average pet home a slightly larger, sturdier IG is a much better choice. —L.S.B.

[Italian Greyhound Club of America](http://www.italiangreyhoundclub.com)

Maltese

WE ARE KEEPERS OF THE BREED

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

The standard is the blueprint to our breed. No matter how well versed you are at it, read it again and again. Fashions come and go, but the basics are in our standard. Also being sound 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.

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



Maltese

other countries may have strong virtues that may be needed in your breeding, but it is important to keep in mind our American standard. Use of cosmetics today that can 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 a line of dogs who are so similar that you have an idea of what you are going to get. Not all dogs from the same breeders are perfect, but years ago certain breeders had dogs who consistently had certain strengths. Everyone wasn't breeding just for Best in Show or winning dogs, but consistently good dogs were to be had.

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 has a very high price on him 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

Kim Byrd wrote the following for this column in 2010.

MENTORING

Do 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.

Many of the hours driving to and from the shows with these friends were spent learning about your breed's history, standard, health



Miniature Pinscher

Free Sample
© Photography

MALTESE: DAVID WOO ©AKC; MINIATURE PINSCHER: COURTESY REE SMYTH

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statistics, and pedigrees. The lessons your mentors provided allowed you to work the pedigrees of the dogs you have come to love and protect and to know where to take them to breed. When you decided you had the strength and fortitude to begin breeding, your mentors were right there with you. Mentors worked hard to help you make your breeding program the best it could be. These are among the gifts your mentors gave to you.

Because of them, now you are well on your way toward succeeding in this sport you have come to love. And your mentors have become your friends and colleagues. This is not the end of the mentoring process, however. Did you know that your breed's parent club has a mentoring program? The club certifies experienced breeders and exhibitors as experts in the breed, thus giving them the power (yes, I said *power*) to teach judges and guide them in the best way to assess our breeds.

AKC judges may contact the parent club for a list of mentors in the breed. If you are a certified mentor, you may be contacted by a judge needing to receive the knowledge you have gained in order to judge the 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 passed on. Share what you know with not only the judging community but also with newcomers who, like you once were, have been drawn into the sport of purebred dogs. —*K.B.*

[Miniature Pinscher Club of America](#)

Papillons

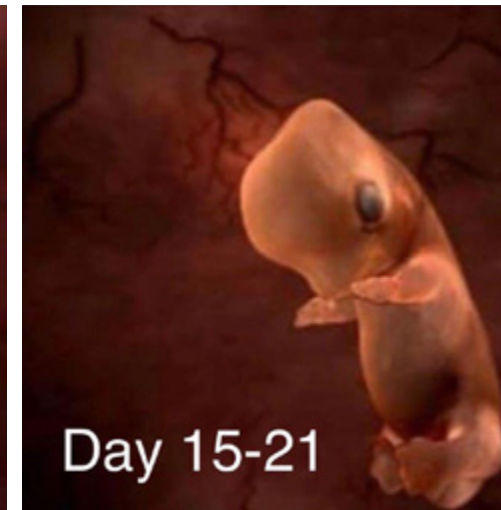
Guest columnist Teresa Cuchiario, an AKC Breeder of Merit, has been breeding and showing Yorkshire Terriers as a breeder-owner-handler for 30 years, finishing dozens of champions and several grand champions. Her group- and specialty-winning GCh.G Carasel's Valentino, CGC, was number-one AKC NOHS in the breed three years in a row, placing third in breed statistics nationwide and culminating in a Best of Breed win at Westminster KC. Teresa, retired from Johnson & Johnson as a programmer, is presently a board member of the Watchung Mountains Yorkshire Terrier Club and a member of the Delaware Valley Yorkshire Terrier Club, the Yorkshire Terrier Club of America, and the New Jersey Federation of Dog Clubs.

THE SCIENCE OF BREEDING: A CHRONOLOGY

Following is a chronology of the physical



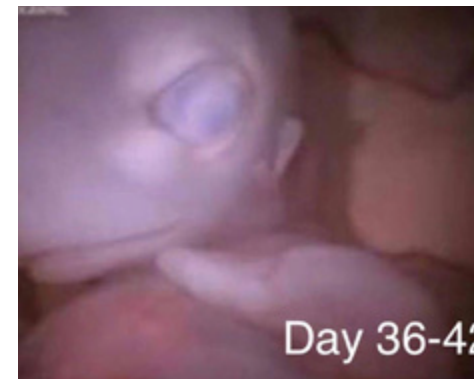
Day 8-14



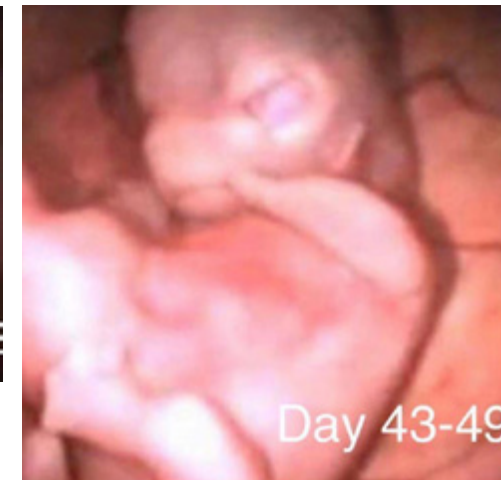
Day 15-21



Day 22-28



Day 36-42



Day 43-49



Day 53-57

Stages of development of the canine fetus

process of canine pregnancy, from breeding to the day of whelping, with observations and tips for each stage.

Day 0

- First day of mating.
- Forty-eight hours after the first mating, the bitch should be mated again. Subsequent matings occurring over a period of time enhance

the chances of fertilization taking place.

- The spermatozoa migrate up through the cervix.

Day 1

- The sperm travel in search of a mature, ripened egg.

Day 1 to Day 2

- Spermatozoa reach the eggs in the

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oviducts.

Day 2 to Day 3

- Fertilization occurs in the oviducts, which lead from the ovaries to the uterus.

Day 3 to Day 5

- Fertilized eggs migrate down the oviducts and into the uterine horns.

- The migration continues to enable even spacing of the embryos.

- During this migration, the eggs will grow into blastocysts.

Day 11 to Day 13

- The blastocysts implant in the wall of the uterus.

Day 11 to Day 24

- The blastocysts will grow into embryos.
- During the next two weeks, the important organs will develop.

Day 14 to Day 21

- The dam's nipples begin to grow pink and enlarge.

- The fur on the dam's belly and around the nipples may become thinner.

Day 20 to Day 26

- Morning sickness might occur due to hormonal changes or stretching and distention of the uterus. The dam may appear a bit apathetic. She may be off her feed for a while and vomit from time to time; feeding her several meals spaced throughout the day might help.

- Your veterinarian may want to prescribe a

drug to relax the uterus.

Day 24 to Day 28

- An experienced person (a breeder or a veterinarian) can tell by careful palpation whether the dam is pregnant.

It's now the best time to do this, because the embryos are walnut-sized now and easy to count.

Day 27

- Start to increase the dam's food ration. Don't overfeed, however; excessive weight gain should be avoided.

- The fetuses are now fully developed miniature dogs.

Day 33

- The dam's abdomen starts to get larger.

Day 43

- It's very easy now to feel the puppies. Counting them might be more difficult, however.

Day 46 to Day 54

- The dam begins to spend a lot more time in self-grooming.

- Her breasts become even more swollen.

- She may become a bit restless and begin to search for a suitable place to have her puppies.

Day 48>

- The dam might lose her appetite during this period, with her abdomen having become crowded with puppies.

- It is better to feed her several smaller meals

spaced throughout the day.

- You can easily detect abdominal movement now.

Day 48 to Day 63

- The dam's nipples and vulva should be gently cleaned with warm water. You might want to trim the hair surrounding the nipples to allow easier access for the puppies to suck.

Day 58 to Day 61

- Milky fluid may be expressed from the nipples.

Day 59• You might want to start taking the dam's rectal temperature each morning and evening.

Day 62

- Twelve to 24 hours before she is due to deliver, the dam's rectal temperature may drop from 101 to 98 degrees F.

- Clear discharge from the vulva might occur.

Day 63

- Expected day of whelp. Of course, this is just an average; whelping may take place from the 59th to the 65th day. Puppies born before the 58th day will probably be too young to survive.

—T.C.

Thank you, Teresa.

—Roseann Fucillo

cilloette@yahoo.com

[Papillon Club of America](#)

Pekingese

WORKING TOGETHER TO PROMOTE THE BREED

The greatest crisis facing the sport of purebred dogs today is not the animal-rights activist; it's ourselves. Apathy will be our undoing. However, we can change that with truly not that much effort. First, remember why you chose to join this fraternity. We all have a common passion that leads us on many different paths within the sport. But whatever path you have chosen—conformation, agility, obedience, lure coursing, judging, and so on—it all began with one thing: love of dogs.

Next, educate your puppy buyers. Especially buyers of your companion puppies. A buyer should be educated about how to properly train and socialize their puppy, and they should understand specific breed characteristics, so they then comprehend what a Pekingese is all about. You may encourage them to think about showing their Peke in conformation.

This is why mentoring is critical. If you are an experienced breeder or exhibitor, please reach out and share your knowledge with a novice. Help them make their dog presentable and competitive. New people are the future of our sport, without them, the breed we have worked so hard to preserve, will not have a future. Think about sportsmanship, especially ringside. How

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many novices have simply walked away because of bad or thoughtless behavior from the experienced exhibitor?

Whenever I have one of my dogs in a public place, such as a Lowe's store or the vet's office, I am constantly asked, "What breed of dog is that?" When I answer that he or she is a Pekingese, they are shocked, as they have never seen a Peke who looks like this. Be the breed's biggest advocate. Once people meet a good Pekingese, they are generally sold on the breed.

We are down to just a handful of breeders in my area, and many other areas are the same. The animal-rights agenda is creeping in. Subconsciously I think some breeders are buying into their agenda. I recently sold a pet puppy, and the new owner was thrilled and posted her pictures on Facebook, where one of her friends immediately shamed her for buying a purebred rather than rescuing. Remember, we are preservation breeders. We breed purposefully bred dogs, dogs who are raised in the house and in our hearts to be able to brilliantly perform the function they were bred for: companionship. We need to encourage breeders. They are the key to our breed's viability and longevity. And we need to be proud of being a preservation breeder.

The internet is the single most influential tool in today's world. Anything you want to know is now at your fingertips at any hour of the day. However, there is much abuse online. For



whatever reason, people become much bolder hiding behind a keyboard, and people who are normally civil and well behaved can become the most awful of people. Think about what you are saying online before you click the send button. And remember, it costs nothing to be kind. At this point in our Pekingese history, we can't afford to lose good exhibitors and breeders to nastiness online.

We love our breed. Let's work together to promote our intelligent and beautiful dogs. Show camaraderie for the other brilliant people who

own our wonderful dogs. Congratulate them on their accomplishments, and sympathize with their bad times. Be a friend.

We love our dogs and this breed. Make an effort to bring new people into the sport. Encourage those just starting and offer your help. Show camaraderie for your fellow exhibitors, and offer sincere congratulations for their wins. Let's all work together to promote our most wonderful of all breeds, the Pekingese.—*Susan Farrer Shephard*

[The Pekingese Club of America](#)

Pomeranians

WALK THE WALK: PATIENCE WITH OUR PUPPIES

After a number of years in the breed, I am convinced that there are few things more stubborn than a Pomeranian puppy being taught to walk on a leash. I have seen even the most confident and outgoing of puppies continuously hesitate to walk on a leash at home, and even more so away from home. For a breed that should be "cocky, commanding, and animated" as they gait, it can be challenging for judges and exhibitors to be patient with a puppy who refuses to walk.

From the puppy's perspective, it makes sense. The world is a large place that towers over them. Different surfaces, from slick cement to the ribbed mats in the show rings, reflect light differently, which can be very overwhelming to a puppy that stands only several inches off the ground. Then of course there is the duct tape, which puppies love to balk at or jump over, or both all at once! Even when we think we have our puppies trained at home, the shows have loud dryers and collapsing crates that frequently spook young dogs.

What should we do to best prepare our puppies? As breeders and owners, we need to start early and expose puppies to many different situations away from home, which is sometimes easier said than done. Traveling with puppies

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to shows has become more difficult. Puppy matches have nearly gone extinct, although clubs have started to offer more 4–6 Months competitions. However, even these events are fairly restrictive in who can compete. No professional handlers, nor anyone who has ever assisted a professional handler, even if they bred the dog, are eligible to show. Shows in general are not welcoming to young, unentered dogs. For example, at one show this year, the kennel club allowed companion dogs into the building to participate in fun events with their owners but turned away an exhibitor who had her two puppies entered in the 4–6 Months puppy competition the following day! Conformation classes are hard to find and are often held at inconvenient times during the week that conflict with work or other family events.

This often means that a puppy's first exposure to a dog show is once they have turned 6 months and they are entered in the puppy class. It is important for the puppy to have a good experience, but puppies also learn very quickly that if they stop walking, they will be carried.

Judges need to be mindful of this and give extra time to the exhibitor and puppy. Allow the puppy to take shortcuts through the ring or do the down-and-back off the mat. Offer the puppy a piece of food, or give the handler time to let the puppy play with a toy. Do not simply excuse the puppy for not acting like



Pomeranian

a seasoned show dog. Sometimes a reluctant puppy will follow another dog, and it can be helpful to give a puppy in a single-entry class the opportunity to come back into the Winners class for additional exposure and the chance to walk with a large group.

As breeders, exhibitors, and owners, we owe

it to our puppies to expose them to new situations and to begin training early. Whether our puppies will grow up to be show dogs or valued family companions, they need the confidence to handle all types of situations. Our judges need to recognize that it may take more time for puppies to walk confidently in

the show ring, and they can help owners and exhibitors by creating a positive experience. Always remember, patience is key and will help transform a hesitant puppy into the outgoing, animated dog we love so much.

—Stephanie Hentschel,
darrightkennels@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, you can look close to the skin to see if the black hairs are

BREED COLUMNS

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really black, or simply black tipping 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



Shih Tzu



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@jumo.com
American Shih Tzu Club

DAVID WOO ©AKC

NON-SPORTING GROUP

Bichons Frises

COVID-19 ... THANK GOODNESS FOR THE DOGS!

It's six o'clock in the morning, and I lie in bed thinking, what horrible information will assault me and my loved ones when we check out the news today? It's hard to make myself get up at times like this. I live alone but have a large family scattered around the country, and I worry about how they are doing. As a wise man once said, "Adversity is a constant or occasional companion for each of us throughout our lives"—but we surely didn't sign up for this one!

A dog barks, and I'm brought back to the reality that I have mouths to feed and chores to do, so I haul myself out of bed and take on the day. Those guys make me get up even when I don't want to, but they smother me with love when they greet me in the dog room.

I am lucky because I have my darling Bichons who love me unconditionally and who look to me for all their needs. Thankfully, those doggies don't worry about whether I will get ill and, if so, who will take care of them. Statistics on the TV mean nothing to them—although little Bijou does watch TV, looking with anticipation for every four-legged creature, much to my amusement.

Fortunately I have dog food on hand for at



Bichon Frise

least two months and can order more online. There is plenty of water available from my excellent well, my garden seeds have arrived already, and there is ample time to plant and cultivate since there are no dog shows now. Plus, the grocery store delivers! Like so many in the dog fancy, I am considered at high risk

so I'm sequestered at home. The dogs' and my physical needs are taken care of at least.

I really do like living alone with the dogs, but, until COVID-19, I had also enjoyed a social life—dinners, shows, lectures, and, of course, dog club meetings and dog shows. All these are gone for now, and it's just me and

the pups.

Adversity is unavoidable. The only question is how we will react to it. Will this adversity be a stumbling block, or a stepping-stone? I am going to make it a stepping-stone, with a little help from the dogs. Every night when I get into bed, I make a list of things I want to accomplish the next day—even ordinary things like brushing or bathing a dog. It makes me feel productive when I cross things off. If I do something that isn't on the list, I add it and promptly draw a line through it with a sigh of satisfaction. I even put my naptime/reading time after lunch on that list, because that's important, too—and probably my favorite time of day (no guilt if it's on my to-do list). It is awesome to have four dogs playing with toys and each other or napping next to and on top of me.

There is no set to-do list; we each have our own. I take the time to think about it, write it down, and make myself do it. I only put things on my list that I want or have to do. I include those friends and family I'd like to reach out to also. The dogs will be there for me whenever I need a warm body to cuddle, but my people are an essential part of my life, too.

As I finish writing this, Yogi and Bijou are running down to the living room and back shaking their toys and growling ferociously. Our Bichons intuitively know just what we

NON-SPORTING GROUP

need—after all, they have been bred as companions for centuries, bless their little fluffy hearts. Now ... time to walk a dog.

—Mayno Blanding,

maynob@gmail.com

[Bichon Frise Club of America](#)

Boston Terriers

WHY ATTEND A BOSTON TERRIER SPECIALTY SHOW?

If you are new in the breed or don't own a Boston Terrier yet, what would be the motivation to go to a Boston Terrier specialty show? Yes, it costs a lot to travel, plus there are expenses of food, hotel room, and little extras we like to buy. However, there is no better way to learn about a breed than seeing lots of them at a specialty show.

Many of you may wonder, what makes this kind of event different from a regular all-breed dog show? Picture in your mind seeing as many as 50 to 100 of these cute little dogs parading—not just in a ring, but everywhere you turn. Imagine the chance to see dozens of proud owners showing off some of the top-winning dogs in the world. Many people from foreign countries come to show and learn more. Normally there is a “Meet and Greet” table set up, with lots of friendly people eager to meet new guests. Visitors have fun

visiting the vendor tables, seeing all types of old and new Boston Terrier items.

There are usually puppies to see, and you can learn from breeders what to look for when buying. Health testing for dogs is available. People see the importance of buying from a reputable breeder. It's a carnival atmosphere of vendors, conformation, obedience, rally, and educational and mentoring classes, meeting new friends, and fellowship in enjoying meals together. There is a smorgasbord of food and fun, and a live auction. People donate many things, and some are valuable pieces or items from the estates of longtime breeders.

Consider a specialty as a place where you can “have the time of your life”! Make your reservation early to get a good room. If flying, you will need to rent a car. Wear something that lets people know how much you love the breed. It's a way for others to feel comfortable having a conversation with us.

Most Boston Terrier breeders are very nice and helpful answering all your questions, except while getting ready to show their dog in the ring. Be respectful to people who are trying to get ready to exhibit their dog in a class. After they show, put their dog in a crate, and relax, then its time to ask questions. Don't try to touch an animal who is not familiar to you without asking first. Handlers are trying



Boston Terrier

to keep the dog concentrating on them so they will show well.

After you go to many Boston Terrier specialty shows, each one feels like going back to a family reunion. The more you learn, the better you can deal with caring for this won-

derful breed. I have sold many finished AKC champions to pet homes, and later the new owner could set at ringside picking out the best winners.

Education is so important when buying, showing, breeding, and owning any dog. You will never really know if this breed is right for your family without learning about it first. Why not have fun while learning, meet new friends, and have the time of your life? The top Boston Terriers in the world may be at the show—what a thrill to tell your friends that you got to see them.

Attending is a great way to make sure this very smart diva dog, daredevil, and protector is the breed for you. They are like owning a little person in a fur coat. You think you're the owner, but watch out, because they will steal your heart and be in complete control of your life.

Go to the dog shows and learn all you can, with great breeders to help.

—Patricia S. Johnson, member of DWAA and BTCA,

patsgrooming@aol.com

[Boston Terrier Club of America](#)

Chinese Shar-Pei

This continues the story of the learning curve of the early years of a breed being

COURTESY LYNDIA BEAM

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redeveloped from a very few pedigreed Shar-Pei and street dogs.

EARLY DAYS PART TWO

I still have the first stud books that the club printed, and I have my notes of what I learned from people—things like this dog had a spotted tongue, that dog had a bad bite, that dog was dominant for this head shape, and this is where *that* came from. Longtime breeders have all had “that” show up in a litter—it may be prick ears, or stub tail, or spotted coloring ... just follow the pedigree back.

Those pages of notes are tattered from all the days spent trying to figure out why someone got a particular good or bad outcome in a cross—and then figuring out how to either avoid it or reproduce it! Sometimes, it becomes subconscious. My last litter was a litter of six, where I was thrilled with the quality. (I know, I bred for that—but six of six?) Some brushcoats and horsecoats, but consistently what I wanted. When I pulled out the old books and went 10 or so generations back in this pedigree, I realized how I had subconsciously followed my map! There were two dogs in the early 1980s (Down Homes Jade Ming and Walnut Lane’s China Chen Chu, in case anyone is looking) who had produced a downline with soundness, movement, and a look I liked. Years ago, I



Chinese Shar-Pei littermates: Cubby (left) is brushcoat, and Jack (right) is horsecoat.

had thought to make sure I kept them in my pedigrees, because they were just a really good cross—and sure enough, my litter of six had that pairing many times buried deep in the pedigree. I had produced what I’d been building on, even all those years later, without focusing on it because I’d line-bred on a cross I knew to be a great one!

I also remember a time when a newer breeder came to me to ask what I saw in the pedigree cross she was considering. She

had a lovely female down from my dog and wanted to breed to a dog who was very handsome and had just started being bred. After looking at the pedigrees and the tattered notes, and *Barker* magazine photos, I gave her my thoughts: The puppies would be beautiful and would win a lot early. By 2 years, however, they would be too spindly and leggy and lacking substance. (They would still be good-moving dogs, but they would “wean out,” as I put it.)

shared is how breeders succeed.

You can’t ignore or wish away weaknesses. The longer a breed is in the country, the more the breed is exposed to the whims and wishes of judges and breeders and newcomers, the more there is a need for vigilance and to keep learning. Now, 35 years after I got my first boy, there have been a great many dogs added to the pedigrees. But the research and understanding of the dogs behind them will always guide good breeders. Take notes, read books,

She seemed perturbed that I would say such a thing and had a bit of a chip on her shoulder. At shows, months later, the lovely puppies came out and won, almost all finishing before the age of 1 year. And it was a good thing. As the pedigree and research had indicated, that last growth spurt added leg and not much else. The pedigree, the roadmap, and the ability to read and apply what so many had

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look at pictures, and study dogs. Find honest and direct breeders to deal with and to pick the brains of. Many don't breed anymore, but the knowledge is *there*. Don't discount that for the flavor of the month!

Then you can refer to your own tattered pages. And look back, someday, at where you were, and marvel at where you came to be.

—Karen Kleinhans DeSilva,

kasupe@aol.com

Chinese Shar-Pei Club of America

Chow Chows

THE CHOW CHOW BREEDER'S CODE

Through the years I have enjoyed collecting Chow Chow memorabilia and books. One of the more enlightening books was *The Chow Chow*, published in 1933 and written by Captain Will Judy, a past editor of *Dog World* magazine and considered to be a recognized canine authority of the time. It is always a pleasure to periodically review this book and refresh in my mind the vision of the Chow during that period.

I share with you an excerpt that was written by the author a number of years prior to 1933. The book says that the “Chow Breeder's Code” below has been quoted many times in different languages.

The Chow Breeder's Code



*I will give chief attention to the bitch.
I will study grandparents rather than parents.
I will keep breeding records.
I will read a pedigree not by names and titles but by breeding facts. [...]
I will never breed a shy or excessively nervous dog, not sell or give away such dog.
I will pay no attention to superstitions and untested ideas about breeding.
I will honor the bred-by-exhibitor most of all.*

*I will judge stud or matron by the offspring.
I will breed dogs for disposition as well as for physical perfection.*
This “breeder's code” contains many guidelines that continue to be applicable—not only for Chows, but also for most of today's breeds. The knowledge shared from publications of the past may well continue to guide us through the confusion of the present.
In addition to this breeder's code, the book

contains sections titled “Origin and History of the Chow”; “Official Chow Standard and Interpretation”; “Principles of Chow Breeding”; “Mating and Whelping of Chows”; “Feeding, Care and Training”; “Showing of Chows”; and “Efficient and Profitable Kennel Management.”

I encourage you to search for these books and articles from respected Chow fanciers and canine authorities, as they furnish us with an insight to the origins, problems, and early history of the Chow Chow.

—Love Banghart,

Lkendr4300@aol.com

Chow Chow Club, Inc.

