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BEING THERE: WESTMINSTER 2020

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 | Dalmatians |
| Boston Terriers | French Bulldogs |
| Chinese Shar-Pei | Lhasa Apsos |
| Chow Chows | Schipperke |

Herding Group

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Australian Cattle Dogs | Canaan Dogs | Pembroke Welsh Corgis |
| Bearded Collies | Cardigan Welsh Corgis | Corgis |
| Belgian Malinois | Collies | Pulik |
| Belgian Sheepdogs | Finnish Lapphunds | Spanish Water Dogs |
| Belgian Tervuren | Norwegian Buhunds | |
| Briards | Old English Sheepdogs | |

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 |
|---|--|--|



UPDATES



TIMES PAST

SECRETARY'S PAGES

*
Links to AKC Parent Clubs appear following Secretary's Pages

*



TAKE THE LEAD



SLIDESHOW:
PROGRESSIVE DOG CLUB



CONGRATULATIONS, SIBA!

Congratulations to Siba, the **2020 WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB BEST IN SHOW WINNER**. With her striking beauty and confident disposition, the 3-year-old Standard Poodle won over the crowd and the judges. We're proud to be a part of Siba's amazing victory, fueling her with the advanced nutrition of Purina® Pro Plan® SPORT® Performance 30/20 Chicken & Rice Formula.

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Photo Finish

David Woo got this shot of the Garden photo corps surrounding Siba and Chrystal Murray-Clas after their Westminster BIS win. The post-show photo jam is a rite of Westminster that goes back to the days when shutterbugs in snap-brim fedoras littered the green carpet with spent flashbulbs, as bicycle messengers stood by to whisk the undeveloped film to the lab in time to make the morning papers.

This month we observe the long tradition of Westminster photography with an extended album of David's best shots. And if 12 pages of show photos just isn't enough, check out our slideshow from *Progressive DC* on page 12.



1966: BIS Wire Fox Terrier Biddy and Jimmy Butler face the WKC photo corps. Some things never change.

On Our Cover:
French Bulldog in Westminster breed competition



STANDARD POODLE: FRENCH BULLDOGS: DAVID WOO © AKC; WIRE FOX TERRIER: PHOTO BY GILBERT (AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION)

The AKC is continuing to help each club by providing our services 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. A list of direct contacts is below for any assistance you desire. To report a cancellation, call 919-816-3579 and on the weekend or outside of business hours 919-816-3955, or call upon staff directly:

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We advise each club to make their informed decision based upon local, state, and federal law and to heed the advice of the CDC. A number of events were postponed or cancelled as well as held. Our constituency has responded with different opinions. Many at events passed along positive comments about being able to do something they enjoyed with their dogs; others are of the opinion each event regardless of size should be cancelled by the respective club. As you know, among our 5,000 independent clubs, there are 26 different sports. Some are very small and are spread over large venues. Of course, after the club makes a decision it is up to the exhibitor to participate or not. When a club contacts us to make a change, staff is providing a host of ideas as well as assisting with opportunities for a future time, checking corresponding dates, mileage, judges con-

flicts, the 30-day/200 mile policy, etcetera. No matter what decision a club makes, the AKC is here to assist in this difficult time. Please do not hesitate to reach out to us. We continually update information on AKC.org and Facebook as well as e-mail updates to our constituency.

For more information on COVID-19 and event cancellations, please visit <https://www.akc.org/press-center/covid-19-updates-from-the-american-kennel-club/>. A sticky bar was implemented last week on our home page to direct people to the latest updates. Clicking it will take you to the Press Center. As a further proactive measure, we already began overtime in the Sports/Events Department to ensure we operate without any backlog for our clubs. We also are adding the capability of more than 30 additional Sports/Events Department employees to work from home. Currently Registration, Customer Service, and CGC work remotely so these departments will continue assisting our customers without interruption.

As this unfortunate situation remains very fluid, we will continue to meet with office staff and Field Representatives so that they may provide you with up-to-date information as it develops.

Dennis B. Sprung
President and CEO

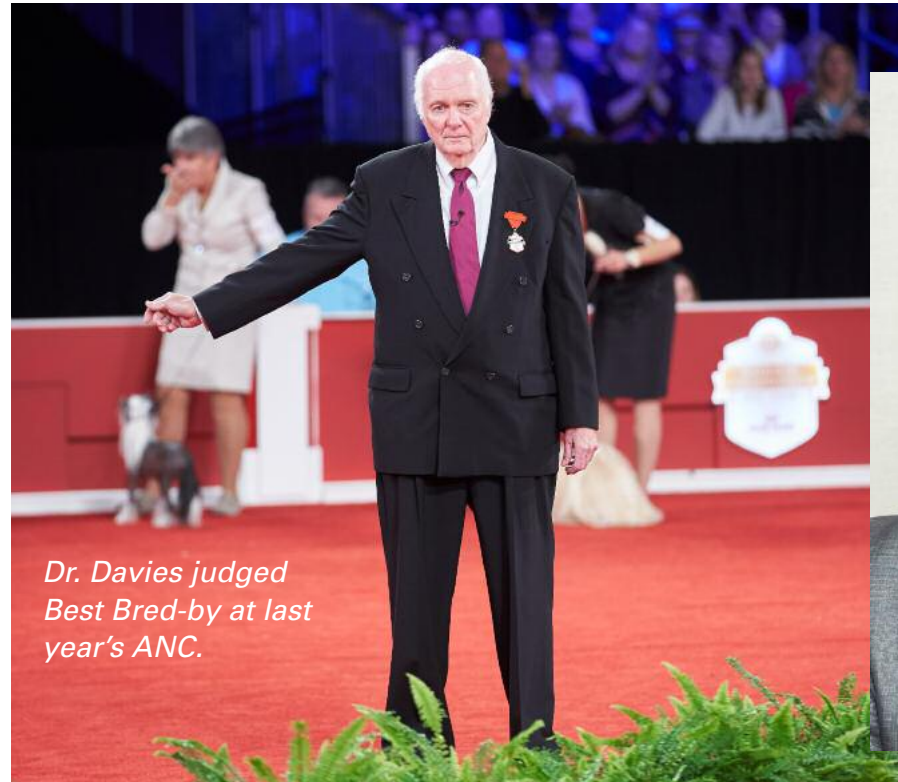


Board Election Results

Delegates choose Battaglia, Davies, Knight, and McAteer; Davies elected Chairman

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY—At the Annual Meeting of the American Kennel Club on March 10, the AKC Delegates elected Dr. Carmen Battaglia (Delegate from the [German Shepherd Dog Club of America](#)), Dr. Michael Knight (Delegate from the [Texas Kennel Club](#)), and Karolynne McAteer ([Irish Setter Club of America](#)) as the Board Class of 2024. Dr. Thomas Davies ([Springfield Kennel Club](#)) was elected to the Class of 2021.

After the Delegate Meeting, the newly constituted Board of Directors elected Davies as Chairman of the Board and Dominic P. Carota (Class of 2021; Delegate from the [Pharaoh Hound Club of America](#)) as Vice Chairman.



Dr. Davies judged Best Bred-by at last year's ANC.



Dominic P. Carota



Karolynne McAteer



Dr. Carmen Battaglia



Dr. Michael Knight

AKC.TV Brings the Show to You

For fanciers, watching TV just got fun again



AKC.TV has announced that over the next 10 months it will carry live coverage of 20 dog shows. These include Morris and Essex KC, Montgomery County KC, Trenton KC's 100th anniversary show, Woofstock, and the AKC National Championship, as well as six national specialties. Coverage of 10 companion-sport events round out AKC.TV's most ambitious programming calendar yet. So far in 2020, AKC.TV has aired live coverage of the KC of Palm Springs, American Spaniel Club, and Rose City Classic shows.

"We are very happy to enhance the coverage of AKC sports by expanding our range of live events," AKC Executive Secretary Gina DiNardo says. "We thank our clubs, exhibitors, and their amazing dogs for working to make this happen."

For times and dates of upcoming live shows, and to binge-watch your way through a substantial archive of past shows, visit the [AKC.TV website](#).

FAR LEFT TOP: DAVID WOO ©AKC; OTHER PORTRAITS: COURTESY SUBJECTS. TOP RIGHT: COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

UPDATES

From the Brag Bag

Our “Brag Bag” continues to overflow with inspiring stories and photos from our readers. Here’s a note from Dean Eelman, of Newnan, Georgia, about a couple of remarkable hounds:

“On October 27, 2019, at the [Obedience Club of Chattanooga](#) rally trial, RACH Iorek’s Merlyn CD, BN, RAE2, RM2, CGC, TRN, and RACH Iorek’s Bambi CD, RAE2, RM2, CGC, became the first Borzoi in history to earn the AKC Rally Championship (RACH) title. The road to the title took only six months after attempting the first triple qualifying trial.

“In the course of earning the RACH, Merlyn and Bambi achieved many other Borzoi firsts. They both were the first to earn their Rally Master (RM) title on the same day.



Merlyn was the first to earn the High Triple Qualify award at the Borzoi National Specialty and the first Borzoi to earn the Rally Master 2 Title. Bambi was the first Borzoi to earn an All-Breed High Triple Qualify award having accumulated seven of such.

“Having a dog earn the RACH title is awesome but having two earn it on the same day is unheard of! Along with

the awards, competing with Merlyn and Bambi has been very rewarding because of the complete surprise, delight, and appreciation that we received from both AKC judges and exhibitors over the precision and beauty of these two Borzoi dogs.”

If your dog has achieved some kind of notable first or milestone in its breed, send your brag and photo to gazette@akc.org and we’ll publish it in an upcoming issue.

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CHF Chief to Step Down



RALEIGH—The [AKC Canine Health Foundation](#) has announced that Chief Executive Officer Dr. Diane Brown will step down in April. Brown, who also serves as the CHF’s chief science officer, will return to the clinical pathology field.

Brown joined the CHF in 2015. Under her guidance, the foundation reached new highs in both donor funds and the number of peer-reviewed research grants awarded. The CHF also consistently achieves a 4-Star rating from [Charity Navigator](#). “During my tenure with the foundation, I’ve had the opportunity to meet incredible dogs and to work with dedicated people who are passionate about science and canine health,” Brown says. “It’s been an honor to serve.” With Brown’s assistance, the CHF is recruiting a new executive director who can build on her success.

CHF board chairman Dr. Charles Garvin says, “Through Diane’s brilliant and steadfast efforts, working with the CHF board and a fine-tuned staff, CHF has reached an unparalleled pinnacle of success.

“While we’re sorry to see her go, we’re thankful for her accomplishments and wish her the best of luck in future endeavors.”

Oopsy!

In the review of Brian Duggan’s book [General Custer, Libbie Custer, and Their Dogs](#) in our February issue, we gave the year of Little Bighorn as 1878. The correct year is, of course, 1876. That was our bad, not Brian’s.

DWAA Honors AKC Pubs

NEW YORK—The Dog Writers Association of America honored AKC Publications with four Maxwell Medallions at its annual awards banquet on February 9. AKC FAMILY DOG won three awards, including “Best All-Breed Magazine.” Lisa Peterson’s GAZETTE story, “[Maud Earl, First Lady of Dog Painting](#),” won as the year’s best article on art.

Rounding out the DWAA



“I Hear a Voice,” by Maud Earl (1896)

honors were two FAMILY DOG stories: “[Hearing With Their Hearts](#),” by Jen Reeder, was named Best Health and General Care article; Mara Bovsun’s story “[Lean](#)

on Me” won the Canine Scribbles Award, given for the article that best promotes purebred-dog ownership. “We’re extremely proud of our staff for their dedication to producing amazing

publications,” AKC Executive Secretary Gina DiNardo says. “The content they create helps us reach our goal of educating and entertaining our readers. Congratulations on a job well done!”

LEFT: COURTESY SUBJECT; RIGHT: AKC COLLECTION

From **“Psychology of the Toy Dog,”**

by Viva Leone Ricketts:

“The toy dog is, for all intents and purposes, a big dog in a small package, the ‘compact car’ of the canine world. Living as he usually does in the midst of his owner’s household, he becomes one of the family in behavior and in his devotion to human beings. He scorns other dogs as companions, preferring his ‘family,’ and it is doubtful he even knows that he is a dog!

“He is not a ‘sissy’ or a ‘panty-waist’ as so many large-breed owners believe. The toy dog walks tall, rough, tough, and fierce in his own manner. He should be kept on a leash when outside his home, as he is likely to challenge any dog he meets, flaunting his watchfulness and guardianship over his owners.

“The toy dog jealously guards his domain. He is possessive of his bed, his toys, and of anything he considers his property. He gets



along well with other family pets, as long as they do not usurp first place in the affection of his owners.

“A toy dog soon learns to read his owner’s

intentions from his actions. He is rarely fooled, no matter how elaborate the attempts of his owner to deceive him. Such an attempt will only cause him to view

other attempts with suspicion. Let him find a pill or other medicine in a ball of food just once, and thereafter he will take apart every ball of food handed him until his suspicions are lulled.

“It is not that the toy dog is smarter than the large breeds, but his close association with his human family provides him with a ‘college course’ in human behavior.

“Toy dogs are very sensitive to tones of the human voice, and their responses are to this aspect of speech rather than to words.

“It is impossible, however, for anyone to live closely with a toy

dog over a length of time and not become convinced that they do know and understand the meaning of many words.”—

V.L.R.

FEATURE

Being There: Westminster 2020

There's nothing like actually standing on the green carpet. Here's the next best thing.

"Trillions of words have been written on Westminster, and millions more will be penned before the written word is erased entirely by the pictures that fly out through the air channels. But no matter how the great pure-bred dog event that comes to Madison Square Garden in New York is covered, no written or spoken word, and no picture, can ever give the full story of this exhibition which has become as much a part of the great metropolis as City Hall, Times Square, or Central Park."—Arthur Frederick Jones, *AKC GAZETTE*

Above is the lead paragraph of our Westminster coverage from 1951, the year the immortal Bang Away trotted off with the big purple rosette in his mighty chops. If anything, the intervening decades have burnished its essential truth: When it comes to the magic of Westminster, you had to be there.

Among those who were there for the 2020 edition of this American institution, bested by only the Kentucky Derby as the country's oldest continuously run sporting event, was our staff photographer David Woo. Happily, he returned with enough vivid images to warrant the following extended photo essay. Our sainted Mr. Jones was right—you can't replicate the buzz, the drama, the sense of awe that comes with standing on the green carpet as the mingled aroma of hot dogs and show dogs wafts through the "World's Most Famous Arena." But we think David came awfully close.—**the Editors**



FEATURE

Juniors



FEATURE

Sporting Group



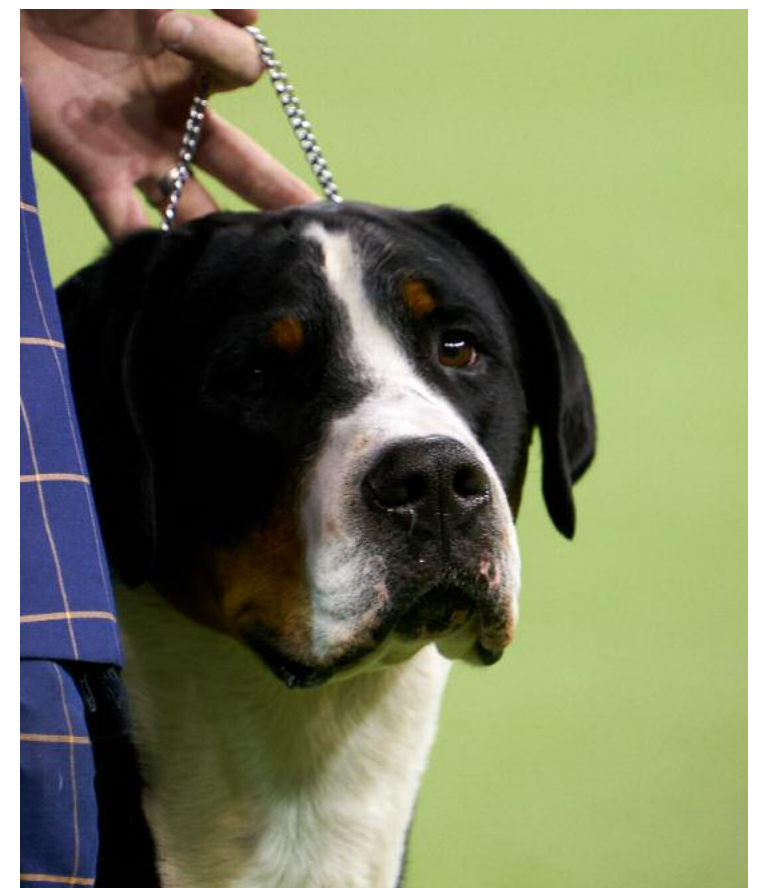
FEATURE

Hound Group



FEATURE

Working Group



FEATURE

Terrier Group



FEATURE Toy Group



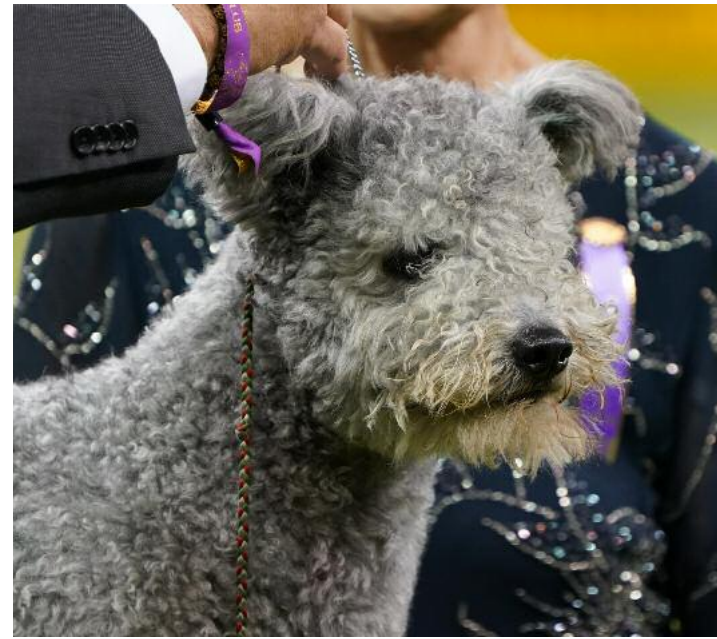
FEATURE

Non-Sporting Group



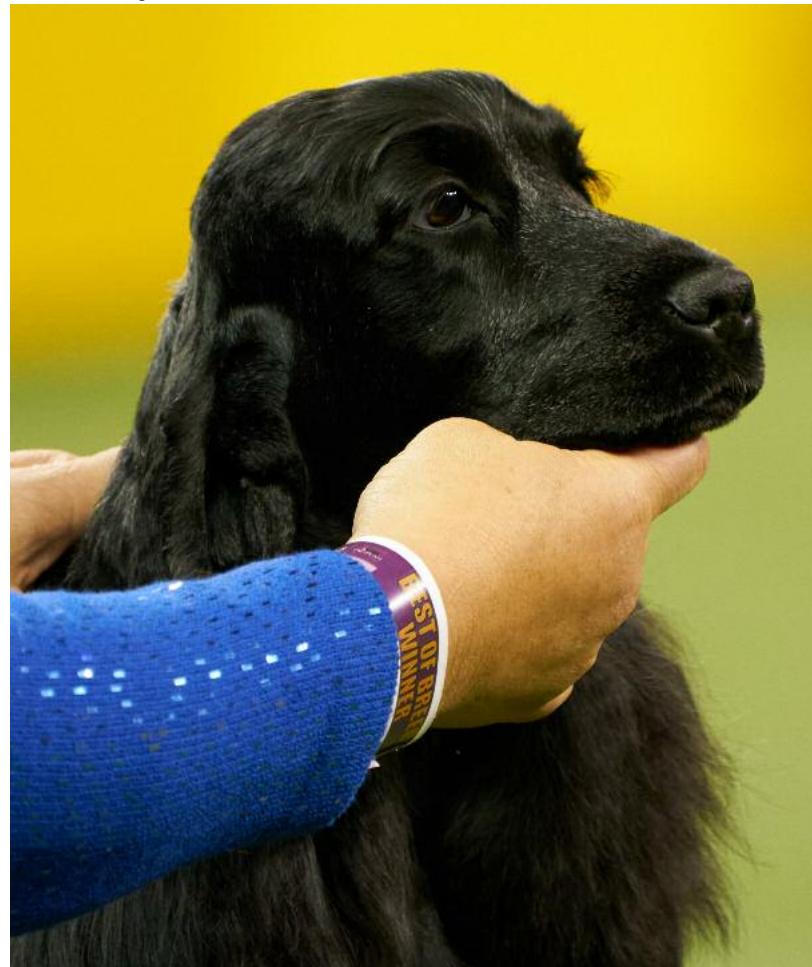
FEATURE

Herding Group



FEATURE

Portrait Gallery



FEATURE

Best in Show



FEATURE

Best in Show



FEATURE

Take the Lead Benefit

Frank and Steff's Steakhouse, Madison Square Garden



TIMES PAST

Breeding the Marydane Way

Our June 1952 Great Dane breed column was guest written by Mary and Jerry Johnston, of Marydane Kennels in Wilton, Connecticut. For three decades, Marydane was the East Coast's last word in high-quality Danes. Here, Mrs. Johnston discusses her kennel's beginnings and breeding philosophy.

“We had no intention of ‘going into’ Danes—we just bought a pet. But we made the mistake of buying a bitch. Then, as most people do, we decided it would be fun to breed her. It was simple—all it required was that we had to buy a house in the country. We had only two pups in the first litter and it was such fun with three Danes and two Scotties that we decided to breed her again—this time, we had to build a kennel. Hence, the start of Marydane.

“When we got our first bitch, Molla of Roxdane [in 1942], we were fortunate to stumble blindly into a good, sound, typy bitch with excellent bloodlines. We were not smart—just lucky as we knew nothing about a

Dane. She was pleasing to the eye and we bought her. The Ehmlings of Roxdane guided us well and sold us this fine bitch. She was the foundation of Marydane. ...

“From the time of our first litter, we decided that if we really wanted to breed intelligently we must make a study of genetics and bloodlines and plan a program of breeding. We had felt from the first that breeding Danes this way and showing would be not only interesting for us both but also a sport we could enjoy together.

“When we went into this breeding program, we knew it would be far from a profitable business but a ‘sport.’ That is what we always wanted it to be and what we intend to keep it.



1957: Ch. Razzel Dazzel of Marydane was a fifth-generation champion bred the Marydane way.



Ch. Autopilot, Marydane's 1952 Westminster Best of Breed, was the first show dog to appear on the cover of Sports Illustrated.

“Our aim has been to maintain a standard of quality in our breeding—choosing only from what we consider top bloodlines—hoping always that some day we will produce the ‘Standard Dog.’ We have made a policy of breeding out of our kennel with an eye to line-breeding and a plan that enables us to breed back to our own stock. To date, we have bred out of our kennel over 60% of the

time—ten litters to six of our own stock.

“When our pups are sold, we have felt a great responsibility to give the new owner a clear and honest picture of the pup he is purchasing—pointing out not only his good but bad points as well. It has been our policy to follow up all pups in hope of having a completely satisfied new Dane owner.

“We show week in and week out during the northeastern show season and have shown under almost every judge. We feel our dogs can stand on their own record and are mighty proud of them.

“Anyone should be proud to own a Dane. They are a fine animal without jealousy or malice. Let us all try to be as fine as they are, in spirit and performance.”



Top Dog

Time magazine visits Westminster BIS Siba and handler Chrystal Murray-Clas on the day after the night before. 1:28



The Heart of Obedience

The amazing obedience dog Heart wins [Westminster's Masters Obedience Championship](#) for a fifth straight year. 4:58



Agility Masters

Watch the winning runs in all jump heights at the [Westminster Masters Agility Championship](#), courtesy Fox Sports. 12:20



The Greatest Dog of All Time?

From Vox Almanac comes this look at Smooth Fox Terrier Warren Remedy, Westminster's only three-peat winner. Nicely done. 6:39

Matt Stander

being a dog-magazine editor became a lot less interesting with the passing of two giants in our field. First came word that *ShowSight's* Joe McGinnis, who faced his final illness gallantly, had died. A few days later, we heard that Matt Stander of *Dog News* succumbed after a long illness. I didn't always agree with what they wrote, and that's how it should be. Disagreeing is half the fun of reading opinionated, knowledgeable writers in any field. I did, however, always regard them with respect for their publishing savvy and dog sense, and affection for their ebullient, indomitable personalities. These two distinguished gentlemen of the sporting press made our profession a more colorful place by simply being themselves. We won't see their likes again, and our sport will be the poorer for it.—**B.B.**



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This month's Bichon Frise Club of America column is made to order for these uncertain times. The subject: a happier you. The source: Laura Reeves's Pure Dog Talk podcast.

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.

THIS MONTH

TOY GROUP

- 26 Brussels Griffons
- 27 Cavalier King Charles Spaniels
- 28 Chihuahuas
- 29 Havanese
- 30 Italian Greyhounds
- 31 Maltese
- 32 Miniature Pinschers
- 33 Papillons
- 35 Pekingese
- 35 Pomeranians
- 36 Shih Tzu

NON-SPORTING GROUP

- 38 Bichons Frises
- 39 Boston Terriers
- 40 Chinese Shar-Pei
- 41 Chow Chows
- 41 Dalmatians
- 42 French Bulldogs
- 44 Lhasa Apsos
- 45 Schipperkes
- 46 Shiba Inu
- 48 Tibetan Spaniels

HERDING GROUP

- 49 Australian Cattle Dogs
- 49 Bearded Collies
- 51 Belgian Malinois
- 52 Belgian Sheepdogs
- 53 Belgian Tervuren
- 54 Briards
- 55 Canaan Dogs
- 56 Cardigan Welsh Corgis
- 57 Collies
- 58 Finnish Lapphunds
- 59 Norwegian Buhunds
- 60 Old English Sheepdogs
- 61 Pembroke Welsh Corgis
- 62 Pulik
- 63 Spanish Water Dogs

TOY GROUP

Brussels Griffons

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY

This year marks the 75th anniversary of the American Brussels Griffon Association. Brussels Griffons are a relatively new breed on the grand scale of breeds, having been “put together” from Pugs, Affenpinschers, and English Toy Spaniels, among other breeds, in the late 19th century. In the late 1980s, when I acquired my first Griff, there were very few of them being shown, or even kept as pets. The saying was “a live Griff is a show Griff.” This pejorative comment referred both to the belief that the puppies were very hard to keep alive for the first few weeks, and to the lack of quality Brussels Griffons in the ring. Attending the national in Louisville for the first time in 1992 revealed a lot of well-loved but not well-socialized dogs bellying around the ring with tails down—unhappy to be off the couch.

We’ve come a long way. Breeders worked hard to improve temperaments and socialize their puppies. We no longer have the judge standing in the middle of the ring pronouncing, “Winners Bitch is the first one who gets her tail up.” And while there were some noteworthy winners back in the day like Zorro, Richard, Charlie Brown, and others, we now find competitive Griffs being specialed in all areas of the country. There are Brussels Griffons routinely up in the national standings, not only in Toys



Brussels Griffon

but All-Breed as well, in part due to the influence of the terrier handlers becoming more and more involved with the breed. It was a natural progression since the coat is hand-stripped much like certain terrier breeds, but along with this came a more stylized Griffon. The handlers tended to put a tighter, terrier-type jacket on a dog, and when those dogs were winning, the desired “look” changed. Gone is the slightly rumped street urchin in favor of the labor-intense tight jacket and lavish furnishings. On the positive side, the desired self-important Brussels Griffon attitude is being displayed in the ring weekly.