Dalmatians

SUMMER FUN WITH YOUR DOG

Summer is finally upon us, and it's time to move outside and soak up the sun (don't forget your sunscreen though!) and enjoy the warm and beautiful weather. After all of the cold, wet days and weeks of quarantine, it's time to enjoy those outdoor activities again. And who best to share that time and those activities with than “man's best friend,” our dogs? The list of things you can do is limited only by your imagination.

First up could be a good swim. Some lucky dogs may have their own pool at home, but

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Dalmatian

there are also lakes, streams, and ponds out there. Think how refreshing a quick dip in the water would be after a fun game of Frisbee or an outing in the park. If boating, make sure your dog has the appropriate safety vest for his breed.

Playing in the sprinkler is a great option for

dogs who don't have a pool. Set it up and get wild, wet, and wacky. A game of fetch through the sprinkler is a win/win—good exercise while simultaneously a great way to stay cool.

Go camping with your best bud. Visiting the great outdoors would be an awesome way to spend some time with your dog. There

are trails to be hiked and mountains to be climbed. And just think of all of the enticing smells waiting for your dog out there!

Gardening with your dog is another good way to spend time outside with your friend. Maybe he won't be of much help, but he can certainly supervise your hard work. Of course,

those with terriers may end up creating a monster when they see all the digging that may be involved.

If you still have them in your area, visit a drive-in movie with your dog. There could be lots of kids there who will find your dog as entertaining as the movie. While your dog won't be too caught up in the plot line, I assure you he'll treasure the quality time.

Stargazing is another outside activity that will provide good quality time with your dog. Take out a blanket and drinks—and don't forget the dog treats—and lie outside watching the universe spin by. Who knows, you might even find yourself waking to watch the next morning's sunrise.

Visiting pet-friendly national parks is another great summer pastime. Some of these places include Grand Canyon National Park, Mammoth Cave National Park, Natchez Trace National Parkway, the National Mall in D.C, Arlington Cemetery, and Padre Island National Seashore—the list goes on and on.

All of this being said, please remember to be a good citizen, being cautious and considerate when taking your dog out to public places.

Tips to remember:

- Make sure you have plenty of baggies to pick up unwanted deposits.
- Be sure your dog is well trained and does not make a nuisance of himself or damage

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property.

- Take weather conditions into consideration—hot and muggy weather can be a threat to many brachycephalic breeds. Hot pavement can burn paw-pads. You don't want your day ending with an ER visit.

- Make sure you obey all leash laws, keeping your dog and others safe.

- Don't forget ID for you dog. Heaven forbid he should get away from you, but you never know what that enticing squirrel may cause your dog to do. You want to be sure he comes back to you if you get separated.

But summer is here, and it's time to embrace life and all the things you can enjoy with your dog. Let the good times roll!

—Jan Warren Linné,

janlinne56@yahoo.com

Dalmatian Club of America

Finnish Spitz

AKC Breeder of Merit Peggy Urton wrote several years ago the following insights about the breed.

THE BARKING BIRD DOG

Whenever I'm out and about with one of my dogs, one inevitable question always arises. "Do Finnish Spitz *really* bark all the time?" The short answer is, "No, they don't." There

are many other breeds who bark much more than the average Finkie, and for far less compelling reasons.

As hunting dogs, they are indeed "bark pointers." This means that when they find game, they hold the bird, elk, pine marten, or other animal in place by barking. The hunter uses the barking to locate both dog and prey, and the dog will continue to bark to distract the animal as the hunter approaches. With larger game, the dog will also circle the prey to keep it from running.

In their native country of Finland hunting trials are held similar to our AKC field trials. The most important of these is the *Haukku-ottelu*, or Finnish Championship Bird Trial, founded in 1950. The winner of this hunting competition is crowned "King of the Barkers." Some people mistakenly believe that this is the dog who barks the longest and loudest; nothing could be farther from the truth. In this trial, dogs earn points according to their ability to search and find birds, keep them in the tree or follow them if they take flight, and their barking intonation. Dogs must keep in contact with the owner's group, and are required to bark the bird for at least 10 minutes. After that time, the bird is scared off. Points are lost for barking with no bird in the tree, leaving the bird, scratching at the tree, or barking at other game. Qualifications for this



Finnish Spitz

two-day trial are stringent, and the winner, or "King of the Barkers," is the dog with the highest score taken from the best result over both days.

As household companions, Finnish Spitz will bark to alert their owners to people, noises, animals or situations that are not a part of the normal activity around the home. This makes them excellent alert dogs. I am often thankful for the warning my dogs give me about suspicious activity in my neighborhood. Young dogs will also often bark joyfully when at play.

Other than that, Finkies rarely raise a ruckus in the home. They do love to talk, though. Throaty grumbles, "woo-woos," and other endearing vocalizations are their favorite ways to communicate with their human family members.

In social situations like dog shows, Finkies may bark a bit more. They respond to the excitement and the lure of treats or in reaction to other dogs barking. Responsible owners and handlers are vigilant about limiting this type of uncontrolled barking. Finnish

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Spitz *can* be taught to be quiet both in their crates and in the ring, although this requires constant monitoring and consistent response for unwanted behaviors during the training period. In breed workshops and seminars, prospective judges are asked to refrain from requesting handlers to make their dogs bark. The show ring is not a hunting venue and therefore not an appropriate place for barking.

A sharp, clear bark is one of the qualities of a good Finnish Spitz on the hunt, but that does not mean it is constant behavior, nor should it be. —P.U.

[Finnish Spitz Club of America](#)

French Bulldogs

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE DOG WORLD

At the beginning of the widespread shutdowns in this country, we did not know what to expect. A friend called to tell me that she had rushed her vomiting puppy to the emergency clinic, and they made her stay in the car while they took the puppy inside. The clinic's staff were all in full protective attire, and my friend waited in her car for two hours and 20 minutes. It was the new protocol.

The following week I contacted my vet regarding an issue with my dog and was



French Bulldog

informed that the clinic was closed. One of the employees had the virus, and everyone had been exposed. They are now open again but operating with great caution. No pet owners were allowed inside unless their pet was being euthanized.

My vet told me if I really needed help with my dog, she would have to refer me to another clinic, and they weren't seeing any-

thing but emergencies. So we put my dog on seven days of Rimadyl, and the limping leg healed. Of course, any checkups, nails, dental cleanings, or spay/neuter procedures were put on hold.

The *Wall Street Journal* published an article by Michael Phillips profiling the Friendship Clinic in Washington, D.C., where veterinarian Dr. Klippen said they were not allowing

anyone inside the clinic, even for pet euthanasia, and the protocol was taking an emotional toll on her and her colleagues. "Just as with the human hospitals, there's going to be a breaking point," said Dr. Klippen. "Everybody is trying to do their best."

Dr. Jean Lavalley, a vet in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, said: "We are doing curbside. The only clients allowed in the building are for euthanasia. We're washing hands before and after everything—filling prescriptions, handling animals, handling money. We're supposed to wear masks when speaking with clients ... I can't say that always happens. I think it's a pretty slim chance on dogs getting the virus. (But who knows, after the tiger thing)."

The *Wall Street Journal* article said, "Veterinarians say the virus doesn't appear to seriously affect pets, although a tiger at the Bronx Zoo has fallen ill with COVID-19, and Hong Kong has quarantined the pets of sick people after a dog there tested positive."

Logical thinking dictates that if you are sick, stay away from your pets. Also, wash your hands before and after playing with your pets. A local clinic has put out considerable information regarding our dogs and COVID-19: "But what about the dogs in Hong Kong? According to the Hong Kong Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), dogs of infected owners in Hong

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Kong have been tested for COVID-19. Emerging evidence from a single dog suggests SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes human COVID-19) infection can occur in dogs. But due to the absence of symptoms and weakly positive results, it is unlikely the dog posed a transmission risk to other animals or humans. (See “[Can Dogs Get Coronavirus?](#)”)

“Any surface with which a person infected with COVID-19 comes into contact may transfer the virus or viral RNA, including pet fur or nasal secretions—for example, if a dog licks an infected person’s face. As such, good hygiene and proper handwashing should be practiced when handling pets. It is also advised to keep pets away from infected people, and to confine pets of infected people.”

In areas of concentrated infections, veterinarians are making supreme sacrifices. Many are donating their ventilators to human hospitals. Bulldog breeds can be very susceptible to illnesses involving the lungs and can need extended use of a ventilator. The *Wall Street Journal* article reported that “Friendship cleaned up its \$10,000, refurbished ventilator over a week ago and took it out of service, to be ready for any local hospital in need.”

So far, Friendship vets haven’t had to make any painful ventilation calls. No dog has needed urgent breathing assistance while the ventilator sits idle awaiting a human emer-

gency. “That would make me very, very, very anxious,” said Dr. Calabro.

The vets have had to warn pet owners that the hospital couldn’t provide ventilation should the surgeon run into trouble.

Still, it wasn’t a hard call, choosing people over pets.”

Said Dr. Calabro: “Humans are animals, too.”

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted dog shows, too. Most states ordered social distancing and banned large gatherings of people. One by one the shows were cancelled. Then one by one we saw national specialties being canceled.

We have not been in this situation before and have no idea what will happen next. So we all have to do our part, stay safe, and wait it out. Keep washing your hands!

—Sande Abernathy,
jpaplay@comcast.net
French Bull Dog Club of America

Keeshonden

WHAT COLOR IS A KEESHOND?

It’s an interesting question, and it poses a stumbling block for newbies in the breed and aspiring judges. It seems that when working with people new to the breed who are trying to understand and apply the standard,

color is always on their mind. Their frequent question is, “Is that dog too light or too dark?”

The answer: *Neither*. The question itself marks a novice. Keeshonden are to have contrast in their coat. The standard says, *A dramatically marked dog, the Keeshond is a mixture of gray, black and cream. The color may vary from light to dark. If a dog looks a blurry, all-one-color gray, and the markings are not distinct, then that is not correct. The dog to be rewarded is the one with brilliant, highly contrasting markings. This dog will have a beautiful, light ruff; a very clear shoulder-stripe; and a dark saddle on his back, set off by a light tail-plume, light*

trousers, and cream legs and feet.

The standard goes on to say, *Puppies are often less intensely marked. The Keeshond generally gets darker with age, and the markings intensify. It is an agouti coloration: The hair of the outer coat is black tipped, the length of the back tips producing the characteristic shading of color. What sometimes happens in adult dogs is that if they are excessively trimmed on the body to “improve” outline (something the standard does not allow), the tips of the dark hairs are removed, and the dog loses the dramatic markings asked for in the breed standard. The standard says, Color of the ruff and “trousers” is*



COURTESY REE SMYTH

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lighter than that of the body. The shoulder-line marking of light gray must be well defined. The plume of the tail is very light in color when curled on the back.

Cream—not silver, but the color of cream that you would pour into a bowl—is desired and called for in the standard. This is not tawny, which is a shade of light orange-brown and is not desirable. Dogs vary in how much cream, silver, black, and gray is in their coat. Some dogs look mostly silver and black. This can be very attractive. However, most breeders feel that the addition of cream, which is clearly called for in the standard, is very desirable and preserves the desired high contrast.

Faults listed under “Markings” are *pronounced white markings*. These usually occur on the chest in the form of a patch or long blaze. If the white is obvious, it is a fault and should be treated as such. Also a fault is *black marking more than halfway down the leg*. Many Keeshonden will have knee markings; these are not a fault. However, black streaks that extend down the leg below the knee and on the pastern are faults. Another fault is *white foot or feet*. The white foot sometimes blends so well into the cream leg that they are difficult to discern and only obvious on puppies. *Very Serious Faults* described under “Color and Markings” are *Entirely black or white or any solid color, any pronounced deviation from the color as described*. That is the subject for another day!

To sum up, the Keeshond is a dramatically marked dog with high contrast. Coloration includes gray, black, silver, and cream. Dogs will vary greatly, with some having more black, more cream, or more gray; all are correct, as long as they are dramatically marked.

—Deborah A. Lynch, 2010

[Keeshond Club of America](#)

Lhasa Apsos

STAYING CLOSE WHILE APART

Dog folk are breed apart. Infected with a passion that many find inexplicable, we are loathe to give up our weekend wars fought in 40-foot by 40-foot rings—which is why the cancellation of dog show weekends and clusters, currently through this month and who knows beyond that, is a reminder of the serious nature of the COVID-19 pandemic. So I sit in my home, hoping that boredom and social distancing are my contribution to my friends’ and neighbors’ health, not to mention my own. Fortunately, we have our dogs for companionship.

Our community is close-knit. When one falls, many are there to lend a hand. The setting that holds our social glue is missing, however. Our community is sitting at home, or should be. As I clean long-overdue closets and cupboards, fill bags that I cannot deliver to

charities, and for once have more time than I need to groom dogs, my thoughts also turn to what would happen to my dogs if I were to become too ill to care for them. I have legal documents detailing what happens in the event of my death. But if I am gravely ill, what happens? Worse, if no one knows that I am unable to care for myself or my dogs, what happens?

Stores of food and supplies, legal directives, and money cannot replace the most important element in disaster planning: the human connection. We cannot do this alone, and we definitely are all in this together.

Maintaining a support network is critical. Those who live alone despite advancing years should have a contact with whom they check in daily. Whether it’s social media, a phone call, or email, contact is crucial. A missed contact is a signal that something is amiss.

Keep a “help chain” of friends and family, listing names and contact information of who is called first, and then down the line, as options are eliminated. Dogs can be cared for in-home or spread among a few individuals—who can

go to whom? Who can come to the house for routine care, to groom dogs or help disperse dogs among friends, or take them to a pre-arranged kennel for boarding? In the case of the latter, an agreement for payment can be



Lhasa Apso

DAVID WOO ©AKC

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made in advance. None of us wants our dogs to wind up in a shelter and risk being adopted out. Therefore, pre-planning is essential.

While we practice social distancing for personal safety, we must avoid emotional distancing. Connections to family and friend are a keystone to both emotional and physical health. Peace of mind about the care of our dogs in the event of personal illness contributes to emotional wellbeing. While each of us hopes we will not need to activate our plan, someone inevitably will be affected and need help. Dog people always rise to help each other—but they can only do so if they know help is needed.

Many people who remain healthy are suffering financially. Superintendents and their staff, handlers and assistants, vendors, and people who work at show venues all rely on dog shows for their living. Exhibitors who lost day jobs lack money to pay bills. Funds are needed by local food banks or other organizations that bolster people's basic needs when times are bad.

Support government efforts to help workers and health care professionals. Support Take the Lead; unfortunately there are likely to be members of our dog-sport community who are affected and in need of financial help.

Keep your distance physically, but stay connected emotionally. Stay healthy.

—Cassandra de la Rosa,
dlrcas@msn.com
The American Lhasa Apso Club

Löwchen

MORE THAN A PLAIN LITTLE DOG

Looking at these ragamuffin little dogs, you might ask yourself, why on earth would anyone consider them? To the uneducated eye, they might look like nothing more than a “designer dog” (apparently a Cavalier-Shih Tzu cross can sometimes look very similar). They have a funny clip that certainly defines the breed, and which we as breeders love, but to the general public who will keep them in a typical puppy clip, they might not resemble what people expect a “purebred” to look like. That is, they certainly are not as readily identifiable as a Poodle or a Schnauzer.

The very reason we have and love purebred dogs is that they were developed to perform a function for man, be as hunters, herders, or guarders—or, as in this case, for companionship. While many people select their breed based on its look rather than its temperament, the Löwchen is easily overlooked, as he is considered by many just a rather plain little dog with a funny clip. Other companion dogs are considered cuter by some, and the poor Löwchen has been sadly overlooked as peo-



ple are drawn to the cute Bichon Frise or the distinct look of a Yorkshire Terrier. Many members of the public seem to prefer a more polished, neater-looking dog in their household. This scruffy little Benji-type dog is rather nondescript to most people, and I do tend to think that most feel if they wanted this “look,” there's a good chance they could find it anytime in the local pound.

However, here's the thing: A Löwchen isn't just about his outward appearance. It's about

the essence of the breed's temperament that makes them special. That is one of the reasons we have purebred dogs: We breed not only for looks, but also to secure the type of temperament or function we want in specific breeds.

Löwchen are a true companion breed. Loving and being devoted to their owners is paramount. It is in their DNA to want to be with you, please you, make you laugh.

They are a dog you can connect to in a very special way. Their expressive eyes lock on to yours, and there is a silent and very clear communication taking place between you. Unlike any other breed that I have ever owned, the Löwchen gets under your skin and connects like no other. They seem to have an uncanny ability to understand what you need from them.

However, they definitely not a cookie-cutter breed. Like people, Löwchen come with many different personalities, from the athlete to the

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couch potato and everything in between. For that reason when you deal with a breeder, you will find they usually will ask a lot of questions about your lifestyle. Are you active? A homebody? A social person who has lots of company all the time? Are there children in the household? Seniors? There is a Löwchen for every type of lifestyle ... however the key to finding the right Löwchen is trusting and finding a breeder who understands the need for the right fit. The wrong Löwchen in the wrong environment can be a disaster for everyone concerned. As a breeder I will actually suggest which breeding might best have a puppy to suit the person's lifestyle. With Löwchen, it's not just a matter of keeping a list and selling puppies. It's a matter of fitting the right personalities together—and when you do, it's magic. When you have had a Löwchen, the right Löwchen, you can't imagine your life without them. Whether you like the ragamuffin look or want something tidied up, this breed is so overlooked and yet has so much to offer. —Gillian Robertson, 2015

[Löwchen Club of America](#)

Poodles

SOCIAL MEDIA ETIQUETTE

I do think that social media is a valuable tool within our sport. It can transfer a lot of

information quickly over a very broad template. However, this technology has been foisted on our world with little or no instruction. After all, I barely grasp the landscape, so how can I understand all the ins and outs?

I am of the Baby Boomer generation, with Generation X and the Millennials following, but there are certain tenets in life that are timeless, and most of us have heard them numerous times. Using social media should be no different than real-life situations; a simple etiquette should be observed, and the same common sense and polite behavior should be used and applied.

When I was growing up, my parents taught me many things, but four rules have stuck with me my whole life and will still stand the test of time with social media:

- *Never say anything in anger.* You can apologize later, but it's still hard to take back your words. Comments will follow you, both good and bad. Also, consider the tone in which you respond.
- *Do not put anything in writing that will come back to haunt you.* I know when I received this rule, those who passed it on had no conception of what our present-day communication might be like. Once you put something on the internet, it is always out there somewhere and can crop up when it is the least beneficial, such as

in connection with job interviews, membership applications, or even when trying to buy a puppy or obtain a stud service. Remember that “please” and “thank you” go a long way. If you want to be respected, you must give respect.

- *You will always be judged by the company you keep.* If you spend all your time gossiping, grumbling, complaining, and ranting with the audience within your breed, eventually that will backfire, leaving you in a difficult place. Remember, what you do on the internet is a reflection of you. Be positive and encouraging; nobody wants to be associated with negative individuals.

- *Treat people the way you would want to be treated.* Do not be too quick to react. Show patience and kindness, and assume that lack of knowledge is not necessarily malice.

Participating within this sport can be hard enough without making it more difficult by using social media in the wrong way. It is so easy to have the courage to write comments on the internet that probably would never be said face-to-face, and without hearing the actual tone of a conversation, things are easily misconstrued.

I know there are many more rules, but these are the most basic, and the most overlooked.

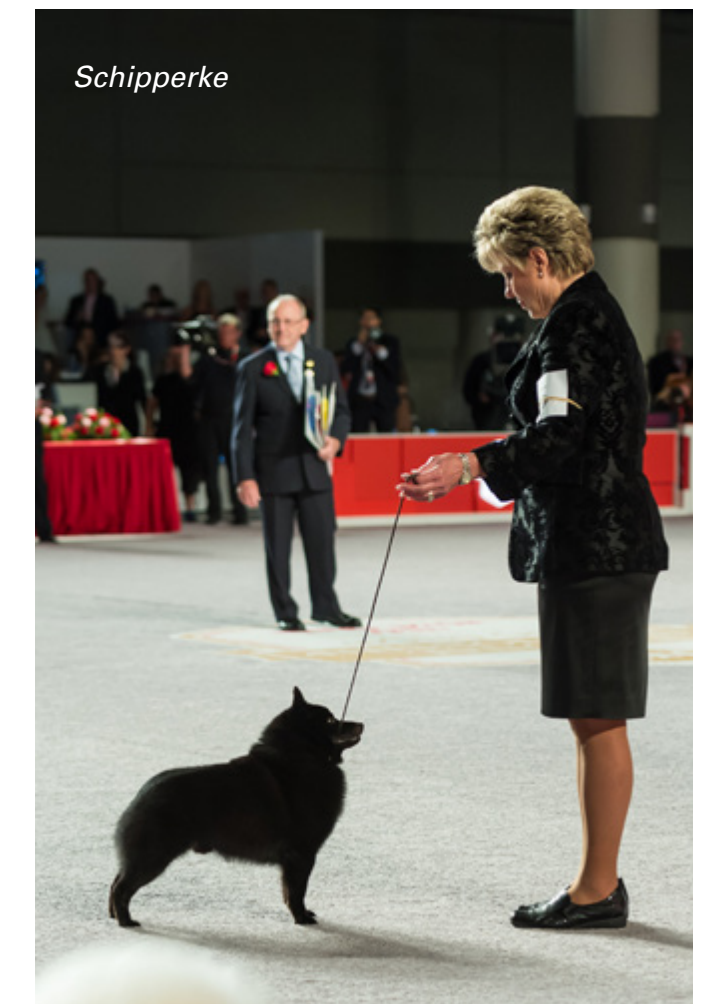
—Mary Ellen Fishler, 2016

[Poodle Club of America](#)

Schipperkes

IN UNCERTAIN TIMES, CELEBRATING OUR BREED IN A DIFFERENT WAY

I had originally planned to write this article celebrating the results of the 2020 Schipperke Club of America national specialty. Unfortunately, our club, like so many others, had to cancel our national, which was scheduled to be held in April at the Roberts



COURTESY: HOT DOG PHOTOS

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Centre in Wilmington, Ohio.

I am sure I speak for not only Schipperke fanciers but the majority of dog fanciers when I say how devastating this has been for us. So many breeders have labored for years and put blood, sweat, and tears into their breeding programs. The pinnacle of that work is usually showing our dogs at the national, the annual event celebrating our breed and our opportunity to share with our fellow “little black devil” lovers what we are so proud of.

For the year 2020, it just wasn’t meant to be.

Our national club is very fortunate in that financially we will not be impacted as some other clubs have been. Our membership has actually allowed us to profit from “the national that wasn’t” by buying merchandise, donating the cost of banquet and Top 20 tickets, and having their trophy donations roll over to 2021.

Additionally, the Schipperke Club of America will be hosting a Virtual Parade of Titleholders, Veterans, and Rescues on our Facebook page. Exhibitors will have their dog’s photo or video posted and the option of having a customized ribbon to commemorate the event. This small fundraiser will allow the Schipperke community to celebrate our beautiful dogs a different way and keep us connected during these uncertain times. Other planned events include a Parade of

Remembrance in the summer, and a costume contest in the fall.

In closing, I hope our example will help other national breed clubs create ideas to stay positive, stay engaged, and above all stay hopeful that in 2021 we can once again showcase our breeds in the traditional way.

—Lisa Haines,

lisahaines.sca@gmail.com

Schipperke Club of America

Shiba Inu

PERFORMANCE EVENTS YOUR DOG WILL ENJOY

Ever since Shiba-related merchandise became available over the Internet, my grandchildren have started buying me such items for gift-giving occasions. Last Christmas my granddaughter bought me a mug titled “Stubborn Shiba Inu Tricks” that showed six little windows labeled “Fetch,” “Sit,” “Roll,” “Shake,” “Come,” and “Stay.” Five windows showed a silhouetted Shiba standing in the exact same position. In the sixth window, the one labeled “Stay,” the dog was missing. All perfectly illustrated the Shiba’s aversion to obedience.

Food-motivated Shibas easily learn parlor tricks to entertain company after dinner, but the tricks are quickly forgotten when at the



Shiba Inu

Lynda Bean

COURTESY LYNDA BEAN

NON-SPORTING GROUP

park with its promise of squirrels and interesting smells. Basic obedience may be accomplished with lessons on lead, in a controlled environment and with tasty treats as a reward, but Shibas soon figure out that there is no need to sit when you stop, because you're just going to walk again in a few seconds, and heeling is not nearly as interesting as the child with chocolate on his face. If an owner actually feels accomplished enough to enter a Shiba in obedience competition, he will soon discover the dog's "tricks" include 101 new ways to embarrass him, concluding in a mad dash out the ring—which is hopefully inside a building with the doors closed.

Conformation, rally, obedience, and even agility behaviors are all foreign to the basic nature of the Shiba. They all require a certain level of control by the owner/handler and nothing that plays into the dog's basic desire to do what he wants, when he wants. All dogs are basically hunters and killers with much of that instinct bred or trained out of them. Even the super-obedient and highly trainable Border Collie is just a sheep-predator under control. The Shiba does not have that control, as evidenced by its hyper-excitability when seeing a squirrel on the fence in the backyard. A Shiba who has chased a mouse around the garage will always return to the exact spot where the mouse escaped to check it out every

time the dog is in the garage. A Shiba will learn to ignore birds in the yard that fly up and leave no scent, but the sight of a gopher disappearing into a hole can turn the lawn into a minefield with vigorous digging.

However, there are two sports that play right into the Shibas basic instincts: Barn Hunt and lure coursing. Traditional lure coursing is open only to sighthounds, but all breeds, including Shibas, can participate in Coursing Ability Tests (CAT), where dogs run individually and chase after an artificial lure on either a 300- or 600-yard course. Dogs who pass the CAT three times will earn a Coursing Ability (CA) title. Ten passes, and a dog earns a Coursing Ability Advanced (CAA) title, and 25 passes results in a Coursing Ability Excellent (CAX) title. AKC Coursing Ability Tests do not require dogs to run as far as dogs in lure coursing trials, and they do not have to execute extreme turns, with no turn being more acute than 90 degrees. And there is also Fast CAT, where dogs run individually in a timed 100-yard dash, chasing a lure. More information on coursing with your dog may be found at the [AKC's coursing page](#). Shibas love it.

Barn Hunt also gets the Shiba juices flowing. Barn Hunt is an independent sport, but the AKC recognizes titles earned in Barn Hunt Association events. Owners can apply

to have the titles recorded on their dogs' AKC records. Unlike a CAT title, only RAT1 in barn hunt requires no training. It is a basic instinct test to see if a dog really wants to "get a rat." Future tests require a dog to distinguish between an empty tube, a tube with rat litter in it, and a tube with a rat in it. This takes practice. More information may be found at [barnhunt.com](#). Shibas love it.

It is so much more fun working with the Shiba's natural instincts rather than against them.

—Jacey Holden,
jholden@jps.net
[National Shiba Club of America](#)

Tibetan Spaniels

UPHEAVAL TO EXHIBITORS, BREEDERS, AND HANDLERS

The Tibetan Spaniel Club of America planned the breed's 2020 national specialty, and it was to be held for the first time at Purina Farms, in Gray Summit, Missouri. Our membership was very excited about this site. The members planning on attending had already made their entries, made hotel reservations, purchased merchandise with the specialty logo, and paid for their tickets to the banquet dinner, along with catalogs and many other items. I had my vehicle halfway packed.

Then the news hit: the coronavirus.

At first, I was not concerned. I had heard that the venue would stay open. Then a few days later came the bad news that it would be closed. I was so distressed that I forgot to eat that night! Missing a national specialty is just not in most exhibitors' minds. When I was undergoing cancer treatments, I even arranged to get the treatment done around the national specialty so I could be there.

Soon the Tibetan Spaniel Club of America got to work dealing with the situation and adjusting our plans. First, our very able show chair, Mary Novocin, was busy arranging for exhibitors to get a refund of at least some of their entry money. The club was very gracious in returning money for catalog ads, dinners, purchased catalogs, and so on. Personally, I think it will always be a memory to tell, because I did order merchandise to wear with the logo.

Meanwhile the Board along with the specialty committee will continue to weigh our different options on where or if we should try and continue to have a 2020 show.

The biggest disappointment for many is the opportunity to visit with our Tibbie friends from around the country. I have been best friends with another breeder since 1984. She lives in Colorado, and I am in Virginia. We get together at the national specialty and

NON-SPORTING GROUP



Tibetan Spaniel

then again sometime during the year. The other issue, at least for me, was I was bringing my puppies to the show to meet with one of the new owners. We decided to meet at the national specialty since she is on the West Coast, and it worked best for meeting. It also would give her an opportunity to see all the other exhibitors, and their Tibbies.

Dog people are tough, and we will weather this situation. I look forward to the future, and the continuation of our great dog shows. Until then, everyone take care—and wash those hands!

—Mallory Cosby Driskill,
Ambrier@aol.com
[Tibetan Spaniel Club of America](#)

HERDING GROUP

Australian Shepherds

HERDING WITH AUSSIES

Australian Shepherds were developed on the ranches and farms of the American West for the primary purpose of herding sheep and other livestock. The breed's intelligence and biddability has made them prized for this kind of work. These same qualities, combined with their heritage, have also translated into great success in canine competition—including, naturally, herding trials.

The United States Australian Shepherd Association (USASA) strongly supports the breed in the herding trial arena, because these contests exhibit the essence of what the Aussie is supposed to be: a premier herding dog. Every USASA national specialty features herding trials, and winning a High in Trial at the national is honored as a signal achievement, which of course it is. The show's Most Versatile Aussie competition, which requires entrants to perform across the spectrum of offered events, cannot be won without a qualifying score at the

“Aussie Only” herding trial. Beyond trials, a breeder who wants their kennel accepted into the USASA's Hall of Fame must breed at least two Aussies who attain the herding “Started” title.

Acquiring and then training an Aussie to herding proficiency is not easy. To begin, one has to find the right dog. Generally, the best way is to go to a breeder who specializes in herding lines. This has three benefits. First, it improves the chances of finding a puppy or dog with herding instinct—important



Australian Shepherd

TIBETAN SPANIEL: MARY BLOOM @AKC; COURTESY LYNDIA BEAM

HERDING GROUP

because not all dogs have it, even those from herding stock. Second, it helps in making the right choice of puppy or dog, depending on the type of function one wants it to carry out. Having an Aussie for duties on a farm or ranch involves very different upbringing from that of an Aussie intended for the trial ring, or for the town common, chasing away geese. An Aussie can perform all of these, and if that is the object, then that too factors into the choice of dog. Finally, an experienced breeder can and should be an invaluable resource in the raising and training of the young herding prospect.

It takes an average of about a year just to train an Aussie to the “started”—that is, beginning—level of competence. It is critical that this is done right, since Aussies can easily be turned off herding if improperly introduced to the job. Again, the breeder can make a critical difference by supplying advice on both instruction and instructors.

Perhaps the only thing more beautiful than watching a good Aussie-handler team working together in a trial arena or in a farm or pasture environment is being part of that team itself. There is a balletic beauty in a handler whistling over incredible distances, activating their Aussie to quickly and efficiently move sheep or livestock this way or that, ultimately penning them at the end of a perfect run at

trial, or at the end of the day on the farm or ranch.

The bond between handler and Aussie that this activity creates is hard to match in any place where man and dog combine for a shared purpose. That is why the USASA and all those who love Aussies will always support herding as a recreation and as an occupation. —Stevens Parr, 2012

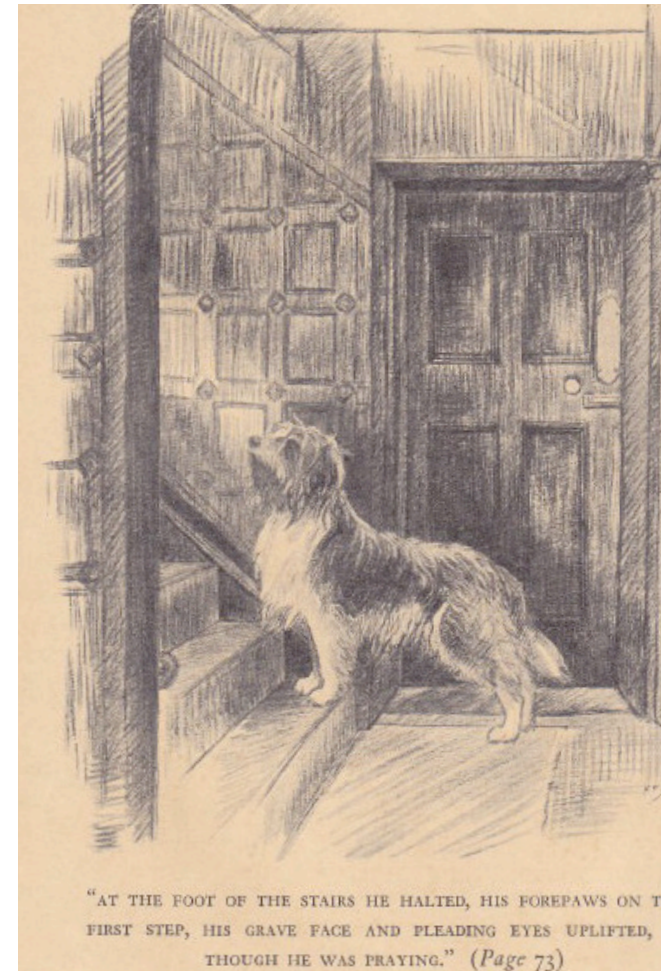
[United States Australian Shepherd Association](#)

Bearded Collies

GENESIS

Let’s begin at the beginning ... if we can find it. When did Bearded Collies become a bona fide breed? All breeds start somewhere. A few have been around for eons, defying attempts to stamp them with a start date. Some developed due to isolation. Some are offshoots of another breed, variations on a theme. Bear in mind, however, nothing is as constant as change. Few breeds manage to come down through the centuries unchanged. Don’t believe it? Find a photo of a popular breed of 50 or 75 years ago, and compare it to the breed today.

But back to the Beardies. We have only guesses or theories, interspersed with written history. It is accepted that the Celts inhabited



From the book *Owd Bob*

much of Europe between the seventh and fifth centuries B.C. They were barbarians, coming from the East and moving across the continent. Like most warring groups of that time, food for the troops traveled on the hoof, and sheepdogs were necessary to drive them. As the livestock became dinner, fewer dogs were needed, and some were left behind. Is it a coincidence that many European countries

have their own version of a shaggy sheepdog? Then, in the first centuries B.C. and A.D., the Romans took up arms against the Celts and relentlessly drove them westward until the Celts were left hanging on to a fringe of the British Isles. Were their sheepdogs destined to become Beardies?

One popular theory regarding the breed’s origin comes from a record of a grain-laden ship sailing from Gdansk to Scotland in 1514 with six Polish Lowland Sheepdogs aboard. (The dogs are known as PONs, short for Polish Owczarek Nizinny.) The ship’s owner wished to trade the grain for Scottish sheep, and so 60 sheep were presented to him to make his choice. From those he chose 20, and he left it to his sheepdogs to cleverly cut those selected from the flock. The shepherd was impressed with the talented canines and struck a deal of trading a ram and an ewe for two bitches and a male dog. Supposedly the trio interbred with local dogs, and the Beardie was the result.

Not so, however, according to Col. David Hancock, a British authority on herding dogs. “Goat-haired sheepdogs have long existed as a distinct type all over Europe,” he wrote. He added, “You can soon see how climate, function, and terrain determined type.” He pointed out that differing coat lengths occur naturally and have been “perpetuated and

HERDING GROUP

enhanced by line-breeding down the centuries.” Herdsmen were practical folk who knew what was needed to control livestock in the conditions and climate of their locale, and they bred accordingly. In other words, there was no need to bring in Polish dogs when Scotland already had shaggy sheepdogs.

Back in 1999, I began a conversation with Bill Remwick, a Scotsman living in Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Bill, his father and grandfather all raised sheep and cattle in Scotland and used nothing but Beardies as their herding dogs. Bill’s own memories only go back to 1925, but he knew his grandfather herded with Beardies as early as 1890 just outside Edinburgh and would not own another breed of dog. “The Beardies,” he related, “were great dogs for the drovers. When it came time to sell the sheep, they would be driven by the thousands the length of Scotland, through Falkirk to the English market. On the road, the flocks would get mixed, but the Beardies could ‘shed out’ their own sheep without fail.” Such a drive would mean being on the road for weeks, requiring incredible stamina of the dogs as well as the drovers. Beardies of those days were exceptionally hardy, brave, and gutsy dogs, according to Bill, who claimed the Beardies showed courage in spades when facing down obstreperous cattle or stubborn sheep. “You did difficult things with your

Beardies and thought nothing of it,” Bill remembered. “It was simply expected of a good working dog.”

Others confirmed Bill’s observations. In *The New Book of the Dog*, by R. Leighton, published in 1912, the author wrote, “He is a favorite with the butcher and drover who have sometimes a herd of troublesome cattle to handle and he is well-suited to rough and rocky ground, active in movement and as sure-footed as the wild goat. He can endure cold and wet without discomfort and can live on the Highland hills where others less sturdy would succumb.” In 1878, Gordon Phillips of Glenlivet wrote in a livestock journal that shepherds claimed they could safely trust 200 or 300 sheep “to the sagacity of this valuable dog which does not hurry or push, but drives them as coolly and as cautiously as if its master were present.” British naturalist Richard Perry wrote a book, *I Went A’Shepherding*, published in 1944, in which he commented, “These mountain sheep were so darned obstinate and headstrong, especially those from a hill not regularly shepherded, that only a strong, rough dog would keep them on the move—and none better at this game than the shaggy Bearded of the old crofting folk ...”

Unlike herding dogs who took directions from the shepherd, the tough and independent Beardies often worked out of sight, made

their own decisions, and frequently barked to cause the sheep to bunch together as well as let the shepherd know their whereabouts. Ads listing Beardies for sale often stressed, “Plenty noise, plenty daylight.” The latter referred to the length of coat preferred to be long enough to protect the dog, but short enough to not hinder his work, and to show “daylight” between coat and ground.

In addition to praising their herding prowess, respected observers made comments on other Bearded features. In comparing the breed to the Old English Sheepdog, Col. Hancock noted, “the Bearded has a quicker, effortless, gliding walk.” Proponents of the breed also praised them for being able to put in a full day’s work and then switching off to become a placid pet, unlike the continuous hyperactivity of some herding breeds. A cigarette card of 1938 features a gray Bearded on the front, and on the back proclaims:

“Here is a venerable breed of Collie that has been worked with sheep in Scotland for generations. His great claim to distinction is the brilliant manner with which he carries off the prizes in field trials and intelligence tests, having a mind as quick on the uptake as can be found in any dog.”

And what of the breed’s crowning glory? In the 1891 book *The Dogs of Scotland*, by Whinstone (a pen name for J.D.T. Gray),

the Bearded was described as “a big, rough, tousy-looking type with a coat not unlike a doormat.” Ouch! Bill Remwick confessed his dogs were never combed, and Col. Hancock related they were shorn with the sheep and “salved with a mixture of tar and oil as an insect repellent and weather proofer.” (Not a dog you’d want as a bed buddy.)

Back in 1949, James Garrow, a judge and sheepdog expert, wrote to Mrs. G.O. Willison, who is credited with gaining recognition for the breed with The Kennel Club (England). In his letter, Garrow wrote: “The Bearded was essentially a worker, famed for fleetness and brains, kept by butchers, farmers, etc. The coat should not be overlong and of a raw, harsh texture. They should not require daily grooming and are easily kept in condition. Have you drawn up the standard for the KC yet? You want to emphasize the rule on coat.” For working Beardies, it was imperative the dog have a coarse, weatherproof outer coat that was not overly long.

As a point of interest, the Scottish classic *Owd Bob*, first published in 1898, was illustrated with drawings of Beardies in the 1937 and 1947 editions and depicted the accepted coat length of that time.

In later years, the dog show world contributed to the change in length and texture of the Bearded coat, in addition to creative trimming

HERDING GROUP

and sculpturing, a far cry from the appearance of a hardworking herding dog. Some years ago, Wendy Boorer, a British Beardie historian, visited the U.S. and watched the Beardies in the ring at a show. She later wrote back after watching the top Beardie of the day racing around the ring with his long, silken coat flowing in the wind: “and the ground rumbled beneath my feet as a thousand Scottish shepherds whirled in their graves.”

—Alice Bixler,

alice@bedlamkennels.com

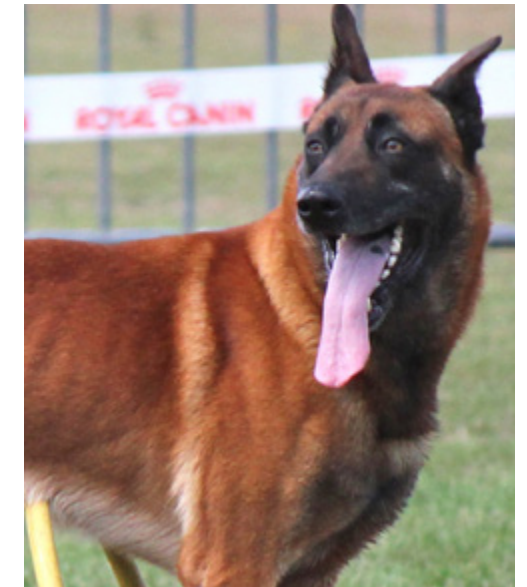
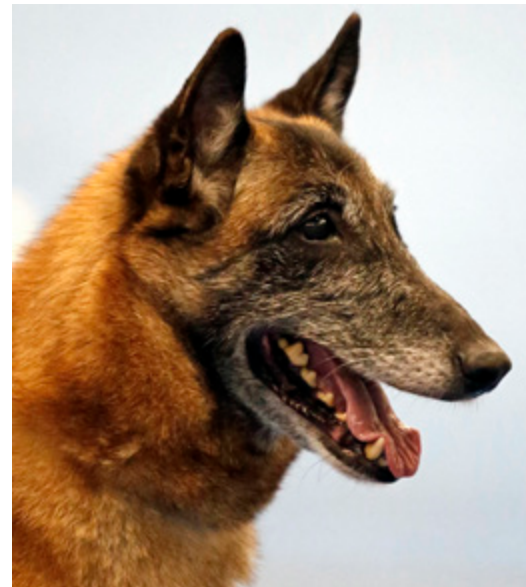
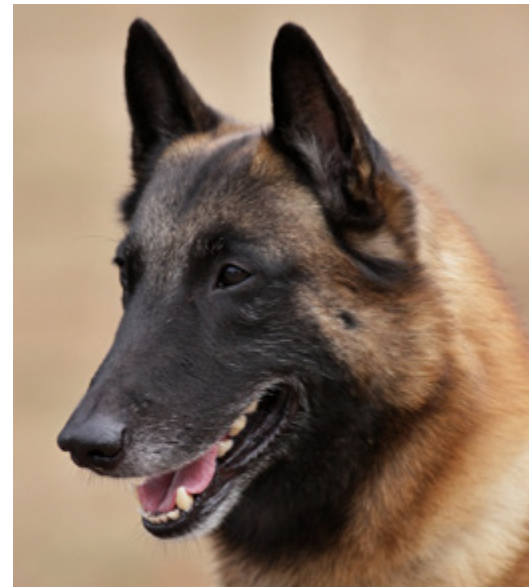
Bearded Collie Club of America

Belgian Malinois

FADE TO BLACK

Black lipstick has been back in fashion lately, did you know? Lipstick shades with names like “Perversion,” “Tar Pit,” and “Black Lace Rabbit” are all the rage with some mystery demographic that I have never met. But I’ve seen the photos. People are not meant to have black lips.

A Belgian Malinois, however, is a different kettle of fish. My Malinois wear their own, all-natural version of Sephora’s Night Bird. This is as it should be. On a Belgian, I like to see a nice, shiny black nose and black lips, with the pigment wrapped well around the edges of the lips, and with both upper and



Clockwise from left: Excellent dark pigment in a mature male—lips and gums black everywhere, eye rims black; very good pigment in an older female, with a spot of pink where the upper canine rubs against the lower lip; older male with acceptable pigment; superb dark mouth pigment in a working-line Malinois, with a black spot on the tongue; 15-year-old Belgian with lighter pigment on the nose.

lower gums black as well. And don’t those dragon’s teeth glitter dangerously then, a shimmering of fangs gleaming against a dark backdrop?

However, it turns out that my personal pigment fantasies are not actually what the AKC Malinois standard describes. The standard says only:

“Eye rims are black.”

“The nose is black, without discolored areas. The lips are tight and black with no pink showing on the outside.”

That leaves quite a bit of territory that is technically acceptable without fitting my

personal ideal. So ... how much significance should we attach to mouth and face pigment? Is dark pigment a functional characteristic or an aesthetic one?

For help with this question, I consulted the opinions of many Belgian owners and breeders, a number of whom are veterinarians. The consensus is that the chief functional value of dark pigment is in deterring sunburn. In preventing sun damage, dark pigment may help protect against squamous cell carcinoma, which is associated with lighter-pigmented skin that has been exposed to a lot of sun.

Changes in originally dark pigment can also

be useful in indicating some health problems,

such as thyroid hormone imbalances, or autoimmune diseases such as lupus or vitiligo. Vitiligo is a rather interesting condition whereby the immune system attacks the melanocytes (skin cells that are specialized to produce the dark pigment called melanin). Depigmentation occurs in random locations, usually on the face and neck, resulting in dramatic white spotting that may come and go over time.



COURTESY SINDY HRONSKA; PIA ANANIN; CARILEE MORAN; SARA HITZEMAN

HERDING GROUP

This condition is seen in the Belgian Tervuren and the Belgian Sheepdogs (among other breeds), but try as I might, I could not find an example of a Belgian Malinois with vitiligo. Perhaps vitiligo is less common in the Malinois gene pool. Vitiligo is not considered a serious medical condition, but it certainly changes a dog's appearance!

We should differentiate between dogs born with lighter mouth pigment and those whose pigment changes. Some puppies are born with quite pinkish pigment, particularly on the nose, but it darkens to black within a week or two. Other pups may have pigment that never fully darkens, and the light pigment can easily be seen on the nose or the outside of the lips. This is less desirable.

Many dogs with excellent mouth pigment while they are young may lose some coloration with age, particularly on the lower lip, where the upper canines may rub against the lower lip.