Over the years other more subtle changes

have taken place, some good, some not so good. “Bad fronts” have been mostly overcome by dedicated breeders doing the right thing. The same is true of small eyes, prevalent for a while but not so much anymore. As the dog world became more knowledgeable about health and genetics, the ABGA took up the problems specific to the Griffon, with attention directed to cataracts, luxating patellas, dysplastic hips, thyroid, and syringomyelia. A very active health committee encourages health testing and genetic screening in an effort to eliminate or at the very least control these most common of problems in the Brussels Griffon.

So, now, 75 years later, Brussels Griffons are

in decent shape. If there is a problem still to be addressed, it’s the size of the breed. The standard says eight to 10 pounds, not to exceed 12 pounds, but there is no disqualification for a dog outside the desired weight. The myth of the “group dog” has been propagated. Supposedly a bigger dog is more noticeable in the group, and so the race to the aforementioned national standings, which revolves around group placements, is causing bigger and bigger Griffs to be shown and becomes evident in the whelping box. It is time for breeders to focus on the cobby dog with lots of bone, instead of the tall, substantial “group dogs.”

There have been some outstanding Griffons in the modern ring. Lincoln, a group winner at the Garden, put smooths on the map. They are no longer second-class citizens to the general public, and never were to breeders. Lincoln holds the record for the most Best in Show wins by a Brussels Griffon. The breed weathered the damage done by the movie *As Good As It Gets*, which caused mill dogs to abound. They emerged from the Low-Entry list, possibly a result of “the movie.” NBGR, the national rescue organization is quite active across the country—a blessing and a curse.

After celebrating our 75 years with a Diamond Jubilee at the national specialty in Louisville in March, multiple supported entries will take place across the country. Look for

COURTESY LYNDIA BEAM

TOY GROUP

them at the Delaware Toy Dog Fanciers, in New Jersey, in March; at Mt. Baker, in Washington, in May; at Woofstock, in California, in June; at Piedmont, in South Carolina, in July; and then the Roving National Specialty at Morris and Essex in October. Come and help us celebrate!

—Anne K. Catterson,
annecatt@gmail.com

[American Brussels Griffon Association](#)

Cavalier King Charles Spaniels

THE LADY OF ELVENHOME, OUR TREASURE FROM DOWN UNDER

Today, I bring to our readers a profile of another Cavalier breeder whom I feel is a foundation of our breed, not only for the wonderful dogs that she has produced, but also for her contributions to judging the sport of purebred dogs and her support of our American Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club. As I write this, I have by my side a grandpup of her line, my boy Jack, who is approaching his 15th birthday. Jack is a son of Aus./Am. Ch. Elvenhome Rakes Progress—proving that she breeds long-lived and healthy Cavaliers. I speak of Jeanie Montford, one of only three judges to be voted by the membership to judge the ACKCSC national twice in its 25-year history, and who is one of only two for-

eign Founding Members of ACKCSC.

Jeanie is a resident of New South Wales, Australia. She has been breeding CKCS since the early 1970s and is now an international all-breed judge, recognized by both the AKC and the FCI.

Jeanie's parents had English Cocker Spaniels, but living in their apartment meant no dogs of her own until leaving home, and then it was Dobermans for many years, even after she fell in love with Cavaliers in about 1970. In the 1970s Cavaliers were pretty rare in Australia. She did get her first in 1973. After a trip to England in 1974, her first three English dogs arrived, and that pretty much started her off. They were McGroogans My Fly, who became her foundation dog; McGroogans Christmas Joy, and Homerbrent Jem. All became Australian champions.

When asked about mentors and educators, Jeanie immediately mentioned some great names in our breed: Pam Turle (Sunninghill), Caroline Gillies (McGroogans), Jack and Susan Burgess (Crisdig), Gertie Biddle (Ottermouth), and Molly Croaker (Homerbrent). They obviously taught her well.



Top left and right: Jeanie Montford teaching Judges' Education at the ACKCSC national in 2014. Bottom left: Preparing for Judges' Ed with Stephanie Abraham at the ACKCSC national. Right: Adjudicating the ACKCSC national in 2014

COURTESY JEANIE MONTFORD

TOY GROUP

Jeanie has made up 118 champions, of which 92 have been homebred, including 13 American champions.

When I asked her about a favorite, she said it was impossible to name just one, but she did have a list. She named Aus./NZ Ch. Elvenhome Buckthorn, born 1990, who had eight specialty Best in Show wins and seven all-breed BIS, and who was a notable sire of many, including Aus./Am. Ch. Elvenhome Elrohir, who was Best in Show at our 1998 ACKCSC national specialty (our second national), had two all-breed BIS, was Best of Breed at Westminster, and was number-one Cavalier in the U.S. in 1998. The third great dog she had been privileged breed and own was Aus. Supreme, NZ, Finnish, Estonian, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, and FCI International Ch. Elvenhome Finlandia, a great-grandson of Buckthorn. In going through great dogs with her, I asked if there was a dog or bitch that she wished she had kept. She could only say, “A number of them.” I think that is a phrase that many great long-term breeders repeat.

I discussed judging and judging memories with Jeanie. She is approved to judge in Australia, in the U.S. by AKC, and worldwide by FCI. She is an FCI all-breed judge, was approved for the AKC Toy Group in 1980, and became an ANKC all-rounder in 2000. (About which she remarked, “Goodness, nearly 20

years ago—seems like last week!”) Favorite judging experiences were easy to recall: judging the ACKCSC national twice—first in 2003, and then the 20th-anniversary show in 2014; and the never-to-be-forgotten experience of judging at the U.K. club Combined show in 2010, at the original home of the breed, the Blenheim Palace—a privilege and an honor, and a day to live in her memory.

Since Jeanie was there pretty much at the beginning of ACKCSC and has judged Cavaliers in America and all over the world, I asked what she thought of the overall quality of Cavaliers in the U.S., to compare Cavaliers and the dog show scene in the U.S., and how Cavaliers have improved. She said she could write a whole book on this! Her response:

“When Cavaliers from all parts of America are gathered together at the (ACKCSC) national, the depth of quality is amazing. Once, most of the major winners were imported, but my compliments to the American breeders who are now obviously breeding some of the best Cavaliers to be found anywhere. The dog scene in Australia is on a much smaller scale (we only have a population of about 25 million spread over a country the size of the USA), but the best dogs in each country would be on a par. The breed has improved enormously since I started in construction, although it would be good to see more correct scissor-bites when

judging in America. In recent years, coats have become somewhat over profuse.”

In discussing health issues, Jeanie felt that Cavalier breeders have the same concerns around the world. “I have most definitely seen huge improvements in health and health testing in my time in the breed.” We who love this breed have benefitted from responsible breeders, as our dogs have better health and greater longevity.

In closing, she gave this advice: “To new breeders: Just remember, Cavaliers can be the most frustrating breed due to the many variables we have to deal with, but hang in there. For older breeders: Sit back, relax, and enjoy the dogs—they make our lives whole, don’t they?”

—Dr. John V. Ioia, M.D., Ph.D.

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American Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club

Chihuahuas

THE LOST ART OF GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP

Hugging and the shaking of hands in the winner’s circle gives a look of great sportsmanship. It’s part of the “show”—but not all those greetings are heartfelt.

Has winning become so important that we



Chihuahuas: October 1930

have lost sight of why we are in the show ring in the first place? Do you remember when you first started showing dogs all those years ago, and how you loved the camaraderie garnered at the show site? Gone are those old days when everyone sat ringside watching the groups waiting for Best in Show, where the oldtimers shared their jewels of wisdom with the “newbies.”

I remember being in awe of those who had top dogs and being able to sit within hearing distance of those who knew a good dog and

TOY GROUP

bred the best, while trying to catch a word or two of those gems they threw out there. It was a treasure chest of tried and true information.

Ah, the good old days, before the Internet and Facebook. Those were the days when you knew what you were hearing was fact, and when just being able to listen to the “chatting” of those excellent breeders, of all breeds, was the best learning experience one could receive.

Progress is progress, and there is always the good and bad to come. Information is at our fingertips. Internet bragging is at an all-time high, and everyone is an expert. Unfortunately more and more dog lovers are entering the show ring with a lot of misinformation. Previously, it took years to learn pertinent information from the bottom up. Today, however, we hear the lingo on Facebook one day, and become experts the next. And then when the dog we spent a fortune to purchase and had such high hopes for doesn't win first time out, we blame the judge, the handler, or a million other reasons for the loss. It can't be our handling skills or the fact that our little “darling” isn't up to standard.

Negative ringside comments have become the norm, and what is said behind closed doors has become vicious, while rumors begin and reputations are on the line.

Welcome to the new dog show world, where sportsmanship is losing to “win at all costs.”

Newbies get discouraged and leave the sport before they even get started. Showing dogs may look easy, but it takes years of study, work, and sheer determination. Those who stick with it really do find wonderful friendships among their peers, and people will come out of the woodwork for a dog in distress and drive hours to help a stranger's dog. So there is still the love of the dog that keeps us together.

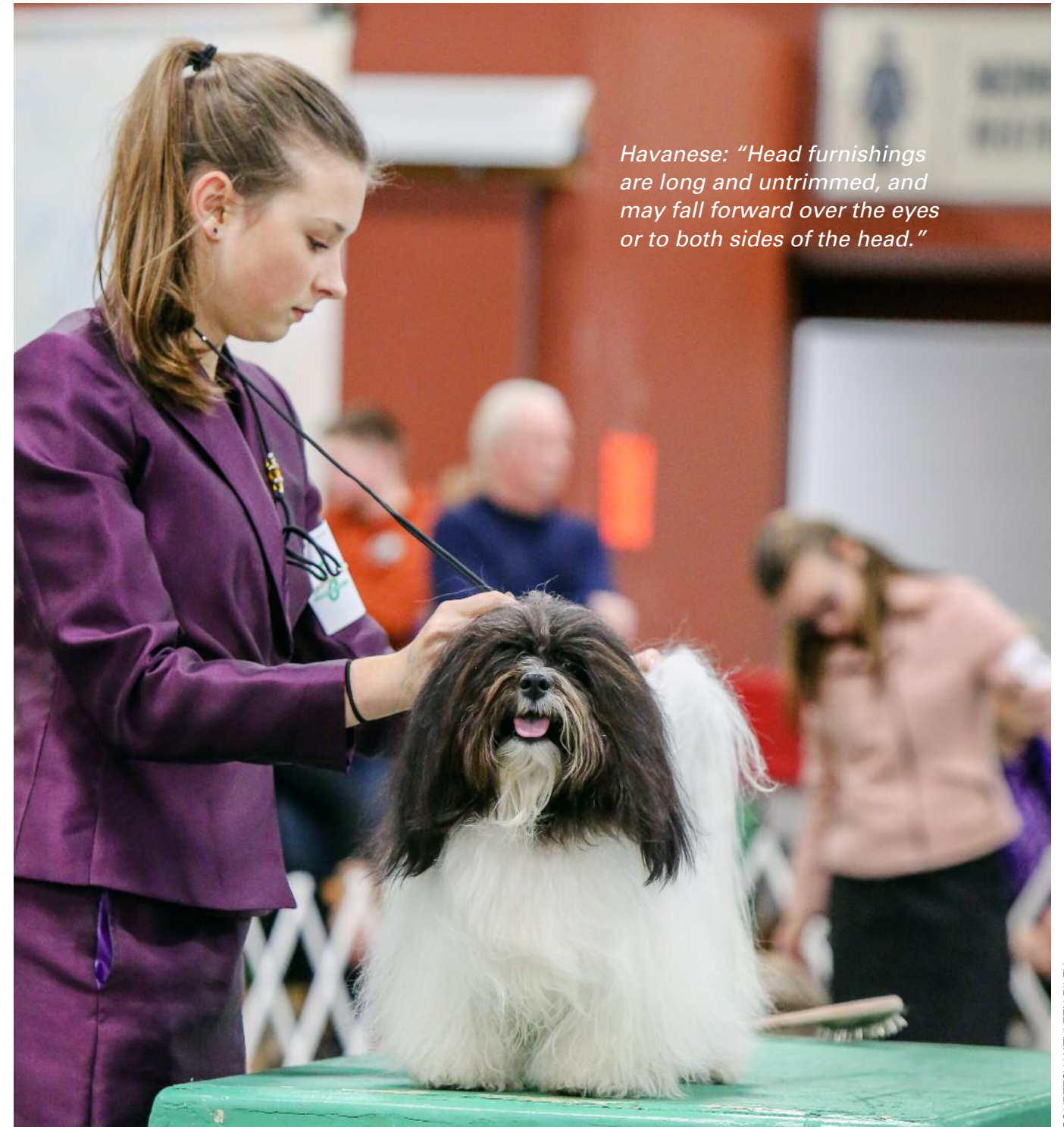
Let's stop blaming and start doing. Let's get back to mentoring those new to the breed, to being happy for our fellow exhibitors who produce a great dog and beat us in the show ring. Let's see the judges pick the best of the best, and not someone they owe a favor for fear of not getting the next assignment. Let's get back to when dog shows were about the dogs and not about the wins. Let's become good sports again!

—Virginia (Jenny) Hauber,
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Chihuahua Club of America

Havanese

READING IS DEFINITELY NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTANDING PART TWO

Over the years, it has never failed to amaze me how many breeders, exhibitors, judges, and professional handlers not only don't read their standard, but (worse) if they do read it, they fail to understand it!



Havanese: “Head furnishings are long and untrimmed, and may fall forward over the eyes or to both sides of the head.”

COURTESY KATHLEEN RILEY

TOY GROUP

My previous column addressed several aspects of the Havanese standard. The longest part of the standard is the section on Presentation. I felt that an entire article should be devoted to understanding it. (In preparation, I made sure my life insurance policies were up to date.)

Havanese should be shown as naturally as is consistent with good grooming. The coat should be clean and well conditioned. The intent here was to encourage people to keep the dogs looking playful, and charming but clean. They were not to be over-groomed. Bred to be companions and playmates, they are not to look like they just stepped out of a pro-groomer competition, with every hair manicured and fastidiously glued in place.

They may be shown either brushed or corded. Yup, those terms are written with equal emphasis. No preference is indicated. Cording has been in the Havanese standard for decades before the breed was recognized by the AKC! These two coat presentations should be accepted without prejudice.

In mature dogs, the length of the coat may cause it to fall to either side down the back, but it should not be deliberately parted. The thinking here was to maintain the “shaggy dog” look with no knitting-needle part such as seen in many long-haired breeds. When I observe Havanese with deliberate parts on their backs, I want to pick them up and shake them and whoever

groomed them. It is interesting that in prior versions of the standard, the “part” was so frowned upon that it was listed as a disqualification! While it is no longer a DQ, it should be avoided.

Head furnishings are long and untrimmed, and may fall forward over the eyes or to both sides of the head.

These words are too often ignored. Many Havanese are presented with a great deal of head trimming to accentuate eye expression. The hair should not be groomed straight back over the head nor swooped over to one side. “Forward or to both sides of the head” is what is described in the standard. Any deviation is not correct.

Head furnishings ... may also be held in two small braids secured with plain elastic bands. The braids start above the inside corner of each eye and extend at least to the outside corner, forming the appearance of eyebrows. No other hair accessories are permitted. This description is important and, sadly, is not what is usually seen in the ring when braids are done. It is important to visualize the braid beginning from the inside corner and going to the outside corner, forming the look of an eyebrow. To do this correctly, the braid must be “French-braided” and lay flat against the head. All too often, the braids are created to look like those of Pocahontas or Pippi Longstocking, and they hang on either side of the head. Cute, but *not* correct! It takes

a great deal of manual dexterity, patience, and a very cooperative dog to do them properly. Hanging braids are *wrong!* Bows, pretty bands, or clips are not acceptable.

Minimal trimming of the anal and genital area is allowed but should not be noticeable. The feet and hair between the pads should be neatly trimmed. *No other trimming or sculpting of the coat is permitted and is to be so severely penalized as to preclude placement.* The disregard of this area of the standard is a bit troubling. I don’t think that anyone anticipated that coats would be wrapped when not in the show ring. These wrapped coats are now so long that hair trails out from the body onto the ground.

Remember from earlier in the standard, “an ideal coat will permit the natural lines of the dog to be seen.” A coat that is not wrapped but which is naturally maintained will grow to a correct length and will not trail along the ground.

Finally, the last sentence of this section on Presentation reads, *Havanese should be presented at a natural speed on a loose lead to properly assess the characteristic springy gait.* Judges who acknowledge and insist on this should be treasured. There is nothing more disturbing than a Havanese being allowed to race around the ring, full tilt, hitting the end of the lead. Flashy, yes. Correct? *No!*

Let’s hope that our standard will be better

understood and appreciated by judges, breeders, and exhibitors.

—Alice L. Lawrence,

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Havanese Club of America

Italian Greyhounds

TIPS ON HOUS TRAINING

This subject has been addressed previously in this column, and everywhere else that anything has been written about the Italian Greyhound. However, it remains the same old story. Far too many IGs are either returned to their breeders or turned in to a shelter somewhere because the owner has become exasperated with attempts to train the dog to be clean in the house. Please notice that we are using the term “houstraining” rather than “housebreaking.” We really don’t want to train our dogs to break houses, nor do we want to break the dog.

Joking aside, the IG has a reputation for being difficult if not impossible in this respect, but I don’t believe that they are any more so than most other small dogs that tend to look at their humans’ home as being large enough to move outside of their own space, which they will keep clean, and doing their business elsewhere in the house. Living with Italian Greyhounds for the past 50 years has taught

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Italian Greyhound

me a few things about the breed that I think must be understood in order to get along with these little charmers.

Firstly, they have small bladders, and waiting until it's convenient for someone to let them out can be very difficult for them. They are intelligent little beings and quite aware of a human who is doing something else when their first order of business is wanting to relieve themselves. This explains why so often the resident IG will do something just inside the door while the human is on the telephone

or wants to finish doing the dishes. IGs also have an extreme dislike of cold and don't enjoy going outside in winter even when bundled up in a fancy doggie snowsuit. They still have four bare feet, a head and a tail.

The most successful way to train IGs to be clean in the house is to have potty facilities they can reach at will, without having to ask or, especially, without having to wait until it's convenient for someone to take or let them out. During warm weather a dog door leading to a safely enclosed area will suffice. Most IGs

can be trained fairly easily to use one, providing it's one that won't smack them in the rear as they pass through it. Recently a friend of mine who lives in Wyoming acquired an IG after having been without one for quite a few years. She had had Italian Greyhounds before and had always found them to be difficult to deal with during the very cold and wet winters in her state. I convinced her that an indoor "comfort station" would make things much easier. This can consist of a litter box (I recommend using a pad or artificial turf in the box rather than litter, which can be messy) or simply a pad placed out of the way but in a convenient area for the dog. Special holders are available from pet stores or online to keep the pad neatly in place. The more experience I have with this breed the more I realize that they aren't that difficult to train, as long as it's understood that it should be their way rather than yours.—*Lilian S. Barber, 2011*

[Italian Greyhound Club of America](#)

Maltese

THIS, THAT, AND MORE ...

First and most importantly, the announcement that the American Maltese Association will be holding its national specialty in June at the Embassy Suites by Hilton in Norman, Oklahoma, June 19–23. It will be

held during the Oklahoma Toy Specialties too. A fun-filled week is going to be had by all! Besides the national, there will be a regional specialty, obedience, and rally. For those who will be wanting judges' education, that will be included too. For a total schedule of events, go to the American Maltese Association's [website](#), or check on [Facebook](#). Lots of exciting plans are in the works.

A huge crowd attended the Meet the Breeds that was held in the Javits Center in New York! What a wonderful presentation done by the breeders to promote our purebred dogs to the public. There is word that the AKC Meet the Breeds will be traveling across the country, which is a major win to represent purebred dogs to other areas. We need to fight for the preservation of our breeds. Breeders, exhibitors, and fanciers need to keep track of legislation in their areas and keep in contact with their representatives in the cities, counties, and state. In many of the cities, shelters and rescues are winning, and many breeders are not going to be able to sell their dogs, much less breed them for the betterment of the breed, for pets, or to go into the show world. Dog people are living in plastic bubbles, thinking it will ever happen to them! Before you know it breeders will not be able to exist.

Even though Maltese are considered a low-

MARY BLOOM, ©AKC

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entry breed, it still is very important to educate new judges and exhibitors to understand what our breed is according to our *A.K.C. written standard*. We also need positive interaction with the people who are showing our breed,

and learning from each other or from old-timers is very important. This applies for all breeds.

Even though old pictures show totally different type of grooming, look at the structure and proportions of the old dogs. Look at the head types; while some were extreme in the opposite way dogs are extreme today, the basic Maltese is what the breed is. Years ago more ads were done in the specialty catalogs, which were learning tools. Today the Internet has taken over, but nobody studies pedigrees any more, they only look at pictures that look pretty. Beware of the “too pretty” pictures.

Times have changed, but Maltese are one of the oldest breeds, let’s keep them Maltese and not morph them into another breed.

—Daryl Martin,
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 American Maltese Association
<https://www.americanmaltese.org/>

Miniature Pinschers

TRY FAST CAT WITH YOUR MIN PIN!

As the new year dawns, we’re all excitedly looking forward to our plans for our dogs and ourselves. It’s always fun to look ahead to that new puppy’s debut, or showing that special, or whatever it may be.

But what about the dogs who have finished



MALTESE: DAVID WOO ©AKC; MINIATURE PINSCHER: COURTESY HOT DOG PHOTOGRAPHY

TOY GROUP

their title, or the ones who grace our beds and couches? They often need some outside stimulation and change of schedule. So ...

In the past couple of years, the AKC has implemented the Fast CAT event—a 100-yard dash that gives non-sighthound breeds the opportunity to try a new game. Well, let me encourage you to give it a try. Min Pins have proven that they have not lost the instinct of the predator-prey relationship. Those who have given their Pins the chance to try this activity have been so surprised and thrilled to see the enthusiasm this breed shows chasing that lure. Since this event was started, there are quite a few who have achieved at least the first of three possible titles, and I know of just one here in the Pacific Northwest that is very close to his second top title.

There is also the CAT test, which for dogs under 12 inches at the shoulder is where the dog runs 300-yard, pre-laid course of the string, lure, and pulleys that is set up and judged on a pass-fail basis. The dog just chases the lure all around—boom! There are three levels of achievement there as well.

All of these titles are counted in the MPCA triple-crown achievements, and as someone who has been involved in coursing since the early 1990s, I think it is the most fun for the dogs—OK, and probably owners as well. We don't have to run a course like in agility, but

we get to see our dogs doing what they love: run and chase!

I highly recommend letting your Pins (and any other dogs you may have) see if this is a game they enjoy. And just try to stop grinning when you see the sheer joy on their faces when they are playing it!

Information on these activities in your area can be found on the in the [Event Search](#) section of the AKC website. Many events are held in conjunction with all-breed shows and specialties, so it shouldn't be too difficult to find one in your area.

May all your wishes come true in 2020!

—Ann Stout,

klasyx@hotmail.com

[Miniature Pinscher Club of America](#)

Papillons

BEHAVIORAL TRAITS

While browsing through my photo albums of past generations of my Papillons, it gave me so many heartfelt emotions. First and foremost, I felt an overwhelming sadness because they are no longer with us. As I continued to look through the pages of my albums, however, it reminded me of many fond memories that I had with them, and my sadness then turned to joy—the joy that they were born, appreciated, and loved.

It made me smile thinking of them with their endearing personalities. Most of my dogs had sweet, loving dispositions and always wanted to please, while only a few others were more independent and a bit self-absorbed.

One of my favorite Papillons was my “Jelly,” Ch. Cilloette Frangelico. He was such a sweet boy, all four pounds of him. He had a habit of tugging on my hem to get my attention and was the only one who did this at the time. Then when he was bred, it seemed he passed this trait down to his son who would do the same thing. However, I haven't seen anyone else do this in over 30 years. Today they just bark!

Another trait I had seen in my Papillons was crossing their front legs. I came across a sweet photo of a mother and daughter, Cassis, my foundation bitch, Ch. Viktoria Katya, DOM, and Tava, Ch. Cilloette Precious Tava, who were both sitting side by side in the same crossed-leg position. I have since had several who have also crossed their front legs, but it was funny to see the both of them doing this in unison!

Cassis was also very intelligent and had the ability to think, problem-solve, and reason. She knew what to do to achieve her goals. In this scenario, she wanted to sit on my lap and have my undivided attention. She figured out a plan to trick whomever was on my lap by diverting the attention. She would grab a squeaky toy and

making it squeak, knowing full well the dog on my lap would jump down to retrieve it. And she immediately jumped up to assume her position in my lap! This all took thinking and planning for sure!

But then there were those who were in a class by themselves who were basically self-taught. They loved being active, running, and playing fetch, and knew enough to drop the ball in front of me so in turn I would repeatedly throw it again. They did this without any treats or clicks and truly enjoyed retrieving just for the reinforcement that they were a “good boy” or a “good girl!” I knew they were driven, smart, and had talent. Luckily, I found owners who would develop their innate skills into performance training.

One Papillon bitch who I noticed was looking to do more than conformation was my Charlize, Ch. Cilloette J'Adore un Secret, TKA. Charlize is amazing! She loves to run and fetch the ball and always became so enthralled with the games. She taught herself to push open the gate because that was the entry into the dog yard where she would play ball. It was her playground, the place where she would outsmart the rest of the dogs, catch the ball, and most of all know how to retrieve it. Some were either never interested or would drop the ball in front of me only once and then become distracted. But not Charlize! She was on a mission and would keep

TOY GROUP



Clockwise from top left: The author at her first show with Cassis (Ch. Viktoria Katya, DOM); portrait of Cassis; Cassis and her daughter, Ch. Cilloette Precious Tava; MACH27 Cilloette Jumpin' Zak Flash, MXC6, MJS7, OF, T2B—on course, in the weave-poles, and with his owner Kathleen Kreider.

playing until I became tired. After she finished her conformation championship, I knew I had to find someone who would stimulate her and develop her innate talent. Luckily, I found Myra Moran, who adores her “Sweet Pea” and keeps her learning more and more. Charlize now has her TKA title, Advanced Trick Dog. Myra is training her in scent work and is continuing to do very well with her.

One dog who had impressed me at a very young age was Zak, now known as MACH27 Cilloette Jumpin' Zak Flash, MXC6, MJS7, OF, T2B. He was always self-confident and unfazed by anything! He paid attention and always looked directly at you as though he was reading your mind. He would always let you look at his

teeth, give him shots, cut his nails, and do all the other tedious grooming of washing, drying, and brushing, with all the coolness and fearlessness of Steve McQueen.

One day I had taken this young puppy to a friend's home to see how he would travel in a new environment. I was quite surprised that he was not fearful of this strange place. In one room on the ground floor was a mirror that was leaning against a pole. Zak stood there, sized everything up, and looked at the reflection of himself, yet he never barked like most dogs

COURTESY ROSEANN FUGILLO / KATHLEEN KREIDER

TOY GROUP

would do. Instead he walked around behind the mirror to see if there was another dog there! He never panicked, panted, or became upset. Instead, he was calm and level headed. I knew I had to find someone who would make this dog a star. Lucky for me I found Kathleen Kreider, who has made Zak into an amazing agility dog, with a MACH27!

—Roseann Fucillo

cilloette@yahoo.com

[Papillon Club of America](#)

Pekingese

FIRST IMPRESSION

The “first impression” of a Pekingese when they enter the ring is the most important aspect of judging the dog on that day. Exhibitors should spend a great deal of time grooming and training their dog for that “first impression.”