If you look long enough, you will see all gradations of mouth pigment, from what looks exactly like pink lipstick to all-black lips and gums. But despite my personal preference for a dark mouth, I am now convinced that the wording of the Malinois standard is wise. Pigment that protects the outside of the dog is sufficient for preventing sunburn; the standard's phrasing, however, leaves plenty of

space for variation inside the mouth, where no functional reason for dark pigment is known, only an aesthetic preference that may drive some to select for strong pigment, while others view it as a finishing touch, focusing on other breed characteristics. *Vive la différence!*

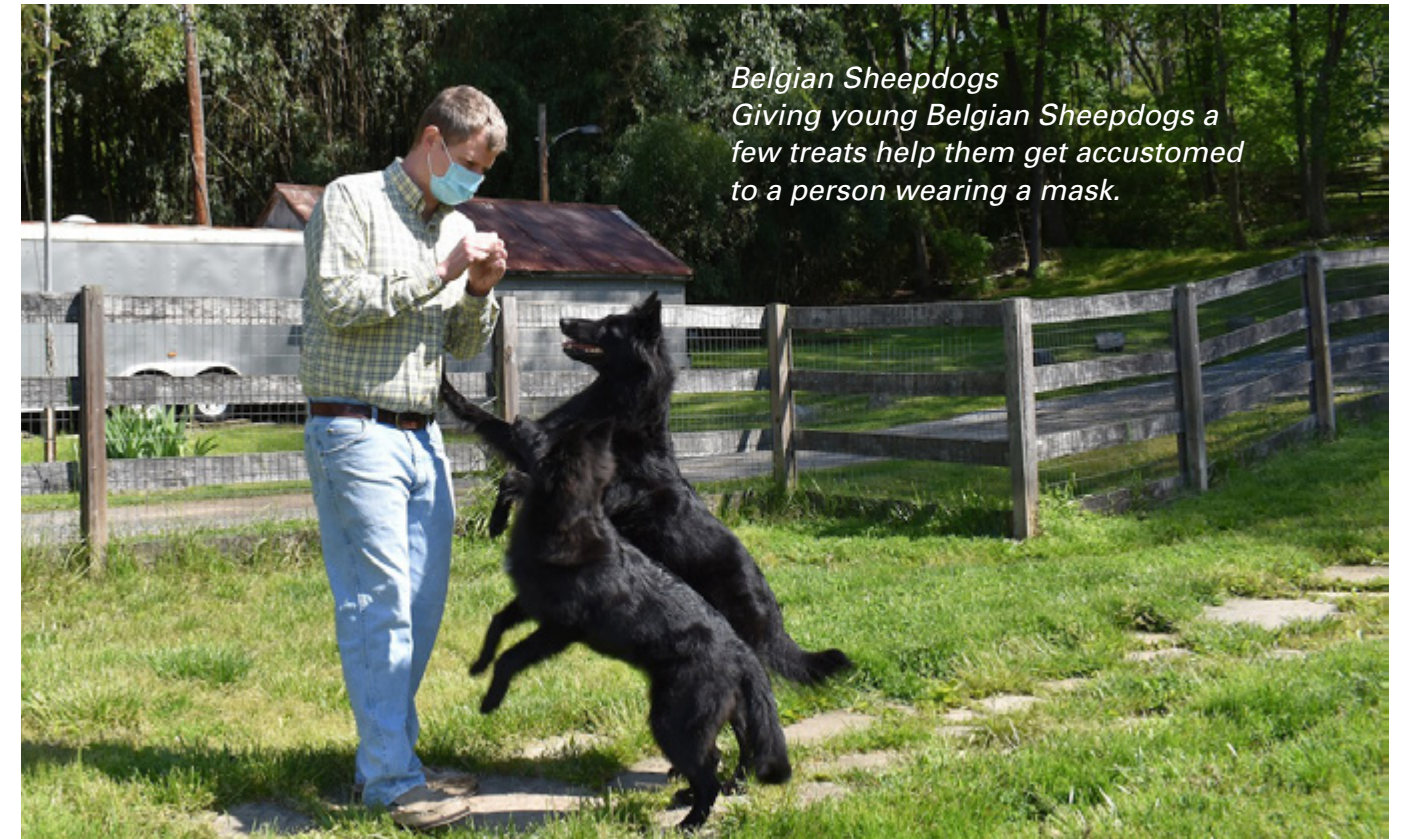
—Carilee (Cole) Moran,
colemich@sbcglobal.net
[American Belgian Malinois Club](#)

Belgian Sheepdogs

SOCIALIZING PUPPIES AND DOGS WHILE SOCIAL DISTANCING

What is a Belgian Sheepdog puppy to do in a COVID-19 world? Things we normally do with our puppies as breeders and owners are not available. Ordinarily we take our puppies to stores such as Tractor Supply, Home Depot, and Lowes for a multitude of reasons, from giving them the chance to hear and see a forklift in action to letting them get a treat from a friendly yet unfamiliar person. Socialization is critical in the successful development of a young Belgian Sheepdog. We encourage positive interactions with individuals and objects both inside and outside of the home. Yet now we suddenly find ourselves being told by the CDC to wear facemasks, use gloves, and stand six feet apart.

We as dog owners are forced to consider,



*Belgian Sheepdogs
Giving young Belgian Sheepdogs a few treats help them get accustomed to a person wearing a mask.*

what happens when that six feet is met at the end of the leash? How do we control our dog's environment? The first thing we as people must do is comply with our government guidelines and then set out our action plan to socialize our Belgian puppies in a safe manner for all.

I never could have imagined as a breeder that my happy, 10-week-old puppy would fly home with his new family cross-country, and four days later their home state would be placed under a shelter-in-place order.

Suddenly everyone was home all the time, and suddenly the puppy-shot appointments had new protocols. Puppy classes were canceled everywhere. I had created a Facebook group exclusive to my puppy people and was amazed at their response to COVID-19. The new owners were discussing the introduction of masks and how to plan the entrance and exit to their vehicle as masked vet techs came to get their puppies and take them in for shots. Vet consults are now done with the owner waiting outside the office while your puppy is

COURTESY SUSAN REED DAVIS

HERDING GROUP

being examined inside.

In dogs, science defines the critical socialization period as the first 12 weeks. When my puppies left, I advised my puppy people to continue using the Puppy Culture approach (<https://shoppuppyculture.com/pages/puppy-culture-1>), as that is the program my litter had been raised on. There are many available training protocols used by breeders that are successful with Belgians. When you get a puppy it is helpful to understand what foundation he or she has been given. Some puppies live inside enclosed communities where owners have been able to take them out walking using social-distancing guidelines. The puppies have been exposed to masks, rubber gloves, and smell of alcohol-based hand sanitizers. Others live in more remote locations and owners have to set up scenarios to safely have the puppy meet a new masked visitor while still adhering to social-distancing guidelines. Many owners have reported great positive-conditioning responses to having sat in a busy parking lot for up to 45 minutes, just letting their puppy observe the surroundings. Drive-through car wash, anyone?

The Belgian Sheepdog standard says: “In his relationship with humans he should be observant and vigilant with strangers, but not apprehensive. He should not show fear or shyness.” It is important that we as owners work

with our Belgians, both puppies and adults, as we now have a new normal. A 7-year-old Belgian may have a very different response to a mask than a 10-week-old Belgian does. The bottom line is we still need to give our Belgians the proper socialization. Many of us look forward to classes forming again under new guidelines, but that also begs the question: What will those guidelines be, and how will they be implemented?

As with all Belgians, it is best to reach out to your breeder/mentor first with regard to socialization-related activities. They know their lines and can hopefully support you with any questions or concerns you may have.

Stay safe, my friends.

—Susan Reed Davis,

sreedsreed@gmail.com

[Belgian Sheepdog Club of America](#)

Belgian Tervuren

I LOVE MY DOG

Well, of course you do!

However, there are times that simple concept seems to be forgotten among Tervuren owners. For instance, you are at a dog show waiting for groups (with your rock-star group-winning dog), and a family approaches you with their Tervuren. They are thinking



Belgian Tervuren

they would like to get into showing, maybe try juniors with their daughter. Could you give them some pointers on how to start?

You have some time before groups go in, but you are just not sure why they would even consider showing this long male Terv with light eyes who is very pet-quality—a happy dog, but a pet.

As you try to figure out how to tell them there is no way you can show that dog, they

tell you about what a wonderful dog she (now that was a surprise) is and how excited their daughter is. They watched Terv judging and saw you win. What a great dog you have! You thank them, tell them all about your dog’s wins and his ranking and point out his good qualities. You then compare your dog to theirs and basically imply that there is no way on God’s green earth that their dog should enter a breed ring—all the while not noticing the

DAVID WOO ©AKC

HERDING GROUP

smile disappear from that young girl's face. You, the Tervuren expert, then tell them they should consider starting over and tell them about your next planned litter, hand them a card from your pocket, and march off to the group ring to get your next placement.

Whether you know it or not, you just crushed someone. How hard is it to be kind to the person in front of you, the one whose dog sleeps on their bed and is the smartest dog in the whole world? Even if you did not know that a junior can show a dog that is neutered or only has a PAL number, this is someone who can be part of the future of our breed. You could even have sent them to the secretary's table to get more information.

Or what about when you are sitting at your setup at an agility trial with your MACH Terv, and a young woman approaches you with her Terv, a chubby little bitch with a nonstop wagging tail? She tells you she watches all the agility trials that she sees on TV and was so excited one was being held just two hours from her home, she just had to come see one in person. She says she would love to try that with her girl, and could you tell her how you started with your Terv?

You have a while before your next run, but you just aren't into educating pet people. So you tell her you only have a few minutes till your next run (really it's 90 minutes, but it is

only a small exaggeration) but you can chat for a bit. You then begin to tell her about your dog's record, his ranking, and his drive in the sport. You tell her how long you have competed, how many dogs you have trialed, and so on. You then point out your dog's body and what great shape it is in and go on to tell her that her dog is overweight. And you keep going, pointing out all the things her dog does not have.

By the time you are done, even the dog has picked up the tone in your voice and is no longer wagging her tail. The woman drove two hours to watch this trial, she complimented you and your dog, and she opened up her dreams to you ... and how did you handle this? Once again, another person was interested in a sport with her Terv, and you have dashed her hopes without really giving her any real information and helping her figure out where to get more guidance.

We can replay these scenes over and over with multiple scenarios. We all have them in our memories. Mine, and the impetus for this article, was a show where a friend was entered for her very first time in breed with her first Terv. A bystander came over and told her—before she went in the ring—that her bitch had a gay tail, and that was a fault, and she should not be upset if today's judge dumps her because of that. My friend was so stressed

when she walked through those gates that she could barely remember what she learned in handling classes. She came over to my grooming spot after judging and told me what was said, and that this would be her one and only show—ever. She could not do that. She loved her dog the way she was.

So the next time you are approached by a fellow Terv owner, try a little kindness. Their dog sleeps near them at night just like yours do.

—Dana B. Mackonis,
cachetnoir@yahoo.com
[American Belgian Tervuren Club](#)

Briards

EVERYONE IS A JUDGE

You are judging when you decide your Briard is worth showing. Before that, you were judging when you picked your show prospect pup out of the litter. You're a judge when you look over your competition and decide you can (or can't) win the breed.

Even rank amateurs who park themselves at ringside seem to think they're qualified to pass judgment on the dogs in the ring. "How could the judge put up that one, when the one behind her has so much more coat?" Often, it seems the most vocal "judges" are ones who have been involved with the breed for two

or three years and believe they now know everything. They're frequently convinced the judge in the ring knows nothing if he fails to put up the dog of their choice. If they stick around long enough, they will find you can be immersed in a breed for 30 or 40 years and still not know everything.

The other exhibitors in your ring are judges too. Chances are they've checked out your dog, picked up on his or her strength and weaknesses, and decided what it will take to defeat your Briard. It's always been said if you don't know your dog's faults, ask the owner of the dog she just defeated.

With so many folks in the dog show world believing they have the capability to assess canines, how do the upper echelons of the world's kennel clubs decide who may become "real" judges? Prerequisites and requirements change frequently. Numbers make a difference. If there are more than enough judges to handle assignments, the powers-that-be can afford to be more selective and weed out those less knowledgeable. More shows mean more judges are needed, and applicants are encouraged to apply. Then comes the problem of assessing how much these applicants know, and how to increase their knowledge. Tests, both written and verbal, are a given. Then there are educational programs such as seminars, videos, books, and ringside mento-

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Briard: Judging is not an activity that fits neatly into a formula.

ring. There's a catch to some of these. Who's doing the teaching? While some seminars are excellent and present the breed in a factual and memorable manner, others are less than enlightening. I attended one in which the presenter stood up front and read us the standard. Period. Having learned to read in the

first grade, this bordered on insulting. Then there was one in which the sole presenter used the opportunity to showcase his own breeding stock and impress his individual prejudices on the audience.

Who wrote the book? Who produced the video? Who devised the test? How

well informed are they? Is the information imparted truly accurate? Often, people tend to believe what they see in print, but now we've learned that misinformation and outright lies are as likely to appear in black and white as truth. Are would-be judges being given the correct information they need to know to do a good job of adjudicating?

How is a kennel club to determine who's qualified to judge? Experience? Not necessarily. There are people who have dabbled in a breed for years and still aren't familiar with all its nuances. Knowledge? Maybe, but there are people who can recite a breed standard from memory and still can't pick the best dog out of a lineup. Education? What's taught and what's absorbed are not always the same thing.

Part of the problem may be that judging is not an activity that fits neatly into a formula. Two people can assess the same dogs, place them differently, and still both be right. One person might favor the best-moving dog, while the other puts emphasis on breed type. One might fault light eyes while the other finds incorrect tail carriage a turn off. One may be entranced by the rich tawny of a coat, while the other is delighted by a charming temperament. It's just a difference of opinion or a matter of preference. But that's really not a bad thing. If all judges thought alike, the same

dogs would always win, and judging would be so boring.

For all the questionnaires, tests, and so on, it appears the real test of a judge is time, and in the end, it's the exhibitors who make the final decision. If a judge is fair, pleasant to exhibitors, well acquainted with the breed, and respectful of the dogs, then that judge will never lack for entries.

—Alice Bixler,
alice@bedlamkennels.com
Briard Club of America

Canaan Dogs

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE CRAZY TO BE A CANAAN DOG SPECIALTY CHAIR (BUT IT HELPS!)

One would think that after being the national-specialty chairperson for the Canaan Dog Club of America for the fourth time, I would learn to say "no" if asked again. And yet, in October 2020, I will once more be the show chair for the national. Technically, I wasn't asked, so I didn't have to answer in the negative. I volunteered. And yes, family and friends are wondering if a touch of insanity is starting to creep into my personality.

Still, I have learned a great deal from each event, predominantly how to make the next one even better. Unlike some of the more pop-

COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

HERDING GROUP



Canaan Dog

ular breeds, our breed's national draws a small entry, usually 20–40, with a rare few times of 50–60. Even so, the workload to put on the show and its attendant details can be as overwhelming as for a large-entry show without the aid of family, friends, and club members. As a member of both an all-breed club and a breed club, I have found the biggest drawback in putting on a show is the lack of manpower, specifically volunteers. This is because fellow club members also want to show and often feel they can't do many of the jobs needed to make a show successful. However, the three "B's" sometimes help: begging, bribing, and (non-criminal) blackmail.

My advice for the first-time show-chair wannabe is:

1. Apprentice as an assistant chair for at least one national—if possible, two or more—in order to see the different methods the show chairs use to handle the workload involved.
2. Form a committee at least two years before your own national, and include former show chairs and/or those who have knowledge of show procedures, including AKC and club policies, and are willing to be delegated to handle multiple tasks.

Two essentials in planning and running a national specialty are:

- *Organization*—Being very organized is paramount, as many aspects, such as show site, hotel, judges, stewards, corresponding events, and so on need to be planned and/or solidified well in advance.
- *Communication*—Communication is vital among committee members as well as among club members and with the AKC, the host kennel club, the media, and the various associated venues such as the hotel, performance sites, and banquet catering service.

Besides the national specialty, designated specialty, and supported entry, other aspects of the national-specialty week that the show chair and committee needs to organize include the annual Canaan Dog herding instinct test, to be held within a reasonable

driving distance of the show site; time and hotel space for the Board and annual membership meetings, judges' seminar, and any educational seminars; and details for the annual auction and awards banquet, so exhibitors have time to gather their unique auction items for the ultimate bidding war.

And that's only the tip of the proverbial iceberg. Being show chair can be exhausting, stress-filled, and sometimes frustrating. Are CDCA national-specialty chairs crazy to subject themselves to such ostensible madness? It can seem that way, yet those of us who have been show chairs want to help promote this wonderful breed of ours to the public and enthusiasts of other breeds, as well as bring together some of the best Canaans in the country and their owners for a week of competition, fun, and fellowship.

You may wonder if, after this year, will I do it again if someone asks? Who knows? Well, ... maybe. —D.G.

The Canaan Dog Club of America, Inc., would like to extend an invitation to everyone to attend the CDCA National Specialty to be held Friday, October 16, at the Roberts Centre, in Wilmington, Ohio. For information on all the national-specialty events being held that week, go to the [CDCA website](#) or the [CDCA Facebook page](#).

—Denise A. Gordon,

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Canaan Dog Club of America

Cardigan Welsh Corgis

THE AKC PAC: IT WORKS FOR YOU

Unless you have been sitting in rush-hour traffic for too long and have lost all touch with reality, particularly in the world of purebred dogs, you undoubtedly have come across the acronym PAC. In the currently turbulent world of the dog sport, this stands for the Political Action Committee. Quoting from the AKC itself, here is information on this group and what it does:

“The American Kennel Club has taken the lead in supporting legislation across the country that protects the rights of responsible dog owners. The AKC Political Action Committee gives us an additional tool with which to interface with legislators. Through this non-partisan PAC, we can demonstrate a unity of purpose that helps us advance a positive legislative agenda. The AKC PAC collects voluntary contributions from individuals and uses these donations to support candidates who defend dog owners' rights and can effectively influence legislation impacting animal owners. Your donation will be pooled with contributions from AKC club members across the country to strengthen our support for

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Cardigan
Welsh Corgi

reasonable, enforceable laws that protect the health and welfare of purebred dogs and do not restrict the rights of breeders and owners who take their responsibilities seriously.”

Having witnessed firsthand the dedication of those that work so hard for this organization, we think it is important to bring this issue up time and time again. We are in the midst of one of the most tempestuous political times in the history of our nation. Each of us has a duty as an American to question and study all of our candidates, from the local level right on up to Congress and beyond. There is no question they want your vote. So many elections in recent times have been decidedly close, and now more than ever each of those votes count. We all have particular things in life that are near and dear to us. Among the things that instill passion and commitment, dogs certainly can be one of those. We have become almost complacent with regard to reports of crimes, but let the mistreatment of a canine hit the news, and people are ready to bring back an “eye for an eye” style of punishment. Letting your elected officials know that the future of the sport of purebred dogs is important to you is an effective way to get your voices heard. No politician wants to hear you say, “I am sorry, but I cannot vote for you.”

The members of PAC are quite skilled at determining if current (and for that matter,

future) legislators with their regulatory actions are conducive to our interpretation of *responsible dog owners*. It is very important to reiterate that this is a nonpartisan action. Dogs don’t care about your political affiliation; they just want love, attention, and to be taken proper care of. In addition, the group understands the needs for certain laws to be in place in order to protect the masses. Unfortunately these laws often morph into something far different than originally intended and stand to cause residual effects that make things difficult at best, and impossible at worst for many of us diehard dog enthusiasts.

These dedicated people spend a lot of their own valuable time fighting for those things that many of us take for granted. The anti-dog show people have become quite powerful in their own right. Doing nothing will accomplish just that: *nothing*. The people in the world of the Cardigan Welsh Corgi have a strong voice, and we just need to channel it in the right direction. Please offer your support, encourage, and contributions to the AKC PAC so that the future of this sport we know and love can continue. Misguided legislation is not the answer for any of us. Please support the PAC at www.apps.akc.org/apps/pac/index.cfm.

—David L. Anthony,

Dragonpatch@gmail.com

[Cardigan Welsh Corgi Club of America](http://www.cardiganwelshcorgi.com)

HERDING GROUP

Collies

BUILD FOR THE BIG ONE

Little did I know when thinking about a theme for the next column what we would be facing now. Our national specialty in March canceled, and dog events canceled through July and August; people whose livelihood depends on our sport suddenly without jobs, and all the uncertainty that goes with loss of income. No one knows what to predict or how to make plans going forward.

When Hurricane Dorian hit the Bahamas last fall, one story captivated me: A man and his family rode out the storm in a house recently designed and built to sustain a powerful hurricane. Raised above what was thought to be flood level, it had a specially designed foundation and impact-proof windows and doors. Dorian tested that house to the maximum. The owner filmed while water rose to the first level, and the tension was palpable, but despite some first floor flooding, the occupants survived unscathed.

Originally, my idea was to write about this hurricane-proof house and use it as a metaphor for bomb-proofing our dogs. Now I feel like the metaphor is as much about us humans as our dogs.

I'm sure there were skeptics who thought the house was overbuilt or owners worried too much about something that might never



happen, or it would never be as bad as they feared. So what do hurricane-proof houses, dogs, and humans in pandemic times have in common? When we raise a litter, socialize a puppy, or prepare for competition, do we do the minimum required and hope for the best? As humans, do we plan for the future, or do we (like me) procrastinate, or maybe use “positivity” as an excuse to not take action? Or do we “build for the big one?”

For our dogs, do we take advantage of all the information there is on breeding for tem-

perament, puppy-raising, socialization, and all the things that lay a solid foundation for competition, and put it into practice? It's so much easier to do minimum effort and then make excuses. If our dogs aren't competing well in performance, did we do all we could to prepare them—proofing, laying the groundwork, practice? In conformation, did we prepare them for large, loud buildings, slippery floors, and strangers going over them? It's simply unfair to our dogs to expect their best effort when we haven't made the effort ourselves.

Getting back to my hurricane metaphor, innovations in building include making buildings round so that wind moves off the sides and incorporating impact-proof doors and windows, slanted roofs so water rolls off, and a reinforced foundation. What is the equivalent of all this for our dogs and for ourselves in this pandemic age? While it's hard to prepare for unknowns, the more preparation, the better the outcome. For our dogs, we select parents with great temperament, who are sound and healthy, and then we nurture litters and individuals with all the available benefits of an enriched environment. And we continue that commitment into adulthood.

When I first wrote this, I was thinking in terms of how to make our dogs bulletproof for all the unexpected and unforeseen things that can happen, little realizing that we humans would soon be faced with the same issue and the future of our sport. What do we do for ourselves to prepare for the unexpected? A plan, for example, will include financial considerations, someone designated to step in for the animals, and instructions for their welfare.

It's not too late to think about the future—of our own lives, our clubs, and our plans with our dogs. It's not the demise of dog sports, as some fear, but we will need to be creative, be hopeful, and be patient. Like building a round house instead of a square house so that

BREED COLUMNS

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the wind can move past us rather than hit us full force, perhaps we can use this time as an opportunity to “build for the big one.”

—Marianne Sullivan, Charlottesville, Virginia,

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Collie Club of America

German Shepherd Dogs

The following was written for this column in 2013 by Morton Goldfarb, M.D., FACS, who has judged the breed in the U.S. and overseas.

JUDGING THE GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG

There are three aspects in judging the German Shepherd Dog: *temperament*, *stand picture*, and *motion*.

Temperament. The German Shepherd Dog Club of America has a very specific technique for temperament testing of the breed. The judge approaches the entry with the dog on a loose lead, and the dog must not show any signs of apprehension or fear but must be approachable.

Stand picture. The stand picture of the dog must represent what the standard implies within the specified parameters.

Motion is what is characteristic and typical of the breed.



German Shepherd Dog

The dog must have very strong secondary sex characteristics, with easy distinction between the sexes.

What is important encompasses proper structure, with proper body proportions of height to depth and length to height, as the dog is longer than tall—which is partially

responsible for his gait characteristics.

The overline (topline) is comprised of wither-back-croup, with each in a ratio of 1:1:1.

We describe a dog as “long” if the proportions are unequal, and this usually means that the middle piece is too long and the croup is too short (and is usually steep). It can also

mean that the forehand is forward-placed, which usually is associated with a straight upper arm, with the shoulder blade in the neck area.

A dog is “stretched” if the proportions are equal but slightly longer, which is desirable.

The croup should be approximately 23 to 27 degrees, which is the proper angle to allow the hindquarter to reach deeply under the body while in motion. Always judge the croup when the dog is in motion, as it is usually distorted by the stretched stand-pose that the handler promotes.

You judge starting at the tip of the nose, and encompassing the entire animal—head, neck, wither, back (which is the space between the wither and the croup, *not* the topline), croup. Then progress to the forehand and brisket, then the underline (which should be as long as possible, as the rib cage protects the internal organs), then the hindquarter.

The forehand angulation should be approximately 90 degrees, with a long upper arm and a well-laid-back shoulder blade (scapula) of approximately equal lengths.

The hindquarter angulation approximates the forehand angulation when the dog is standing foursquare, *but* in the show-stance position, however, its angle increases to that of approximately 120 to 130 degrees, depending on handler positioning.



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The tail is long and reaches at least to the hock joint.

When viewed from the front, the long bones must be straight, and the distance between the front feet should be approximately one paw-width if the dog is standing naturally.

The pasterns are approximately 25 degrees, and the feet are well arched and tight.

I will next go into a description of the movement that defines the German Shepherd.

First and foremost, the dog is balanced in motion and has an apparent *buoyancy* to his gait, which gives him the characteristic period of *suspension*.

In simple terms, we can think of the hindquarter as the engine, the vertebral column as the transmission, and the forehand as the steering mechanism.

The hindquarter, through its powerful musculature, drives the entire body upward and forward, and this thrust is transmitted through the overline (the vertebral column) to the forehand. This allows the shoulder (the upper-arm muscles) to contract, which extends the front leg forward to receive the forward thrust from the hindquarter and catch the movement generated from the hindquarter.