When Pekingese enter the ring, the first observation should be the overall balance and proportion of the exhibit along with a large head in proportion to the body. A full well-conditioned coat along with this balance presents a beautiful picture of type and dignity. Often judges are so impressed with the heavy and beautiful coats they forget to examine and evaluate the body under all the coat. Pekingese are small, compact, heavy-set, and low to the ground.

Compactness with a lionlike shape is essential for breed type and should be immediately apparent. The front should be heavy and with a lionlike shape should have lighter hindquarters. Along with a correct appearance, Pekingese should display an attitude of courage, self-importance, and self-esteem rather than daintiness or delicacy. In order to display the correct first impression, exhibitors must train, prepare, and groom their dogs to develop this attitude and confidence in the ring.

Many judges have said that the Pekingese is one of the hardest breeds to judge. Non-breeder judges must study and work hard to understand a breed that is built so differently from all others. For example, the way a correct Pekingese moves may be considered unsound by someone who doesn't understand the front assembly in relation to the hindquarters and who does not understand the standard. The Pekingese has often been referred to as a “head breed” because in the early standards where points were assigned to various aspects of the breed, the majority of the points were assigned to the head.

Rose Marie Katz, an early breeder and author, commented in her book, “The Pekingese dog should be judged as a whole. It must present a picture of balance and type. It must be evaluated for its good points rather than torn apart for its faults. In evaluating a

Pekingese, one must keep in mind that it is a toy dog of great substance and character for its small size.”

Therefore it is very important that every breeder, exhibitor and judge fully understand the standard because if incorrect specimens are rewarded in the ring, they will be used in breeding and the breed will suffer. The future of the breed is in the hands of the judges as much as the breeders.

The exhibitor should carefully prepare for creating that “first impression” in the ring. The Pekingese should be well groomed and well trained for that experience. Socializing along with handling classes with table training are necessary to reach the goal of the show ring. Knowledge of the standard is mandatory for the breeder and exhibitor as well as the judge. Nigel Aubrey-Jones, breeder, judge, and scholar, said, “Judging is about putting up great dogs because of virtues, and not putting them down because of their faults.” —*Carol Kniebusch Noe, 2016*

[The Pekingese Club of America](#)

Pomeranians

EXAMINING THE DOG ON THE TABLE

The Pomeranian is a short-backed, double-coated, and animated toy dog. Observing the Pomeranian on the ground



while standing and moving is the best way to judge the overall outline and carriage of the dog, but as with any coated breed, the examination is key to evaluating the structure and soundness of the dog.

The Pomeranian must be examined on the table during judging. The table is a helpful tool for small breeds, putting them at an appropriate height for examination without requiring a judge to lean or tower over the dog. Dogs must be trained for the table examination and should be accustomed to showing the bite. Pomeranians should not be shy or fearful on the table, but they should not be expected to stand like statues. They are still toy dogs, and their

COURTESY HOT DOG PHOTOS

TOY GROUP

“vivacious spirit” should not be faulted.

As a judge, when approaching the dog for examination, pause briefly to view the dog from the side. This is another chance to view the silhouette of the dog, this time at eye level, and can confirm or reinforce what you saw when the dog was on the ground. Be sure to finish approaching the dog from the front so they can see you as you walk closer. With so much coat, sometimes approaching them from the side will place you in their blind spot.

I see many judges make sounds or squeak a toy as they approach the table or after they have finished the exam. Judges should not evaluate expression in this manner while the dog is standing on the table. Unless a dog is more mature and more trained, like some seasoned champions, many will not use their ears on the table. Instead, use the table to feel the shape of the muzzle under the coat, feel the stop, feel the shape of the back-skull, feel where the ears are set on the head, and feel the length of the ear. You can observe the shape, color, and placement of the eye, as well as pigment of the eye-rims and the nose. Once the dog is on the ground, then you can evaluate their expression with erect ears and compare what you see to what you felt during the exam.

In addition to the basics of evaluating the bite and checking for testicles on males, the examination must be thorough enough to feel the

structure of the dog under the coat. This includes feeling the front construction of the dog, the shoulder layback, the topline, length of body and loin, set and carriage of the tail, angulation of the rear, and straightness of the legs. It is important that the Pomeranian be a sound and sturdy dog. Structure can be further evaluated while the dog is moving, but coat and trimming can be deceiving. Be sure to use the time on the table to complete a gentle yet comprehensive exam of what lies under the coat.

“Even though a Toy dog, the Pomeranian must be subject to the same requirements of soundness and structure prescribed for all breed”

This is also the time to evaluate the density, texture, and condition of the coat. This is a spitz breed of Nordic descent and should have a harsh double coat that is capable of protecting them from the snow and cold. An incorrect cotton coat lacking guard hairs or a soft, flat, or open coat should be faulted in adults. The coat must be in good condition and should not be severely trimmed, especially the rear skirt, tail, and undercarriage. Puppies are allowed to have a shorter coat that lacks guard hairs.

A Pomeranian should be sound, proportionate, and balanced both standing and moving. While breed type and overall appearance are an essential part of judging this breed, making effective use of the examination will help you to fully evaluate what lies under the coat.



Pomeranian

—Stephanie Hentschel,
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American Pomeranian Club

Shih Tzu

THE NATIONAL OFFERS SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE

The annual ASTC national specialty is our breed’s most important event. In 2020, this showcase will be held from May 12 to 16 at the Sheraton Myrtle Beach Convention Center, in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. Holding a stand-alone specialty has become increasingly challenging financially and logistically, and we have tried to appeal to everyone who loves our wonderful breed. Whether you are a breeder, an

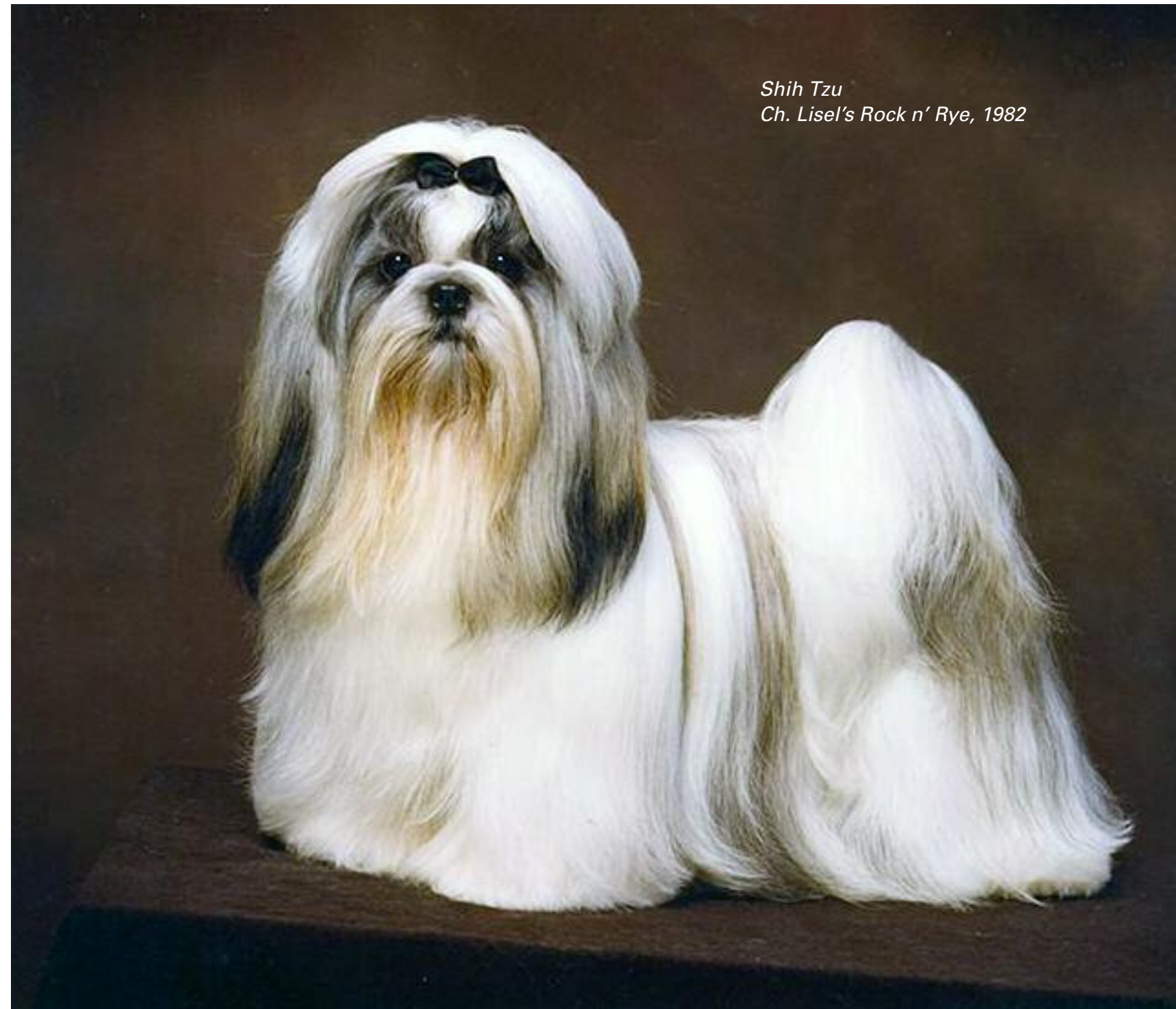
exhibitor, a performance devotee, or a pet owner, there will be something for you.

Shih Tzu from around the globe will be competing in conformation at two regional specialties (on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons) and the national specialty, with the national offering both puppy and cut-down sweepstakes on Friday and regular conformation competition on Saturday. Owner-handler points can be earned at all three shows. The national will also have special classes for stud dog, brood bitch, veteran dog and bitch, brace, and junior handling.

Those whose interest is conformation will once again have experts offering advice on grooming and handling in a seminar in the ballroom on Thursday evening.

After the annual general meeting on Friday, breeders and exhibitors can attend an education committee seminar to watch and listen to the never-before-seen interviews recorded at the 2019 national for the AKC Canine College. Breed experts Luke and Diane Ehrlich, Dan Haley, Kristi Mann, Wendy Paquette, Joe Walton, and Jo Ann White talk about the breed—its history, how it has changed, its most important qualities, and what today’s breeders, judges, and exhibitors should be putting first and foremost. Their perspectives and decades of experience as breeders, handlers, judges, and writers are fascinating and informative.

TOY GROUP



*Shih Tzu
Ch. Lisel's Rock n' Rye, 1982*

This will also be a special year for Shih Tzu performance dogs, and those who would like to be watch them in action. Usually, Shih Tzu agility competitors have to go elsewhere for their trials. However, the ballroom here is large enough to accommodate them, so their trials, followed by a Meet and Greet party, open the week. Tuesday's agility trials, coupled with obedience and rally competition on Wednesday and Thursday mornings, give spectators a chance to see how smart—and sometimes how stubborn or overly social—this breed can be!

For owners of show or pet Shih Tzu, ASTC obedience chair Beth Scorzelli will be

offering Canine Good Citizenship and Trick Dog testing on Friday evening in the ballroom. CGC certification, which requires a dog to demonstrate basic good canine behavior, is required by many therapy-dog licensing groups and other organizations. More advanced CGCA and CGCU evaluations will also be offered. To pass the basic CGC test, a dog should accept a friendly stranger; sit politely for petting; allow someone to groom it; walk on a loose lead alone or among other people; “sit,” “down,” and “come” on command; and calmly accept another dog, visual and auditory distractions, and supervised separation. The testing atmosphere is very relaxed, and you can make several tries at most of the exercises. Plus, if you pass, it will give you five of the ten points you need for the novice trick dog title. You can even use food to encourage your dog to perform tricks. A list of the many acceptable and fun tricks your dog can do to earn various titles can be found on the ASTC website, along with order forms and deadlines for the national. MB-F is our superintendent.

We hope to see all of you at what promises to be a very busy and rewarding week at this lovely resort location.

—Jo Ann White,
joawhite@juno.com
[American Shih Tzu Club](#)

NON-SPORTING GROUP

Bichons Frises

The following is by Laura Reeves, from her [Pure Dog Talk](#) podcast, and is radically abridged, with her permission.

TWELVE STEPS TO A HAPPIER YOU

To offer focus in this never-ending war against time, Laura Reeves has created the “12-Steps to a Happier You in the Dog Fancy” inventory. One step, each month, establishes the habit. Then just keep building, brick by brick, adding one new goal each month.

January—Say “Congratulations” to the winner, or “Thank you” to those who congratulate you. Yes, every time. Yes, even when the winner is your most bitter enemy—actually, especially then.

February—Watch one breed, other than your own, from start to finish, at every dog show you attend.

March—Instill and enforce the “first to look at their phone during dinner pays for everyone” rule each time you go out to eat, whether at a dog show, with co-workers or family. Experience the miracle of direct human interaction.

April—Seek out a club official – show chair, chief ring steward, hospitality chair, etc. – at each dog show you attend and thank them, personally, for their hard work and compli-



Handling seminar led by Lorrie Carlton at the national specialty

ment them on a specific piece of the show which you particularly liked. Resist the urge to complain about anything.

May—Volunteer to help at one show. Even if it is an hour of ring stewarding, helping with clean-up or set-up, judging a fun match, simply restocking candy dishes or picking up someone else’s poopie. Do one thing for a club for no better reason than you can.

June—Help someone new. It could be as simple as assisting someone with an armband.

Maybe a promising youngster with a new puppy shows up and would welcome five minutes of *kind* and constructive direction. Focus on the positive. Just be nice.

July—organize a potluck. Get a whole bunch of people together at someone’s RV or grooming space, even invite someone you don’t know well, break bread together. Laugh. Tell stories. Talk dogs. If there is a water balloon fight somewhere in the mix, this cannot be a bad thing.

August—Read the standard for a breed about which you know nothing. Then, at the next show, while continuing your February goal of watching a new breed, go find the breed you read about. See if you can apply elements of the standard to dogs in the ring.

September—Go back to school ... in your own breed. Re-read your breed standard. Memorize it. Commit the entire standard to memory so thoroughly that you can quote entire sections verbatim. Then pull a random dog out of your pack, stack him up and go over him piece by piece according to the standard. Try very, very, very hard to be objective and not make excuses. Simply see what’s there and what isn’t.

October—Take the skeletons out of your closet. Look at them in the cold light of day. Whether as a breeder, handler, exhibitor or judge, take a look at your past mistakes, acknowledge them, then burn them at the stake and move on!

November—Talk turkey. Get off the internet blogs and approach a more experienced person about a question in your breeding program, grooming routine, handling skill set, whatever. Talk to them in person. Invite them to lunch or drinks. do not expect miraculous secrets, but acknowledge and respect someone outside your comfort zone. You learn something new every day!

COURTESY MAYNO BLANDING

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December—Give the gift of your time and energy to a local animal shelter, rescue group or doggie emergency-support system.

The 12-step program is guaranteed to bring enhanced enjoyment, satisfaction, curiosity, knowledge, camaraderie and success to anyone's dog show calendar.

Make 2020 the year of living well!

—Mayno Blanding,

maynob@gmail.com

[Bichon Frise Club of America](#)

Boston Terriers

WHAT CAN HAVING A BOSTON TERRIER TEACH US?

When we find homes for puppies, we don't think about that cute little pup eventually growing old and dying. We sell them and feel as though the owner will enjoy their sweet new companion forever. Of course our dogs don't live forever, sadly. So many dogs I sold 12 to 15 years ago have passed away, and their owners' hearts broken. We do hope, however, their joy and experience learned will help the readers find peace in knowing such a wonderful breed of dog.

One of the most important things to remember is when a dog gets older, it's essential to have a good veterinarian and once a year have blood work done, and teeth cleaned



Boston Terrier Int. Ch. Grant's Royal Command, b.1954 (photo by Frasier)

if needed. Not all vets are the same, so be sure they know about old age problems for that breed. We try to save money, but old dogs can have hidden diseases without showing problems yet. Cancer, diabetes caused by too much sugar in the blood, liver problems that can

appear when teeth get infected, and Cushing's disease of excess cortisol in the body are just a few of the problems that can develop when tests aren't done. When problems are detected and treated sooner, your dog can enjoy a much longer, healthier life and give many

more years of companionship.

People wonder, is it worth having a dog, knowing they don't live very long? For so many of us, the lessons learned far outweigh the pain.

A Boston Terrier owner who just lost his beloved Tiara at age 15 shared the following comments:

"I had never had a dog, and the group of my friends said it would be good for me. I thought I wanted a puppy, but I realized a newspaper writer needed more of a couch potato. When Tiara saw me, it was love at first sight. I came back a few extra times to make sure the bond was there before buying. She was only 2, and was almost finished as a champion, but the owner knew we needed each other, and that was one of the happiest days of my life.

"My friends said I had become a better person—not so selfish, more patient, nicer, and more thoughtful of others' feelings. I never knew a little dog could make such a big change in me, and I didn't even realize how happy my friends were to see a 'new me' through a dog. Boston Terriers are so smart, and yes, they are worth all the lessons and memories left behind. I even ended up with a wonderful wife—she says because of the changes Tiara made in me."

People bond with dogs for so many reasons,

NON-SPORTING GROUP

but it helps fulfill a need for both. Never run from love, and remember we lose people too but are better for knowing them. What makes a Boston Terrier such a wonderful companion is their ability to know what you need even when not realized. When you are sad, will make you smile by playing. They will turn their back to us when their feelings get hurt. They protect your home and can hear the slightest sound and bark to let us know an intruder is outside. Rattle a food bag, and they will let us know quickly, it's nice to share! Having a Boston Terrier is like having "a little person in a fur coat to challenge your mind daily."

If your dog has passed away, remember the good times, and cherish the things they have taught us.

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

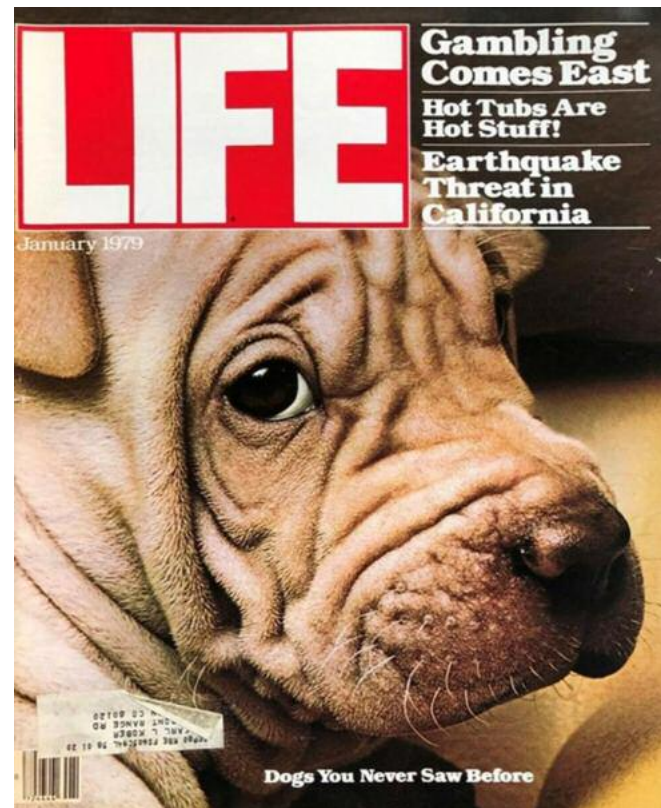
patsgrooming@aol.com

[Boston Terrier Club of America](#)

Chinese Shar-Pei

EARLY DAYS PART ONE

One of the great benefits of buying a purposely bred dog from an experienced show breeder, whether to show, breed or just to share your life with, is information. A good breeder not only knows their lines, they know



That's Life: Chinese Shar-Pei, 1979

other lines, they know how those lines cross, they know health issues, they know the breed, and, most importantly, they *share* that information, good or bad.

When Chinese Shar-Pei first came to this country, mostly in the 1970s, the early breeders were dealing with many challenges. It was a breed being redeveloped from the edge of extinction, with the use of a few lines in existence but mostly from carefully selected street dogs. Matgo Law, in a now-infamous plea to the U.S. from Hong Kong, asked for help sav-

ing the breed, and a trickle of imports began to arrive. Those first dogs had to adjust to so many changes, and there wasn't a great historical knowledge to base decisions on regarding things such as what to feed, how best to breed, how to whelp—everything an established breed takes for granted.

I found the breed by way of the *Life* magazine cover in 1979, while still in college. It took a few years before I had my own, meeting the breed in person in 1981, and getting my first male, Odie, in 1982. One of the early stories I heard was of the first nationals (a very laid-back gathering), in 1978. People came from all around the country (the few people who had Shar-Pei!), and as they got their dogs out, they would look at the other dogs and wonder: "Should the ears stand up like those? My dog's don't." No, they should not stand up. "Why does that dog have so much hair? I've not seen that!" Because there were brushcoats and even bearcoats, but the vast majority were horsecoats, so people hadn't seen the other coats! "My dog's eyes are deep set, but that one's eyes are almost buggy—is that better?" There was such a variety of looks! And many health questions, and coat and eye and tail concerns.

But those folks persevered. Very few got show dogs the first time around, and there were no inexpensive pets as this was a rare

breed. (I had the good fortune that my first boy was a major show dog for his era, but I'd spent nearly a year learning and having some experienced breeders tell me "no" because they knew I wanted a show dog, and the dog I was trying to get from them was not going to be! Another reason to deal with reputable, experienced breeders.)

In those early days, it was often a case of considering the best the dog has to offer, breed it once, keep the best from the litter that improves on the parent, and move forward from there. If you had invested in a Shar-Pei, and with a gene pool this small, you made those kinds of decisions because you could not throw the baby out with the bathwater!

One of the great things about being a rare breed and with nearly all owners being new to showing and breeding was that we sat, for hours, with each other, sharing information, making notes, discussing how this line crossed with that line, what bad things showed up, what to avoid. And back then, in the 1980s, it was still so new that we weren't always sure why or how we got what we got. Was this a breed trait, a line trait, recessive, dominant? Was that acceptable, did it fit the standard, was it healthy? What did the littermates look like, how did the pups from that stud dog turn out bred to this line or that line? I watched a friend get an Afghan Hound puppy, and she

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had a three-ring binder of pedigrees, pictures, and notes dating back to nearly the turn of the century, just about the dogs in her pup's pedigree! And here I was with a dog whose great-grandparents were "unknown!" It was challenging, no doubt, but invigorating. And for someone who liked to learn, it was a great place to be.

In the next column, I'll share more about the early days and the values of good breeders and information shared.

—Karen Kleinhans DeSilva,
kasupe@aol.com

[Chinese Shar-Pei Club of America](#)

Chow Chows

VIDEOS: PRICELESS TOOLS FOR THE BREEDER AND EXHIBITOR

Today, many aspects of planning and executing your breeding program have been beautifully documented thanks to the widespread use of video. Good-quality videos can help you evaluate current dogs in the breed, and historical videos enable you to view dogs that appear in your pedigrees or that you are considering using in your breeding program. Our AKC breed standard clearly states that movement is the test of correct conformation, but how can you see the movement of our great sires of the past? The answer is in



Chow Chow in the Group ring

watching videos of the dog and his siblings from past years. Not only can you view the dogs moving at their natural pace, but you can also view the movement in slow motion! Videos are a very important tool for the dedicated breeder.

There is an excellent video demonstrating our breed standard available on the AKC website. You can learn how to study and evaluate canine movement with videos like Rachel Page Elliott's *Dog Steps. Puppy Puzzle*, by Pat Hastings, demonstrates how to evaluate the structural soundness of a puppy at 8 weeks of age. The video is an incredible source for information, since it gives us access to experts and shows without the need to travel.

Videos of our annual national specialty

allow you to see how today's winning dogs looked as youngsters in the puppy sweeps, and in turn you can see their get in more recent puppy classes. It is invaluable to get someone to record you handling your dog, so you can learn from your own performance and improve your techniques each time you go into the ring.

Breeders have used video extensively for selling, buying, and evaluating dogs. With video, a prospective buyer can see dogs at work and see their conformation and movement. Videos enable them to analyze good and bad conformation, which help fanciers to recognize desirable and undesirable attributes. They also provide a view of the handler with the dog. What could have been done to improve the judges' view of the exhibit?

Videos are ideal to provide a permanent record of events like the Chow Chow Club national specialty and associated shows.. Not only do these videos record the top dogs in the nation each year, they also enable people to go back and study the parents and grandparents of the dogs they have today, and in the future, people will be able to see for themselves the great dogs in our breed. These videos are a great way to view potential stud dogs and their progeny.

The Chow Chow Club, Inc. hires a professional videographer to film our national spe-

cialty each year, and I encourage you to purchase these DVD sets. They are an investment in your breeding program and a great learning resource.

—Love Banghart,
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[Chow Chow Club, Inc.](#)

Dalmatians

BUILDING UP

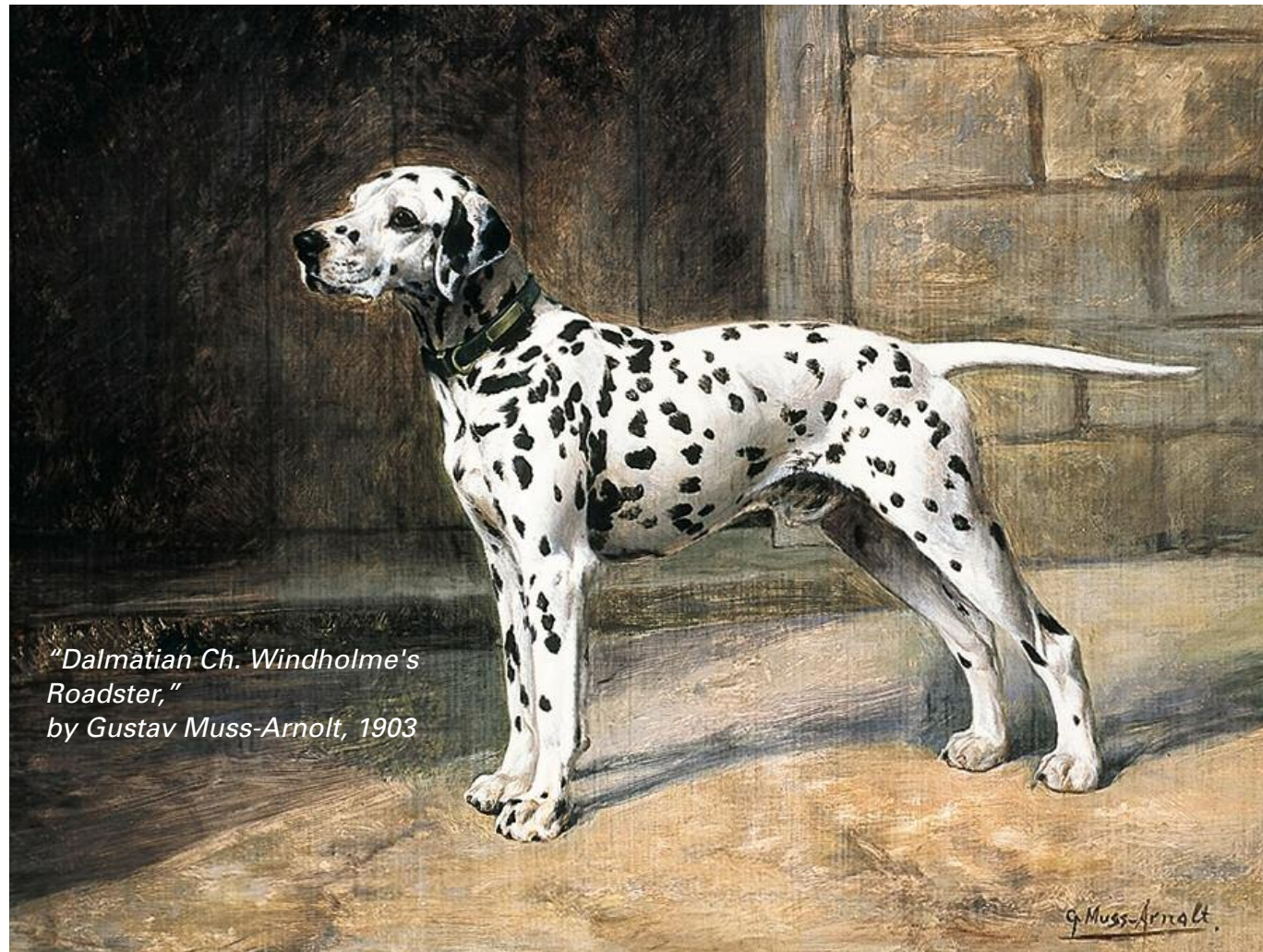
Another Westminster has come and gone, and the results are in the books. I remember telling myself as I watched the Best in Show judging that the judge could close his eyes and point and he wouldn't be wrong, and I turned out to be right. The quality of the dogs was breathtaking, and their performances were flawless. One of the most beautiful Best in Show lineups I've seen in many years. And it was the beautiful standard Poodle, Siba, who won the day. Congratulations to Team Siba for a most deserving win.