The front foot should remain very close to the ground with extension to an imaginary line perpendicular to the tip of the nose when it then touches the ground. The front foot

should not lift high (“paddling”) and should not extend beyond where it ultimately touches the ground.

The gait is also characterized by single tracking, in that the feet touch the ground along an imaginary straight line running through the center of the body mass when the dog is trotting. This mechanism of motion compensates for the lateral thrust (rotation) that is generated when the rear leg on one side generates thrust as it contracts and then extends with a follow-through. This follow-through does not “kick out” as the leg extends.

The hind limb must reach well under the body to a “balance point” that is slightly behind the point where the wither joins the back.

The last bit of power is seen when the rear foot, as it passes beneath the pelvis, on its way to extension contracts. This is easily seen from the side view, as the foot and toes contract, and also from the rear of the dog moving away, as you will see the pads.

So the above is a very abbreviated discussion of anatomy and motion, with the purpose of a general introduction to what we—the German Shepherd fancy—consider the most versatile and greatest purebred dog.

In closing, several things must be mentioned:

- Judge each dog against the standard, not against the others being shown, and choose

the closest to the standard.

- Do not fault-judge.
- The three natural gaits of the German Shepherd are the walk (pace), the slow to medium trot, and the gallop. —*Morton Goldfarb, M.D., FACS*

[German Shepherd Dog Club of America](#)

Icelandic Sheepdogs

Our column for this issue was written by Jo Ann Secondino.

TURNING LEMONS INTO LEMONADE

It’s been a rough spring for most of us in the U.S., with fears surrounding the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, the everpresent economic concerns combined with the stress of self-quarantine has taken its toll on Americans across the country. Announcements of the cancellation of many canine events have only added to many people’s dismay, as goals they had made would not be achieved.

Among events that were cancelled are the Icelandic Sheepdog Association of America’s national specialty and our 10-year celebration of the breed’s full AKC acceptance. For the Icelandic Sheepdog, full acceptance into AKC didn’t just enable our ability to earn championship titles; it also allowed the U.S.-born dogs to be part of the worldwide population.

It enabled breeders overseas to tap back into the pedigrees they sent here decades before, as the American-born Icelandic Sheepdogs could now finally be FCI registered. This change in status for the Icelandic Sheepdogs born in the U.S. permitted the entire breed to benefit from some of the unique pedigrees that had been fostered here in the U.S. for decades. This event truly is something for our breed to celebrate.

So how do you do celebrate one of your breed’s greatest achievements, alleviate the anxiety and sense of isolation so many are feeling, and engage your canine community to help spread some cheer and frivolity during a nationwide shutdown? Why, you organize a virtual dog show—then you invite everyone to play along, of course. Let me introduce you to The Corona-tine Virtual International Icelandic Sheepdog show, where it doesn’t matter what you enter, it’s going to be judged by the Icelandic Sheepdog standard anyway.

The rules were simple: (1) Make a minimum \$5 donation to the National Icelandic Sheepdog Rescue Alliance, our breed rescue; and (2) video your dog showing to a virtual judge, while wearing the official uniform of the global quarantine—pajamas! AKC judge Kathy Madden graciously agreed to be our judge from her self-quarantine in New York City, sending comical video messages

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The “Corona-tine Virtual International Icelandic Sheepdog Show” brought in online entries from around the world and spread cheer for fanciers of the breed.

to potential entrants with her Belgian Tervuren Rummy at her side.

Virtual hosts were created to announce the classes from a “virtual venue.” Entries from across the U.S., Canada, Iceland, Great Britain, the Netherlands, and more are growing daily. Classes included Pee Wee Junior Handlers—the youngest a 2-year-old from Great Britain—as well as Junior puppies (8 weeks to 6 months) through Senior Dogs, Bred-by-Exhibitor, and even a Brace class. Videos were hilariously photo-bombed by cats, flocks of chickens, and even a rooster who attempted some “double handling” from outside of video’s view.

From the safety of their home, several first-timers gave it a go (and that is the big win, getting new people involved). One first-time entrant, a healthcare worker and mom who is coping with having to find child care, home school, and work the front lines of the COVID-19 pandemic, submitted her video decked out in her best onesie with her young Icelandic Sheepdog, declaring the event was just the kind of distraction she needed.

The virtual event inspired a Facebook page and video sharing from Icelandic Sheepdog owners here and abroad. Owners are sharing what they are doing with their dogs to inspire others. AKC social media spurred on a

COURTESY OWNERS

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living room rally thread, not to mention people sharing their trick dog video submissions. The Icelandic Sheepdog Association of America joined forces with a few breeders to provide ribbon awards. Buying local, we tapped into the talents of an AKC junior handler who has begun his own ribbon award-making venture to produce our custom rosettes.

While we are still in the entry phase and judging has yet to be completed, it has proven that even in a pandemic, dog owners will always find a way to play together. Be on the lookout this month for the announcement of winners! —J.S.

Thank you, Joan!

—Kathy Birnie,

[Icelandic Sheepdog Association of America](#)

Norwegian Buhunds

THERAPY DOGS

Norwegian Buhunds tend to be people-oriented, outgoing, and affectionate. As such, they can be good therapy dogs. Several Buhunds have been and are currently working as therapy dogs in various parts of the country. One of my Buhunds, Kinzi, has been a therapy dog for over 14 years, making therapy visits to a number of schools. She recently celebrated her 10th anniversary of therapy visits

at our local elementary school.

A number of animal-therapy organizations train, certify, and insure dogs and other animals for animal-assisted activities and animal-assisted therapy. Animal-assisted activities and therapy refer to the use of animals to help the process of healing and rehabilitation in a therapeutic setting. Animal-assisted activities involve visitations at places such as nursing homes and hospitals and are meant to promote feelings of wellbeing and reduce anxiety and isolation. Animal-assisted therapy is a goal-driven intervention in which the therapy dog plays an important part in various therapy activities; it requires specialized training beyond the basic therapy dog training.

Dogs are particularly useful in the therapeutic setting because of people's familiarity with them as pets. Dog therapy can occur in a range of setting, such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, libraries, and even airports. Research has suggested that contact with therapy dogs can help decrease stress, both physiological and psychological though lower levels of blood pressure and heart rates, and a reduction in stress hormones. The use of therapy dogs has been around for a long time. Sigmund Freud's journals mention his therapeutic use of his dog in sessions with children, adolescents, and even adults.

To become a therapy dog team, the dog and

handler go through training and pass a certification test by a therapy dog organization. The therapy dog organization that my dogs and I belong to requires initial training, testing, and then an internship in which the dog and owner participate in therapy visits under careful supervision. In addition, there is an annual re-evaluation to ensure that teams are maintaining proficiency in handling and therapy skills. Through this organization we work with various populations, but we focus on providing therapy to children, especially those with special needs.

Facilities such as schools provide the organization with a description of the type of therapeutic activities that they want, and we tailor our visits to those activities. The therapy visits aim to help children work on those activities and improve a number of skills, such as motor skills, such as walking on crutches or grasping objects; language skills, such as counting and reading; social skills, such as sharing and taking turns; attention skills; and self-confidence skills. For example, in one of our therapy activities, children cooperate by holding two ends of a pole and then ask my therapy dog to jump over the pole, improving their verbal skills. Another activity helps children improve their motor skills by feeding cooked carrots to the therapy dog using a fork—this also helps them learn how to wait their turn. Or a child

who needs help in improving walking skills can be motivated to practice walking by taking my dog for a “walk” around the room.

The AKC has recognized the important service these canines provide through its Therapy Dog program, which awards official titles to dogs who have completed a specific number of therapy dog visits. To be eligible, the dogs and handlers must be certified by one of several therapy dog organizations that are recognized by the AKC. Different titles can be earned based on the number of therapy visits completed by the dog. For example, to be awarded the AKC Therapy Dog Novice (THDN) title, the dog has to have completed 10 visits. The AKC Therapy Dog (THD) title requires the completion of 50 visits, Therapy Dog Advanced (THDA) requires 100 visits, and Therapy Dog Excellent (THDX) requires 200 visits. Finally, a dog can be awarded the AKC Therapy Dog Distinguished (THDD) title by completing 400 visits.

—Jasmine Tata,

Jtata2@yahoo.com

[Norwegian Buhund Club of America](#)

Old English Sheepdogs

A NEW PARADIGM

A year and a half ago (December 2018) I wrote a column that discussed 10 years of

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Old English Sheepdog (OES) breed statistics covering the period 2008 thru 2017. I did not include 2018 information, as the AKC had not yet released results for the last four months of the year. Recently I received the updated litter registrations for 2018 and 2019. These actually show a small uptick in the numbers. I still do not have the conformation show entries, but I assume they still show a continued downward trend.

I also asked the rhetorical question “If people aren’t showing, are they doing something else with their dogs?” This is not an easy question to answer, since the AKC does not release performance program statistics like they do for conformation. Fortunately our *Old English Times* provides a clue to the answer, as all new titles are listed in the magazine. For example, the March 2020 issue lists 32 conformation titles vs. 124 performance titles during the four-month period of July to October 2019. That is a discrepancy of about four to one in favor of performance events. The discrepancy would be even greater if therapy dog titles had been included in the performance numbers.

Along with the decline in dog show entries, another decline has been occurring with very little notice. This is the gradual disappearance of local and regional OES clubs. Here I am indebted to the OESCA historian, Barb Baker, who researched this topic. By her



Old English Sheepdog owners are enjoying fun, informal gatherings around the country.

count there are still nine active clubs, including New England, which is actually an AKC member club. She also identified 23 clubs that have either merged or dissolved since the OES heyday back in the 1970s. The latest casualty is the OES League of Northern California, which formally dissolved this past November. All these local/regional clubs have had one thing in common: a strong emphasis on conformation shows. Their chief activity has been to hold regional specialties and/or support the OES entry at a local all-breed or Herding Group show.

With these show-oriented clubs disappear-

ing, is there anything taking their place? At least here in California, the answer is “Yes.” I’m seeing the rise of what might be termed OES social clubs connected via Facebook and the internet. The first one I became aware of is the OES of Orange County. From what I can see, these dogs are first and foremost family pets and are in one- or two-dog homes. However, most seem to be much more, starting with CGC titles then progressing to trick dog or therapy dog programs. Until the COVID-19 lockdown, there were also social gatherings: parties at the dog beach or dog park, doggie birthday celebrations, BBQs, and

so on. In other words, the basic idea is to have fun with your dog(s).

Now a similar group has formed here in the San Francisco Bay area. Just before the lockdown, several local OES owners put out the word to meet at the regional park on Alameda Island. By the time I got there, 12 dogs, at least twice as many adults, and a gaggle of kids and grandkids had assembled. They were all mingling and introducing themselves and their dogs. I talked to as many people as possible. In terms of age they varied widely, from late teens to about 60. One couple had driven all the way in from the Central Valley to meet

COURTESY JOE SCHLITT

HERDING GROUP

other owners and dogs. Another girl was so proud that her dog had just gotten its CGC Advanced and CGC Urban titles on the same day. I was pleased to see that all the dogs were clean and even the younger ones were under reasonable control.

People finally got organized into a lineup for photos, and mine is included here. Two things struck me when looking at the photo afterward: First, the number of dogs exceeded most recent show entries. Second, everybody was smiling or laughing, something I have never seen around the conformation ring.

So what is the takeaway from all this? Well, the 2020 OESCA national has been canceled. Therefore I would encourage our club officers and organizing committee to make every effort to accommodate the full spectrum of OES owners in 2021. Sure, there should be a conformation show and sweepstakes. Of course add in obedience, rally, agility, and herding. But how about a trick dog program? If someone were to win the trick dog competition at a national, I'm sure they would be just as excited as the Best of Breed owner. Frankly, the trick dog audience would also have more fun than those watching class after class go around the show ring. There are also a number of "one and done" programs available—that is, where if the dog passes the test, it gets the title. It would be a real kick for people if

they could say something like, "My dog got his Herding Instinct or Farm Dog Certification at our national." Finally, come up with some way of honoring top therapy dogs. Many of these do more than just visit hospitals.

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

Pembroke Welsh Corgis SENIOR DUO ACHIEVES TRIPLE CHAMPIONSHIP

Two seniors—one canine, and one human—comprised an unlikely pair to achieve the second Pembroke Triple Champion title. Last December, however, 77-year-old Jerry Pratt and almost 12-year-old Ellie did just that when they completed their Herding Championship (HC)! TC/MACH2/HC Crysmont Elizabeth of Marymead, RA, HSAds, HSBd, HIAds, HXAd, MXG, MJG, is the twelfth Pembroke HC—and the herding championship was not an original goal.

Breeder Debbie Blais knew that Jerry no longer had an agility corgi, and she offered him a year-old pup from a litter she had co-bred with Betty Ribble. It was love at first sight when Jerry and wife Sharon first met Ellie, an absolutely adorable bundle



Twelve-year-old Pembroke Welsh Corgi Ellie and her owner Jerry Pratt recently achieved the second Triple Champion title in the breed.

COURTESY JERRY PRATT

HERDING GROUP

of energy. Ellie would be part of Debbie's breeding program, so the Pratts planned to show Ellie in conformation as well as begin her career as an agility prospect. If she had herding instinct, plans were to train her for that venue.

Ellie's performance training was interrupted with planned litters, and herding was her second love. She went along with Jerry as he trained his younger Pembroke for herding. She grew less enthusiastic about sheep as time went on and was already 9. Ellie liked working ducks and helped Jerry learn the skills needed for Advanced level work. Their skills improved under the tutelage of Katherine Spence, and they started to earn championship points. When Ellie won a first-place major on a very hot day on a very difficult set of ducks, Jerry realized that a herding championship was a possibility.

Ellie still needed five more points for the HC. With the bird flu quarantine in effect in their home area in southern California, duck trials were very few and far between. So, they traveled. They earned the last two points in Arizona, just short of their 12th and 78th birthdays. They were truly the geriatric dream team.

Winning a herding championship was a dream come true. Ellie is now enjoying a much-deserved retirement. Jerry is now running his younger Pembroke in the Advanced

herding classes.

Jerry said that the biggest challenge in herding is finding a trainer who is willing to work with you and who understands how a Pembroke Welsh Corgi herds. Learning the skills necessary to enter the Advanced class level is incredibly difficult, and even more so when you and your corgi are already very mature. It really takes time, patience, dedication, and more than a little luck to compete at the Advanced level. There is a reason why so many dogs are handled by professionals. Most of us do not have stock easily accessible and have not grown up knowing how to "read" stock in relationship to our dog. Jerry said he was lucky to have Katherine Spence work with him despite his many handling deficiencies.

The HC was never something that Jerry pursued until after Ellie earned that most difficult first-place major. It came as somewhat of a surprise as to just how much had to be learned to be competitive in this sport at the advanced level. He just loved having fun with Ellie and enjoyed being with her doing what she found to be as much fun as he did.

The best advice Jerry was given was not to think about titles or points but to enter the arena to do the best he could, and the rest would follow. He wasn't able to follow this advice all the time, but it did seem to work

when he did.

Jerry's own advice to other Pembroke herders:

"The pursuit of any title starts at the beginning. Find the best instruction for you and your dog, and do not rush the basics. Building on a good foundation is far easier than trying to break bad habits. Enjoy the journey. Although herding is one of the hardest sports to understand, it is also the most fun you can have with your corgi." He is always amazed at what these remarkable dogs can do.

—Lynda McKee,
TiffynLDM@aol.com
[Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America](#)

Pulik

TURNING YOUR TRICKSTER INTO A TRICK STAR

The COVID-19 pandemic turned 2020 upside down and inside out, including for our dogs. Many of us who are used to leaving our homes for dog training classes, shows, and trials have instead found ourselves in lockdown, with much free time at home and a very happy dog(s) who needs to be kept busy. Now is a great time to strengthen and enhance the bond that you share with your Puli(k) and earn some official AKC titles, while you might be home-

bound. It can help keep the mind of the intelligent Puli challenged. Both physical and mental exercises are important for your dog's overall health. Keeping your dog mentally busy also often helps to alleviate some bad behavior that arises from boredom and instills (or reinforces) your dog's confidence. Also, if you are a member of the Puli Club of America, Trick Dog titles count toward earning a [Versatile Puli title](#).

If your Puli does agility, there are already a handful of tricks that put you that much closer to the Trick Dog titles. There are five levels:

- *Novice Trick Dog (TKN)*—Your dog performs 10 skills from the Novice list. If a dog has a Canine Good Citizen (CGC) on record at AKC, he or she can do five Novice tricks (CGC + 5) to earn the TKN. See the list of tricks here.

- *Intermediate Trick Dog (TKI)*—Must have the TKN, plus perform 10 Intermediate tricks. See the list of tricks here.

- *Advanced Trick Dog (TKA)*—Must have the TKI, plus perform 10 Advanced tricks. See the list of tricks here.

- *AKC Trick Dog Performer (TKP)*—Handlers perform a short routine with at least 10 tricks, with at least three tricks using props. See the requirements here.

- *AKC Trick Dog Elite Performer (TKE)*—In the highest level of Trick Dog, the Elite



Puli

Performers perform a routine that has a story/script. At least five props are used. See the requirements here.

Is your Puli a good candidate for the Trick Dog titles? Of course, you *can* teach an old dog new tricks. You can also start a puppy into training, however, beginning June 1, 2020, AKC has deemed that dogs under the age of 4 months may not receive a title for Trick Dog (or CGC) in order to emphasize AKC STAR Puppy and socialization. Once puppies reach 4 months old, they are free to participate in Trick Dog. Please note that if you do work with a puppy, some tricks might be less suitable, such as jumping (which can damage developing joints and bones).

There are currently 16 Pulik (10 males, 6 females) who are titled Trick Dogs, the first being GCh. Catsun Comanche War Drums, CGC, TKN (“Hector”), owned by Jodell Grandey and bred by Ian Crowther. Two of the 16 earned the TKI,

and eight earned the TKA. No Puli has yet achieved the Performer title levels.

The AKC notes that trick-dog training for cinema dates back to the 1920s, and that in the 1940s, Mr. Rudd Weatherwax (who trained the dogs that represented the character of Lassie) wrote a trick-dog training manual that was based on the uncommon (at the time) training method of positive reinforcement and food rewards for correct behaviors.

Some good training tips if you want to teach tricks to your Puli:

- Use positive reinforcement.
- If you would like to start trick training with your dog but don’t know how, work with his or her existing behaviors. If there’s something that your dog just naturally wants to do, see if you can mold it into a trick.
- Start slow. Work in short bursts—no more than 10–15 minutes—and always end on a positive note.
- Don’t get frustrated or mad at the dog: Patience is key.

In response to COVID-19, the AKC has opened up the Trick Dog titling program to be accessible via submission of videos that are reviewed and approved by CGC evaluators. As noted by the AKC, this time of social distancing is the perfect opportunity to get your dog involved in the Trick Dog program. For more information on Trick Dog, check out the

AKC [trick-dog page](#).

—Dagmar Fertl,

dfertl@gmail.com

[Puli Club of America](#)

Spanish Water Dogs AND WHAT ABOUT TAILS?

In recent months, a subcommittee (of which I am a member) of the SWDCA has been deliberating potential revisions to the breed’s AKC standard. “And what about tails?” asked one individual. Currently the standard reads:

“Tail is set smoothly into the croup neither high nor low. Traditionally docked between the second and fourth vertebra, some are born with a naturally bobbed tail, which can range from almost no tail to almost a full tail. Preference is not to be given to docked or undocked tails.”

At the time of writing the original AKC standard, omission of detail regarding tail carriage was intentional because the Spanish had not (and still have not) addressed it in their standard, which reads as follows:

“Croup: Slightly sloping ...Tail set at medium height. Docking must be done at the height of the 2nd to the 4th caudal vertebra. Certain subjects show a congenital shortened tail.”

DAVID WOO ©AKC

HERDING GROUP



A lineup of Spanish Water Dog hindquarters shows variation in tail length and carriage.

The Spanish standard is the document used for our breed in all FCI countries. In other words, nowhere in Europe is there a Spanish Water Dog breed standard with an official statement regarding tail carriage. Only the Kennel Club of the UK has included specific descriptors of tail carriage, length, and shape. With tail-docking now forbidden in many jurisdictions in North America and Europe (including Spain), one sees a variety in the shape, length, and carriage of tails on Spanish Water Dogs at dog shows in Europe.

This raises some concerns about making tail-related revisions to the breed's AKC standard. First of all, when a breed's country of origin has not conclusively grappled with

how best to describe a feature of the breed, it seems somewhat presumptive to lock definitive statements into the AKC standard. Secondly, the majority of breeders in the U.S. prefer to dock the tails of their puppies. This has been the traditional presentation of the breed, and many breeders and exhibitors have developed a preference for that "look." It seems contradictory in purpose to me then that a group of fanciers who for the most part choose to prevent their puppies from carrying a full tail, and who therefore will never know the genetic properties of tails in their breeding programs, will now be bound to a set of criteria about those tails (or lack thereof).

Without getting into an ethical debate

about docking, a standard that describes clear preferences to tail shape and carriage automatically creates an unequal playing field between dogs with docked tails and those with tails left intact. Some will say that a correctly sloped croup will tell us all we need to know about tail carriage. The croup and tail set are important, but they do not tell us what that a tail is going to do when it is more than a few inches in length past the croup.

The North American gene pool for our breed is still relatively small. Within what is available, breeders are discouraged from breeding two natural bobtailed dogs to each other. If these changes are made, anyone considering the importation of an SWD to

be shown in the conformation ring is going to be faced with the dilemma of ensuring that if the dog has a tail, it must meet these new criteria (not always clear on a young puppy). Alternatively, the importer must insist on obtaining only a natural bobtail from a European breeder. Breeding will continue with little meaningful knowledge regarding the tails of puppies born in the U.S. Docking will continue to be done, and other than breeders who track puppies born as natural bobtails, little will really be known about the genetic tail legacy for our breed in this country.

—Marnie Harrison,
marnieh52@gmail.com
[Spanish Water Dog Club of America](#)

COURTESY OWNERS



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.

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ATTENTION DELEGATES

NOTICE OF MEETING

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

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

There will be an informational Delegate Zoom Webinar Session on June 25, 2020 at 11:00 am Eastern Time.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Sherwood Dog Training Club

DELEGATES CREDENTIALS

Roy Ed Degner, Montclair, CA,
California Collie Clan

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

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

Joao Luiz Lopes Machado, Humble, TX,
Chihuahua Club of America

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

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

NOTICE

Ms. Brittany Beach (Auburn, AL) Action

was taken by the Gulf Coast Sighthound Club for conduct at its December 29, 2019 event. Ms. Beach was charged with disruptive behavior at an event, inappropriate, abusive, or foul language and failure to properly control a dog at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the combined penalty at a three-month event suspension and a \$500 fine. (Labrador Retriever)

NOTICE

Mr. Michael Rice (Galatia, IL) Action was taken by the Okaw Valley Beagle Club for conduct at its December 14, 2019 event. Mr. Rice was charged with public criticism of a judge causing a disruption at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty at a three-month event suspension and a \$300 fine. (Beagle)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals for five years and imposed a \$1,000 fine, for refusal to make their dogs and records available for inspection when requested:

Effective April 15, 2020

Ms. Melissa Campbell (Scurry, TX)

Dachshunds

Mr. Randy Hamby (Terrell, TX) Multiple

Breeds

Mr. Evan Howard (Sperry, OK) Multiple Breeds

Ms. Tammy Koch (McLouth, KS) Poodle

Ms. Sandra Kozlowski (Saint James, MO)

Multiple Breeds

Ms. Deborah Miles (Kansas City, KS)

Cocker Spaniels

Mr. Kory Tindall (Jefferson, WI) Basset

Hounds

Mr. Jesse Trader (McLouth, KS) German Shepherd Dogs

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Mr. Dennis Witzke (Sherman, CT) from event privileges for six-months and imposed a \$1,000 fine, effective April 15, 2020, for the physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature. Additionally, the Committee determined Mr. Witzke is not allowed on event grounds for the duration of his suspension. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Cherilyn Wilson (Napavine, WA) from all AKC privileges for a lifetime and imposed a \$10,000 fine, effective January 15, 2020, for conduct prejudicial to purebred dogs, purebred dog events, or to the best interests of

The American Kennel Club based on their violation of the AKC's Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment Policy. (Multiple Breeds)

OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE CHOW CHOW

General Appearance: Characteristics - An ancient breed of northern Chinese origin, this all-purpose dog of China was used for hunting, herding, pulling and protection of the home. While primarily a companion today, his working origin must always be remembered when assessing true Chow type. A powerful, sturdy, squarely built, upstanding dog of Arctic type, medium in size with strong muscular development and heavy bone. The body is compact, short coupled, broad and deep, the tail set high and carried closely to the back, the whole supported by four straight, strong, sound legs. Viewed from the side, the hind legs have little apparent angulation and the hock joint and metatarsals are directly beneath the hip joint. It is this structure which produces the characteristic shorter, stilted gait unique to the breed. The large head with broad, flat skull and short, broad and deep muzzle is proudly carried and accentuated by a ruff. Elegance and substance must be combined into a well balanced whole, never so massive as to outweigh his ability to be active, alert and

agile. Clothed in a smooth or an offstanding rough double coat, the Chow is a masterpiece of beauty, dignity and naturalness. Essential to true Chow type are his unique blue-black tongue, scowling expression and stilted gait.

Size, Proportions, Substance: Size - The average height of adult specimens is 17 to 20 inches at the withers but in every case consideration of overall proportions and type should take precedence over size. **Proportions** - Square in profile and close coupled. Distance from forechest to point of buttocks equals height at the highest points of the withers. Serious Fault - Profile other than square. Distance from tip of elbow to ground is half the height at the withers. Floor of chest level with tips of elbows. Width viewed from the front and rear is the same and must be broad. It is these proportions that are essential to true Chow type. In judging puppies, no allowance should be made for their failure to conform to these proportions. **Substance** - Medium in size with strong muscular development and heavy bone. Equally objectionable are snipy, fine boned specimens and overdone, ponderous, cloddy specimens. In comparing specimens of different sex, due allowance must be made in favor of the bitches who may not have as much head or substance as do the males.

There is an impression of femininity in bitches as compared to an impression of masculinity in dogs.

Head: Proudly carried, large in proportion to the size of the dog but never so exaggerated as to make the dog seem top-heavy or to result in a low carriage. **Expression** essentially scowling, dignified, lordly, discerning, sober and snobbish, one of independence. The scowl is achieved by a marked brow with a padded button of skin just above the inner, upper corner of each eye; by sufficient play of skin to form frowning brows and a distinct furrow between the eyes beginning at the base of the muzzle and extending up the forehead; by the correct eye shape and placement and by the correct ear shape, carriage and placement. Excessive loose skin is not desirable. Wrinkles on the muzzle do not contribute to expression and are not required. **Eyes** dark brown, deep set and placed wide apart and obliquely, of moderate size, almond in shape. The correct placement and shape should create an Oriental appearance. The eye rims black with lids which neither turn in nor droop and the pupils of the eyes clearly visible. Serious Faults Entropion or ectropion, or pupils wholly or partially obscured by loose skin. **Ears** small, moderately thick, triangular in shape with a slight rounding at the tip, car-

ried stiffly erect but with a slight forward tilt. Placed wide apart with the inner corner on top of the skull. An ear which flops as the dog moves is very undesirable. Disqualifying Fault - Drop ear or ears. A drop ear is one which breaks at any point from its base to its tip or which is not carried stiffly erect but lies parallel to the top of the skull. **Skull** - The top skull is broad and flat from side to side and front to back. Coat and loose skin cannot substitute for the correct bone structure. Viewed in profile, the topline of the muzzle and skull are approximately parallel, joined by a moderate stop. The padding of the brows may make the stop appear steeper than it is. The **muzzle** is short in comparison to the length of the top skull but never less than one-third of the head length. The muzzle is broad and well filled out under the eyes, its width and depth are equal and both dimensions should appear to be the same from its base to its tip. This square appearance is achieved by correct bone structure plus padding of the muzzle and full cushioned lips. The muzzle should never be so padded or cushioned as to make it appear other than square in shape. The upper lips completely cover the lower lips when the mouth is closed but should not be pendulous. **Nose** - Reds, Blacks and Cinnamons must have a solid black nose. Blue chows must have a solid blue or slate nose. Cream

chows may have a range of nose color, from dark black/brown solid pigment, fading to pinkish pigment, with or without darker nose rim pigment at the outer edge, as puppies or adults; all of which are equally correct. Mouth and Tongue - Edges of the lips black, tissues of the mouth mostly black, gums preferably black. A solid black mouth is ideal. The top surface and edges of the tongue a solid blue-black, the darker the better. Disqualifying Fault - The top surface or edges of the tongue red or pink or with one or more spots of red or pink. Teeth strong and even with a scissors *bite*.

Neck, Topline, Body: *Neck* strong, full, well muscled, nicely arched and of sufficient length to carry the head proudly above the topline when standing at attention. *Topline* straight, strong and level from the withers to the root of the tail. *Body* short, compact, close coupled, strongly muscled, broad, deep and well let down in the flank. The body, back, coupling and croup must all be short to give the required square build. Chest broad, deep and muscular, never narrow or slab-sided. The ribs close together and well sprung, not barrel. The spring of the front ribs is somewhat narrowed at their lower ends to permit the shoulder and upper arm to fit smoothly against the chest wall. The floor of the

chest is broad and deep extending down to the tips of the elbows. The point of sternum slightly in front of the shoulder points. Serious Faults - Labored or abdominal breathing (not to include normal panting), narrow or slab-sided chest. Loin well muscled, strong, short, broad and deep. Croup short and broad with powerful rump and thigh muscles giving a level croup. *Tail* set high and carried closely to the back at all times, following the line of the spine at the start.

Forequarters: Shoulders strong, well muscled, the tips of the shoulder blades moderately close together; the spine of the shoulder forms an angle approximately 55 degrees with the horizontal and forms an angle with the upper arm approximately 110 degrees. Length of upper arm never less than length of shoulder blade. Elbow joints set well back alongside the chest wall, elbows turning neither in nor out. Forelegs perfectly straight from elbow to foot with heavy bone which must be in proportion to the rest of the dog. Viewed from the front, the forelegs are parallel and widely spaced commensurate with the broad chest. Pasterns short and upright. Wrists shall not knuckle over. The dewclaws may be removed. Feet round, compact, catlike, standing well upon the thick toe pads.

Hindquarters: The rear assembly broad, powerful, and well muscled in the hips and thighs, heavy in bone with rear and front bone approximately equal. Viewed from the rear, the legs are straight, parallel and widely spaced commensurate with the broad pelvis. Stifle Joint shows little angulation, is well knit and stable, points straight forward and the bones of the joint should be clean and sharp. Hock Joint well let down and appears almost straight. The hock joint must be strong, well knit and firm, never bowing or breaking forward or to either side. The hock joint and metatarsals lie in a straight line below the hip joint. Serious Faults Unsound stifle or hock joints. Metatarsals short and perpendicular to the ground. The dewclaws may be removed. Feet same as front.

Coat: There are two types of coat; rough and smooth. Both are double coated. Rough - In the rough coat, the outer coat is abundant, dense, straight and offstanding, rather coarse in texture; the undercoat soft, thick and wooly. Puppy coat soft, thick and wooly overall. The coat forms a profuse ruff around the head and neck, framing the head. The coat and ruff generally longer in dogs than in bitches. Tail well feathered. The coat length varies markedly on different Chows and thickness, texture and condition should be given greater

emphasis than length. Obvious trimming or shaping is undesirable. Trimming of the whiskers, feet and metatarsals optional. Smooth - The smooth coated Chow is judged by the same standard as the rough coated Chow except that references to the quantity and distribution of the outer coat are not applicable to the smooth coated Chow, which has a hard, dense, smooth outer coat with a definite undercoat. There should be no obvious ruff or feathering on the legs or tail.

Color: Clear colored, solid or solid with lighter shadings in the ruff, tail and featherings. There are five colors in the Chow: red (light golden to deep mahogany), black, blue, cinnamon (light fawn to deep cinnamon) and cream. Acceptable colors to be judged on an equal basis.

Gait: Proper movement is the crucial test of proper conformation and soundness. It must be sound, straight moving, agile, brief, quick, and powerful, never lumbering. The rear gait shorter and stilted because of the straighter rear assembly. It is from the side that the unique stilted action is most easily assessed. The rear leg moves up and forward from the hip in a straight, stilted pendulum-like line with a slight bounce in the rump, the legs extend neither far forward nor far backward. The

hind foot has a strong thrust which transfers power to the body in an almost straight line due to the minimal rear leg angulation. To transmit this power efficiently to the front assembly, the coupling must be short and there should be no roll through the midsection. Viewed from the rear, the line of bone from hip joint to pad remains straight as the dog moves. As the speed increases the hind legs incline slightly inward. The stifle joints must point in the line of travel, not outward resulting in a bowlegged appearance nor hitching in under the dog. Viewed from the front, the line of bone from shoulder joint to pad remains straight as the dog moves. As the speed increases, the forelegs do not move in exact parallel planes, rather, incline slightly inward. The front legs must not swing out in semicircles nor mince or show any evidence of hackney action. The front and rear assemblies must be in dynamic equilibrium. Somewhat lacking in speed, the Chow has excellent endurance because the sound, straight rear leg provides direct, usable power efficiently.

Temperament: Keen intelligence, an independent spirit and innate dignity give the Chow an aura of aloofness. It is a Chow's nature to be reserved and discerning with strangers. Displays of aggression or timidity

are unacceptable. Because of its deep set eyes the Chow has limited peripheral vision and is best approached from the front.

Summary: Faults shall be penalized in proportion to their deviation from the standard. In judging the Chow, the overall picture is of primary consideration.

Exaggeration of any characteristic at the expense of balance or soundness shall be severely penalized.

Type should include general appearance, temperament, the harmony of all parts, and soundness especially as seen when the dog is in motion. There should be proper emphasis on movement which is the final test of the Chow's conformation, balance and soundness.

Disqualifications:

Drop ear or ears. A drop ear is one which breaks at any point from its base to its tip or which is not carried stiffly erect but lies parallel to the top of the skull.

The top surface or edges of the tongue red or pink or with one or more spots of red or pink.

Approved May 11, 2020

Effective July 29, 2020

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 APPLICANT

Mrs. Wanda Hepler (105920) NC

(919) 818-1239

heplerdanes@gmail.com

Great Danes

ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

Ms. Deborah Barrett (53586) AL

(205) 533-1563

dbarett@gmail.com

Balance of Toy Group (Italian Greyhounds, Miniature Pinschers, Pekingese)

Mrs. Eva E. Berg (5646) CA

(925) 376-0136

eeberg@fire-eng.net

Balance Herding Group (Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens, Canaan Dogs, German Shepherd Dogs, Pyrenean Shepherds, Swedish Vallhunds, Spanish Water Dogs)

Mrs. Denise A. Borton (91682) MI

(269) 375-0059

twinpinefarm@gmail.com

Doberman Pinschers, German Pinchers, Komondors, Siberian Huskys

Dr. Andrea Bradford MD (57438) GA

(770) 294-1214

tarabar@tds.net

Balance of Toy Group (Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Chinese Cresteds, Pomeranians, Poodles, Toy Fox Terriers)

Mrs. Danelle M. Brown (7231) TX

(512) 863-4341

nomadcorgis@att.net
American Eskimo Dogs, Finnish Spitz,
Lowchens

Mr. Dean Burwell (103997) SC

(803) 831-8375
dean@pawgate.com
Dogues de Bordeaux, American Hairless
Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Rat Terri-
ers

Mr. Paul Campanella (48571) NY

(631) 786-7720
orchardcreek@optonline.net
Balance of Sporting Group (Lagotti Ro-
magnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes,
Gordon Setters, American Water
Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, Irish Water
Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels

Dr. Norbert Dee (31419) VA

(703) 777-6559
ndeedogs@gmail.com
Balance of Hound Group (Azawakh,
Cirneco dell'Etna, Grand Bassets Griff-
ons Vendeens, Harriers, Ibizan Hounds,
Irish Wolfhounds, Otterhounds,
Pharaoh Hounds, Portuguese Podengo
Pequenos, Sloughis)

Ms. Julie Dugan (98801) DE

(302) 521-7004
julie@eddiedawg.com
Pointers, Golden Retrievers, Borzoi,
English Foxhounds, Otterhounds, Whip-
pets, Alaskan Malamutes, Great Danes,
Neapolitan Mastiffs

Mr. J. Calvin Dykes (100595) OR

(541) 562-1447
tresbeaufrenchbulldogs@eoni.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichon
Frisés, Coton de Tulear, Lhasa Apsos,
Norwegian Lundehunds, Shiba Inu, Ti-
betan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers),
Pekingese

Mrs. Sharon L. Dykes (100581) OR

(541) 562-1447
tresbeaufrenchbulldogs@eoni.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichon
Frisés, Finnish Spitz, Lowchens, Norwe-
gian Lundehunds, Shiba Inu, Tibetan
Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers)

Ms. Leita Estes (7375) CA

(619) 922-2025
shortales@rocketmail.com
Brittanys, Lagotti Romagnoli, Neder-
landse Kooikerhondjes, Curly Coated
Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Nova
Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Ameri-
can Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels,
Clumber Spaniels, English Cocker
Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels

Mr. Alfred Ferruggiario (7410) MD

(301) 421-1930
alferrug@gmail.com
Balance of Hound Group (Azawakhs,
Ibizan Hounds, Pharaoh Hounds,
Sloughis), Lagotti Romagnoli, Neder-
landse Kooikerhondjies, Great Pyrenees

Ms. Dawn L. Gabig (103897) NC

(252) 991-5527
dawngabig@gmail.com
Anatolian Shepherds, Beorboels, Dogo
Argentinos, Giant Schnauzers, Saint
Bernards, Standard Schnauzers

Mr. Neal Goodwin (45218) CT

(626) 327-2311
doggone1@mindspring.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, German Shorthaired
Pointers, Vizslas, Pulik

Mrs. Michelle LaFlamme Haag (69404) AZ

(801) 560-8091
saluki76@me.com
Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick
Coonhounds, Grand Bassets Griffons
Vendeens, Petits Bassets Griffons
Vendeens, Portuguese Podengo Pe-
quenos, Treeing Walker Coonhounds

Mr. David W. Haddock (18846) TN

(615) 430-4773
globalfone@aol.com
Bearded Collies, Belgian Malinois, Bel-
gian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens,
Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Berger Picards,
Bouvier des Flandres, Canaan Dogs,
Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Pulik

Mrs. Stephanie Hamblin Barnhill (47317)

KS
(785) 764-1536
nykiskas@sunflower.com
Anatolian Shepherds, Bernese Mountain
Dogs, Bullmastiffs, Dogues de Bordeaux,

German Pinschers, Great Pyrenees, New-
foundlands, Standard Schnauzers

Ms. Mary Holkenbrink (93078) CA

(925) 352-3131
mholkenbrink@hotmail.com
English Setters, Gordon Setters, Irish
Red & White Setters, Irish Setters, Welsh
Springer Spaniels

Ms. Cheri Hollenback (71029) ID

(509) 993-4504
cascadesamoyeds@aol.com
Bernese Mountain Dogs, Dogue de Bor-
deaux, Giant Schnauzers

Ms. Robin A. Hug (67358) CO

(303) 717-1702
robinahug@gmail.com
Balance of Working Group (Dogo Ar-
gentinos, Dogue de Bordeaux, Neapoli-
tan Mastiffs, Saint Bernards),
Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Pembroke
Welsh Corgis

Ms. Linda Hurlebaus (16298) GA

(770) 463-0656
lindahurlebaus@yahoo.com
Airedale Terriers, American Hairless Ter-
riers, Cairn Terriers, Kerry Blue Terri-
ers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Parson
Russell Terriers, Scottish Terriers, Sealy-
ham Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Ms. Karen Hynek (35536) MO

(636) 219-6991
jokaregs@aol.com
Bloodhounds, Keeshonds

Mrs. Pat M. Jenkins (99451) UT

(435) 770-0334

pmj16@msn.com

Black Russian Terriers, Cane Corsos, Dogo Argentinos, Saint Bernards, Tibetan Mastiffs, Norwegian Buhunds

Ms. Kimberly Anne Meredith (5978) CA

(925) 628-6337

kimberlymeredith@comcast.net

Balance of Toy Group (Chinese Cresteds, Havanese, Italian Greyhounds, Maltese, Papillons, Silky Terriers, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers)

Ms. Denny Mounce (7050) TX

(281) 468-6484

denny7050@aol.com

Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Miniature American Shepherds, Norwegian Buhunds, Pulik, Pumik

Mrs. Shalisa Neely (98547) CA

(707) 834-3672

shalisaneely@gmail.com

Borzoi, Greyhounds, Irish Wolfhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Scottish Deerhounds

Mrs. Betty Nelson Pollock (39858) TX

(903) 684-3091

avalonkennel@aol.com

Barbet, English Springer Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Australian Cattle Dogs, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervuren, Border Collies, German Shepherd Dogs, Icelandic

Sheepdogs, Old English Sheepdogs, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs

Mr. Bradley K. Odagiri (94657) HI

(808) 373-3838

bradodagiri@aol.com

Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Norwegian Lundehunds), Bloodhounds, Greyhounds, German Shepherd Dogs, Pulik, Spanish Water Dogs

Ms. Patricia Putman (34310) WA

(509) 884-8258

patputman42@gmail.com

Balance of Toy Group (Chinese Cresteds, English Toy Spaniels, Italian Greyhounds, Japanese Chins, Maltese, Manchester Terriers, Papillons, Pekingese, Pomeranians, Shih Tzu, Silky Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers)

Dr. Valeria Rickard (92450) VA

(703) 919-8753

vrickard@jovalairedales.com

Balance of Toy Group (Affenpinschers, English Toy Spaniels, Maltese, Pekingese, Silky Terriers), Standard Schnauzers

Ms. Lily Russell (74429) IA

(319) 795-3305

marialrussell53@gmail.com

Balance of Herding Group (Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Spanish Water Dogs)

Ms. Vicki Sandage DVM (98425) KY

(606) 922-9552

sandfoxdvm@gmail.com

Balance of Herding Group (Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Canaan Dogs, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs, Pulik, Spanish Water Dogs)

Ms. Karen Scholz (100177) WA

(425) 877-9537

a777flygirl@aol.com

Chinese Shar Pei, Chow Chows, Coton de Tulear, Lhasa Apsos, Norwegian Lundehunds, Tibetan Spaniels

Mrs. Janice Schreiber (17450) WA

(253) 846-7999

ashenafea@msn.com

American Foxhounds, Azawakhs, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Greyhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos

Mr. Larry Sorenson (91222) NC

(919) 656-3437

llsoren@earthlink.net

Balance Hound Group (Azawakhs, Cirneco dell'Etna, Ibizan Hounds, Sloughis)

Mrs. Cathie Turner (95598) CA

(818) 519-2141

sunbeamgr@me.com

Curly Coated Retrievers, English Setters, Clumber Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, Wirehaired Vizslas, Basenjis

Ms. Claire Wisch-Abraham (100709) VA

(443) 822-0982

outlawgwp@aol.com

Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Clumber

Spaniels, Cocker Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Weimaraners

Mrs. Leigh Ann Yandle (82616) GA

(704) 904-8129

leighannyandle@gmail.com

Petit Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervurens, Norwegian Buhunds

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANT

Mrs. Carol Preble (102691) IL

(815) 923-2305

lodgepole@foxvalley.net

JS-Limited

PERMIT JUDGES

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

NEW BREED PERMIT JUDGE

Ms. Shelby Lynn Russell (56118) WA

(253) 862-7511

shelbyrussell@live.com

Basenjis, Border Terriers, JS-Limited

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES

Ms. Carolyn L. Alexander (6797) CA

(831) 455-2135

brigadoonbt@aol.com
 Labrador Retrievers, Australian Shepherds, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Berger Picards, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Swedish Vallhunds

Ms. JoAnne M. Buehler (22770) DC
 (301) 590-9056
 joanneb@his.com
 Alaskan Malamutes, Boerboel, Dogo Argentinos, Komondorok, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Saint Bernards, Miniature Schnauzers, Canaan Dogs

Mrs. Kathleen V. Carter (6164) CO
 (303) 425-6756
 dancehalldolly@live.com
 Balance of Sporting Group (Barbet, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, American Water Spaniels, Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels), Berger Picards

Mrs. Dawn Cox (97685) PA
 (717) 965-5971
 cox215@comcast.net
 Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs

Mrs. Nancy L. Dougherty (17970) PA
 (610) 255-4366
 ndoughe982@aol.com
 Greyhounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens

Mrs. Janet Fink (6374) CA
 (909) 307-9778
 janetfink@verizon.net

Golden Retrievers, American Eskimo Dogs, Finnish Spitz, Lowchens

Mr. David L. Kittredge (7016) NY
 (585) 279-9718
 orangie@rochester.rr.com
 Balance of Toy Group (Biewer Terriers, Chinese Cresteds, Japanese Chins, Manchester Terriers, Papillons, Pekingese, Shih Tzu, Toy Fox Terriers)

Mrs. Pamela S. Lambie (96227) AZ
 (760) 272-0625
 pam@pamlambie.com
 Barbets, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Gordon Setters, Boykin Spaniels, Clumber Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Australian Shepherds

Mr. George E. Marquis (5789) FL
 (603) 770-9830
 chiens@prodigy.net
 Australian Cattle Dogs, Canaan Dogs, Finnish Lapphunds, Spanish Water Dogs
**Permit status approval for Balance of Herding Group (Belgian Laekenois, Bergamasco Sheepdogs) pending satisfactory completion of required measurement and/or weighing test.*

Mr. Neil T. McDevitt (91600) OH
 (937) 371-8249
 nmcdevitt1@woh.rr.com
 Golden Retrievers, Clumber Spaniels, English Cocker Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Spinoni Ital-

iani, Vizslas, Weimaraners, Siberian Huskies, Dalmatians

Mr. David R. Miller (5128) OH
 (440) 257-1006
 jlaplan488@aol.com
 Balance of Toy Group (Affenpinschers, Biewer Terriers, Havanese, Japanese Chins, Manchester Terriers, Papillons, Pekingese, Shih Tzu, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers), Doberman Pinschers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers

Mr. Jay Roden (104891) OH
 (513) 207-4937
 jyroden@yahoo.com
 Portuguese Pondengo Pequenos, Anatolian Shepherds, Boxers, Rottweilers

Mrs. Jean Shepherd (95654) MN
 (507) 482-6611
 jfshephe213@gmail.com
 Labrador Retrievers, Clumber Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels

Ms. Michelle Shultz (99665) CA
 (925) 351-8352
 michelle.t.shultz@gmail.com
 Ibizan Hounds, American Eskimo Dogs, Boston Terriers, Chow Chows, Finnish Spitz

Ms. Jill Warren (94859) NM
 (505) 982-6368
 esthete.es@comcast.net
 Australian Shepherds, Belgian Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs, Belgian Tervuren,

Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Border Collies, Collies, Pumik

Ms. Liz Wertz (77455) OH
 (440) 226-0229
 liz@vonwertz.com
 Alaskan Malamutes, Bullmastiffs, Great Pyrenees
**Permit status approval for Great Danes pending satisfactory completion of required measurement and/or weighing test.*

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGES

Dr. Bev Sigl Felten (65674) WI
 (414) 828-2449
 beverlyfelten5@gmail.com

Miss Katherine Moore (108225) NC
 katherinejmoore@yahoo.com

EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mrs. Dawn Hansen
 Mrs. Sandra E. Ellis

DECEASED JUDGE

Mrs. Roz Durham

REGISTERED HANDLERS

Letters concerning registered handlers and handler applicants should be addressed to the Handlers Department at 8051 Arco Corporate Drive, Raleigh, NC 27617.

The American Kennel Club will at the request of a registered handler applicant,

provide that individual with copies of letters received regarding their handling qualifications. As a result, it should be understood that any such correspondence will be made available upon request, to the registered handler or handler applicant.