While we all had our personal favorites, we have to remember there could only be *one* winner, and the judge was the one who made that decision. But then the complaints began. "Not the foo-foo dog," "Poodles always win," "Grooming wins again," and of course, "It was rigged!"

What is wrong with us? In these days of ani-

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*"Dalmatian Ch. Windholme's Roadster,"
by Gustav Muss-Arnolt, 1903*

mal-rights activists, the "Adopt, don't shop" mentality, breeding-restriction laws, and shows getting smaller and smaller, we are eating our own. This is the time, and those are the reasons for us to come together as dog show fanciers now more than ever and to support each other and what we do.

Westminster is our biggest venue—our

Super Bowl, as we like to say—and here we are tearing down our Top Dog of the year. Why? Because she wasn't your choice? Instead of tearing our sport down, we need to be building it up in every way possible, whether the show is on national television or at a local fairground.

We regularly invite the general public to

attend our shows, and, like inviting guests to our homes, we must be on our best behavior. Don't let them hear us grouching about the judge because our dog didn't win. Don't let them see us throwing down a third-place ribbon in disgust. Don't let the gossip and our tearing-down of a competitor make a poor impression. We *want* people to get involved and enjoy the sport of dogs like we do, and those kinds of public displays will not be winning anyone over.

Instead, congratulate the winners, encourage the newbies, and, if someone asks, find something good to say about a competitor and his dog. What did our mothers used to say? "If you can't say something nice, don't say anything at all."

We are emotional beings, and we are passionate people, but we have to remember we want to exhibit the best of our sport—our love and care for our dogs, the camaraderie we have with our friends, the desire to introduce others to the sport that we love. Keep those negative feelings out of the public eye, and if you must vent, do it at home and in private. While other people and organizations are trying to tear us down, we must do everything we can to build our sport up.

—Jan Warren Linné,
janlinne56@yahoo.com
[Dalmatian Club of America](#)

French Bulldogs

FRENCHIES GONE WILD AT THE BEACH

The FBDCA hosted a highly successful national specialty in November 2019 at the Westin Hotel on Hilton Head Island. Members were excited about going to the beach, but what about the dogs? Well, they loved the beach and the waves teasing their toes. What a great experience for landlocked dogs and their people!

It is amazing that the Westin Hotel had never hosted a dog show. Show chair Kathy Musto convinced them it would be a good experience. The hotel knocked it out of the park. They were always smiling and so accommodating, and they loved our dogs.

This show catered to the needs of the exhibitor. New approaches were met with cooperation and praise. More than a few exhibitors raved about doing the photographs immediately following the class and how much time it saved them. National specialties are exhausting generally, and this one was just as fast-paced and hectic as any I have attended, but there was also a relaxed ambiance which I will just attribute to the positive ions emanating from the ocean.

The seminars were well attended. The Chair of Breeders Education, Juanita Imperiale, was pleased with the attendance of 50-70 people showing keen interest in AKC record keeping.

BREED COLUMNS

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Devotees of the French Bulldog enjoyed a successful and enjoyable national specialty last November at the Westin Hotel on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina.

dealt with interesting and complicated research on cystinuria, which is a work in progress. Judges' Education, chaired by Robin Stansell, was well attended, and every com-

Calvin Dykes, Chair of the Health and Genetics, stated that his seminar

mittee member was involved. Truly a team effort.

The Top Twenty went seamlessly and finished in under two hours. The event was beautiful, with flowers and other decorations and lots of emotion swirling with the fierceness of love and protection we have for this breed.

Joyce Haas, former FBDCA president, was the sweeps judge. Joyce had an entry of 119 young dogs that she found to be of excellent quality. Sweeps was well managed, with experienced and knowledgeable stewards who were eager to help. Mrs. Haas found the experience rewarding and felt her judging was consistent

COURTESY FRENCH BULL DOG CLUB OF AMERICA / OWNERS

NON-SPORTING GROUP

in type.

Sandy Fox would certainly agree. Her dog Winston, Fox Canyon I Won the War at Gold Shield, won Best in Sweeps. He is co-owned with Morgan Fox, Perry Payson, and Alexandra Vorbeck. Best of Opposite Sex went to his sister, Fox Canyon Cozzette Camelot at Goldshield, owned by Sandy and Fred Fox and Adrain and Michelle Quesada.

The Westin Hotel was center for making this a fun and energy filled experience. They assigned coordinators to each event and they were cooperative and attentive to everyone's needs.

The food was outstanding and I am still thinking about the avocado toast.

The venue and the food were a little more expensive than we usually experience. President Becky Smith and the Board planned that every evening would have substantial food so that members would not be scrambling to seek out a restaurant. The members appreciate this consideration. The welcome party was festive and lots of food variety.

The Westin Hotel also donated money to the Top Twenty, which was greatly appreciated. On the night of the Awards Banquet the hotel set up a free bar for one hour preceding our dinner assuring that everyone was in a great mood.

The bottom line is that the Westin loved us and our dogs, and they want us to come back. We would love to return to the Hilton Head

Westin. After all, our beloved Frenchies loved the beach.

—Sande Abernathy,

jpaplay@comcast.net

[French Bull Dog Club of America](#)

Lhasa Apsos

BE RUTHLESSLY SELECTIVE

It doesn't take much to become a breeder. Breed a litter, and the label is yours. Why are some breeders successful and others not?

The late Dr. Braxton Sawyer was a breeder, judge, and expert on genetics and visionary. Roughly 50 years ago, he foretold the future of reproductive medicine, predicting in-vitro fertilization, frozen sperm, sperm banks, egg harvesting, donor eggs, and frozen embryos—all unproven or unknown technologies at the time. He listed understanding of the DNA code as one of the four major accomplishments of his generation, along with the computer, atomic energy, and space exploration.

When Sawyer gave advice, you listened. His advice on dog breeding remains true to this day and continues to guide many top breeders: *Know the mechanics of reproduction, know the mechanics of heredity, and control the mechanics of heredity.* Controlling the mechanics of heredity is the major variable to a successful breeding program. A breeder decides which dogs enter or



Lhasa Apso: October 1992 (photo Sally Anne Thompson)

leave the breeding program. Sawyer said, “Our ultimate success or failure will depend on selection.”

First comes brood stock. The selection of a foundation bitch is far more important than a male. The quickest way for a beginner to start strong is to acquire the best bitch possible. Females produce far fewer progeny than males, so they must possess the best qualities to transmit to their offspring. Males are capable of producing a large number of offspring. The quality of a male's offspring should be a determining factor in using him in a breeding program.

The most common rookie mistake is to invest heavily in a fine male and then gather mediocre bitches to breed to that male. The wiser route is to purchase a quality female and contract a stud service to an even finer male who has produced outstanding puppies, preferably when bred to different bitches. Show records are not the best indicator of a producer, but only of how well the dog does in the show ring.

Successful breeders select first for type, choosing specimens that match the unique requirements and their mental picture of breed type. Puppies who muster past the first selection then must pass health clearances and developmental hurdles. They must have sound fronts and rears, good legs and feet, and move well. A steady temperament, neither too soft nor sharp, is a determining factor. No dog is perfect, so breeders must decide which faults can be forgiven as opposed to which are deal-breakers. Successful breeders argue that the closer the breeding, the less forgiveness, considering the genetic strength of close pedigrees. And then there's the issue of the goals—whether the puppy achieves the goal of the breeding.

Selection isn't a one-time thing. A successful breeder evaluates dogs at birth then at 6 weeks, 4 to 6 months, and 1 year, ignoring temporary awkward stages sometimes referred to as the “uglies.” And then again when they are first bred. If they fail health screens or don't develop

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as expected, they are eliminated. Likewise if they develop well but produce poorly, their value to the future is limited.

Use your head. Selection is a mental discipline. It can be heartbreaking to part with a favored puppy or young adult who fails the standards set for a successful breeding program. Frequently, novices purchase a mediocre dog and become so emotionally invested that they make it the foundation of their future in dogs, and then wonder why success eludes them. Even experienced breeders can fall into the trap of seeing a dog as we want him to be, rather than what he is.

So take Sawyer's advice and be ruthlessly selective. The future of your breeding program—and your breed—depends on it.

—Cassandra de la Rosa,

dlrcas@msn.com

[The American Lhasa Apso Club](#)

Schipperkes

THE TALE OF THE TAIL

“The small, fox-like Schipperke is known for its mischievous expression and distinctive black coat, which stands off from the body and is harsh to the touch. This enthusiastic, joyful, and sometimes willful dog has a thickset, cobby body, and lacks a tail. Although historically a watchdog and vermin hunter, today

this ageless breed enjoys competing in conformation, agility and a variety of other dog sports, often well into its teens.”

The language used in the Schipperke standard is significant. Those words, whether nouns, adjectives, verbs, or adverbs, bring to us an image of our breed, the Schipperke. To look at and capture that visual image, we must be able “to perceive as a picture in the mind, rather than as an abstract idea.”

When we are presented with a new standard and the learning process begins, our mind views the entire physical presence. As future judges, we see the entire dog. We have this picture captured and stored away, to be utilized when followed by the written language.

The standard for the Schipperke begins with the paragraph on “General Appearance”:

“The Schipperke is an agile, active watchdog and hunter of vermin. In appearance he is a small, thickset, cobby, black, tailless dog, with a fox-like face. The dog is square in profile and possesses a distinctive coat, which includes a stand-out ruff, cape and culottes. All of these create a unique silhouette, appearing to slope from shoulders to croup. Males are decidedly masculine without coarseness. Bitches are decidedly feminine without over refinement. Any deviation from the ideal described in the standard should be penalized to the extent of the deviation. Faults common to all breeds are as



Schipperke Ch. Elans Ebony Warlock

undesirable in the Schipperke as in any other breed, even though such faults may not be specifically mentioned in the standard.”

Honestly, this one paragraph says it all. Let's look at the descriptive words used in the very first sentence to portray this one small dog.

Agile, active, watchdog, hunter, small, thickset, cobby, black, tailless, and fox-like.

It then continues with:

Square, distinctive coat, stand-out, ruff, cape, culottes, and unique silhouette.

Some of these words are derived from the French language, so further exploration is needed to conclude the desired physical picture. Off to the dictionary.

Ruff—“A separate collar of starched pleated linen or lace worn by men and women in 16th and 17th centuries; a growth of long colorful or

bushy hair or feathers on the neck of a bird or other animal.”

Cape—“cloak, mantle, poncho, wrap, shawl or robe.”

Culottes—“a pair of women's knee-length shorts, cut to resemble a skirt.”

Silhouette—“an outline, shape, shadow, profile. An outline of something filled in with black or a dark color on a light background, especially when done as a ... work of art.”

Unique—“exclusive, exceptional, distinctive, matchless, irreplaceable, rare.”

When the word *unique* is added to *silhouette*, something magical occurs, giving strength to the desired image. Visualize the following:

Exclusive shape, exceptional profile, distinctive shadow, matchless outline, rare work of art and irreplaceable outline.

The physical picture created becomes remarkable when these two words are placed together. There is no quarter for any other picture. When the Schipperke is viewed in silhouette, it is immediately identified as a Schipperke. Other breeds that can be identified by silhouette alone are the Pembroke Welsh Corgi and the Old English Sheepdog. Neither has a tail. Other words that can be utilized for the word *unique* when describing *silhouette* are *exclusive, one of a kind, exceptionally distinctive, irreplaceable and rare*. The antonym of *unique* is *common*. I certainly would never describe a Schipperke seen in sil-

NON-SPORTING GROUP

houette form as common.

Just by reading the “general appearance,” we know what this dog is not. He is not long in body, he is not any color other than black, he doesn’t have a houndlike expression, and he does not have a tail. Since the 1500s the Schipperke has never been visualized as having a tail. The lack of a tail accentuates the *unique silhouette*.

At the tail end of the paragraph identified as “general appearance,” the term “fault” is mentioned. The dictionary and thesaurus have been utilized for those words found in the “general appearance.” If a used as a noun, the definition would be:

Fault—“Error, mistake, blunder, blemish, imperfection, defect, omission, flaw, shortcoming or deficiency.” The antonym is *strength*.

In its standard, the Schipperke is described as a small, thickset, cobby, black “tailless” dog. There is a very small group of breeders who feel the presence of tails is merely a fault. However, when being exhibited, the appearance of a tail totally destroys the silhouette. Let’s explore the word *fault*. Following are definitions gathered by looking in the dictionary. The choices are “liability,” “error,” “mistake,” “blunder,” “blemish,” “imperfection,” “defect,” and “flaw.”

AKC Rep.: “*Why did you choose to give that tailed Schipperke the points?*”

Judge: “*I view the tail on a Schipperke as only a fault.*”

Judge: “*I view the tail on a Schipperke as a defect.*” “*I view the tail on a Schipperke as just a flaw.*” “*I view the tail on a Schipperke as a blunder.*” “*I view the tail on a Schipperke as an imperfection.*”

Judge: “*I view the tail on a Schipperke as a mistake. And that is what it is!*”

Would anyone use any of the other words when answering that question? The word, “fault” is easily used without thought. The standard neither mentions nor describes a tail. It is acknowledged only as being “docked.” “No tail is visually discernible.”

Other descriptive words found in the “general appearance” section are *small, thickset, cobby, black tailless dog, with a fox-like face*. He is small, but does not give the impression of toy like. *Thickset* refers to having substance. *Cobby* refers to being as tall as he is long.

Other words mentioned in the “General Appearance” section of the breed’s standard are *agile, active, watchdog* and *hunter*.

He is all of these. He is curious and loyal. He is extremely intelligent and remembers everything important to him. I have told my puppy buyers that he is a cross between a 2-year-old and a raccoon, into everything and tells you “no” a lot. He is fun! He is not for everyone, but those of us who adore them do so forever.

Please, when judging our breed either as a

sweeps judge or a licensed judge, do not view them as common. Value everything found in the “general appearance” section of our standard. The Schipperke possesses “a distinctive coat and unique silhouette.” —Betty Jo Patrick

—Lisa Haines,
lisahaines.sca@gmail.com
Schipperke Club of America

Shiba Inu

THE BREEDER’S RESPONSIBILITY

The National Shiba Club of America, NSCA, the parent club for the Shiba, provides criteria that members must meet to be listed in the club’s breeder directory. Breeders must also sign and agree to follow the guidelines for the Breeder Directory and Education Program (BDEP). All this information is on the NSCA website, with links to extensive information about the breed and how to tell responsible from irresponsible breeders.

Unfortunately prospective puppy buyers seldom read this information, and if they are fortunate enough to make it to the NSCA website, they go straight to the Breeder Directory. The internet is the first place prospective puppy buyers go to when looking for a new companion. There they are bombarded with attractive puppy-broking websites and those

of irresponsible breeders offering instant gratification by shipping them adorable puppies immediately. If they encounter the Breeder Directory on the NSCA website, they find that most breeders listed there do not have puppies available, are reluctant to ship, and usually have a long waiting list. Demand far exceeds supply from responsible Shiba breeders, and impatient buyers soon return to the less desirable alternative. That is where the “education” portion of the BDEP comes into play.

Item #17 of the BDEP Guidelines says: “[I promise] to the best of my ability, return emails and telephone calls to those inquiring about available Shibas and requesting information about the breed or NSCA.”

This does not mean a 10-second phone call or e-mail saying, “Sorry, I don’t have any puppies now.” It is the perfect opportunity for “education.” Yes, this is time consuming, but even a canned response with attachments taken from the NSCA website on the breed, how to choose a breeder, and direct links to other information go a long way to steering people in the right direction. Links to show superintendents for upcoming dog shows and other breeders who may have puppies are also helpful. Lengthy phone conversations can be redirected by requesting that the caller e-mail for additional information. Canned responses may occasionally be tweaked to keep them timely or address

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The National Shiba Club of America held its national specialty December 6–8, 2019, in Costa Mesa, California. Judge Joe Gregory selected as his Best of Breed Ch. Tenko's Femme Fatale, CA, "Aja."



a special request. Most people who have time to spend on Facebook also have time to “educate.”

The ideal way to interact with interested parties is to invite them into the home to see the dogs in that

environment and ensure that the breed is right for them. This is best done when there are no puppies around as the cuteness factor may overcome a person’s reluctance to have a dog that runs away from a house covered in Shiba fur and a bad decision on what breed to get is made. After seeing quality dogs in the optimum settings sensible buyers will be much more inclined to be patient and wait for a well-bred puppy.

For the majority of breeders, inviting people into the home or kennel is an inconvenience not impossible. Beyond breeding healthy, sound, loving dogs, a breeder’s greatest obligation to the breed is getting good dogs into loving, forever homes. Although public education through benched shows, Meet the Breeds, and similar venues is valuable, it does not have the effect of one on one communication whether written, spoken or in person. Individual interaction with

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people is the way all Shiba breeders can do the best for the breed they love.

—Jacey Holden,
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National Shiba Club of America

Tibetan Spaniels

COATS OF MANY COLORS

The Tibetan Spaniel breed standard allows for all colors, and mixtures of colors are allowed. When judging Tibetan Spaniels, all colors should have equal consideration. Colors can range from black to white; creams; golds; reds; sables; silver sables; particolored; black with tan, silver, or white markings; and tricolors. Also there is liver and chocolate color, where acceptable; it is very difficult to find this color with the required dark pigment, however. The sable color can be a light overlay, or it can have a lot of black overlay. The black overlay can be quite striking. Some have a black mask on the face, which is beautiful on the lighter color. Sometimes a judge must feel the muzzle, as the mask can make the muzzle look different in length.

Particolor Tibetan Spaniels are primarily white, with markings on their bodies. These markings can be comprised of a lot of colors—for example red, black, tan, sable, gold, or cream. Breeders can only hope for nice, even



The breed standard describes the Tibetan Spaniel as “small, active, and alert.”

markings on the head—again, however, any markings are acceptable. Judges must look closely at these dog’s heads and not let uneven markings on a beautiful head keep these dogs out of the ribbons. Some particolored can have a solid-white body, with the head having all the color.

You can also find white socks, white-tipped toes, white chests, or white around the neck. Right now I have a puppy who has a white tip on the end of the tail! Interestingly, the gold, sable, or reds can have a black or silver undercoat. When running your hand to “back-brush” the coat up, you can see the darkness underneath. I have had a judge question whether this is a dyed dog; it is just one of the colors.



There are the solid blacks, and judges must take the time to look at these dogs’ expressions. It is much more difficult to see expression on a solid black. Be sure to take the time to judge these dogs. There have been some lovely examples of solid-black Tibetan Spaniels who do not even get consideration.

The tricolor Tibetan Spaniels can have quite interesting markings. The white can be bold, as on the chest, or it can be just a bit of white here and there, with the black and tan, and the tan can range from a rich, dark shade to very light.

The red on Tibetan Spaniels can be from a rich Irish Setter red to a very light red-gold. They can have the black overlay, which really

makes this color stand out. This is personally one of my favorite colors.

There is much discussion by breeders regarding the liver or chocolate color in Tibetan Spaniels. The color itself is very beautiful, and again it is an acceptable color. The debate comes with the pigment of the eye-rims and the nose. It is

doubtful that you can get a dark pigment with this color combination. In Denmark I had the opportunity to see a lovely example of this color. Some breeders feel this is just a fault like any other, whereas others would never show nor use this color in their breeding program.

One resource that can be enjoyed to see the many colors of Tibetan Spaniels is to visit the “Nationals” section under the “Gallery” tab on the Tibetan Spaniel Club of America website. There you can find photos of many winners at TSCA national specialties, dating back to 1992.

—Mallory Cosby Driskill,
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Tibetan Spaniel Club of America

COURTESY MALLORY COSBY DRISKILL

HERDING GROUP

Australian Cattle Dogs

ONE SIZE DOESN'T FIT ALL

If you needed a vehicle to go out into your rugged fields to deliver supplies or check for problems, would you run out and jump into your Volkswagen Bug? Hardly. So why would you select a dog, a potential life pal and part-

ner, so randomly, and with such little thought? In understanding the monumental significance and life-impacts, short of selecting a spouse, picking a dog to live with is probably one of your most important undertakings.

Using the example above, cars, like dogs, are built and selected for specific jobs, with a vari-

ety of forms and abilities. When you consider the hundreds of years that people spent selecting for breeding dogs who were excellent barkers and would alert on anything unusual miles away, one need not wonder why they bark all the time when placed in an area full of strange sights, smells, and noises. On top of it, those special barkers were bred down to a compact size so they could run all over a giant castle or fortress and be friendly with all the inhabitants (whether animal or people). The dog's traits of being cute, small, and friendly instantly draws people to him, but the incessant barking makes him rather difficult to live with in some settings in today's world.

Remember, the original breeders lived extremely isolated in remote and often unfriendly places. Barking is just one of the traits that made these canines the right fit for their drover bosses, but the dogs were never intended to be couch potatoes or lovable pets for the general public.

So when selecting for a home-companion dog with no specific and time-consuming job, the ACD may not be your best option. If left untrained, especially unsocialized, they can easily slip into behaviors that could make them not only unpopular with the neighbors, but even possibly dangerous. In today's world, that aspect could be cause for problems and liabilities. And even if the neighbors are

happy, you might not be. A bored ACD can be an amazingly destructive force. Aside from the normal "garbage demons," they can pretty much wipe out a couch, tons of paper stuff, and a shower stall in less than you could easily imagine ("I only ran outside for a minute"). ACDs become bored and active with the same speed they dodge the flying hoof of a thousand-pound cow. Their reflexes are incredible, and their speed of delivery awesome.

One of the major reasons that owners end up not keeping any dog, regardless of breed, is the dog's inability to blend into the family (or pack) as it matures.

Good luck, and wishing each dog and its human partner long and happy lives together.

—Dr. Mary Belle Adelman,

maryba@toast.net

[Australian Cattle Dog Club of America](#)



Australian Cattle Dog

Bearded Collies

BYGONE DOGHOUSE DAYS

A somewhat weather-worn wooden doghouse in someone's backyard caught my eye as I drove past. It got me wondering. I confess I haven't been looking, but it seems I rarely see doghouses anymore. Maybe that's a good thing. Maybe it proves what people have been saying lately—that dogs are no longer

DAVID WOO ©AKC

HERDING GROUP



Bearded Collie

pets. They've become members of the family instead. And you don't put grandma or Aunt Suzie in the backyard. So now, instead of a doghouse or the basement, our dogs share the living-room sofa (if they leave enough room for us) or curl up with us in bed.

Way back in the long-ago days of my childhood, my best friend lived five doors up the street from us, and her parents kept a dog in the basement. Why, I don't know. He wasn't a pet. My friend was scared of him. So was her brother. They both avoided him and told everyone he was aggressive. One day he got loose, and all the kids in the neighborhood scattered to safety. Me? I froze in place. He bounded up to me, took a sniff or two, and then took off again. I resumed breathing. Was he really a mean dog, or did relegating him to the basement and depriving him of any companionship turn him into a menace?

As Beardies were starting to gain modest popularity in Canada, a family came to see Carol Gold about a pup. Carol questioned them regarding their intentions for a pup. "Where will your Beardie sleep?" she asked. "Oh, we'll be keeping him in the cellar," the lady replied. "I don't raise Beardies for basements!" Carol said indignantly as she ushered them to the door.

Curly, a part Collie, part Eskimo Spitz, was my special pet during my childhood. And no,

she didn't have a curl on her. As a pup, her coat was a mass of ringlets. As she matured all the curls disappeared, but the name stuck. She lived in the house and only got put in the basement when there was a thunderstorm. My grandmother would shoo her downstairs, claiming, "Dogs draw lightning." Good thing she's not around these days to see a bed full of Beardies snuggling with me when a nighttime storm rolls through. Of course you can't put Beardies in the cellar here in Florida anyway. No basements. The water level is too high to have cellars under the houses.

In my earlier days in Canada, we bought a charming, two-story log house. My future ex, Grant, decided he didn't want so many dogs in the house and put up a sizeable pre-fab shed for a kennel building with attached chain link runs. Bounce (aka Queen of the House) didn't take to the idea of being ousted and let out such piteous cries that I went outside to see what was wrong. She sat there looking miserable and holding up a bloody paw. Clawing at the chain link, she had managed to pull out a nail. Naturally, she was brought back into the house to heal.

She limped for weeks, playing on our sympathy. One day, I let her out and then stood at the window to watch. She raced around at flank speed, circling the other dogs and bouncing about. No sign of a limp. I opened

COURTESY: HOT DOG PHOTOGRAPHY

HERDING GROUP

the door, and Bounce immediately came to a halt, lowered her head, and began limping toward me—on the wrong front paw! Except for the slip-up, it was an Oscar-winning performance. She got to stay in the house.

Now I live in a house where dust-bunnies abound, where grass and twigs get brought in and abandoned on the floor, where Beardies doze on the coffee table, and where the floor is patterned by muddy paw-prints. And I don't really mind. My Beardies are happy, and that's what counts. After all, they're family.

—Alice Bixler,

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Bearded Collie Club of America

Belgian Malinois

LIFE WITH A MALINOIS: A PLAY IN THREE ACTS

Last October, we were inundated with cute photos of the Navy SEAL Belgian Malinois, Conan. Then we were inundated by panicky articles and videos about why no one should buy a Malinois. That makes me sort of cock my head and say, “Whut?” How does that work, if no one is “qualified” to own a Malinois?

So now that things have settled down a bit, I've decided to provide a surefire personality test to determine whether you belong in the

elite category of People Who Deserve to Own a Malinois. The test is simple. Read the three-act play below, then answer the question that follows. You will know right away whether you should cross the Malinois off your list of potential breeds.

ACT 1

Scene 1: Author at work on computer, Malinois wandering aimlessly around the stage.

Author: *(Typing)* “The Belgian Malinois is known for its, fortitude, intelligence, high energy and athleti—”

Malinois: *(Appears at author's side, ball protruding from side of mouth, eyes bright)* ‘Scuse me ... ‘SCUSE ME!

Author: What?

Malinois: No typing. Only ball.

Author: *(Throws ball three times)* There. All done.

Malinois: *(Stands there with ball)* Not done.

Author: I have to work.

Malinois: *(Thrusts muzzle under author's right elbow and dislodges typing hand)* No work. Only ball.

Author: Go awai amd ;oe dpwm!

Malinois: Is that an order?

Author: *(Forces dog's nose away and replaces hand in proper position on keyboard)* Please! Just stop looking at me!

Malinois: *(Five minutes later, appears with a knee*



brace in his mouth) Found amazing thing!

Author: All right, all right! You win!

Malinois and Author exit stage left. Malinois bounces and wags tail in anticipation. Author glances wistfully at unfinished work on computer screen as she shuts the stage door.