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

NEW REGISTERED HANDLER APPLICANTS

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

Ms. Ania Kelly

191 Aberdeen Drive
Dunkirk, MD 20754

APPLICATION FOR BREED-SPECIFIC REGISTERED NAME PREFIX

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

Dori Lenaeus & Rachael Lenaeus
CASEN POINT – Vizslas- Carter Forbes
CHERRYHILL – Shetland Sheepdogs- Rachel R. Perkins
CHOPTANK – Norfolk Terriers – Kay R. Graham & Tom J. Graham III
LANSDOWNE –Irish Wolfhound– Eliza Gordon & Derek Gordon
MK HAUS– German Shepherd Dogs– Kara L. Spinner & Mike Spinner
MORENA– Australian Shepherd -Olga Ledy & Sofiya Blankenship
NEVANI– Golden Retrievers- Nicole M. DiOrio
REGALIA– Akita- Carol D. Laubscher & Terri L. Martin
RELGALF –Norwegian Elkhounds – George G. Matthews
SIREN– Bichon Frise- Amanda L. Aaron
SPELLBOUNDS–Maltese– Helene M. Rezek
STONECREST– Labrador Retriever- Claire White-Peterson & William N. Peterson
SUNLIT- Afghan Hound & Chinese Cresteds- Tara M. Richardson
WILLYNWOOD- American Staffordshire Terrier-William F. Peterson

REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED

The following applications for a breed-specific Registered Name Prefix have been granted:
BROOKMONT – Portuguese Podengo Pe-

quenos – Rose M. Hidlay & Robert W. Hidlay
CELESTIAL – West Highland White Terriers – Susan J. Chapman
GUARDIAN BEARS – Black Russian Terriers – DeAnne B. Hawkes & Richard J. Hawkes
DRIFTLESS – Bernese Mountain Dogs – Deanna Scott
FIRE AWAY – French Bulldogs – Dustin L. Sitzes & Kryn R. Sitzes
FIREZONE – Giant Schnauzers – Marina Raukhverger
FLYING M – Miniature American Shepherds – Heather M. Mabrey
LAURELHILLS – Australian Shepherds – Lisa K. McCann
OBSIDIAN – Giant Schnauzers – Nickolas Welton
PHASION – Whippets – Kimberly L. Norton
SALSA'S – Havanese – Sandi Miller
WANDERLUST – French Bulldogs – Toni A. Lenhert
ZODIAC – Newfoundlands – Lisa A. Zobrist



**AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AKC OFFICES AT 101 PARK AVENUE, NEW
YORK, NY AND VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE
MAY 11, 2020**

The Board convened via Video Conference on Monday, May 11, 2020 at 11:00 a.m.

Mr. Sprung was present in the NY Office. All other Directors participated in the meeting by telephone or video conference. The Executive Secretary also participated by video conference.

The April 23, 2020 Special Board meeting minutes, copies of which had been provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

Upon a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the April 23, 2020 Board meeting minutes were unanimously approved.

PRESIDENTS REPORT

COVID-19 Update

Mr. Sprung reported that while postponements, rescheduling and cancellations of AKC events are growing, AKC continues to assist clubs. The total annual number of postponed or cancelled events is 8,589 almost 38% of all AKC events for 2020. We are sharing with Superintendents these statistics and the Staff created documents on best practices for clubs planning to hold events going forward. As previously reported by Mr. Sprung, Performance events are continuing throughout the pandemic on a lesser scale; on the weekend of May 9-10, a Retriever Hunting Test in Tulsa, OK had approximately 450 entries and a Retriever Field Trial in Georgia had 110 entries. Virtual Rally submissions are approaching 500.

With the increases in virtual AKC Trick Dog titles, we made personnel available from three other departments and trained them to add the titles to the dogs' records in CMS, thereby working collaboratively to prevent a backlog while providing ongoing services for customers.

April litter registrations are 13% more than planned and individual dog registrations are up 21%. This is the highest April total since 2009, a much needed but antic-

ipated temporary boost.

In the large picture, each department is holding steady as a result of creativity, communications and exploring every financial angle. Aside from Events, AKC's businesses are doing adequately in terms of cash flow and payables during our nation's economic downturn, placing us currently in a decent position thanks to the Board and staff.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

The Board reviewed a brief update and recommendation regarding the American Kennel Club's plan to host an International Conference of Kennel Clubs in 2021.

In early 2019, AKC Board Chairman William Feeney suggested staff explore the prospect of AKC's hosting an International Conference. Mr. Feeney had identified three major topics as agenda items:

- The state of the purebred dog worldwide and how to further promote it, including health.
- Government regulation of breeding and owning dogs, and strategies to influence legislation.
- The state of the sport(s) of purebred

dogs and recommendations to enhance participation.

The Staff recommended that due to the current World conditions caused by the global pandemic COVID-19, the AKC should indefinitely postpone AKC's plan to host an International Conference of Kennel Clubs, considerations include the fact that no kennel club is in a position to confirm if they would be able to attend due to international travel bans or quarantines; and the uncertain financial conditions of kennel clubs around the world.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Mr. Carota, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to indefinitely postpone AKC's hosting an International Conference of Kennel Clubs.

AKC/ AKC CHF Memorandum of Understanding Renewal

The AKC and AKC Canine Health Foundation's five-year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the two organizations expires June 1, 2020. The

Board reviewed the proposed MOU which contained minor housecleaning edits from the 2015 version.

Following a motion by Ms. McAteer, seconded by Mrs. Wallin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the new AKC/AKC CHF Memorandum of Understanding which will be sent to the AKC/CHF for their Board's approval.

FINANCE

The financial report was presented at the April 23, 2020 Special Board meeting.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Sheila Goffe, Vice President, Government Relations, and Brandi Hunter, Vice President, Communications and Public Relations, participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference.

AKC Communications Q1 2020 Report

The Board reviewed an update on the Communications' departments accomplishments for the first quarter of 2020.

TOTALS:

Clips Evaluated in Q1: 7,119

Q1 Audience Reached: 7,173,437,997

Publicity Value for Q1: \$11,773,761.60

*Numbers and values provided by media monitoring platform Cision

Highlights of Communications/PR Activities

- AKC National Championship winner interview aired on Good Morning America after show airing in January 2020.
- Aggressive PR campaign for AKC Meet the Breeds resulted in nearly 300 clips, including The New York Times, PEOPLE.com, PIX 11 Morning News, among others. A media partnership with WNYW-TV (local FOX affiliate in New York) resulted in multiple Good Day NY segments, additional news segments, and a special that aired the Friday before Meet the Breeds.
- Ongoing media pitching executed to key audiences with stories that speak to positive qualities of purebreds/breeders. Distributed 10 press releases to appropriate media outlets.

- Weekly "AKC Tips" articles written for McClatchy-Tribune reaching 600 newspapers, including the Chattanooga Times Free Press, Dayton Daily News, Duluth News-Tribune, Fresno Bee, Idaho Statesman, Kingsport Times-News and Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, among others.

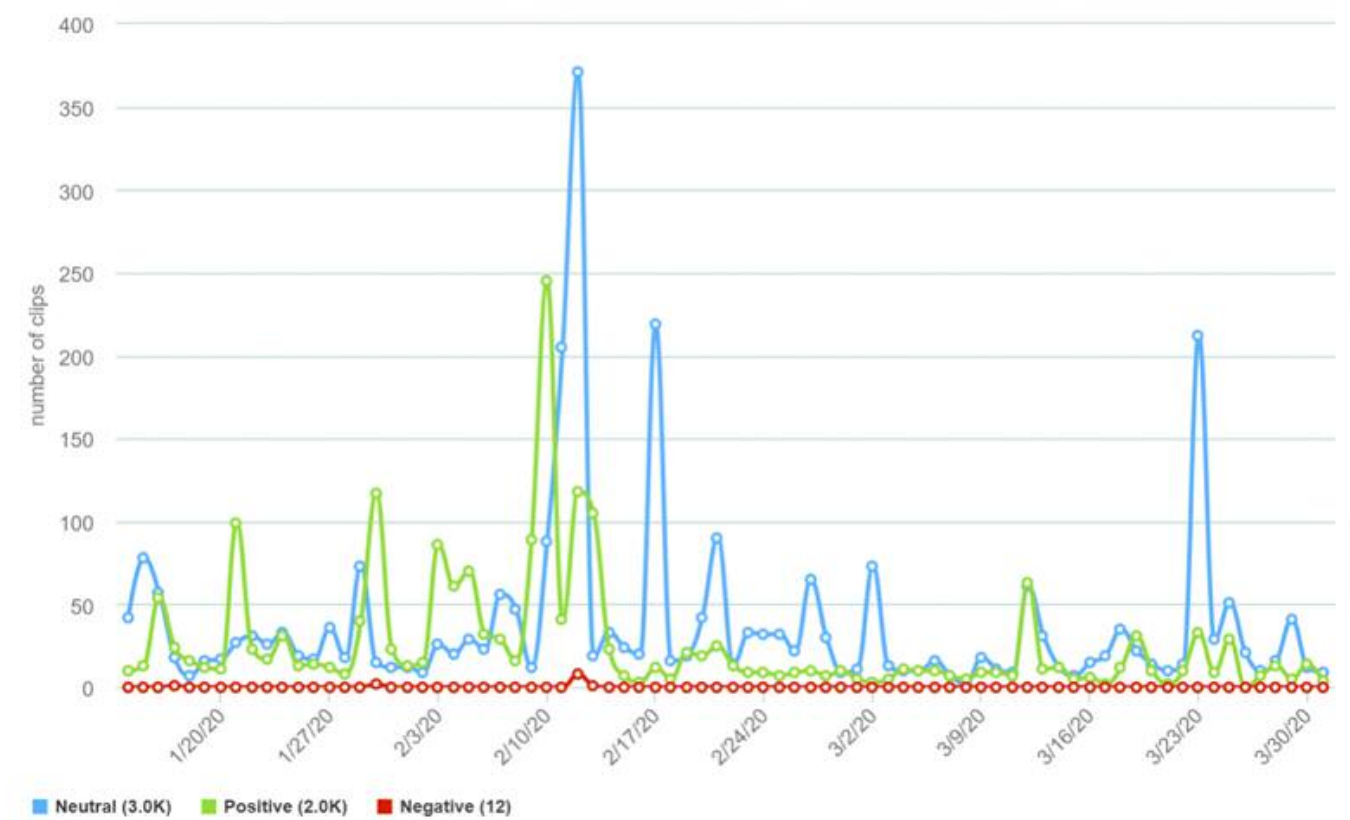
- Assisted clubs hosting matches, clusters, RDO days and other events with email and media outreach. Distrib-

uted 10 press releases and media alerts on behalf of clubs.

- AKC Responsible Dog Ownership Days continued successfully with events held by AKC clubs and dog related organizations nationwide.
- Worked with AKC Reunite to create press materials to promote unveiling of trailers through their Pet Disaster Relief program.

Sentiment Over Time

Sentiment Over Time



AKC Education Q1 2020 Report

The Board reviewed a memo that provided an update of the Education department's activities and accomplishments for the first quarter of 2020 and provided a status update of current projects and initiatives.

Canine College

Breed Courses

The Norwegian Buhund and Lagotto Romagnolo courses launched in Quarter 1, with 100% of learners reporting that they would recommend the course to others.

The Siberian Husky and Ibizan Hound courses were updated in Quarter 1.

The following courses have been developed and are under review. They are scheduled for launch in quarter 2: Pekingese, Bernese Mountain Dog and Cavalier King Charles Spaniel.

The Whippet and English Cocker Spaniel courses are currently under development and will launch in quarter 3.

The following breeds are ready for development and all assets have been approved by the Parent Club: Greyhound, Alaskan Malamute, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling

Retriever, Affenpinscher, Silky Terrier, Italian Greyhound, Borzoi, and Chihuahua.

Breeder Education

The Pedigree course was completely redesigned and relaunched, featuring the most up to date information, as well as state of the art interactivities.

The Genetics and Breeding Systems courses are currently under development and will launch in quarter 2.

Special Projects

The Conformation for Beginners course launched in Quarter 1. 2,977 learners are currently enrolled in the course.

Canine College is currently collaborating with various departments on three special projects: Safe Handling, Disease and Sanitation, and Raising a Confident Puppy.

Public Education

In January 2020, AKC Public Education hosted the AKC Patch Program at AKC Meet the Breeds in New York City. More than 1,100 children and their families participated in the program over two days.

In January 2020, AKC Public Education

hosted the AKC Art Contest for the AKC Meet the Breeds in New York City. More than 800 schools were contacted in the Tri-State area. Over 100 pieces of art were displayed at the MTB event, with nearly 1,000 students and their family members attending to see their art displayed in person. All finalists and winners received a ribbon, recognizing their achievement.

Received over 90 new Canine Ambassador submissions

Launched AKC Kids' News: A quarterly newsletter with fun, educational content for parents and teachers. Teachers are encouraged to subscribe for free to receive the online resource.

In response to the COVID-19 crisis, AKC Public Education introduced several new initiatives for the public, including activities for children and weekly tips to be used by teachers and parents and a daily schedule to keep people and their dogs busy during quarantine.

In Quarter 1, more than 800 dog owners submitted their dogs to the AKC PupPals Program. In addition, 30 child nominees were submitted to be matched with a PupPal.

In response to the COVID-19 crisis, the AKC PupPals Program was expanded to include both children and adults. In less than 30 days, 576 people were nominated for an AKC PupPal. This expansion was featured in People, Better Homes and Gardens, and by dog trainer Cesar Millan, among others. The program expansion was also shared with more than 30 hospitals in the hard-hit cities of New York City, Seattle, Detroit, Miami, New Orleans and Chicago. Many hospitals indicated that they would be sharing this program at their hospital, including Elmhurst Hospital in Queens. Those nominated for an AKC PupPal are struggling with a variety of issues including feeling isolated during quarantine, fighting COVID-19 in the ICU, or battling the virus on the frontlines as a medical professional.

AKC Education Webinar Series

In collaboration with Judging Operations, the AKC Education Webinar Series was expanded to feature daily educational webinars for judges. Judging Operations and the Education department collaborated with Parent Clubs to allow them to host their Judges Education Seminars via webinar.

Since launching on March 30, 2020, these webinars have been attended more than

4,000 times. The following breeds have been featured: Welsh Springer Spaniel, Belgian Laekenois, Ibizan Hound, Puli, Airedale Terrier, Sloughi, Affenpinscher, Lagotto Romagnolo, Rottweiler, Finnish Spitz, Welsh Terrier, German Pinscher, Manchester Terrier, Lowchen, Canaan Dog, Barbet, Pharaoh Hound, Pekingese, and Xoloitzcuintli.

Government Relations Update First Quarter 2020

The Board reviewed an update for the first quarter of 2020 and a status update on current GR department activity, major projects, significant activities and legislative successes.

The AKC GR team is currently monitoring more than 2,000 legislative bills that could impact responsible dog ownership, the health and wellbeing of dogs, the rights of dog owners, and/or the interests of the American Kennel Club. (GR was tracking approximately 2,500 bills prior to the early adjournment of some states.)

To date, AKC GR has published 110 legislative alerts online and via geo-targeted emails to impacted constituents and social media. This number represents nearly a 100% increase over the 60 alerts published in the same period of 2019. The signifi-

cant increase in outreach is due to increased legislative activity caused by the pandemic as well as front-loading of legislative activity in the first quarter that commonly takes place in election years.

AKC GR is also monitoring approximately 667 active proposed regulation changes at the state and federal level, with some 592 actively pending.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on legislative action and AKC GR legislative activity. Statewide executive orders requiring social distancing, closure of non-essential businesses and activities that cannot operate under social distancing orders were executed during the last weeks of the first quarter and remain largely in place.

GR continues its engagement in legislative and regulatory proposals impacting dog ownership, the wellbeing of dogs, protecting dog sports, and the AKC in general. In addition, AKC GR is monitoring, analyzing and responding to continually changing state executive orders in all 50 states, legislation and relief packages such as federal CARES relief, business closure requirements, and other government actions related to the COVID-19 pandemic that specifically impact the wellbeing of the

AKC, AKC clubs and dog owners.

COVID-19 Impacts: Since mid-March, the GR team has been active in public policy areas related to the COVID-19 pandemic and response. In the first quarter, this included numerous letters and other outreach to state governors, administrators and lawmakers across the country to ensure that pet food and crucial supplies, along with care/kenneling facilities be deemed essential to ensure the health and safety of pets, their owners, and essential workers needing alternate pet care options during the pandemic. AKC GR conducted outreach to key constituencies to urge their engagement on this issue as well.

GR established a COVID-19 resources page on the AKC Legislative Action Center (akcgr.org) that includes daily updates on the status of state legislatures, and rules impacting access to pet supplies and services. It also includes information and tips on what club members and dog owners can do from home to continue being effective advocates and potentially access federal relief as small businesses or private not-for-profit organizations.

Service Dog Pass/American Service Dog Access Coalition: AKC GR worked with

colleagues at the American Service Dog Access Coalition to continue to develop all aspects of a new authoritative, voluntary and verifiable credential for service dogs that have met specific standards.

Economic Impact of Dog Shows: AKC GR released updated information on the 2019 economic impact of dog shows for all 50 states. One-page flyers providing specialized information for each state are available in the GR toolbox.

COMPANION and PERFORMANCE

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

Allow Special Event Obedience & Rally Trials

The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow clubs licensed for obedience and/or rally to hold two Special Event Obedience Trials and two Special Event Rally Trials per year. A Special Event Trial is defined as one where the club proposes a unique mix of AKC classes and/or a unique eligibility criterion. The purpose of a Special Event Trial is to keep the sports fresh and fun. A club may not change the other Regulations pertaining to the class

requirements or exercises. A club holding a Special Event Trial 1) may not change the other Regulations pertaining to a titling class, 2) the event must be open to all breeds including Canine Partners, and 3) the classes held at a Special Event Trials will count toward titles, except for non-regular classes, 4) a Special Event Trial must be approved by the Companion Events Department.

Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to amend Chapter 1 of the Obedience Regulations and Chapter 1 of the AKC Rally Regulations to allow clubs licensed for obedience and/or rally to hold two Special Event Obedience Trials and two Special Event Rally Trials per year.

These Regulation changes are effective November 1, 2020.

Pointing Breed Hunting Tests – Providing for Special Events

The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow clubs licensed to hold Pointing Breed Hunting Tests the ability to apply for Special Event hunting tests that are unique in order to celebrate special occasions. A Special Event test is where the host club proposes a unique mix of classes or unique eligibility requirements. The AKC Performance Events Department

may grant permission to modify the regulations provided it is consistent with the purpose of the Special Event. Permission to hold a Special Event hunting test is granted on a one-time basis. The Special Event shall count as one of the club's annual events.

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to amend the Regulations for AKC Hunting Tests for Pointing Breeds, Chapter 1 Section 3A – General Regulations - Test Levels to be Offered, by adding a new paragraph #3.

New paragraph #3.

Special Events. Clubs may apply for "Special Event" hunting tests in order to celebrate/ honor special occasions or for unique purposes. A Special Event test is where the host club proposes a unique mix of regular AKC classes or a unique eligibility requirement. The AKC Performance Events Department may grant permission to modify the hunting test regulations provided it is consistent with the purpose of the Special Event. Examples - a licensed club or regional association of clubs may want to offer a Regional Master Hunter Invitational test limited to dogs that have earned the MH title. Special Event may be used as a fund-raising activity for a cause

unique to the area. Special events are licensed events which are recorded and count toward titles.

- The application for a special event test can be done online using the fillable PDF form called the Pointing Breed Hunt Test Special Event Application. This application must be submitted to the Performance Events Department with sufficient lead time for it to be properly reviewed. Permission to hold a Special Event hunting test is granted on a one-time basis. Clubs need to request permission for every special event. The Special Event shall count as one of the club's annual events.

This addition to the Pointing Breed Hunting Test Regulations will become effective on July 1, 2020.

Brittanys - Eliminate the Requirement for a Major Win at a Brittany Trial

The Board reviewed a request from the American Brittany Club (ABC). The ABC is requesting that AKC eliminate the requirement that a Brittany must win a major broke dog stake at a trial held by a Brittany Club in order to earn the Field Champion or Amateur Field Championship title.

Currently the AKC Pointing Breed Field Trial Rules require that in order for a Brittany to earn a Field Champion or Amateur Field Champion title, it must win a three point or greater broke dog stake at a trial held by a Brittany club. This requirement first appeared in the AKC Pointing Breed Field Trial Rules in 1973. This requirement is unique to Brittanys; no other Parent Club has requested this restriction for their breed.

Eliminating this requirement will encourage Brittany owners to attend trials held by other breed clubs and it eliminates an incentive for Brittany clubs to close their trials to Brittanys only.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to amend the Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedures for Pointing Breeds Chapter 14, Section 7 to eliminate the requirement that a Brittany must win a major broke dog stake at a trial held by a Brittany Club in order to earn the Field Champion or Amateur

Field Championship title. This will become effective August 1, 2020.

CONFORMATION

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

Entry Limitation for Two AB Shows in One Day Policy

The current policy regarding Two Shows in One Day was implemented in January 2019. At the January 2020 Board meeting, it was requested that the staff examine the 500-entry per show limitation considering clubs actual 2019 experience.

Based on the actual experience of clubs that held two shows in one day in 2019, the recommendation is to modify the limit on the number of entries to 600 entries per show. The two shows in one day policy is meant to assist clubs holding small shows.

Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Dr. Davies, the Board VOTED (In favor: Biddle, Battaglia, Carota, Davies,

Garvin, Hamblin, Knight, McAteer, Powers, Smyth, Sweetwood, Wallin; Opposed: Tatro) to modify the limit on the number of entries to 600 entries per show.

This change is effective immediately and will be effective through July 1, 2022. The Board will review the policy prior to the July 1, 2022 date to assess its impact and determine if further refinement is warranted.

The other provisions to this policy will remain unchanged. These are:

- All-breed shows must offer group and best in show competition. Group shows must offer group competition.
- The use of multiple group rings at all-breed shows is encouraged.
- No concurrent or evening specialties may be held in conjunction with the shows.
- Junior Showmanship competition is allowed.
- Obedience, Rally, and Agility competitions are allowed, and encouraged, but must have their own ring(s) for competition. Obedience/Rally/Agility entries do not count against the 600 limit.
- Ownership of the corresponding date must be agreed upon in writing and submitted to AKC prior to event ap-

proval if two clubs are holding the same type of events on the same date and site.

- No more than one special attraction with group competition may be offered between the two all-breed shows.
- Judges are limited to 100 entries per event not to exceed 175 entries per day according to the Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 7, Section 13.
- The club must provide a minimum of one ring for every 100 conformation entries.

Isolated Small Clubs – Allow Four Shows in Two or Three Days

The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow clubs that qualify for three shows (isolated clubs) that also qualify to hold two shows in one day (small shows) the option of holding four shows over a maximum of three days.

Following a motion by Mrs. Wallin, seconded by Ms. McAteer, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to amend the *Limited Number of Events Policy* to permit *Clubs approved to hold more than two All-breed or Limited-breed events may hold four shows in three days provided their shows qualify for the two in one day option.*

This change is effective immediately and will be effective through July 1, 2022. The Board will review the policy prior to the July 1, 2022 date to assess its impact and determine if further refinement is warranted.

Reinstatement for Dogs Disqualified for Attack by a Judge

The requirements associated for the potential reinstatement of a dog disqualified from competing due to aggression are approved by the Board and outlined in the *DISQUALIFICATION AND REINSTATEMENT* booklet.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (In favor: Biddle, Battaglia, Carota, Garvin, Hamblin, McAteer, Powers, Smyth, Sweetwood, Tatro, Wallin; Abstained: Dr. Knight and Dr. Davies) to modify the procedures associated with reinstatement of a dog disqualified for aggression to include an appeal option in situations where the judge has denied a dog the opportunity to

apply for reinstatement.

Owners of dogs disqualified for attack by a judge may appeal the disqualifying judge's decision to deny the opportunity for reinstatement a minimum of one year after the date of the incident. Appeals should include documentation of significant post-incident stability training, post-incident CGC and/or participation in other non-AKC venues without incident. The disqualifying judge will be asked to provide a detailed explanation of why the dog should be denied the opportunity to pursue reinstatement. The special committee will review all information and determine if the appeal should be granted to allow the reinstatement request to progress to hands-on examination.

The Board also approved the proposed construct of the AKC Disqualification Review Committee as follows:

The AKC Disqualification Review Committee will review any requests for reinstatement that reach the appeal option. The committee is defined as a committee of five members to be comprised of: three AKC Conformation Judges appointed by the Board Chair and two AKC Staff members with extensive sport experience appointed by the CEO;

all members of the committee to be approved by the AKC Board of Directors.