[INTERMISSION—Author walks Malinois three

miles and does an obedience-training session.]

ACT 2

Scene 1: Author is typing furiously while Malinois sleeps. A timer on the set wall labeled “Elapsed Time Since Last Activity” ticks up to 15 minutes.

Malinois: *(Lifts head and looks around, spies a chew bone.)*

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Author: *(Notices dog is awake but pretends not to.)*
 Malinois: *(Picks up bone, carefully places it on Author's thigh. It rolls off. Looks puzzled. Repeats action, same result. Deposits bone in Author's lap again and again and watches it roll off, like Isaac Newton studying gravity.)* Force equals mass times acceleration due to gravity!!

Author: What?
 Malinois: Also, $e = mc^2$.
 Author: What are you on about?
 Malinois: No typing. Help with experiments. Nobel Prize.

Author: OMG. You are going outdoors to play. *(Summons Old Malinois, sends both to the backyard. Dogs can be seen cavorting and racing around through a window in the set wall.)*

Scene 2: *Grassy suburban lawn with several large areas of mounded dirt, dotted with random holes and half-chewed Jolly Balls. Two Malinois, simultaneously wrestling and racing, come to a stop, tongues hanging out.*

Old Malinois: No more running. Only digging.

Malinois: Oh, yes. Digging. Let's dig. Down to the septic tank lid. Maybe China.

(Heads and forequarters of both Malinois disappear into a gigantic hole. Two giant rooster-tails of dirt begin to fly out of the hole as the stage lights fade to black.)

ACT 3
(Repeat ACT 1 and ACT 2 for about 15 years.)

THE END

If you don't think this can possibly be a true story, you haven't done your research. I lived it while writing this piece—and my dogs are on the civilized end of the Malinois spectrum. Without much trouble, you can find videos and blogs describing the incredible destructive potential of the bored Malinois; you can read descriptions of dogs who simply cannot settle, who must be doing something every second. The sharp razor that separates the successful from the failed Malinois owner is the ability to provide for the mental and physical stimulation needs of a highly intelligent, energetic breed of dog. Is that you?

—Carilee (Cole) Moran,
colemich@sbcglobal.net
[American Belgian Malinois Club](http://www.americanbelgianmalinoisclub.com)

Belgian Sheepdogs HIPS, EYES, AND EVERYTHING IN BETWEEN

The Belgian Sheepdog Club of America Breeder's Directory has a Code of Ethics that requires all listed breeders to X-ray their breeding stocks hips and elbows and have their eyes checked annually. The topics of interest to the AKC Belgian Sheepdog that the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA)



Belgian Sheepdog puppy

currently certifies are eyes, hips, elbows, thyroid, patella, and cardiac disease.

Through the OFA's Canine Health Information Center (CHIC) program (<https://www.ofa.org/about/chic-program>), a CHIC number is assigned to dogs whose breeders who have voluntarily submitted their dog's results for hips, elbows, and eyes. It is important to note that having a CHIC number does not mean the dog has passing health clearance scores per the OFA rating system, but rather that the health tests have been completed, and the results submitted to and reviewed by OFA. The OFA encourages submission of all results, pass or fail.

In Belgian Sheepdogs, it is considered standard practice for all breeders to complete hip and elbow exams of breeding stock aged 2 years or older. Preliminary X-rays can be taken of dogs younger than 24 months of age

and submitted to OFA for a preliminary evaluation. As early as 8 weeks of age, puppies can have their eyes tested and can receive a CERF score, which is then submitted to OFA to be added to the database. Any dog who is bred should have had eyes within one calendar year. It is important to note that Belgian Sheepdogs are not normally bred before maturing to the age of 2 years, and health clearances submitted, reviewed, and posted to OFA or PennHIP.

Epilepsy is unfortunately one of the health concerns facing the Belgian Sheepdog. Idiopathic epilepsy, being the most common form, is where there is no known cause for the condition and it may possibly be inherited. UC Davis is home to the current Epilepsy Study being led by Dr. Anita Oberbauer. The objective is to pinpoint the gene responsible for epilepsy. The study is currently accepting samples from both affected dogs and healthy older dogs. The BSCA encourages participation in this study by both breeders and dog owners.

Gastric carcinoma is the most common form of cancer presently facing our breed. Elizabeth McNeil, at Tufts University, and the Ostrander Lab are conducting a study that is working to determine the cause of stomach cancer in dogs. Each year at the Belgian Sheepdog Club of America national specialty

COURTESY SUSAN REED DAVIS

HERDING GROUP

you will often find health seminars, health clinics offering discounted eye and heart exams, and blood draws being conducted for the Gastric Carcinoma Study.

In 2018, the BSCA began its partnership with Embark for DNA research. Embark testing offers benefits to both the pet owner and breeder. Through Embark you will learn what determines your dog's coat color, as well as breed-specific genes and identified mutations. This is developing research, so the data is evolving for both existing and future generations of Belgians. I have tested my own dogs and have my first litter on the ground now, and I will be testing every puppy in my litter before sending them off to their new adventures in life. This data can be a great engagement tool for breeders with new owners who are trying to learn about their dogs from a scientific data standpoint.

Overall, OFA evaluations as of December 2018 report 94.2 percent normal elbows, 98.8 percent normal eyes, and 96.7 percent normal hips. We should also note that OFA number is a representation of the dog's information submitted by owners. Some breeders do not require pet homes to conduct health clearances, and it can be difficult for the breeders who do to enforce that owners complete clearances. Often a

breeder's sale contract will have a specific clause for a refund percentage or a replacement puppy from a future breeding in the event of non-passing health clearance. It is also important for both breeder and seller to review the contract to make sure each fully understands and agrees to its terms.

The Belgian Sheepdog is an overall healthy breed. The goal is to educate both breeders and prospective owners on what to look for, and to ask when selecting a dog to purchase or, for the breeder, when considering adding a dog into their breeding program. AKC Breeders supply a three-generation pedigree for registered puppies and often have a vast knowledge of five or more generations back. This is where it is helpful to understand breeding strategies such as line-breeding, inbreeding, and out-crossing, and how each offers unique benefits. If you are not familiar with these terms, it is time to reach out to the BSCA's Education Committee, your breed mentor, or your local reproductive veterinarian to help gain a better understanding.

For more information on the health of the Belgian Sheepdog and points of contact for the studies mentioned in this column, please visit <https://bsca.info/about/health/>.

—Susan Reed Davis,
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[Belgian Sheepdog Club of America](https://bsca.info/)

Belgian Tervuren SHOWING YOUR DOG'S BITE

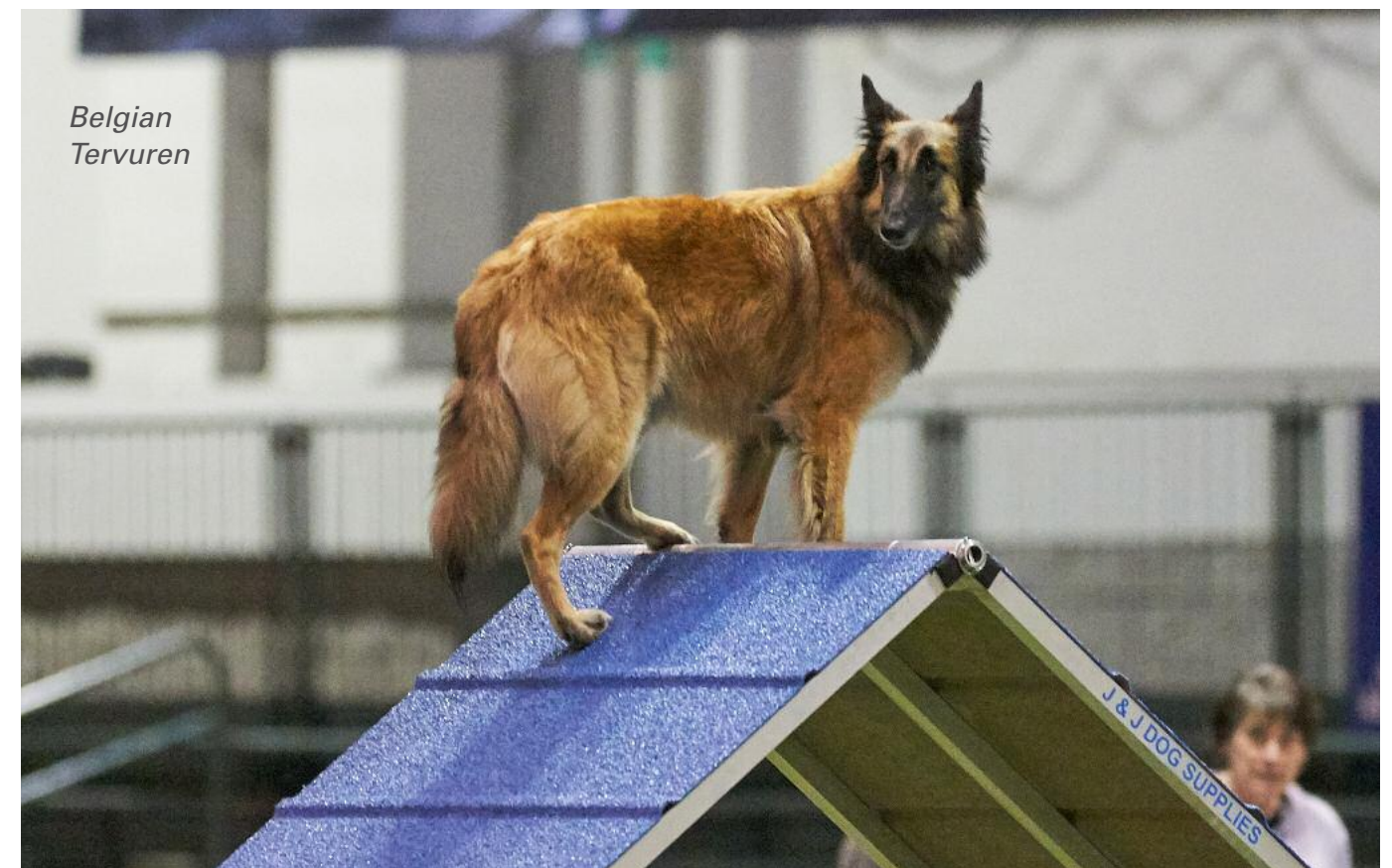
We have all been vigilant with our dogs since the onset of dog flu outbreaks. With the increase of canine influenza, AKC Judging Operations advised judges to “ask the exhibitor to show the bite/open the mouth when conducting oral exams.”

What does this mean for you as a Tervuren owner?

If you are already showing your dog, you should have trained him to accept someone

placing their hand on his muzzle, lifting the front and side lips, and possibly rubbing their fingers over his teeth. This type of exam is done because the Tervuren standard references missing teeth or dentition. This exam requires either the judge or the exhibitor to separate the front of the lips to display the meshing of the incisors and canines. It also requires lifting the flews on each side of the mouth to see the pre-molars and molars on the upper and lower jaw for each side.

Most likely this type of exam has been done



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by a judge (or, in training the dog, someone pretending to be the judge). When you are expected to show your dog's bite yourself, the same type of exam is done, but only it is performed by you.

Now here comes the tricky part in doing it yourself: You are going to do this at your dog's side, and without blocking the vision of the judge. So be sure to practice doing both sides of the dog's mouth. You may need to turn your dog's head slightly when showing the side bite. Be sure the dog is comfortable with this. Your hands may at times be blocking the dog's eyes by performing this examination with you at his side. Be sure to get the dog used to this – it may not be intentional when this happens, but may be just how the judge is approaching or looking at the bite and where you need to be during this approach. You want your dogs to be comfortable in all situations.

The other “hint” I can share is to remember that you are fully aware of what your dogs' bite looks like. Keep your head out of the judge's way, and don't block his vision with your head, body, or hands.

If your dog has a level bite that may look a slight bit off, a judge might run the flat of her thumb across the front of your dog's teeth to “feel” if the bite is truly level.

The Tervuren standard does not require a “mouth” exam that includes opening the

mouth and counting all the teeth. Our judges' education program does train judges that a mouth exam is not used in our breed, but occasionally that information may slip through the cracks, and you will see a judge perform this type of exam. It may not be a bad idea to train your dog to accept this type of exam so they don't have a meltdown if it happens. Do not expect it be the norm.

The entire bite exam should take seconds. Practice until you feel you are doing a smooth presentation.

In the event a judge still wants to check the bite on his own, remember that you may ask if you can show the bite instead. Most judges will comply, but remember it is their choice.

—Dana B. Mackonis,
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[American Belgian Tervuren Club](#)

Briards

MOVING IN THE UPPER ECHELON

Our breed has had a long and intriguing history. Though known as herding dogs, Briards have hobnobbed with royalty and other important personalities down through the centuries. Emperor Charlemagne of France (A.D. 742–814) was one of the first to appreciate the many talents of the breed. It appears he treasured the Briard's natural

guarding capabilities. For proof, there's a tapestry in the Louvre museum in Paris that depicts the emperor flanked by a couple of stalwart Briards. In turbulent times, it helps to have friends you can trust.

Another notable Briard owner was Napoleon Bonaparte, who was reputed to use their herding skills to drive livestock during his campaign in Egypt. Before the days of MREs and other portable grub, food to feed the armies traveled on the hoof.

One of our country's most famous Americans is credited with introducing the breed to the country. Author of the Declaration of Independence and third president of the United States, Thomas Jefferson was dispatched to Paris in 1784 to replace Benjamin Franklin as America's minister to France. Accompanied by his young daughter, Patsy, his assignment was to arrange alliances for the new nation. In September 1789, before departing for home from LeHavre ad Cowes, he set out “roving through the neighborhoods of the place to try to get a pair of shepherd's dogs.” As told by Jon Meacham in *Thomas Jefferson: The Art of Power*, the search saw Jefferson walking for miles and climbing cliffs during a raging tempest of high winds and driving rain. Despite his determination, no shepherd dogs were found. Fortunately, things improved the following Monday, when

Jefferson found a dog and immediately bought a “chienne bergere big with pup” to take back to America. At home in Monticello, he was reputed to have several flocks of sheep and had need for talented shepherd dogs. Jefferson was quoted as saying he believed sheepdogs to be “the most careful intelligent dogs in the world.” Most Briard owners would agree.

Just for the record, in 1801 Jefferson went on to become the third U.S. president and served for eight years. An interesting note relates that Jefferson was a wealthy man when he took office, but was over a million dollars in debt when he left. A reverse of what appears to happen with many of today's politicians.

On another note:
Another day at the shows.

While waiting for starting time, the judge commented she was tired of running behind schedule because exhibitors took so long to get to the ring for one reason or another. “Call them,” she instructed me (I was the steward), “and if they don't answer or show up, I'll mark them absent and move on.” OK. The first breed started off with three males, each in a separate class. One had already been declared absent, and another had been moved up to specials. So I called in the remaining male. Once. Twice. Three times. The judge chimed in one more time, marked her book, and told me “Call in the bitches.” I did.

HERDING GROUP

While she was going over the two females in the first class, an agitated man showed up and wanted to know why his dog hadn't been called. "The dog was called several times," I assured him. "Well, I was on the other side of the ring and didn't hear you." I politely refrained from telling him he might have heard me if he'd been standing near the ring entrance. Heck, I've had exhibitors say they didn't hear me call the class or their dog's number when they were only 10 feet away and chatting with friends. The man's handler showed up to plead his case. "Since he's the only male, can't he go in after the bitches?" The judge turned down the request. "He's been marked absent."

A few moments later, I called a bitch's number three times and the judge called once more and then loudly declared "Absent!" An anguished cry came from an exhibitor pushing through the crowd. "I'm on my way. I'm here." Since she hadn't marked her book, the judge allowed her into the ring. I've often wondered why an exhibitor who's been delayed can't simply shout "Be right there," rather than making the steward continue to call for the dog. Actually, there are a number of considerate handlers who let the steward know they'll be changing dogs or switching handlers.

And we're grateful. A long weekend of

shouting takes its toll on vocal cords.

Then, a funny thing happened. Suddenly dogs and handlers were lining up at the ring gate for the next class. They didn't even have to be called. Judging moved along at a smooth and swift pace. The judge had a twinkle in her eye. And we finished 20 minutes ahead of schedule.

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

Canaan Dogs

Our guest columnist is Norma Bennett Woolf, who has been a Canaan Dog owner, breeder, and exhibitor for many years. In addition to her vast knowledge on a variety of subjects, she has also been highly active in combating anti-dog and anti-hobby breeder legislation on the national, state, and local level.

CANAAN DOG CONUNDRUMS

It's no secret: Breeders and owners of rare breeds such as the Canaan Dog face some problems not encountered by breeders of more popular breeds. Along with the typical search for the right stud and the desire to find good homes for puppies, we deal with a lack of genetic diversity, a small number of breeders



Canaan Dog and puppies

spread throughout a large geographic area, a paucity of appropriate homes for our relatively unknown breeds, the loss of good dogs to the "spay and neuter" mantra, and a general public misunderstanding of breed character and behaviors. These factors complicate decisions on whether to breed, and if the answer is yes, to find an accessible male who complements a good bitch, set about screening potential puppy buyers, and prepare to keep puppies if buyers cannot be found—decisions



COURTESY DENISE GORDON

HERDING GROUP

that are critical in the quest to save our remarkable breed.

Lack of genetic diversity caused by extensive use of a particular sire or repeated breeding of the same parents for several litters can result in a “founder effect” that concentrates deleterious physical, mental, or behavioral concerns and may have dire consequences, including extinction. With a rare breed, the small number of breeders spread across the country often puts a desirable stud out of reach of those who are looking for an outcross to their own kennel lines, and of those seeking an experienced stud for a maiden bitch. Travel to a distant stud is complicated in winter months, and nearby males placed in pet homes are likely to be neutered or too closely related to the bitch. Advances in artificial insemination can help enhance diversity, but timing is obviously critical. A few Canaan Dog breeders have imported dogs to raise genetic diversity, but realization of that goal takes time and money to establish and evaluate.

Emphasis on championship titles to boost a dog’s value as a potential sire or dam also requires time and dollars to enter shows and travel. As with any rare breed, majors are hard to find, and, in spite of the effort to modify the breed’s traditional suspicious nature, Canaan Dogs can shy away from judges and are faulted for doing so. This tendency and the

resulting failure to earn championship points may discourage owners from competing and therefore put their dogs at a disadvantage when searching for a stud or placing puppies.

Finally, breed characteristics also put up barriers to placing puppies. As survivalists, Canaan Dogs can be hyper-wary and uneasy in crowded and new circumstances—characteristics that can make them unsuitable for many families. As high-prey-drive dogs, they quickly take advantage of open gates and easily-scaled fences, so secure confinement is essential. As extremely vigilant territorial sentries, they bark. A lot. And as excellent problem-solvers, they put busy households and *laissez-faire* dog owners to the test. We prize the breed for these characteristics and for their family loyalty and affection, playfulness, curiosity, intelligence, attention to detail, independence, and the attitude that all they see and hear belongs to them, while acknowledging that these same characteristics often make it hard to find appropriate homes.

Any of these circumstances can discourage new owners from becoming breeders, even with an experienced breeder to provide guidance, and make sporadic breeders think twice before planning another litter. After they find a compatible sire, they still face the uncertainties of placing puppies and the prospect of keeping those they cannot place.

Conundrums, indeed, especially for a rare breed like Canaan Dogs that have a viable breeding population of less than a few hundred scattered across this planet. —N.B.W.

Thanks, Norma, for your thought-provoking words on the challenges faced by all breeders and owners of rare breeds, particularly Canaan Dogs!

2020 National Specialty: Wilmington, Ohio, October 16

The Canaan Dog Club of America, Inc. would like to extend an invitation to attend the CDCA National Specialty to be held Friday, October 16, 2020 at the Roberts Centre, Wilmington, Ohio. For information on all the national-specialty events that week, go to the CDCA website (www.cdca.org) or the [CDCA Facebook](#) page.

—Denise A. Gordon,
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[Canaan Dog Club of America](#)

Cardigan Welsh Corgis

HIP, HIP HOORAY

In prelude to the presentation to be given by Dr. Lonnie L. Davis, DVM, renowned canine X-ray expert at the CWCCA national specialty, to be held at the Roberts Center in Wilmington, Ohio, thought should be given to the hip X-rays of our uniquely designed

Cardigans. If you have ever seriously studied the structure of Cardigans at all, you inevitably have encountered the terminology that this is an *achondroplastic* breed. This means having leg bones that do not grow to normal size, causing the dog to be of a disproportionately short stature, known as *achondroplastic dwarfism*. Achondroplasia is genetic, meaning that it is passed down from one generation to another. Though in some cases achondroplasia is a spontaneous genetic mutation, it is actually a desirable trait in some breeds. Some of the most common achondroplastic breeds, besides our beloved Cardigan, include Bulldogs, Skye Terriers, Dachshunds, and Basset Hounds. Thus our breed name is quite appropriate when broken down to its origin: Welsh corgi, a compound of *cor*, meaning “dwarf,” and *ci*, meaning “dog.”

Dr. Davis, from Troy, Ohio, has vast experience with a wide variety of dog breeds, including Cardigans. He has commented that it can be very difficult to obtain an accurate and realistic OFA rating of our breed due to some of its distinctive characteristics. The need for an OFA or other form of hip assessment is not limited to conformation dogs only. In order for any breed to perform their various jobs correctly, they must be physically capable. The basis for any athlete, albeit canine, equestrian, or human, to not break

HERDING GROUP



Hip X-ray of a Cardigan Welsh Corgi

down during their activity is directly related to bone structure and its attachments. This is true for herding, agility, rally, Barn Hunt, coursing ability, and most any other competitive or leisurely activity you choose to indulge and challenge your Cardigan.

When you are off to your favorite veterinar-

ian for that coveted OFA reading of “Excellent” on your current dog or bitch, make sure that they are knowledgeable not only in general, but specifically with regard to Cardigans. Yes, our breed is built somewhat differently than the average dog. You should seek out someone experienced in achondroplastic breeds. Find out their success rate with all breeds, and specifically Cardigans. Some veterinarians will provide additional X-rays at a reduced cost if the original submittal does not obtain a positive rating. It has been reported that some dogs required five submittals before obtaining a fair rating. It all came down to one thing: *positioning*. The person performing the X-ray must be well versed in proper positioning techniques to obtain that optimum reading.

Learning and applying the techniques that give the best representation of the animal can be the key to success. This is even more so when faced with the additional challenge of the achondroplastic Cardigan. Remember that a canine must be at least 2 years of age before an official rating can be obtained, but you can do preliminary X-rays if you have any concerns beforehand.

Please be aware that a specimen who indeed shows the classic signs of dysplasia will not and should not receive a positive rating. No amount of positioning will change that.

Of course, once your X-ray leaves the office, you are now at the mercy of those who are assigned to read and evaluate them. Did they have their morning coffee, and have they looked at 10 Doberman X-rays prior to seeing this stubby-legged Cardigan appear on their screen? All the more reason to obtain the best example possible by a skilled professional for final consideration.

—David L. Anthony,
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 Cardigan Welsh Corgi Club of America

Collies

SAYING GOODBYE

Loss is probably the hardest thing we have to face in this life. Loss comes in many forms: death, estrangement, mistakes, disease. Some is shattering, some we can get over in hours or days, some we might never fully resolve. In all its forms and manifestations, it's still loss, and it takes its toll. Even for the most positive of people who always seem able to look on the bright side, sometimes loss can be overwhelming.

For example, I'm generally an optimistic

person, but this past fall I had a series of events that just knocked me down. Any one by itself would have been difficult, but one right after another just became unbearable. On any given day on social media I knew I wasn't alone. People shared the death of family members, beloved pets, missing animals, failed relationships. It becomes apparent life isn't all about vacations and dog show wins. To understand more about how I was feeling I read advice articles on grief and loss. One suggestion was to talk to friends about how you are feeling, especially when they understand the extent of our emotions, like the loss of a pet. But if time passes and the grief is affecting your life, or friends are concerned, seeking support from a professional might be an option. One suggestion is to join a grief group, but honestly, for me, that might be too many sad stories. (It's difficult on social media sometimes with all the unhappy news.) For others it might be a good solution. Everyone's way of coping will be different.

Many ideas were helpful to read and put into action, the important point being to put something in motion to help ourselves feel better. I won't list all the recommended ideas; a simple Google search under loss or grief (for pets) will bring up many good articles.

One technique I find helpful is writing in a journal all the feelings and emotions I have—

COURTESY DAVID L. ANTHONY

HERDING GROUP

not just the sad, depressing ones, but the happier memories too. There is something about putting pen to paper that is very cathartic. Do it non-judgmentally. Put it all down in a stream of consciousness without thought as to what is good or bad. Mysteriously, letting go in this way helped me move on.

Rituals are important too. For example, we have a special place where our dogs are buried, and we plant daffodils on their graves. My husband finds a stone marker, and I cover them with whatever is seasonal—flowers or evergreens—to mark their spot. Personalized rituals of saying goodbye recognizes the special connection we had and that they will not be forgotten.

One particular loss for me was the unexpected death of a dog I had a very close bond with. After he died, I commissioned a painting from an artist whose work I admired. She included the piece the thing we loved most, herding, and a very symbolic stone chimney that is on our farm, making it particularly meaningful to me. Whenever I look at this painting it reminds me of all the good memories. I also try very hard not to dwell on the sad parts if they rise up. I acknowledge them when they surface, but let them pass. To dwell on them makes me too depressed, and it's not the part of my life with him I want to remember.

One thing we can say for sure about life is

that it comes with two sides, especially with our dogs who have loved us so unconditionally and create a unique and special place in our hearts. We have to let each side exist, we can't deny either of them; from our happy times and good memories also come the saddest moments when we have to say goodbye. One cannot exist without the other. Our family, friends, dogs, pets ... we feel grief because we felt love, and that's a gift.

—Marianne Sullivan, Charlottesville, Virginia

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[Collie Club of America](#)

Finnish Lapphunds

A HAPPY LAPPY THERAPY DOG: KIDE

Finnish Lapphunds have very sweet personalities—they make great family dogs, and a few make great therapy dogs. The FLCA talked to Lappy's owner, Kim, and we are sharing her therapy dog journey with Kide, GCh. Peikkovuoren Lumikide, THD, CGC, TKI. Kim's mom and her father-in-law both benefited from therapy dog visits in their final days, so she and her family decided to give back by going into therapy dog work.

Kide (*kee-day*) is a 3-year-old Finnish Lapphund. He was born in Finland, and when Kim picked him up at the airport, she



With his owner, Finnish Lapphund therapy dog Kide has visited hospitals, nursing homes, libraries, and schools, and he excels in the show ring as well.

thought he was the calmest 10-week-old puppy she had ever met. Kim knew that she wanted a puppy with the temperament for therapy work and worked with her breeder to find the right puppy for her family. Although Kide has typical Lappy sass at home, he's a



COURTESY OWNER

HERDING GROUP

very gentle, kind soul, with rock-solid temperament.

Kide's training started the day he came home. Whether formal or just around the house, daily training included picking him up, touching his paws, and exposing him to all kinds of people, sounds, and places. Kide met children, elderly folks, dogs, and cats. He was exposed to falling brooms, blow dryers, leaf-blowers, vacuums, crutches, walkers, wheelchairs, and agility equipment. He went to hockey rinks, banks, hairdressers, home-improvement stores, parks, and vet "fun" visits. And Kide has lots of obedience training—more than 10 courses, from group puppy to advanced off-lead. Fun activities included beginner agility, nosework, and romping in the sun and sand being a puppy! Kide passed the CGC test at just over a year old, and Kim decided that therapy work was going to be a good fit. Next they worked with a trainer focusing on obedience for therapy work.