Westminster Kennel Club Request for Three Day Event

The Board reviewed a recommendation to allow the Westminster Kennel Club to indefinitely hold their annual show over three days provided they remain at the same location, on the same corresponding dates as defined by the AKC corresponding date table, and structured in a similar manner as it was in 2020.

In July 2019, the AKC Board approved a request from the Westminster Kennel Club (WKC) to hold their 2020 show over three days (Sunday – Tuesday) at Pier 94. This was a one-time approval in order to assess how the new format worked. The event was limited to 2,500 entries and structured to not conflict with local Specialty shows.

The consensus was that this format worked very well.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to allow Westminster Kennel Club to indefinitely hold their annual show over three days provided they remain at the same location, on the same corresponding dates as defined by the AKC corresponding date table, and structured so as to not conflict with local Specialty/Group shows.

Best Practices Documents

AKC Sports & Events, in conjunction with other departments, has developed a Suggested Best Practices document for each AKC sport. The Board reviewed and approved Staff's "COVID-19 Suggested Best Practices" document which was created for Conformation Clubs.

There will be 19 different documents in total, based on AKC event type. They will be distributed via email to the clubs holding all AKC sports. The documents will be posted on the sport specific pages of the AKC website. A link to the sport specific documents will also be shown on the COVID-19 Updates website on the AKC home page.

These Best Practices are being provided for clubs as they plan their future events. The AKC urges clubs to follow state, local and facility guidelines that apply to the

area and site where the event is held. Events need to be held in a manner that emphasizes safety over efficiency.

JUDGING OPERATIONS

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

Oral Exam Key in Judges Books

The Board reviewed a memorandum which presented a request from the American Dog Show Judges to add information to the judge's book to indicate the appropriate oral exam for the respective breed based on AKC's Oral Exam Chart.

Following a motion by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (In favor: Biddle, Battaglia, Carota, Davies, Hamblin, Knight, McAteer, Powers, Smyth, Sweetwood, Tatro, Wallin; Opposed: Garvin) to require superintendents to include in the judge's books, symbols to indicate the appropriate oral exam for that breed based on AKC's Oral Exam Chart no later than July 1, 2021.

Mandatory Ramp Examination – Keeshond

The Board reviewed a request from the Keeshond Club of America to add the

Keeshond to the list of breeds expected to be judged on the ramp through all levels of conformation competition.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the Keeshond Club of America's request for the Keeshond to be added to the list of breeds expected to be judged on the ramp through all levels of conformation competition.

COVID -19 - Conformation Judging Approval Process

The Board reviewed a memorandum with recommendations from the Chairman's Committee on the Judging Approval Process suggesting measures to be taken by the American Kennel Club (AKC®) regarding the approval of conformation judges in the wake of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the sport and the judging community.

The recommendations contained both permanent modifications to the Board approved Judging Approval Process as well as suggested measures to be taken tem-

porarily until dog shows return and are being held at a frequency approaching pre-COVID-19 impact.

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

Following a motion by Ms. Biddle, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the following proposals related to the Conformation Judging Approval Process to be effective immediately:

1. Increase the maximum number of permit breeds a judge may be approved by six (6) through 12/31/2020.
2. Increase the maximum number of CEU that may be attained in the categories of Attend Parent Club National Specialty; Attend Approved Seminar/Workshop; Mentors, Tutors and Kennel Visits; Sweepstakes or Futurity assignment; and Assignment to Judge the Breed by one (1) CEU through 12/31/2020
3. Modify the Judging Approval Process by revising the current allowance for Telephone Tutoring in Low Entry breeds to permit a Virtual Tutoring experience in all breeds with a parent club approved mentor or established breed expert (1 CEU), allowing for an additional Virtual

Tutoring with unique mentor if the department determines that insufficient educational opportunities exist in the breed.

4. Modify the Judging Approval Process by inserting "Webinar on Breed utilizing Parent Club materials" (1 CEU) as a Qualifying Component under "Attend Approved Seminar/Workshop".

CLUBS

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

Expanding the Reduced Sanctioned Match Program for Clubs in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico

The Board reviewed a recommendation to expand existing policy to reduce the number of sanctioned matches required before being considered for approval to hold a licensed show and to remove the significant member experience required for new local specialty clubs in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

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

Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Dr. Garvin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to reduce the sanctioned match program for new local Specialty Clubs in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico to one sanctioned Plan B match and one "qualifying" sanctioned Plan A match held at least six months apart, without the usual requirement of having the minimum 25% significant member experience before submitting a license presentation, provided the club meets all other AKC requirements for accreditation as an AKC local Specialty club.

Delegates and Member Clubs

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

Report on Member Clubs Bylaws Approved in March and April 2020

Kennel Club of Riverside, Riverside, CA (1937)

Report on Newly Licensed Clubs approved in March and April 2020

Carolina Scent Work Association, Winston-Salem, NC (including communities north to Mount Airy, south to Advance east to Greensboro), 21 total

households, 14 local.

Red Canyons Kennel Club, Iron and Washington Counties, UT, 42 total households, 35 local.

Red Hills Retriever Club of Mississippi, Louisville, MS, 21 total households, 13 local.

Williamson County Agility Club, Liberty Hill, TX (including communities of Leander, Georgetown, Rounds Rock, Cedar Park and Florence), 33 total households, 20 local.

COMPLIANCE

The following AKC Management actions were reported:

(Final Board Disciplinary actions are reported on the Secretary's Page)

AKC MEDIA SALES, SPONSORSHIP, LICENSING and BROADCASTING

Ron Furman, AKC MEDIA, Daphna Straus, Vice President, Business Development and William Ellis, Manager, AKCTV participated in this portion of the meeting.

Digital AD Sales

Despite the early challenges with the Covid19 Pandemic in March, AKC Digital's Ad Impressions have been steadily increasing. Impressions are

steadily rising month over month from Q1 into Q2. Q1 saw the highest amount of total sold ad impressions in AKC's digital history while April continues to grow higher, almost double 2019. Q1 2020 Direct Digital Sales were up 39% compared to Q1 2019, with new advertiser spend, incremental revenue, and expanded brand dollars for digital surrounding Meet the Breeds.

Sponsorship

AKC welcomes Tractor Supply as Official Rural Lifestyle Partner and exclusive pet products retail partner.

AKC on ESPN

National Puppy Day on March 23rd included the AKC Agility Premier Cup and the Championship Pup, which featured AKC sports. The shows featured on National Puppy Day were encore performances which originally aired in August 2019, during ESPN Dog Day. AKC is currently in production creating a new show.

AKC.TV

Q1 2020 AKC.TV Ad Sales finished 76.3% against plans due to shift of revenue from the cancellation of the Agility Championship on 3/26 on AKC.tv and ESPN due to Covid19.

Traffic to AKC.TV and App installs continue to increase.

MARKETING

Kirsten Bahlke, Vice President, Marketing, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Overview of Q1 2020 Results

AKC.org Q12020 traffic reached historic levels:

Users: 26M (+31% YoY)

Sessions: 34.8M (+30.6%)

Organic traffic for AKC.org drove record traffic levels in March as Covid-19 turns into a pandemic. The content and communications departments responded swiftly to the emerging story by creating Covid19 specific articles (e.g. <https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/news/can-dogs-get-coronavirus/>) and dedicated pages for updates and event cancellations.

Q1 Breeder listings in Marketplace were above 2019. The percent of breeders opting into listing their litter on MP (a.k.a. opt-in) is also above last year.

Q1 was a strong month for AKC Shop with open rates climbing to record levels. Major social channels each posted fol-

lower growth and significant engagement growth in Q1 driven in part by Covid-content. In April AKC launched an exciting new commerce content platform named retrievist.akc.org.

Social Media

AKC Facebook finished Q12020 with a total of 4,010,934 followers

AKC Instagram finished Q12020 with a total of 317,918 followers

AKC Twitter finished Q12020 with a total of 100,378 followers

CONSENT

Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Dr. Garvin it was VOTED (unanimously) to approve the following Consent items:

- Group Clubs – Expediting the Sanctioning Process
- Chow Chow Proposed Breed Standard Revision
- Approval of Annual Fees
- Parent Club Request to Retire Torchlight (Poodle)
- Delegate Approvals
- Emergency Contact Number in Judging Schedules - CH 7 Sect. 2
- Mandatory Ramp Examination – Clumber Spaniel

- AKC Title Recognition of French Herding Titles Earned at Parent Club Events
- Match Regulations – Option to Hold Fun Matches Open to the Public
- Pointing Breed Field Trials – “Walked to the Line” Does Not Count as a Starter
- Pointing Breed Field Trials – 45 Minute Derby Stake
- Application for Futurity or Sweepstakes – Chapter 2 Section 10
- Grand Champion Points – *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* – Chapter 16, Section 2

Group Clubs – Expediting the Sanctioning Process

The Board VOTED to approve several changes to the current Board policy regarding membership requirements and the sanctioning process for Group clubs. These changes are meant to reduce the administrative burden of forming a Group club and to shorten the time required for a club to become licensed to hold a show.

The specific changes are: 1. Reduce membership requirements to 20 households / 12 local. (Currently 30 households / 25 local) 2. Reduce breed representation to 25% of the breeds in the group (Currently 50%) 3. Reduce the sanction-

ing process to be dependent upon the amount of membership experience (25%) in the club to hold only 1 Plan B and 1 Plan A match at least 6 months apart before submitting a license presentation (Currently two B-matches and two A-matches are required).

These changes are effective immediately.

Chow Chow Proposed Breed Standard

Revision

The Board VOTED to approve the proposed revision to the Nose section of the Chow Chow standard with an effective date of July 29, 2020.

CHOW CHOW STANDARD

(See page 2 of this document)

Approval of Annual Fees

The Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc. “Charter and Bylaws” require that the Board of Directors set deposits annually for the submission of complaints pursuant to Article XII, Section 1; as well as deposits for appeals to an Appeal Trial Board pursuant to Article XIII, Section 7. The Board VOTED to approve the annual fee to submit a complaint pursuant to Article XII, Section 1 of the Charter and Bylaws to remain the same at \$500 for 2020; and approved the annual fee to submit an appeal pursuant

to Article XIII, Section 7 of the Charter and Bylaws to remain the same at \$200 for 2020.

Parent Club Request to Retire Torchlight (Poodle)

The Board VOTED to grant the request from the Poodle Club of America, Inc., to retire the kennel name “Torchlight” for Poodles.

Delegate Approvals

The Board VOTED to approve the following individuals to serve as Delegates:

Jane E. Bates, Montgomery, TX
To represent Conroe Kennel Club

Michael Capozzi, Manorville, NY
To represent Riverhead Kennel Club

Luanne K. Dunham, Newnan, GA
To represent Newnan Kennel Club

Chereen M. Nawrocki, East Bangor, PA
To represent English Cocker Spaniel Club of America

Susan Soviero, Little Silver, NJ
To represent Bayshore Companion Dog Club

Grace Wilkinson, Barrington, RI

To represent Rhode Island Kennel Club

Emergency Contact Number in Judging Schedules – Chapter 7 Section 2

The Board VOTED to adopt the following policy requiring clubs to include in judging programs an emergency contact number of a club official at the show effective January 1, 2021.

Wording will be added in italics to *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* Chapter 7, Section 12 beneath the first paragraph.

In case of emergency, the contact phone number of a club official at the show, with or without that official's name, is to be listed in the Judging Program.

Mandatory Ramp Examination – Clumber Spaniel

The Board VOTED to approve the request from the Clumber Spaniel Club of America to add the Clumber Spaniel to the list of breeds expected to be judged on the ramp through all levels of conformation competition.

AKC Title Recognition of French Herding Titles Earned at Parent Club Events

The Board VOTED to recognize titles earned in French Herding events administered by the American Belgian Tervuren

Club (ABTC) and the Belgian Sheepdog Club of America (BSCA).

These titles will be recognized as part of the Parent Club Performance Events Title Recognition Program. Belgian Tervuren, Belgian Sheepdog and Belgian Laekenois owners will be able to start applying for French Herding titles on August 1, 2020.

Match Regulations – Option to Hold Fun Matches Open to the Public

The Board VOTED to modify the Match Regulations to allow and encourage AKC clubs to hold fun matches to introduce the public to the sports.

This Regulation applies to clubs licensed for conformation, obedience, rally, tracking and agility. The change is effective as of June 1, 2020.

Pointing Breed Field Trials – “Walked to the Line” Does Not Count as a Starter

The Board VOTED to approve a clarification in Chapter 8, Section 11 of the *Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedures for Pointing Breeds*. A dog that is walked to the line without being released or that is released and then quickly picked up in a Pointing Breed field trial does not count as a starter. Handlers that do this plus judges and event committees that allow

this to occur may be disciplined

Pointing Breed Field Trials – 45 Minute Derby Stake

The Board VOTED to allow licensed derby stakes to be run up to 45-minutes at AKC Pointing Breed Field Trials. This change to the *Standard Procedures for Pointing Breeds* Procedure 1-B Derby Stakes, will become effective June 1, 2020.

Procedure 1-B Derby Stakes, starting with paragraph #2

Derbies must show reasonable obedience to their handlers' commands. Each dog is to be judged on its actual performance as indicating its future promise as a high-class bird dog for Gun Dog or All-Age stakes. Preference should not be given to one potential over another. Application is more important than range in a Derby. At least 20 minutes and not more than 45 minutes shall be allowed for each heat. The length of a derby stake shall be stated in the event premium list.

Application for Futurity or Sweepstakes – Chapter 2 Section 10

The Board VOTED approve a recommendation from the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to modify Chapter 2 Section 10 of The Rules Applying to Dog

Shows, which addresses the requirements for a specialty club who wishes to hold a futurity or sweepstakes.

The proposal will be noticed in the AKC Secretary's Pages. The proposal will be read at the June 2020 Delegate Zoom Webinar Session and voted on at the September 2020 Delegate Meeting.

Proposed wording:
SECTION 10. A specialty club that wishes to hold a futurity or sweepstakes, either in conjunction with a show or as a separate event, must apply to The American Kennel Club for permission to hold the event.

Grand Champion Points – Rules Applying to Dog Shows – Chapter 16, Section 2

The Board VOTED to approve the proposal to modify Chapter 16 Section 6 of *The Rules Applying to Dog Shows* regarding Grand Champion Points.

At independently held specialties, for breeds divided into varieties, the highest number of Grand Champion points awarded in any variety at that specialty, will be awarded to the Best of Breed in the inter-variety competition and the highest number of Grand Champion points awarded in its sex in any variety at that spe-

cialty to the entry awarded Best of Opposite Sex to Best of Breed in the inter-variety competition.

Proposed wording: At independently held specialty shows for breeds divided into recognized varieties, if a dog designated Best of Variety is also awarded Best of Breed in inter-variety competition, it shall receive Grand Championship points figured at the highest point rating of any variety entered at that specialty show. If a dog designated Best of Variety or Best of Opposite Sex in its variety is also awarded Best of Opposite Sex to Best of Breed in inter-variety competition, it shall receive Grand Championship points figured at the highest point rating of its sex in any variety entered at that specialty show. Such points shall not be in addition to, but inclusive of, any Grand Championship points previously awarded the dog in its variety competition.

The proposal will be noticed in the AKC Secretary's Pages. The proposal will be read at the June 2020 Delegate Zoom Webinar Session and voted on at the September 2020 Delegate Meeting. If approved by the Delegate Body, the effective date will be January 1, 2021.

NEW BUSINESS

Video Conference Meeting for Delegates

Dr. Davies asked the Staff to present technology solutions that could allow AKC to hold a virtual meeting sometime in June to update Delegates on the state of our sports and business. The national response to the ongoing COVID pandemic has rendered it impossible to hold physical meetings for the foreseeable future. The AKC Board has expressed interest in leveraging virtual meeting technology to provide methods for Delegates to remain engaged while regular in-person Delegates meetings are cancelled. Staff will also contact the Delegate Committees and offer them the opportunity to hold their June meetings via electronic conferencing using the same identified platforms.

Dr. Davies expressed his appreciation for the excellent work and resulting successes Staff has produced daily during the pandemic. Each member of the Board joined the Chairman in this praise. Mr. Sprung thanked the Board on behalf of Staff and expressed that each employee is proud of AKC and considers it their individual and collective responsibility to serve the fancy and public in this time of crisis.

It was VOTED to adjourn Monday, May 11 at Thursday, April 23 at 4:17 p.m.

Adjourned

Attest:

Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary

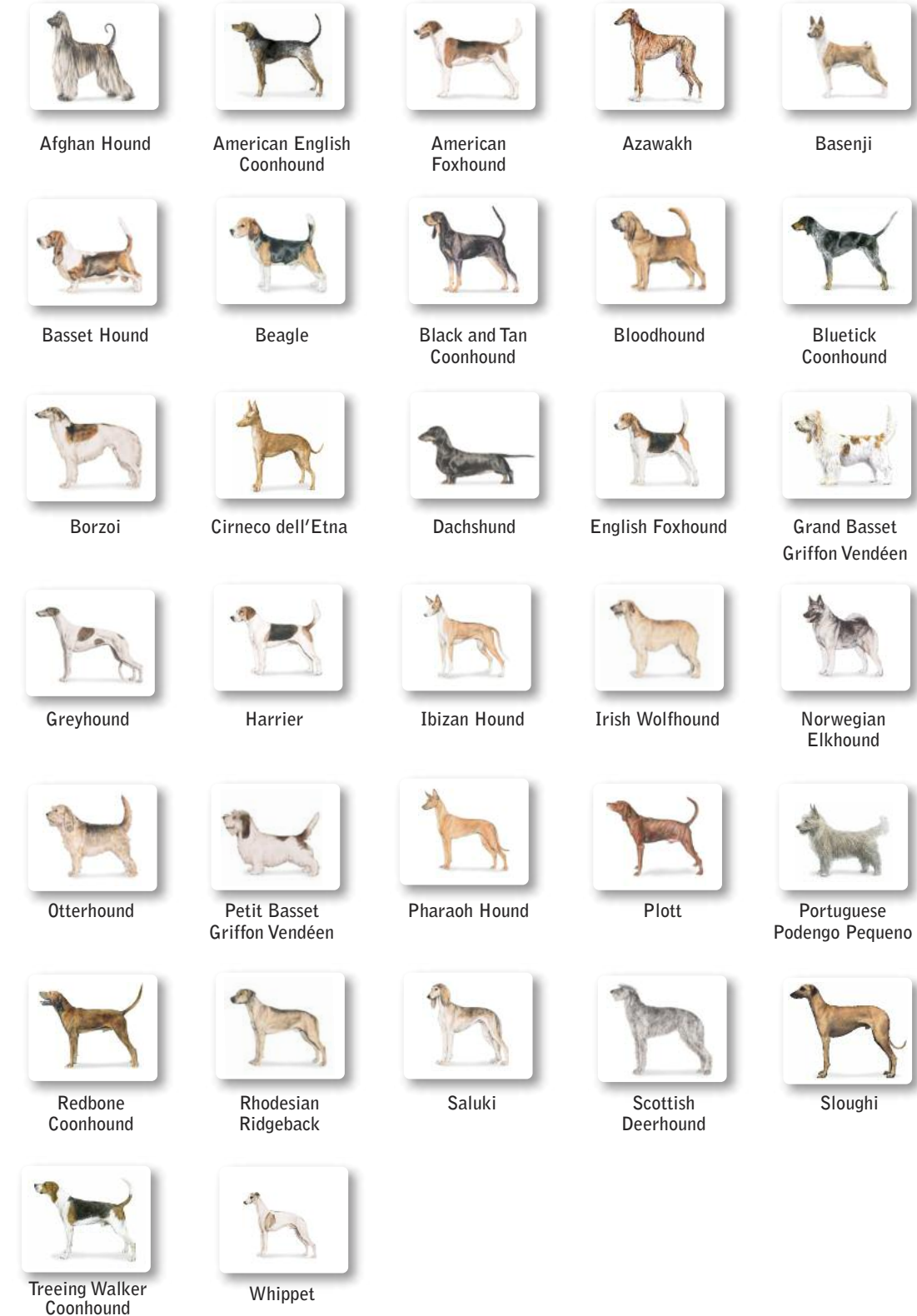
PARENT CLUB LINKS



SPORTING GROUP



HOUND GROUP



PARENT CLUB LINKS



WORKING GROUP



Akita



Alaskan Malamute



Anatolian Shepherd Dog



Bernese Mountain Dog



Black Russian Terrier



Boerboel



Boxer



Bullmastiff



Cane Corso



Chinook



Doberman Pinscher



Dogo Argentino



Dogue de Bordeaux



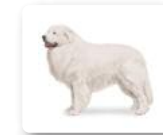
German Pinscher



Giant Schnauzer



Great Dane



Great Pyrenees



Greater Swiss Mountain Dog



Komondor



Leonberger



Kuvasz



Mastiff



Neapolitan Mastiff



Newfoundland



Portuguese Water Dog



Rottweiler



Saint Bernard



Samoyed



Siberian Husky



Standard Schnauzer



Tibetan Mastiff

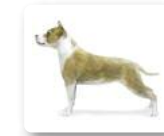
TERRIER GROUP



Airedale Terrier



American Hairless Terrier



American Staffordshire Terrier



Australian Terrier



Bedlington Terrier



Border Terrier



Bull Terrier



Cairn Terrier



Cesky Terrier



Dandie Dinmont Terrier



Fox Terrier (Smooth)



Glen of Imaal Terrier



Irish Terrier



Kerry Blue Terrier



Lakeland Terrier



Manchester Terrier



Miniature Bull Terrier



Miniature Schnauzer



Norfolk Terrier



Norwich Terrier



Parson Russell Terrier



Rat Terrier



Russell Terrier



Scottish Terrier



Sealyham Terrier



Skye Terrier



Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier



Staffordshire Bull Terrier



Welsh Terrier



West Highland White Terrier



Wire Fox Terrier

PARENT CLUB LINKS



TOY GROUP



Affenpinscher



Brussels Griffon



Cavalier King Charles Spaniel



Chihuahua



Chinese Crested



English Toy Spaniel



Havanese



Italian Greyhound



Japanese Chin



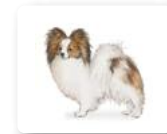
Maltese



Manchester Terrier (Toy)



Miniature Pinscher



Papillon



Pekingese



Pomeranian



Poodle (Toy)



Pug



Shih Tzu



Silky Terrier



Toy Fox Terrier



Yorkshire Terrier

NON-SPORTING GROUP



American Eskimo Dog



Bichon Frise



Boston Terrier



Bulldog



Chinese Shar-Pei



Chow Chow



Coton de Tulear



Dalmatian



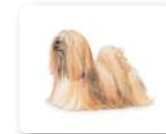
Finnish Spitz



French Bulldog



Keeshond



Lhasa Apso



Löwchen



Norwegian Lundehund



Poodle (Miniature)



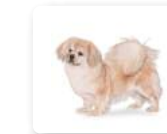
Schipperke



Poodle (Standard)



Shiba Inu



Tibetan Spaniel



Tibetan Terrier



Xoloitzcuintli

PARENT CLUB LINKS

HERDING GROUP



Australian Cattle Dog



Australian Shepherd



Bearded Collie



Beauceron



Belgian Malinois



Belgian Sheepdog



Belgian Tervuren



Bergamasco



Berger Picard



Border Collie



Bouvier des Flandres



Briard



Canaan Dog



Cardigan Welsh Corgi



Collie (Rough)



Collie (Smooth)



Entlebucher Mountain Dog



Finnish Lapphund



German Shepherd Dog



Icelandic Sheepdog



Miniature American Shepherd



Norwegian Buhund



Old English Sheepdog



Pembroke Welsh Corgi



Polish Lowland Sheepdog



Puli



Pumi



Pyrenean Shepherd



Shetland Sheepdog



Spanish Water Dog



Swedish Vallhund



AKC REGISTERED HANDLERS

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

For additional information concerning the Registered Handlers Program, click here:

<http://www.akc.org/events/handlers/>

For information on upcoming RHP Handling Clinics

<http://www.akc.org/events/junior-showmanship/junior-clinics/>

<http://www.akc.org/events/handlers/adult-clinics/>