To earn the [AKC Therapy Dog](#) title, a trained team must go on 50 site visits. Kim and Kide started with visits to a rehab hospital in the physical therapy room, where patients would brush Kide, toss balls to him, or take him for supervised walks. Kim said it was amazing to see the progress patients made when a dog was involved in the process. They also visited nursing homes, libraries, and schools.

The rehab hospital setting proved too intense

for Kide, so Kim looked for other ways they could give back and provide comfort and joy. Because Kide really enjoyed working with children, Kim researched programs in her community and reached out to start a children's reading program at a library and another at her elementary school. At the first school visit in January, Kim used a story board for her presentation to second-graders. She told of Kide's journey from Finland to the United States. She talked about them as a team respecting the kids, and the kids respecting Kide's boundaries; the difference between service dogs and therapy dogs, and how they never pretend to be a service dog; and Kide's travels to 10 states, three countries, and some big dog shows. Kide did a few of his favorite tricks: "sit pretty," "spin," "bow." The children read letters they wrote to their principal explaining why they should have a therapy dog reading program, and they were excited to pick books for their future reading sessions with Kide.

Kim didn't plan on showing Kide in conformation, but a friend talked her into it, and she was hooked! With the help from mentor-handler friends, they were invited to the AKC NOHS show (2018); landed as the number-two Finnish Lapphund (2018); received an Award of Merit at the AKC National Championship (2018); were invited to Westminster, going Select Dog (2019); and while on break from the show

ring, they focused on therapy work, dabbled in nosework, and enjoyed family life. This year, Kide is back in the show ring preparing for the FLCA national specialty this month. Future plans include agility, dog sledding, and their first homebred litter.

We asked Kim what Lappy owners should consider if interested in doing therapy work. Temperament is important, but an honest evaluation whether this is the right "job" for you both is very important. Your dog might prefer being a lapdog, or doing herding, or something in between. Practice patience in the training process; pushing too hard or going too fast can cause setbacks. Get certified with a reputable national organization that will support you. And most importantly, once you begin volunteering, observe your dog for signs of stress, and remove your dog if it is too much—your dog's happiness and wellbeing should always be your first priority.

—Maria Swarts,
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[Finnish Lapphund Club of America](#)

Norwegian Buhunds

JOYFUL BEHAVIORS

I remember teaching my first Buhund, Kinzi, to swim. I started with a kiddie pool and tossed treats into the middle so she would have

to jump into the water to get the treats. Of course, being an independent-minded and creative Buhund, she somehow managed to put just one foot in the water while rapidly inhaling all the treats. As she grew more confident in the water, she started swimming in the lake, although we always had to toss a toy to motivate her to go into the water.

When I got my other Buhunds, I did not bother with the kiddie pool and the treats. My male just loved the water. He would start barking when we approached the beach and wait, quivering, until we gave him the cue to go swimming. If we tossed a toy into the water, he would politely fetch it, but he was happiest when swimming by himself and playing in the water without any toys or treats in the picture. My youngest Buhund is the same. She loves the water, and her idea of a wonderful time is to swim next to us, sometimes circling us, and often barking in sheer joy. (We have learned to wear earplugs while swimming to protect our hearing from her joyous yaps.) She even has her own version of body-surfing.

Reflecting on my Buhunds' different attitudes toward swimming makes me wonder: If I had not started using treats and toys to motivate Kinzi to swim, would she have found her inner joy of swimming? In other words, did the external rewards (toys and treats) decrease her intrinsic motivation for the activity?

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Human psychology theories talk about what happens when external rewards are provided for behavior that has previously been intrinsically rewarding. Often, the external rewards decrease the internal (intrinsic) motivation for the behavior. I wonder if that could also be true for our Buhunds.

There are other behaviors that Buhunds find intrinsically motivating. For example, herding is one obvious such behavior; chasing is another. Buhunds are farm dogs used to herd sheep and take care of vermin, so hunting is also in that category. We use some of these behaviors (chasing and hunting) when we participate with our Buhunds in various dog sports (performance and companion events). Apart from herding, chasing behavior can be seen in lure coursing and, to some extent, in agility. Hunting behavior can be seen in Barn Hunt or perhaps even in scent work. All my Buhunds love lure coursing and would not be interested in a treat or toy at the end. In fact, the treat or toy might actually be thought of as a consolation prize when they have to stop the chase. They would rather keep chasing the lure as long as they can. And when we practice Barn Hunt (an activity in which dogs find rats hidden in tubes), my younger Buhund is not at all interested in eating a treat or playing with a toy after finding a rat—as soon as one rat is removed from the course, she is off hunt-

ing for more.

If our dogs find innate enjoyment in certain activities, should we refrain from giving toys and treats that could, potentially, actually decrease their intrinsic motivation for those behaviors? On the other hand, when training, might it not be easier to direct a behavior that is at least partially motivated by external rewards? This suggests that we need to maintain a fine balance between using rewards to direct our Buhund's behavior, and maintaining their intrinsic motivation for those behaviors. And we need to think of ways to direct these intrinsically motivated behaviors without external rewards.

—Jasmine Tata,
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 Norwegian Buhund Club of America

Old English Sheepdogs JEEPERS, WHERE'D YOU GET THOSE PEEPERS?

I think most OES owners would agree that our dog's eyes are their most expressive feature, even more so than a wiggly butt. The eye expression is enhanced by raising the eyebrows or opening the eyes wider. These eye movements tend to resemble the expression that humans produce when sad, thus may trigger a nurturing response by humans.

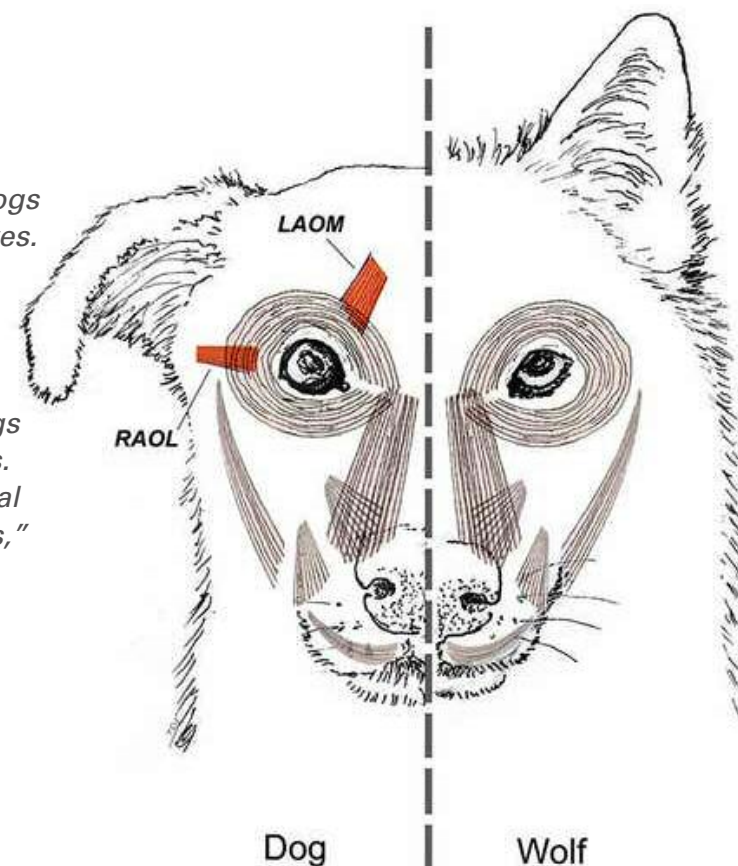
The fact that large eyes and eye movements appeal to humans is not lost on cartoonists either. You have no doubt noticed that most cartoon heroes and heroines are given large, expressive eyes to enhance their appeal. Compare that with Mr. Grinch, whose squinty little eyes help him look mean and nasty.

However, it is not just the size or movement of the eyes that is important. Research is showing that the eye contact between humans and dogs is crucial to dog-human social interaction. This allows dogs to skillfully use

human communicative cues like pointing gestures or gaze direction. In addition, eye contact helps dogs know what is relevant and directed at them. Dogs also seem motivated to establish eye contact with humans at an early age, helping them establish a close bond. Wolves, the dog's closest relative, do not share such eye movements or desire to establish eye contact to any significant degree.

If you are like me, you are probably wondering how these features developed. They appear to be the result of selective processes

The facial anatomy of dogs differs from that of wolves. Dogs evolved muscles around their eyes that enable them to better communicate with humans—for example, dogs can raise their eyebrows. (From "Evolution of facial muscle anatomy in dogs," PNAS, July 16, 2019)



TIM D. SMITH (CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS, CAMBRIDGE, UK)

HERDING GROUP

that have been underway for at least 30,000 years, since early canines hung around the campfires of Neolithic hunter-gatherers. Research suggests that the most likely scenario is that the ancestral dogs expressed characteristics that somehow elicited a caregiving response from humans. Humans then selected for these characteristics so that they reproduced, eventually providing the adaptations seen in dogs today. These continue to serve dogs well, as studies in shelters have shown how dogs with expressive eyes that make eye contact with humans are the fastest to get new homes.

In addition to behavioral changes, there have also been anatomical changes that are a contributing factor. Facial anatomical studies have been done on seven preserved dog specimens ranging from a Chihuahua to a German Shepherd, including one mixed-breed dog (but no OES). Similar studies have been done on four wolf specimens from two isolated packs (Alaska and Michigan). The results showed that both dogs and wolves had well-formed zygomaticus and orbicularis oculi eye muscles. However, only the dogs have well-developed levator anguli oculi medialis (LAOM) muscles. This muscle allows dogs to raise their eyebrows. In wolves there are only a few LAOM muscle fibers, if any. Most dogs also have well developed retractor anguli oculi

lateralis (RAOL), muscles that permit them to widen their eyes. Interestingly, like wolves, the Siberian husky, a close relative of the wolf, lacks significant RAOL development. These muscle differences are highlighted in the figure.

In summary, it is this combination of behavioral and anatomical evolution that helps to make the dog “Man’s best friend.”

Reference: J. Kaminski, et al., “Evolution of facial muscle anatomy in dogs,” PNAS, July 16, 2019.

—Joe Schlitt,

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Old English Sheepdog Club of America

Pembroke Welsh Corgis

FAST PEMBROKES!

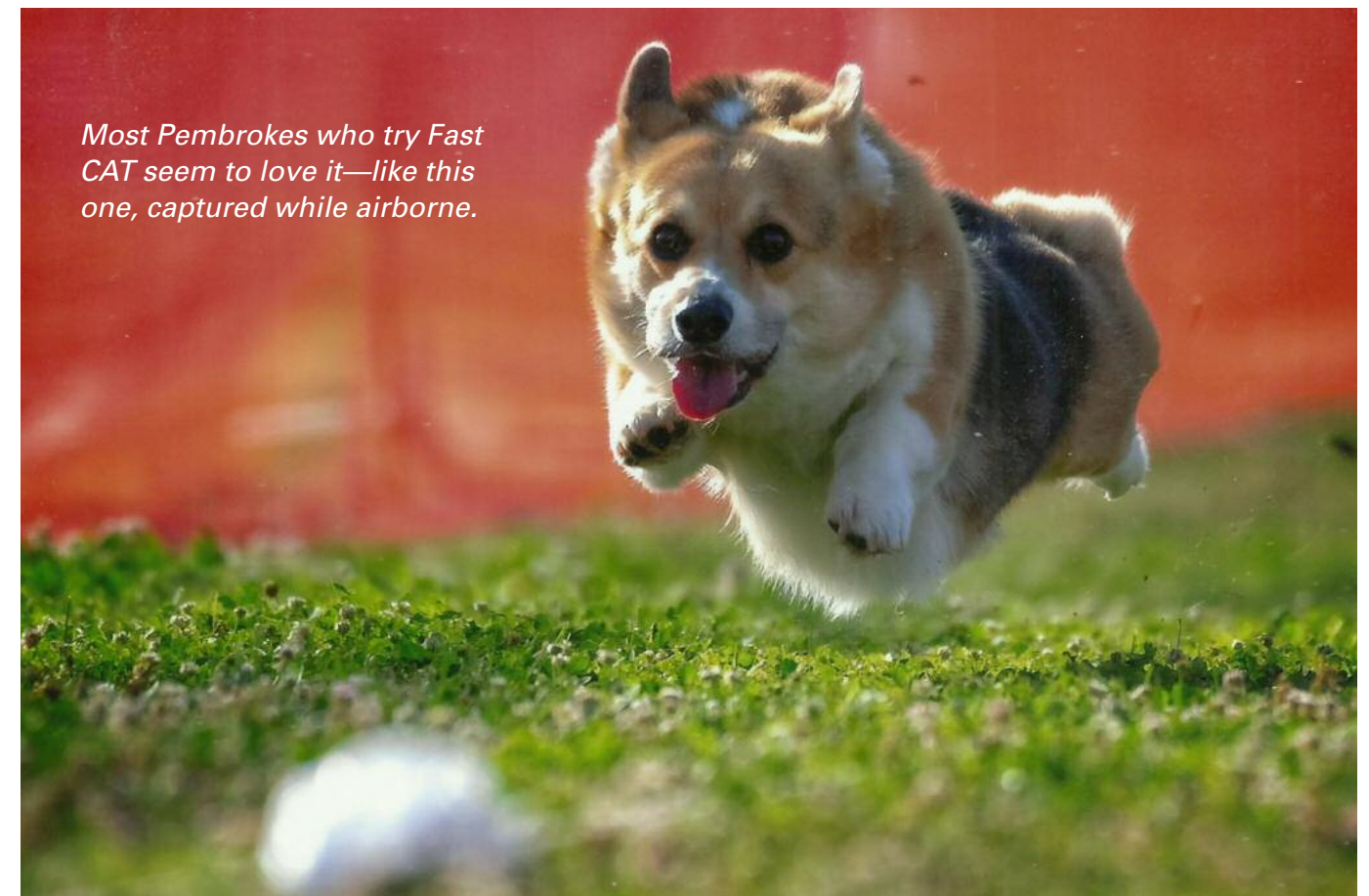
The American Kennel Club has offered coursing events for the sighthound breeds for quite a while, and then added Coursing Ability Tests (CAT), open to all breeds. The CAT courses are 300 to 600 yards in length, depending on the height of the dog, and 200 yards in length for dogs over 7 years of age. Dogs earn legs when they meet the time requirement. More recently, Fast CAT tests were added. In a Fast CAT test, dogs run a straight-line, 100-yard “doggy dash” for time. The time is converted to points, and titles are awarded at certain levels of points:

150 for BCAT, 500 for DCAT, and 1000 for FCAT.

Pembroke Welsh Corgis relish new challenges, so I took three of mine to a Fast CAT trial last spring. Dogs must be at least a year old to compete. My 9-year-old looked at the lure, didn’t see any jumps that needed to be jumped nor any sheep or ducks that needed herding, and just stood, totally uninterested. Her 4-year-old daughter took off at top speed, ran about half the course, heard the generator

that operated the lure, then turned around and ran back just as fast! Needless to say, neither qualified. But the third one—who knew my 7-year-old would enjoy chasing plastic strips! He became my test dog and I investigated Fast CAT events as a possible activity for my local specialty club.

From the records of the statistician for the Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America, Kee West Bachllyn’s Serendipity, RE, MX, MXB, MXJ, CAA, BCAT, CGCA, was the first of



Most Pembrokes who try Fast CAT seem to love it—like this one, captured while airborne.

COURTESY LYNDA MCKEE

HERDING GROUP

the breed to earn a BCAT title. Kallista Brown-Eyed Girl, BN, RN, OA, AXJ, NF, DCAT, was the first DCAT awardee, and she continued to chase her way to be the first awardee of the FCAT and FCAT2 titles as well. Brynlea Fascinatín' Rhythm, RN, OA, OAJ, CAA, FCAT3, CGCA, is the first FCAT3 Pembroke.

The AKC keeps records of the fastest times for each breed. Ages aren't recorded, but a Pembroke owner recently reported that her 13-year-old Pembroke completed his FCAT title.

There are people who run their dog with the goal to be the fastest in its breed. One man proudly told me that he conditioned his dog and decreased her time by two seconds. There is a lifetime ranking, as well as breed rankings each year. This man has also attended a tremendous number of events in the Southeast, as he and his dog just enjoy the event.

Dogs enjoy the chase—or rather most of them do. Some dogs are slow, but they can achieve the titles by simply attending more events. Other dogs are just superfast and driven. Pembrokes seem to be driven and quite fast for their short legs! A friend's Pembroke finished his BCAT in just four runs. Two trials a day are generally offered, so if they are held in conjunction with a four-day

cluster of shows, that is eight runs.

A person to release the dog and a person to catch the dog are needed for each run. The releaser must be able to control the dog, and the catcher needs to be able to leash the dog quickly at the end of the run. Generally, the owner is the catcher, and a willing exhibitor or club member is often the releaser.

You will see all ages of handlers at the events, from children to senior citizens. For seniors, it keeps them involved with dog events; for children, it gives them an introduction to dog events through a fun activity that needs no training classes. To participate, dogs cannot be lame, and bitches cannot be in heat. Otherwise, it is an event open to all ages and breeds. A lady stopped me at one trial to tell me that Pembrokes were her favorite breed to watch at these events.

All you need is two leashes and someone to release your Pembroke. Tally ho!

—Lynda McKee,
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[Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America](#)

Pulik

COURSING WITH A PULI? OF COURSE!

Does your Puli seem to feel the need...the need for speed? Coursing tests are based on the sport of lure coursing, and might just

be that fun activity for you and your Puli(k) to check out. The AKC officially approved the Coursing Ability Test (CAT) in 2013 and Fast CAT in 2016. Dogs must be at least 1 year old to compete, and no special training or equipment is required. During both the CAT and Fast CAT, dogs run by themselves.

The CAT is a noncompetitive, pass/fail event that harnesses a dog's natural instinct to chase. A Puli chases after an artificial lure (usually a white plastic bag) on a 600-yard long course (that is run in one direction with turns no more than 90 degrees), and the course needs to be finished in less than two minutes. Dogs are required to complete their course with enthusiasm and without interruption. Dogs that pass the CAT three times will earn a Coursing Ability (CA) title. Ten passes, and your dog earns a Coursing Ability Advanced (CAA) title, while 25 passes result in a Coursing Ability Excellent (CAX) title.

The only Puli to have competed in CAT is Bubbleton Levitating Bubble, CAA, DCAT. "Slate" is owned by Sheri Grossman and bred by Jesper Ravn and Klaus Andersen.

Fast CAT is a timed 100-yard dash, where your dog chases a lure (again, usually a white plastic bag) in a straight line on a flat surface. There is a 10-foot release area before the starting line. There is a 30-yard run-out at the end to allow your dog to de-accelerate before

retrieval. In a typical course, the dog is released by a handler in the starting area, and then retrieved after crossing the finish line by a different handler. Your dog's recorded time is converted to miles per hour (mph) to determine its speed. Points earned are based on the equation of mph multiplied by the dog's "handicap" (which for a Puli measuring between 12 and 18 inches at the shoulders would be 1.5). Your dog can earn titles after these point levels: BCAT= 150 points; DCAT = 500 points; FCAT = 1,000 points; and FCAT# = every additional 500 points. There are only two Pulik who have been competing in Fast CAT: Bubbleton Levitating Bubble, CAA, DCAT (Slate); and Mezok Oltes-Pafranyt, DCAT (Zsofia), owned by Elizabeth Davis and bred by Diane Fields.

The fastest dog in Fast CAT in 2019 was a Greyhound who ran an average of 37 mph; this is definitely a breed built for speed. Slate holds the fastest time for a Puli, at an average of 21.23 mph, while Zsofia was 20.14 mph.

So, you think you might be interested in participating in this high-energy sport? Following are some things you can do in advance of entering a trial:

- Make sure that your dog is physically healthy and in good shape to run a course. This might include a trip to your veterinarian.
- A good recall is important for you to be

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able to collect your dog in the CAT and helpful in Fast CAT.

- Take your dog to a practice to introduce him or her to the lure, or make your own lure for practice. Attaching a white plastic bag to a “flirt pole” (that is, a springing pole) is especially helpful.

For further details including regulations, check the AKC website for [more information](#). If you are looking for local events to watch or participate in, check the [AKC Events Search](#) page () and click on “Performance” to find Coursing Ability Tests and Fast CAT.

Thank you to Sheri Grossman for her assistance with this column.

—Dagmar Fertl,
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[Puli Club of America](#)

Spanish Water Dogs PASSION AND PERSPECTIVE

Several months ago I was contacted about some quality Spanish Water Dog puppies being shown in another part of the country. With some sleuthing, I determined that they were imports from a successful European breeder with whom I am acquainted. I was pleased to think that our breed community would benefit from the addition of what are likely to be quality dogs to our gene pool.

Given the still relative rarity of the breed in North America, I decided to reach out to this person via Facebook Messenger to establish communication in hopes of developing a collegial relationship. Unfortunately after initial niceties, we disagreed on some points of breed standard semantics, and the conversation rapidly deteriorated. Further attempts to establish a “fresh start” have been ignored.

I cannot claim to be without fault in creating acrimony within our breed. I have been firm and vocal in criticism of dog presentation and judging that does not (in my opinion) correctly interpret and follow our breed standard. My passion for Spanish Water Dogs includes the “rustic appearance” that to me is an essential breed characteristic. This has led to downright hostility between myself and some other breed fanciers.

It is indeed unfortunate that what should be points of discussion, or even heated debate, become such adversarial issues. Clearly the competitive forum that is the conformation ring has created high stakes for many. Showing and particularly campaigning a dog is costly in money, time, and effort, and also it seems, personal investment.

I feel very fortunate to have many “dog mentors.” Close friends, as well as acquaintances, are longtime breeders who will help me assess pedigrees and consider the pros and

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Spanish Water Dog: "What qualifies as expertise in a breed community?"



cons of different breeding combinations. Some are longtime judges who have worked with me to gain a working understanding of structural terms, what those terms mean with regard to interpreting the Spanish Water Dog standard in general, and the implications as we evaluate my dogs and puppies. I have been given very blunt, but very valuable constructive criticism about appropriate dress and demeanor for the show ring. Support for timing of breedings, and facilitation of the process is what good dog friends do. My vet recently successfully guided me through the journey of tube-feeding a puppy for the first time. All of this knowledge and support is shared in good faith and with a collective passion for purebred dogs. Can we create this camaraderie within our breed?

What qualifies as expertise

in a breed community? Should it be years of involvement in that breed, or in dogs period? Should it be litters bred? Is it the trip(s) to Spain to meet breeders and dogs in the breed's country of origin? Should it be successes in the show ring? Is it the study of pedigrees and deep knowledge of health issues impacting Spanish Water Dogs? Is it experience with the breed in performance as well as conformation? Is it knowledge of a variety of individual dogs within the breed, "hands on" many specimens? Is it historical knowledge of the SWD's origins and functions?

Of course it is all of these things, and very few of us have the time and resources to become "experts" in all areas of a breed's existence, past and present. Unfortunately, learning from and collaborating with others, particularly those whom we may see as opponents, is really hard. Often individuals resist learning or change for fear of losing face (or something). What a benefit it would be to this breed, still hardly past its infancy on this side of the Atlantic, if we could celebrate our common ground, and support each other in working toward greater mutual respect and understanding.

—Marnie Harrison,
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[Spanish Water Dog Club of America](#)

DAVID WOO ©AKC



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HAROLD "RED" TATRO III
ANN WALLIN

CLASS OF 2024

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DENNIS B. SPRUNG, Ex Officio

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KATHI BROWN

ATTENTION DELEGATES NOTICE OF MEETING

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held at the Doubletree Newark Airport Hotel on Tuesday, June 9, 2020, beginning no earlier than **10:00 a.m.** It will follow the 9:00 a.m. Delegates Forum.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Mid-Atlantic Leonberger Club of Virginia

DELEGATES CREDENTIALS

James F. Barron, Redwood City, CA, Contra Costa Kennel Club

Jane E. Bates, Montgomery, TX, Conroe Kennel Club

Joann B. Beavers, St Michaels, MD, Talbot Kennel Club

Michael Capozzi, Manorville, NY, Riverhead Kennel Club

Stephanie A. Crawford, Binghamton, NY, Del Oste Nango Kennel Club

Luanne K. Dunham, Newnan, GA, Newnan Kennel Club

Chereen M. Nawrocki, East Bangor, PA, English Cocker Spaniel Club of America

Susan Soviero, Little Silver, NJ, Bayshore Companion Dog Club

Grace Wilkinson, Barrington, RI, Rhode Island Kennel Club

NOTICE

As a result of an Event Committee deter-

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

Ms. StarLee Rownd (Bay Point, CA)

NOTICE

Ms. Jeanne Henderson (Sylmar, CA) Action was taken by the City of Angeles Pug Club for conduct at its January 17, 2020 event. Ms. Henderson was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty at a reprimand and a \$100 fine. (Belgian Tervuren, Pug)

NOTICE

Ms. Marian McShane (Lexington, TN) Action was taken by the Space Coast Kennel Club for conduct at its December 10, 2019 event. Ms. McShane was charged with disruptive behavior at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty at a reprimand and a \$100 fine. (Cardigan Welsh Corgi, Saint Bernard, German Wirehaired Pointer)

NOTICE

Mr. Rob Robinson (Port Richey, FL) Action was taken by the American Kennel Club for conduct at its December 14, 2019 event. Mr. Robinson was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a reprimand and \$100 fine.

NOTICE

Mr. Jason Starr (Hoboken, GA) Action was taken by the Space Coast Kennel Club for conduct at its December 10, 2019 event. Mr. Starr was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty at a reprimand and a \$100 fine. (French Bulldog, Boxer)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has reprimanded Mr. Russ Killian (Anoka, MN) and imposed a \$100 fine, effective January 13, 2020, for disruptive behavior at an event. (German Shorthaired Pointers)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following

individuals from all AKC privileges for ten years and imposed a \$2000 fine, 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*:

Effective November 11, 2019

Ms. Joyce Johnson (Elkins, AR) Multiple Breeds

**NOTICE
REPRIMANDS AND FINES**

Notification of reprimands and/or fines imposed on clubs for late submission of applications, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* Chapter 2, Sections 4 and 9.

Carolina Afghan Hound Club.....	\$60
Doberman Pinscher Club of Nashville ..	\$60
Heart of America St. Bernard Club, Inc.	\$150
Oregon Trial Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club.....	\$120

Notification of reprimands and/or fines imposed on clubs for late submission of judges' panel, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* Chapter 4, Section 1.

Big Apple Sporting Society.....	\$60
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Boxer Club of Arizona.....	\$60
Central Indiana Kennel Club, Inc.....	\$130
Galveston County Kennel Club, Inc.....	\$70
German Shepherd Dog Association of Central Indiana, Inc.	\$60
Heart of America St. Bernard Club, Inc.	\$140
Hoosier Kennel Club, Inc.....	\$130
Irish Water Spaniel Club of America ...	\$85
Maryland Sporting Dog Association ..	\$130
Norwegian Elkhound Club of Greater Houston.....	\$70
Oregon Trail Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club.....	\$120
Papillon Club of Southern California	\$110
Puget Sound Poodle Club	\$85
San Jacinto Kennel Club.....	\$130

Notification of reprimands and/or fines imposed on club for failure to hold a proper event hearing, *Dealing with Misconduct*, Section II.

Longshore-Southport Kennel Club, Inc.	Reprimand
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PROPOSED MANCHESTER TERRIER STANDARD FOR COMMENT:

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

comments may be forwarded directly to:

Mari-Beth O'Neill

VP Sport Services

mbo@akc.org

General Appearance: The Toy variety is a diminutive version of the Standard variety. Except for size and ear options, there are no differences between the Standard and Toy varieties of the Manchester Terrier. A small black short coated dog with distinctive rich mahogany markings and a taper style tail. In structure, the Manchester presents a sleek, sturdy yet elegant look and has a wedge shaped long and clean head with a keen, bright, alert expression. The smooth compact muscular body expresses great power and agility enabling the Manchester to kill vermin and course small game.

Size, Substance, Proportions: The *Toy variety* shall not exceed 12 pounds. It is suggested that clubs consider dividing the American-bred and Open classes by weight as follows: 7 pounds and under, over 7 pounds and not exceeding 12 pounds. The *Standard variety* shall be over 12 pounds and not exceeding 22 pounds. It is suggested that clubs consider dividing the American-bred and Open classes by weight as follows: Over 12 pounds and not exceeding 16 pounds, over 16 pounds and not exceeding 22 pounds. The Manchester

Terrier, overall, is slightly longer than tall. The height, measured vertically from the ground to the highest point of the withers, is slightly less than the length, measured horizontally from the point of the shoulders to the rear projection of the upper thigh. The bone and muscle of the Manchester Terrier is of sufficient mass to ensure agility and endurance.

Head: The Manchester Terrier has a keen and alert *expression*. The nearly black, almond shaped *eyes* are small, bright and sparkling. They are set moderately close together slanting upwards on the outside. The eyes neither protrude nor sink in the skull. Pigmentation must be black. Correct ears for the Standard variety are the naturally erect ear, the cropped ear or the button ear. No preference is given to any of the ear types. Any deviation of ear carriage of either variety *during movement* shall not be penalized. The naturally erect ear and button ear shall be wider at the base tapering to pointed tips and carried well up on the skull. Cropped ears shall be long, pointed and carried erect. The only correct ear for *the Toy variety* shall be the naturally erect ear. They shall be wider at the base tapering to pointed tips and carried well upon the skull. Wide, flaring, blunt tipped or "bell" ears are a serious fault for both varieties. Disqualification Toy Variety –

Cropped, cut or button ears. The *head* is long, narrow, tight skinned and almost flat with a slight indentation up the forehead. It resembles a blunted wedge in frontal and profile views. There is a visual effect of a slight stop as viewed in profile. The *muzzle* and *skull* are equal in length. The muzzle is well filled under the eyes with no visible cheek muscles. The underjaw is full and well defined and the nose is black. Tight black lips lie close to the jaw. The jaws shall be full and powerful with full and proper dentition. The teeth are white and strongly developed with a true scissors like bite. Level bite is acceptable. Any deviation from full dentition is a fault. More than two missing teeth is a serious fault.

Neck, Body, Topline: The slightly arched *neck* shall be slim and graceful and of moderate length. It gradually becomes larger as it approaches and blends smoothly with the sloping shoulders. The *topline* shows a slight subtle arch over the robust loins falling slightly to the tail set. The chest is narrow between the legs and deep in the brisket. The forechest is moderately defined. The ribs are well sprung, flattened in the lower end to permit clearance of the forelegs. The abdomen shall be tucked up extending in an arched line from the deep brisket. The taper style *tail* is moderately short

reaching no further than the hock joint. It is set on at the end of the croup being thicker where it joins the body. The tail tapers to a point and shall be straight carried no higher than the back.

Forequarters: The shoulder blades and the upper arm will be relatively the same length. The distance from the elbow to the withers shall be approximately the same as the distance from the elbow to the ground. The elbows lie close to the brisket. The shoulders are well laid back. The forelegs are straight of proportionate length and placed well under the brisket. The pasterns are almost perpendicular. The front feet are compact and well arched. The two middle toes are slightly longer than the others. The pads are thick and toenails are jet black. Dew claws may be removed.

Hindquarters: The thigh is muscular with the length of the upper and lower thighs being approximately equal. The stifle is well turned. The angulation of the hindquarters balances that of the forequarters. The well let down hocks shall not turn in nor out as viewed from the rear. The hind legs are carried well back. The hind feet are shaped like those of a cat with thick pads and jet-black nails.

Coat: The coat is smooth, short, dense, tight and glossy.

Color: The coat color shall be jet black and rich mahogany tan which does not blend into each other, but abruptly form clear, well defined lines of color. There shall be a very small tan spot over each eye and a very small tan spot on each cheek. On the head, the muzzle is tanned to the nose. The nose and nasal bone are jet black. The tan extends under the throat ending in the shape of the letter V. The inside of the ears are partly tan. There shall be tan spots, called "rosettes" on each side of the chest above the front legs. These are more pronounced in puppies than in adults. There shall be a black "thumbprint" patch on the front of each foreleg at the pastern. The remainder of the foreleg shall be tan to the carpus joint. There shall be a distinct black "pencil mark" line running lengthwise on the top of each toe on all four feet. Tan on the hind leg should continue from the penciling on the toes up the inside of the legs to a little below the stifle joint. The outside of the hind legs shall be black. There shall be tan under the tail and on the vent but only of such size as to be covered by the tail. White on any part of the coat is a serious fault, and shall disqualify whenever the white shall form a patch or

stripe measuring as much as one half inch at its longest dimension. Any color other than black and tan shall be disqualified. Form and function supersede color and markings.

Gait: The gait shall be free and effortless with good reach of the forequarters. Rear quarters shall have strong, driving power to match the front reach. Hocks shall fully extend. Each rear leg shall move in line with the foreleg of the same side, neither thrown in nor out. When moving at a trot, the legs converge toward the center of gravity of the dog. The topline shall be judged while the dog is in motion.

Temperament: The Manchester Terrier is neither aggressive nor shy. He is keenly observant, devoted yet discerning. Not being a sparring breed, the Manchester Terrier is generally friendly with other dogs. Excessive shyness or aggressiveness shall be considered a serious fault.

Disqualifications:
Standard Variety - Weight over 22 pounds.
Toy Variety – Cropped, cut or button ears.
Both Varieties – White on any part of the coat whenever the white shall form a patch or stripe measuring as much as one half inch at its longest dimension. Any color other than black and tan.

CONFORMATION JUDGES

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

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

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

APPLICANTS

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

NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

Mrs. Sherry Deeds (108018) MO

bdhairdy123@aol.com
Shetland Sheepdogs

Mr. Rick Fowler (105295) TX

(214) 914-9335
richf45882@aol.com
Scottish Terriers

Mrs. Marcia E. Galiga (108021) TX

(817) 269-1677
mgaliga2000@swbell.net
Boston Terriers

Mrs. Jessica Huguenard Lewellen (106151) WA

(360) 390-8141
jessicalewellen@mac.com
Great Danes

Mr. Robert Olsen (108093) MA

olsen420@outlook.com
Shetland Sheepdogs, JS-Limited

ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

Ms. Vicki E. Allenbrand (91374) KS

(678) 429-4609
blackjackdogs@earthlink.net
Border Collies, Cardigan Welsh Corgis,
Collies, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs

Dr. Albert P. Bianchi (5459) VA

(757) 672-4868
k4ux@cox.net
Balance of Toy Group (Brussels Griffons,
English Toy Spaniels, Japanese Chins,
Pekingese, Shih Tzu, Toy Fox Terriers,
Yorkshire Terriers)

Ms. Sandy Bingham-Porter (94107) IL

(217) 345-7571
sbinghamporter@eiu.edu
Bichons Frises, Boston Terriers, Chinese
Shar-Pei, Lowchen, Schipperkes, Shiba
Inu, Tibetan Terriers

Mrs. Kathleen V. Carter (6164) CO

(303) 425-6756
dancehalldolly@live.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets,
Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated
Retrievers, American Water Spaniels,
Cocker Spaniels, English Springer
Spaniels), Berger Picards

Ms. Mary Ann Clark (97938) KS

(785) 539-2946
ma25275@aol.com
Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes

Mrs. Cathy H. Daugherty (6219) CT

(203) 266-5406
bisgringo1@yahoo.com
Labrador Retrievers, English Setters,
Gordon Setters, Irish Setters, Spinoni
Italiani

Mrs. Terry Dennison (47424) AK

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

Ms. Helen Dorrance (19022) TX

(512) 964-3294

gdkdogs@gmail.com

Chinese Shar-Pei, Finnish Spitz, Schipperkes, Xoloitzcuintli

Mrs. Edy Dykstra-Blum (20342) FL

(352) 465-7142
bizzebootsoes@gmail.com
Balance of Terrier Group (Australian
Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Manchester
Terriers, Rat Terriers, Russell
Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, West Highland
White Terriers)

Mr. Ted W. Eubank (53715) TX

(214) 649-1104
teubank143@aol.com
Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers,
Labrador Retrievers, English Setters,
Cocker Spaniels, English Springer
Spaniels, Vizslas

Dr. Joan Eversole (97105) NH

(603) 254-5960
sidecarpup@hotmail.com
Finnish Spitz, Norwegian Lundehunds

Ms. Marie Ann Falconer (51642) TN

(413) 433-6474
mylaone10@aol.com
German Shorthaired Pointers, Golden
Retrievers, Irish Setters, Cocker
Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels,
Otterhounds, Whippets, Airedale Terriers,
Irish Terriers

Ms. Denise Flaim (100561) NY

(516) 509-5214
revodana@aol.com

Balance of Hound Group (American English Coonhounds, American Foxhounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, English Foxhounds, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Harriers, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds), Dogo Argentinos

Mr. Nicholas Frost (6726) NC

(828) 691-3175

dehra@aol.com

Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets, Brittanys, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, German Shorthaired Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Irish Water Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons)

Mrs. Leta B. Graham (6739) WA

(360) 876-2256

kaerdon@aol.com

Basenjis, Bloodhounds, Norwegian Elkhounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Whippets, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Australian Shepherds

Ms. Cindy Huggins (92440) CA

(805) 331-3723

courtlore@comcast.net

Shih Tzu

Mrs. Penelope C. Inan (25622) CA

(661) 274-0358

jatocrest@gmail.com

Harriers, Affenpinschers, Manchester Terriers, Bulldogs, French Bulldogs, Lhasa Apsos, Lowchen, Schipperkes

Dr. M. Patricia Joyce (101483) GA

(770) 938-7032

Patjoyce1@att.net

Airedale Terriers, Australian Terriers, Border Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Welsh Terriers, West Highland White Terriers, Chow Chows

Mr. Richard LeBeau (90760) PA

(412) 952-7425

beauprix@comcast.net

Balance of Toy Group (Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Shih Tzu, Toy Fox Terriers)

Miss Sandra Lex (7136) CAN

(416) 252-9957

sandralex@rogers.com

Balance of Non-Sporting Group (American Eskimo Dogs, Dalmatians, Finnish Spitz, Lhasa Apsos, Norwegian Lundehunds)

Mr. George E. Marquis (5789) FL

(603) 770-9830

chiens@prodigy.net

Balance of Herding Group (Australian Cattle Dogs, Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Canaan Dogs, Finnish Lapphunds, Span-

ish Water Dogs)

Mrs. Sandra L. Novocin (7332) MD

(301) 831-5969

santeraken@comcast.net

English Cocker Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Bloodhounds, Great Danes, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs

Miss Diane K. Ondo (95991) PA

(610) 970-9122

melcairn@verizon.net

Australian Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Mrs. Jean Pero (30743) CO

(303) 475-7302

jmpero3@gmail.com

Balance of Working Group (Boerboels, Chinooks, Dogo Argentinos, Dogues de Bordeaux, Neapolitan Mastiffs)

Mr. Jay Richardson (6896) IL

(847) 420-3700

jay-richardson@sbcglobal.net

Boston Terriers, Bulldogs, Chinese Sharpei, Chow Chows, French Bulldogs

Mrs. Nancy C. Russell (17390) CO

(719) 738-5710

nancystormkcloud@gmail.com

Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Coton de Tulear, French Bulldogs, Lhasa Apsos, Lowchen, Tibetan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers)

Ms. Barbara Scherer (58838) IL

(630) 388-8290

hairologybk@gmail.com

Basenjis, Basset Hounds, Greyhounds, Sloughis

Mrs. Keiko Shimizu (101335) CA

(949) 537-6217

keiko.featherquest@gmail.com

Borzoi, Miniature Pinschers, Pekingese, Pugs

Mr. Masaki Shimizu (100795) CA

(310) 819-5309

masaki.featherquest@gmail.com

Brittanys, English Setters, Irish Setters, Irish Red and White Setters

Mrs. Diana L. Skibinski (7258) IN

(219) 776-8746

skibinski1@aol.com

English Toy Spaniels, Maltese, Manchester Terriers, Silky Terriers

Ms. Jan A. Sutherland (97231) CA

(213) 819-6218

moonrysn@hotmail.com

German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Flat Coated Retrievers, Gordon Setters, American Water Spaniels, Field Spaniels

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

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANTS

Mrs. Allison C. Rogers (16204) OR

(971) 344-3909
devonshirelabs@comcast.net
JS-Limited

Miss Coby Rudakewiz (108145) PA

(717) 315-5827
crudakewiz11@gmail.com
JS

Ms. Pat Vanden Heuvel (108151) WI

(262) 483-1812
patvandenheuvel@gmail.com
JS

PERMIT JUDGES

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

NEW BREED PERMIT JUDGES

Barry Baum, DVM (105221) CA

(310) 476-9279
csahdogcat@aol.com
French Bulldogs

Ms. Janene Borini (107692) CO

(719) 651-0855
peakviewgrtdanes@gmail.com
Great Danes

Ms. Melanee Clark (107776) OK

(605) 670-1889
stellarkennels@gmail.com
Papillons, Shetland Sheepdogs, JS

Mr. Christopher King (107521) TX

(575) 631-7867
cmking79@hotmail.com
Bulldogs

Mr. Thomas Schonberger (107485) AK

yogi@mtaonline.net
Siberian Huskies

Mrs. Celine-Marie Tews (107749) CA

(209) 918-7672
shaman2z@aol.com
Siberian Huskies

Mr. Tad Walden (64597) CO

(720) 273-0494
waldent@earthlink.net
Vizslas

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES

Dr. Azalea A. Alvarez (97321) FL

(954) 434-0318
minsmere954@yahoo.com
Basset Hounds, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Chihuahuas, Havanese, Italian Greyhounds, Miniature Pinschers, Pekingese, Pomeranians, Pugs, Yorkshire Terriers, French Bulldogs

Mr. Gary L. Andersen (6176) AZ

(480) 991-7485
glandersen@cox.net
Balance of Hound Group (American

English Coonhounds, Azawakhs, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, English Foxhounds, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds), American Staffordshire Terriers, Border Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Ms. Lisa Brodsky (103625) MN

(612) 867-7450
lbrodsky@netzero.net
Australian Shepherds, Collies, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Miniature American Shepherds, Pumik

Mr. Timothy Catterson (5032) IN

(765) 529-5500
timcatterson@aol.com
Curly-Coated Retrievers, Boykin Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Giant Schnauzers, Australian Shepherds

Ms. Kathryn Cowser (17121) CA

(925) 672-1765
kcowsert@hotmail.com
Balance Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Coton de Tulear, Dalmatians, Finnish Spitz, Poodles, Tibetan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers), Japanese Chin, Pugs

Mrs. Beth Downey (102539) MS

(410) 829-2455
bethdowney539@gmail.com
Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Akitas, Anatolian Shepherds, Bullmastiffs, Doberman Pinschers, Giant Schnauzers, Komondorok,

Portuguese Water Dogs, Rottweilers, Samoyeds, Standard Schnauzers

Miss Linda George (100634) WI

(262) 542-3213
ouachitah@aol.com
Papillons, Pomeranians

Mr. Edward W. Hall (0881) NH

(603) 889-5823
somerrijuj@aol.com
Balance of Working Group (Cane Corsos, Dogo Argentinos, Giant Schnauzers, Standard Schnauzers, Tibetan Mastiffs)

Ms. Cynthia Hutt (95461) CO

(720) 933-8328
lapicfern@gmail.com
Bergamasco Sheepdogs, Canaan Dogs, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Old English Sheepdogs

Mr. Robert E. Hutton (15138) KY

(502) 494-8619
brocairetoo@twc.com
Balance of Working Group (Alaskan Malamutes, Anatolian Shepherds, Cane Corsos, Chinooks, Dogo Argentinos, Kuvaszok, Leonbergers, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Saint Bernards, Tibetan Mastiffs), Australian Cattle Dogs, German Shepherd Dogs, Old English Sheepdogs

Mrs. Cindy Lane (65098) GA

(864) 316-6351
glane1464@yahoo.com
Balance Non-Sporting Group (Bulldogs, Coton de Tulear, Finnish Spitz, Keeshon-

den, Norwegian Lundehunds, Tibetan Terriers), Miniature Schnauzers

Ms. Tina Leininger (101522) PA
whytewynd@gmail.com
Siberian Huskies

Mrs. Joan Luna Liebes (6515) CO
(719) 749-0232
joanluna@hotmail.com
Balance of Toy Group (Affenpinschers, Brussels Griffons, Chihuahuas, Chinese Cresteds, Italian Greyhounds, Japanese Chins, Miniature Pinschers, Pekingese, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers)

Ms. Edweena "Teddy" McDowell (17411) KS
(913) 620-4578
mcmerle@aol.com
Airedale Terriers, American Hairless Terriers, Border Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Dandie Dinmont Terriers, Norfolk Terriers, Skye Terriers

Mrs. Debbie L. Melgreen (98655) IL
(309) 358-1233
melridge@mymctc.net
Australian Shepherds, Border Collies, Briards, Icelandic Sheepdogs, Pulik

Dr. A. Todd Miller (96991) MO
(573) 560-3383
whippetsofjomyr@icloud.com
Basset Hounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Pharaoh Hounds, Chinese Cresteds, Maltese, Pomeranians, Yorkshire Terriers

Mr. James A. Moses (93094) GA
(770) 329-4768
jmoses0924@aol.com
Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, English Setters, Irish Red and White Setters, American Water Spaniels, Clumber Spaniels, English Cocker Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels

Ms. Mary C. Murphy-East (36967) MN
(763) 291-2263
marmcmurph@aol.com
German Shorthaired Pointers, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Cocker Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Vizslas

Mr. Richard Powell (17447) PA
(717) 496-5033
pnymdws@aol.com
Balance of Toy Group (Brussels Griffons, Chihuahuas, Chinese Cresteds, Havanaese, Italian Greyhounds, Japanese Chins, Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Papillons, Shih Tzu, Toy Fox Terriers)

Mr. John C. Ramirez (1814) CA
(310) 991-0241
jrami68620@aol.com
Wire Fox Terriers, Sealyham Terriers, Shiba Inu, Old English Sheepdogs

Mrs. Sharon Ann Redmer (2711) MI
(734) 449-4995

sredmer@umich.edu
Brittanys, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, German Shorthaired Pointers, Flat Coated Retrievers, English Setters, Gordon Setters, Weimaraners

Mrs. Meghen Riese-Bassel (39151) GA
(404) 663-4485
meghenbassel@gmail.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets, Brittanys, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, Pointers, German Shorthaired Pointers, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Spinoni Italiani)

Ms. Sheree Sanchez (97389) CO
(719) 313-1755
outlawaussies@hotmail.com
Beaucerons, Belgian Malinois, Berger Picards, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs, Icelandic Sheepdogs

Dr. Stephen J. Schellenberg (42891) MN
(651) 338-9311
paradocskerries@gmail.com
Dandie Dinmont Terriers

Ms. Claudia Seaberg (22813) FL
(615) 403-6126
rebel.68@comcast.net
Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Dachshunds, Ibizan Hounds, Whippets

Mrs. Vicki Seiler-Cushman (100265) OH
(513) 638-1585
seilerva@yahoo.com
American Eskimo Dogs, Bulldogs, Dal-

matians, French Bulldogs, Lhasa Apsos, Norwegian Lunderhunds, Poodles, Shiba Inu

Mr. Johnny Shoemaker (19267) NV
(702) 834-6557
dssup@cs.com
Black and Tan Coonhounds, Grand Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Greyhounds, Otterhounds, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Scottish Deerhounds

Mr. Jon Titus Steele (55162) MI
(989) 860-9677
jonaauroral@gmail.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Chihuahuas, Chinese Cresteds, Havanaese, Italian Greyhounds, Maltese, Manchester Terriers, Poodles, Pugs, Shih Tzu

Mrs. Helen Winski Stein (6484) FL
(941) 218-1058
beaniesue@aol.com
Balance of Sporting Group (Barbets, Lagotti Romagnoli, Nederlandse Kooikerhondjes, American Water Spaniels, Boykin Spaniels, English Cocker Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Wirehaired Vizslas)

Ms. Lee Whitter (18526) WA
(802) 369-0380
leepacnw@gmail.com
German Wirehaired Pointers, Cocker Spaniels, English Cocker Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Wirehaired Pointing Griffons, Azawakhs,

Dachshunds, Greyhounds, Irish
Wolfhounds, Otterhounds

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGES

Mrs. Stephanie Dycha (104685) IL

(815) 761-5784

sdycha144@gmail.com

JS

Mrs. Doreen Luhrs (104893) NC

(201) 264-2940

petagroom@gmail.com

JS-Limited

Ms. Leigh Ann Yandle (82616) GA

(704) 904-8129

leighannyandle@gmail.com

JS-Limited

RESIGNED JUDGE

Mrs. Mary Ellen Compagnon

EMERITUS JUDGES

Mr. Lawrence W. (Bill) Mixon

Frances J. Stevens

DECEASED JUDGES

Jean (Mrs. Norman) S. Austin

Mr. Michael C. Bakert

Mrs. Marcia Bittner

Mrs. Margo E. Klinger

Mr. Joseph N. McGinnis, III

Mr. Frederick D. Migliore

Ms. Charlene Trost

Mr. Steward Wagner

PROVISIONAL OBEDIENCE/RALLY/TRACKING JUDGES COMPLETED

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

Ms. Elizabeth Cleaves (105181) MA

(978) 833-0619

auntie@auntiedog.com

Rally – All

Ms. Patricia Pierce (80859) GA

(770) 667-5175

pat.pierce@me.com

Obedience – Novice

Mrs. Shirley Spall (39543) IN

(765) 778-2866

adhulsey@aol.com

Obedience - Utility

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:

BESTDAY – Australian Shepherds – Kristy
J. Bernson

BLULAKE – Kerry Blue Terriers – Philip J.
Lemieux & Jose C. Benavidez

BRIARKEEP – Papillons – Laura N.
Hooser & Blair N. Hooser

CARLA JOHAUS – Rottweilers – Carla
Gloger

CERISE – English Springer Spaniels –
Dorothy Cherry

COLLINSWOOD – Australian Shepherds
– Terri K. Collins & Jessica Plourde

DELUNA – Great Danes & Boxers – Guy
H. Fisher & Diana M. Fisher

ELKHORN – Anatolian Shepherds –
Debra Buckner

FOXFIRE – Miniature American Shep-
herds – Sharon L. Rouillard

GALAXIES – Shetland Sheepdogs & New-
foundlands – Cori N. Hale

GEM POMS – Pomeranians – Julie A.
Stiles & Misty Davila

HABANALOVESTORY – Havanese –
Rachel L. Rozzoni

HIGHCLERE – Cavalier King Charles
Spaniels – Hannah L. Dingman

JUSTUS – Bichon Frise – Jan A. Wilson

MICHAELANGELA – Spinoni Italiani –
Angela S. Hagedorn & Michael Hagedorn

MOONBABY – Australian Shepherds –
Melissa T. Zobell

MURBE – Boxers & Great Danes – Guy H.
Fisher & Diana M. Fisher

OUR GANG – Dachshunds – Nancy Z.
Prouty

PUN KOTZKY – Beagles – Oleg N.
Voloshin & Oksana F. Gavrilova

SAK – Wirehaired Pointing Griffons –
Christopher C. Mattingly

SE CAMPE' – Poodles – Michele Bronkesh

STARBRIGHT – West Highland White Ter-
riers – Michael R. Garone & Claudia A.
Garone

SUNNY CREEK – Labrador Retrievers –
Lisa A. Reier

VALENTINE'S – English Springer Spaniels
– Theresa M. Swift & Terry P. Swift

REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED

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

ADVENT – English Springer Spaniels –
Nancy L. Stephens

AIYANA – Australian Shepherds – Tobi S.
Krueger & Jon D. Krueger

BLICKHAN – German Shepherd Dogs –
Dawn M. Drajin

BLISSFUL – Maltese – Lisa Caudill

BLOSSOM TRAIL – American Eskimo
Dogs – Kristine L. Graham

CENTRAL VALLEY – French Bulldogs –
Heather R. Klynstra & Larry Vieira

GOLDROX – Golden Retrievers – Maura
A. Roxby & Courtney L. Roxby

HISAW – Australian Shepherds – Rhonda
R. Silveira & Kendra G. Winans

LEGACY MOUNTAIN – Labrador Retrievers
– Diane Jasper

MALPASO – Australian Shepherds – Mir-
jam M. Senger

QUIETSTORM – German Shorthaired
Pointers – Dorothea Vooris-Hand

RIDGEOAKS – Cavalier King Charles Spaniels – Lee Ann Robinson
SAGEFIRE – Gordon Setters – Caleb J. Stroh
SHOOTING STAR'S – Whippets – Madonna I. Allore-Tiller
SOMERLAKE – Shetland Sheepdogs – Sue E. Schaffnit
SONNENSCHNEIN – Giant Schnauzers – Gregory D. Reyna & Judi Boston
WINDRIFT – Australian Shepherds – Clara F. Brown
WINDSWEPT – French Bulldogs – Melissa S. Fitzgerald
WONDERLAND – Cardigan Welsh Corgi – Cindy S. Forbes



**AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AKC OFFICES AT 101 PARK AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NY
FEBRUARY 7, 2020**

The Board convened on Friday, February 7, 2020 at 8:30 a.m.

All Directors were present, except for Dr. Davies. Dr. Davies participated in the meeting by telephone conference, and by Board policy, and without objection, he did not vote. Also present was the Executive Secretary.

The January 2020 Board minutes, copies of which had been provided to all Directors, were reviewed.

Upon a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the January 2020 Board meeting minutes were approved unanimously. (Dr. Davies did not vote)

EXECUTIVE SESSION

There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION to discuss sensitive business matters. It was

reported out that the Minutes of the January 2020 Executive Sessions were approved.

PRESIDENTS REPORT

Board Action Items

Mr. Sprung reviewed Action Items and reported on Staff initiatives.

Legal Status Report

The Board reviewed a status report on pending litigation and other Legal activities for the month of January 2020.

FINANCE

Joseph Baffuto, CFO, briefly summarized AKC's unaudited financial results for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. Total year to date revenues of \$79.5 million were \$2.7 million or 3.5% greater than the 2018 comparative period. Dog Registrations were up for the year by 1.2%, and Litters increased by 3%. Events increased by 5.3%, while entries were at an all-time high of 3,310,558. Operating income for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$5.2 million which was favorable compared to 2018, while including a number of unbudgeted items. Additionally, the operating investment portfolio reflected total unrealized gains for the year of \$14.8 million dollars.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Mari-Beth O'Neill, Vice President, Sport Services participated in this portion of the meeting.

Australian Terrier Proposed Breed Standard Revision

The Board reviewed proposed revisions to the Australian Terrier breed standard, submitted by the Australian Terrier Club of America (ATCA). The Australian Terrier Club of America, Inc. (ATCA), received a petition dated December 27, 2019, signed by 35 members, 22%, requesting a revision to the tail section of the standard.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the Board VOTED (unanimously; Dr. Davies did not vote) to permit the ATCA to proceed to ballot its membership on the proposed standard changes in accordance with the club's Constitution and Bylaws.

Manchester Terrier Proposed Breed Standard Revision

The Board reviewed proposed revisions to the Manchester Terrier standard as submitted by the American Manchester Terrier Club (AMTC). The current standard was approved June 10, 1991.

Following a motion by Mr. Tatro, sec-

ended by Mr. Hamblin, the Board VOTED (unanimously; Dr. Davies did not vote) to approve the proposed revision to the Manchester Terrier breed standard be published for comment in the Secretary's Page of the AKC Gazette.

Parent Club Designation for Small Munsterlander Pointer

The Board reviewed a request from the Small Munsterlander Pointer Club of America to be designated as the Parent Club for the Breed.

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Mrs. Wallin, the Board VOTED (unanimously; Dr. Davies did not vote) to designate the Small Munsterlander Pointer Club of America as the Parent Club representing the Small Munsterland Pointer with the AKC.

CONFORMATION

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

video conference.

Limited Number of Events Policy

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

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

Following their discussion in January, the Board requested a modification to the Limited Number of Events Policy to allow clubs the option of holding a third show provided they meet specific criteria. The staff recommendation is, in addition to the current policy, a club would qualify for a third show provided there are no other shows within 600 miles on the day of the show or any day of the cluster.

There was significant discussion among Board members and staff if 600 miles was the correct distance. Also discussed was a 400-mile range and distances in between 400 and 600 miles.

The goal is to keep the existing criteria plus add additional provisions to provide even greater flexibility. Staff will do additional research and bring the memo back for further discussion at the April Board meeting.

Bred-By-Exhibitor Puppy Classes

The Board reviewed a recommendation to create a Bred-By-Exhibitor Puppy (BBEP) class in conformation. This idea was originally proposed in 2017 by Board Member Patricia Cruz. Many exhibitors are motivated to earn the Bred-By-Exhibitor medallion. Currently they are inhibited from showing in the Puppy classes on the chance that they earn Championship points, which would eliminate them from earning the medallion. Offering BBEP classes will be at the option of the host club. The recommendation is consistent with AKC's focus on the importance of breeders and the Board's decision to dedicate 2020 as the "The Year of the Breeder".

Following a motion by Ms. Cruz, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously; Dr. Davies did not vote) to create a Bred-by-Exhibitor Puppy Class. This will require an addition to the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 3, Sections 3, 8-A and 11 and updated wording

to the requirements to earn the BBE Medallion and the Puppy of Achievement Certificate.

This proposed rule changes will be read at the March Delegate meeting for a VOTE at the June Delegate meeting.

NOHS Levels of Achievement

In September, the All-Breed Delegates Committee discussed and supported the idea of NOHS Levels of Achievement in order to provide exhibitors with tangible goals and encourage continued participation. This idea is consistent with what the Sports & Events staff has been considering. Staff shared their general ideas for the structure of the new program with the Board in November 2019 and it was presented to the All-Breed Delegates Committee at their December 2019 meeting.

The Board reviewed a Staff memorandum which presented a formal recommendation to implement NOHS Levels of Achievement to include Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum awards to exhibits obtaining a predetermined number of NOHS points based on the current NOHS point system.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, sec-

ended by Mrs. Wallin, the Board VOTED (In favor Ms. Biddle, Mr. Carota, Mr. Feeney, Dr. Garvin, Mr. Hamblin, Ms. McAteer, Mr. Powers, Mr. Smyth Mr. Sweetwood, Mr. Tatro, Mrs. Wallin; Ms. Cruz abstained and Dr. Davies did not vote) to amend the NOHS regulations in create NOHS Levels of Achievement to include Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum awards. Exhibits obtaining the pre-determined number of NOHS points based on the current NOHS point system will earn these designations. The primary owner of a dog achieving these levels will receive an appropriately colored NOHS pin and will be emailed a Certificate of Achievement. As part of this action, the Board approved to allocate an unbudgeted \$19,000 to add the ability to grandfather awards back to the launch of the program. The grandfathering will recognize the highest level achieved to date.

Recognition Level Minimum Level of NOHS Points

Bronze	250
Silver	500
Gold	1,000
Platinum	2,000

Staff Review Process for Dogs Disqualified by Event Committees

The Staff presented the procedures that

will be utilized should the change to Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 11, Section 8-A be approved by the Delegates at the March 2020 meeting.

Currently a dog can only be disqualified by an Event Committee in the rare instance that there is an injury to a dog or person. There are cases where a dog attacks but there is no injury due to quick reactions or simply by luck. The recommended change is to allow the Event Committee to determine if a dog that attacks presents a hazard and, if so, it may disqualify a dog for aggression without an injury.

There has been some concern that the revised rule could be misused. To mitigate these concerns, exhibitors need to be confident that the AKC has a solid review process in place to confirm that the Event Committee acted properly, and the facts of the matter support the conclusion of the Event Committee.

An article was published in the March issue of Perspectives to communicate to the Delegates the internal review process used when a DQ by Event Committee is reported. The article incorporates the Board's direction that the Event Committee's review process must include written documentation of the incident including signed witness statements.

The DQ by Event Committee form was modified to emphasize the documentation that must be submitted. The DQ by Committee form, with the changes from the current form was presented to the Board and this form will be used if the Delegates approve the recommended change at the March Delegate meeting.

Status Report - AKC Event Search & Results

The Staff provided a status report on the enhanced AKC Event Search & Results that was launched in January 2018 and enhanced in May 2018 with the addition of the map-based search feature.

Measurable goals for the enhanced AKC Event Search & Results were:

- (1) Increasing the daily usage of the search.

Result: The number of average daily users since implementation has continued to be at least 30% higher than pre-implementation.

- (2) Improving the experience for users of mobile devices.

Result: The number of mobile device users since implementation has continued to be at least 100% higher than pre-implementation.

- (3) Providing access to important event documents.

Result: In 2019, an average of 637 event documents (premium lists, judging programs, etc.) were accessed daily through the AKC Event Search & Results. Posting documents on the AKC Event Search & Results was not possible prior to the enhancements.

The enhanced AKC Event Search & Results tool has increased customers using the AKC website and provided exhibitors with a useful tool for event planning and results verification.

4-6 Month Beginner Puppy Exhibitor Update

The Staff provided the Board information about 4-6 Month Beginner Puppy (BPUP) exhibitors; specifically, what percentage of the BPUP exhibitors are new to the sport and what percentage of dogs go on to exhibit in regular conformation shows.

28.2% of the households exhibiting in BPUP in 2018 were new to conformation. An analysis of the dogs exhibited in BPUP in 2018 showed that 78% of the dogs continued to show in regular conformation classes. Additionally, some of the exhibitors go on to participate in other

sports, with CAT/Fast CAT, Rally, and Obedience being the most popular.

The BPUP competition continues to grow. In 2019 there were 964 BPUP events, a growth of 151 events (19%) when compared to 2018.

JUDGING OPERATIONS

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

Mandatory Ramp Examination - Cirneco dell'Etna

The Board reviewed a request from the Cirneco dell'Etna Club of America that the Board of Directors mandate the use of a ramp for all examinations of the breed including during group and Best in Show judging. Currently, Cirneco dell'Etnas may be judged either on the ground or the ramp at the discretion of the judge.

Following a motion by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED (In favor: Ms. Biddle, Mr. Carota, Ms. Cruz, Mr. Feeney, Mr. Hamblin, Ms. McAteer, Mr. Powers, Mr. Smyth, Mr. Sweetwood, Mr. Tatro, Mrs. Wallin; Opposed:

Dr. Garvin, Dr. Davies did not vote) to approve the request from the Cirneco dell'Etna Club of America to make mandatory the use of the ramp for all examinations of the breed including during group and Best in Show judging.

CONSENT

Following a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Powers it was VOTED (unanimously) to approve the following Consent items:

- Delegate and Club Approvals
- Alaskan Malamute Obedience Jump Height Requirements
- Communicable Diseases - Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 11, Section 9
- Eligibility to Participate in the 4-6 Month Beginner Puppy Competition
- Retriever Field Trials – Marking the Blind Retrieve with a Conspicuous Object
- Pointing Breed Hunting Tests - Three Recommended Clarifications
- Parent Club Designation for American English Coonhound

Delegates Approved

Kristina M. DeLisi, Runnells, IA
To represent Central Iowa Kennel Club
Diane Reid, New York, NY
To represent Briard Club of America

Alaskan Malamute Obedience Jump Height Requirements

The Board VOTED to approve a request from the Alaskan Malamute Club of America, that the jump height requirements in obedience be lowered to three-quarters of the height of the breed at the withers. With the change, they will jump at 16" – 18". The request is consistent with similar breed adjustments already approved for obedience competition (see Chapter 4, Section 13 and Appendix A of the Obedience Regulations).

Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 11, Section 9 - Communicable Diseases

The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation from the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to modify Chapter 11, Section 9 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, which defines the eligibility restrictions related to dogs with communicable diseases.

This will be read at the March Delegate meeting for a VOTE at the June Delegates meeting.

Proposed new wording underlined:

CHAPTER 11

SECTION 9. No dog with a communicable disease shall be on the show grounds or premises. Exhibitors should follow their veterinarian's recommendations to

ensure that their dogs are free of internal and external parasites, any communicable disease, and have appropriate vaccinations.

Eligibility to Participate in the 4-6 Month Beginner Puppy Competition

The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation submitted by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee to modify the 4-6 Month Beginner Puppy Competition Regulations to allow minor children of professional handlers with amateur status to participate in the Four-to-Six Month (Beginner Puppy) Competition. This idea was originally proposed by Board Member Patricia Cruz.

The revised section of the Regulations is provided below:

- Professional handlers, members of their household and current assistants to professional handlers **may not personally exhibit dogs** in the Four-to-Six Month (Beginner Puppy) Competition. Dogs that are owned or co-owned by the forenamed may compete in this competition but must be handled by a non-professional handler. *Professional handlers are defined as any person who belongs or has belonged to a professional handlers' organization, distributed rate cards, or otherwise advertised*

or represented themselves as handling dogs for pay within the last five years.

- Minors (under 18) with amateur status who reside with professional handlers and current assistants to professional handlers that are eligible to compete in Junior Showmanship (meet age and amateur status requirements) may personally exhibit dogs in the Four-to-Six Month (Beginner Puppy) Competition.

Retriever Field Trials – Marking the Blind Retrieve with a Conspicuous Object

The Board VOTED to approve a recommendation from the Retriever Field Trial Advisory Committee to clarify that in Retriever Field Trials, the location of the bird in a blind retrieve should be clearly marked with a conspicuous object. This clarification will bring greater consistency between trials.

Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedures for Retrievers

Supplement to The Standard Procedure. Part I – Trial Procedure. Paragraph 8.

On “blind” retrieves, whenever possible, the Judges should plan their tests in such a way that they take advantage of natural hazards, such as islands, points of land, sand bars, ditches, hedges, small bushes, adjacent heavy cover, and rolling terrain.

Despite such natural distractions, it should be possible, at least in theory, for a dog to “find” a well-planned blind-retrieve on the initial line from his handler; that he will do so is highly improbable because of those natural hazards, so he must be handled to the “blind.” Nevertheless, the test should be so planned that the dog should be “in-sight” continuously. To further the prior principle, the blind must be clearly marked with a conspicuous object. A blind retrieve is a test of control, and a dog which is out of sight for a considerable period cannot be said to be under control. Utilizing natural hazards should obviate the need for Judges issuing special instructions about the manner of completing a blind retrieve, other than to “get the meat” by the shortest, fastest, or most direct route.

Pointing Breed Hunting Tests - Three Recommended Clarifications

The Board VOTED to approve a Staff recommendation for three changes to be made to the *Regulations for AKC Hunting Tests for Pointing Breeds* meant to clarify issues that have arisen in the field (changes underlined below). Specifically, (1) better define what is meant by “no training on the grounds”, (2) clarify that when two dogs are on point in close proximity to one another, the judges should take con-

control of the situation by instructing one handler to hold up while the other dog completes its bird work, and (3) clarify how to handle the situation where a Junior level dog catches a bird and proceeds to mouth it excessively.

Chapter 3. Instruction for Hunting Test Committees.

Section 9. Training. There shall be no training on the grounds of a Hunting Test on the day of the event prior to its start or during the running of the event. The definition of “the grounds” shall include any area used for the course(s) plus the parking area. Beyond that, the exact determination of “the grounds” is left to the determination of the event committee given the specifics of the location. Once an event has concluded, training is allowed provided it is allowed by the host club and the landowner/managing agency. Exceptions may be granted by the Performance Events Department under special circumstances.

Chapter 5. Test Requirements.

Section 1. General Requirements and Instructions.

(N) Courtesy to One’s Bracemate. When two dogs are working in the bird field, the handlers, judges and gunners should be generally aware of the location and ac-

tions of the bracemate so as not to interfere with each other. When both dogs are on point in close proximity to each other, the judges should take control of the situation in order to ensure safety and minimize interference. Usually the dog that goes on point last should be asked to hold up until the other dog has completed its bird work. If the first dog is having difficulty, it is up to the judge to decide when the second dog may proceed with its bird work.

Part II. Hunting Test Categories.

5. Retrieving. New paragraph #9 In a retrieving situation when both dogs are on point in close proximity to each other, the judges should take control of the situation in order to ensure safety and minimize interference. One dog should be asked to hold up until the other dog has completed its bird work. If the first dog is having difficulty, it is up to the judge to decide when the second dog may proceed with its bird work.

Chapter 5. Test Requirements.

Section 2. Instructions and Test Requirements for Junior Hunting Test.

(4) Trainability: If a Junior dog catches a bird and proceeds to mouth it excessively, the dog shall receive a lower score in trainability depending on the extent of the

fault. Note: This fault is scored under Retrieving in Senior and Master level tests.

Parent Club Designation for American English Coonhound

The Board VOTED to approve the National American English Coonhound Association as the designated Parent Club to represent the American English Coonhound.

COMPANION AND PERFORMANCE

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events, was present for this portion of the meeting. Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Dalmatians Request to Participate in Herding

The Board reviewed a request from the Dalmatian Club of America to allow Dalmatians to participate in AKC Herding events.

Following a motion by Ms. Cruz, seconded by Mr. Tatro the Board VOTED (In favor: Mr. Carota, Ms. Cruz, Mr. Feeney, Mr. Hamblin, Ms. McAteer, Mr. Powers, Mr. Smyth, Mr. Sweetwood, Mr. Tatro, Mrs. Wallin; Opposed: Ms. Biddle, Dr. Garvin, Dr. Davies did not vote) to not approve the request from the Dalma-

tian Club of America to allow Dalmatians to participate in herding events.

Participation in the AKC Herding program is limited to breeds whose historical function is consistent with the test. While there is little doubt Dalmatians are intelligent, versatile dogs, the evidence does not support herding livestock was a historical function of the breed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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

AKC MEDIA

Ron Furman, Director, AKC Media, Daphna Straus, Vice President, Business Development, and William Ellis, Media Manager participated in this portion of the meeting. Staff presented on update on media sales, sponsorships, licensing and AKCTV.

AKC's digital sales team saw increases across the board in 2019. This increase in sold impressions and higher direct CPMs in 2019 represents better utilization of available inventory, and higher revenue optimizations for direct sold campaigns in 2020. 2019 saw substantial growth in advertising on AKC.org, AKC.TV, Con-

tent, Direct Email, and Video.

AKCTV traffic is up across all platforms. We continue to focus marketing efforts in 2020 on mobile app downloads.

MARKETING

Kirsten Bahlke, Vice President, Marketing participated in this portion of the meeting.

National Digital Brand Marketing Campaign Launch Update

Staff gave a presentation on the Q1 2020 launch of the AKC's national digital brand marketing campaign "If It Barks, It's AKC." This cross-channel, digital campaign, targeting all types of dog-lovers, will promote AKC's key objectives: registration of purebred dogs, awareness and interest in AKC training, sports and events and the overall perception of AKC.

The key messaging in the campaign was reviewed: "The American Kennel Club has the "expert knowledge, advice, resources, and support you need, anytime, anywhere, about anything and everything dog—if it quacks, moos, or meows, you've come to the wrong place. But if it barks, it's AKC."

Marketing Updates and Highlights

Staff presented a review of the Marketing

Departments highlights and accomplishments in 2019.

- **AKC.org:** AKC.org site traffic is extremely healthy. Positive site traffic growth is attributed to SEO (search engine optimization) improvements both in site structure and content, content strategy, and improved cross-channel collaboration. The year closed on a high with December Users and Sessions up versus year ago (YAG), +10% and +8.5% respectively, positioning the website for continued growth in 2020.
- **AKC Email Program:** In 2019 AKC sent emails across 1,051 campaigns. Emails open rate increase by 27% YOY. AKC's open and click-thru-rates remain well above industry benchmarks.
- **Social Media:** AKC Facebook finished 2019 with a total of 4,007,922 followers. This is a +2.18% YoY increase. For comparison, Facebook overall US user growth was +0.22%
- **AKC Instagram** finished 2019 with a total of 304,536 followers. This is a +11.7% YoY increase.
- **AKC Marketplace** traffic was up versus year ago +7.9% (users) and +10.4% (sessions). Organic traffic increased (+8.8% YOY). Direct traffic

was up 34.3% in 2019. Litter listings continue to trend up in 2019, with July being the top month, beating the same month in 2018 (YAG +24%). Total litters listed in 2019 is +18% vs 2018.

- AKC Barketing Basics was held December 11-14 in Orlando – The Marketing department held one-on-sessions with AKC club members and breeders that covered marketing best practices and how they can use them to help grow their membership and events, educate the public, or find the right puppy owners.

CLUBS

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

Delegates and Member Clubs

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

Report on Member Clubs Bylaws Approved in December 2019 and January 2020

Harrisburg Kennel Club, Harrisburg, PA (1938)

LEAP Agility Club of Central Massachusetts, Sturbridge, MA (2015)

Papillon Club of America (1935)

Pekingese Club of America (1909)

Report on Newly Licensed Clubs Approved in December 2019 and January 2020

German Pinscher Club of the Southwest, greater Albuquerque, NM area (including communities west to Buckeye, AZ, north to El Prado, NM, east to Dallas, TX and south to Austin, TX), 31 total households, 17 local.

Heart of America Chinese Crested Club of St. Louis, greater St. Louis, MO area (including communities north to Wright City, MO, south to Cadet, MO, east to Greenville, IL and west to Fulton, MO), 30 total households, 12 local.

Southern Nevada Boxer Club, greater Clark County, NV area, 21 total households, 12 local.

COMPLIANCE

The following AKC Management actions were reported:

(Final Board Disciplinary actions are reported on the Secretary's Page)

It was VOTED to adjourn Friday, February 7, 2020 at 3:13 p.m.

Adjourned

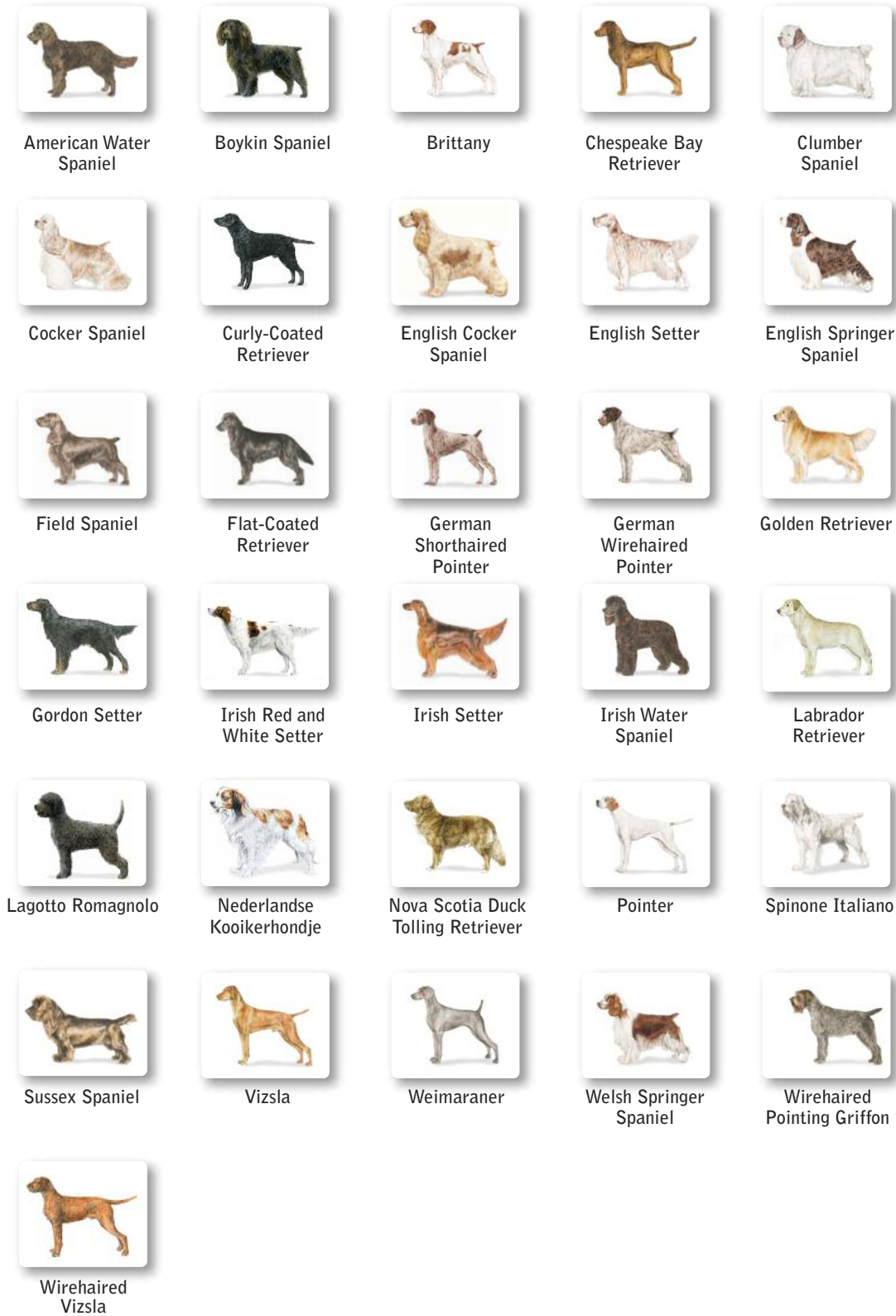
Attest:

Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary

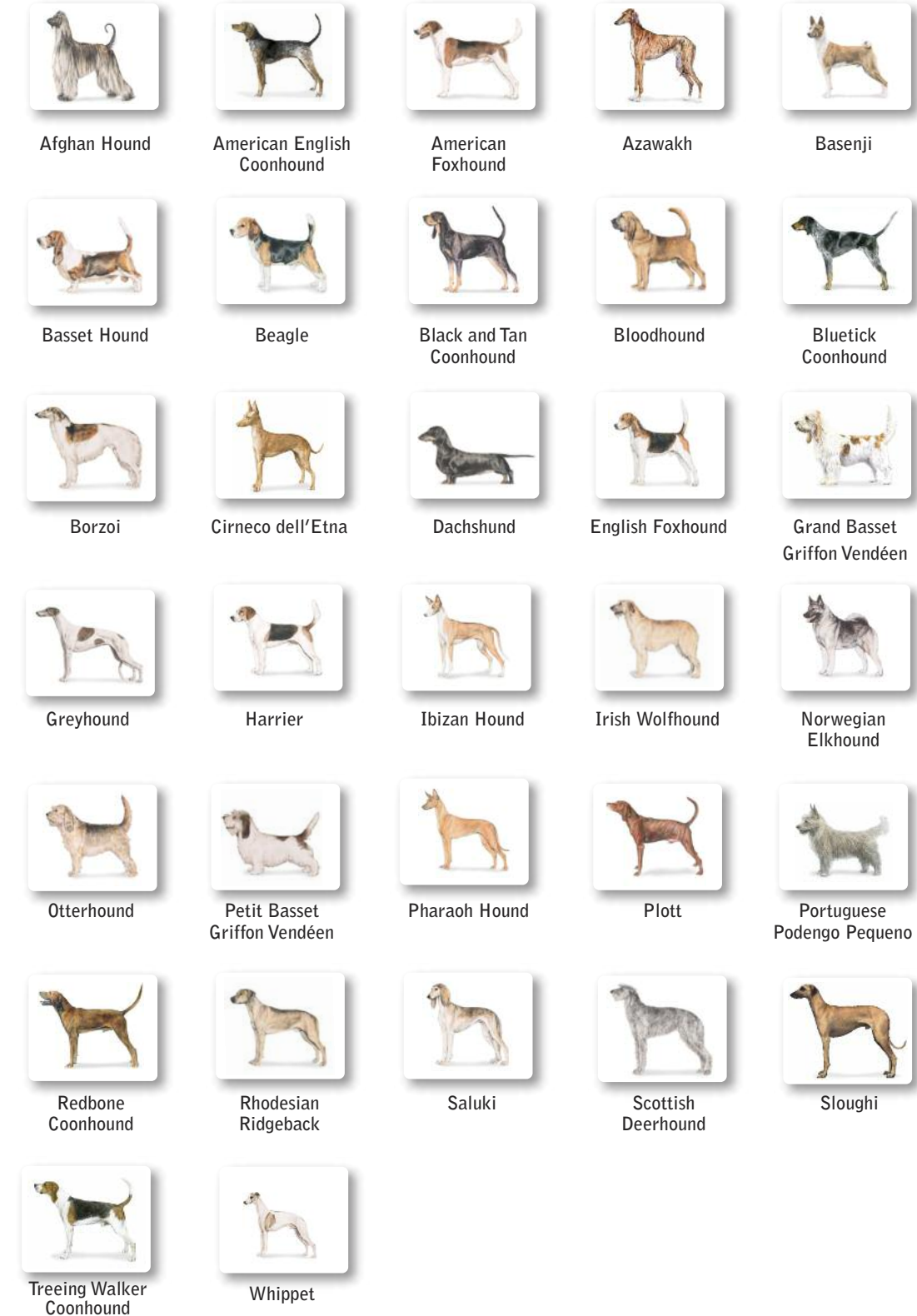
PARENT CLUB LINKS



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



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



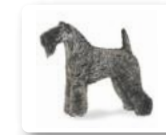
Fox Terrier (Smooth)



Glen of Imaal Terrier



Irish Terrier



Kerry Blue Terrier



Lakeland Terrier



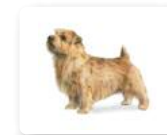
Manchester Terrier



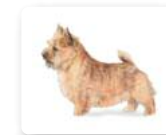
Miniature Bull Terrier



Miniature Schnauzer



Norfolk Terrier



Norwich Terrier



Parson Russell Terrier



Rat Terrier



Russell Terrier



Scottish Terrier



Sealyham Terrier



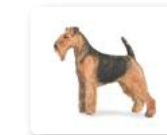
Skye Terrier



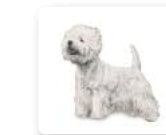
Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier



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



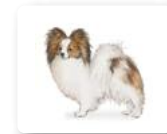
Maltese



Manchester Terrier (Toy)



Miniature Pinscher



Papillon



Pekingese



Pomeranian



Poodle (Toy)



Pug



Shih Tzu



Silky Terrier



Toy Fox Terrier



Yorkshire Terrier

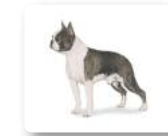
NON-SPORTING GROUP



American Eskimo Dog



Bichon Frise



Boston Terrier



Bulldog



Chinese Shar-Pei



Chow Chow



Coton de Tulear



Dalmatian



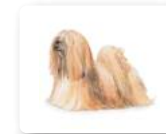
Finnish Spitz



French Bulldog



Keeshond



Lhasa Apso



Löwchen



Norwegian Lundehund



Poodle (Miniature)



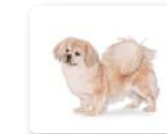
Schipperke



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/>