



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUB

Judges Newsletter

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American Kennel Club • 5580 Centerview Drive • Raleigh, NC 27606-3390

New Breeds in 2004

The Neapolitan Mastiff and the Black Russian Terrier will both be eligible to compete in the Working Group Effective July 1, 2004.

The Judges Guides, developed by the Judges Education Staff with assistance from the Parent Club for each breed, will be available on the AKC Website.

The presentation will be able to be printed for your convenience. This new format will allow everyone who is interested to view information about these breeds.

The Glen of Imaal Terrier will enter the Terrier Group effective October 1, 2004.



Neapolitan Mastiff



Black Russian Terrier



Glen of Imaal Terrier

Judging Miscellaneous

In working with the new breeds being recognized, we frequently are told about comments that judges have made when judging Miscellaneous, which include, "This is the first time I have ever seen one of these, what are they supposed to look like?" "Is it safe to touch them?" "I am a Toy Group judge and do not know anything about big dogs!"

The exhibitors sharing these comments are anxious to educate judges about their breed. However in the ring is not the appropriate venue.

We look forward to the three new breeds being recognized in 2004.

Black Russian Terrier and Neapolitan Mastiff

At the January 2004 meeting of the Board of Director, the Black Russian Terrier and Neapolitan Mastiff were accepted into the Working Group and approved to be shown in the regular classes as of **July 1, 2004**.

Approval to judge these breeds is based on the following schedule:

February 2, 2004 - All Breed and Working Group judges received automatic approval to judge these breeds at shows held after July 1, 2004.

March 19, 2004 - Last date adjunct applications accepted.

April 16, 2004 - Judges accepted for the Balance of the Working Group prior to this date must have taken and passed these breed standard tests in order to receive Provisional status in these two breeds.

April 18, 2004 - Last date adjunct application interviews conducted.

May 11, 2004 - Adjunct applications submitted to the May Board. If accepted, breed standard test sent to the applicants.

July 1, 2004 - Provisional status granted, once the applicant has taken and *passed* the breed standard test.

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Glen of Imaal Terrier

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At the April 2004 meeting of the Board of Director, the Glen of Imaal Terrier was accepted into the Terrier Group and eligible to compete in the regular classes as of **October 1, 2004**.

Approval to judge this breed is based on the following schedule:

May 3, 2004 - All Breed and Terrier Group judges received automatic approval to judge this breed at shows held after October 1, 2004.

June 11, 2004 – Last date for **ADJUNCT application** to be received in the office together with \$25 application processing fee. (*Applicants who miss this deadline date must apply under the current application process.*)

July 16, 2004 – Judges accepted for the Balance of the Terrier Group prior to this date must take and pass the breed standard test in order to receive Provisional status in this breed.

July 18, 2004 – Last date for **ADJUNCT application interview** to be conducted.

August 10, 2004 – **ADJUNCT applications** will be submitted to the August Board. If accepted, breed standard test will be sent to the applicant.

October 1, 2004 – Provisional status granted, once the applicant has taken and *passed* the breed standard test.

Glen of Imaal Terrier Breed Standard

History - “There is a glen, Imaal, in the Wicklow mountains that has always been, and still is, celebrated for its terriers.” This 19th-century reference is to the beguiling Irish breed we now know as the Glen of Imaal Terrier. Initially bred to rid the home and farm of vermin, and hunt badger and fox, these rugged dogs also had a unique task for which they were expressly designed to perform; they were turnspit dogs. The turnspit was a large wheel which, when paddled by the dog, would turn a spit over the hearth - A canine propelled rotisserie, if you will. The Glen’s highly individualized bowed front legs, well-padded loin and powerful hindquarters were ideally suited for this. For several hundred years, these hearty dogs performed their chores in this remote corner of Ireland unnoticed by all except those who treasured them. With the advent of dog shows in the latter half of the 19th century, the breed began to emerge into the public eye. There are documented reports of Glens at Irish dog shows as early as 1878. In 1934, the Glen of Imaal Terrier was given full recognition by the Irish Kennel Club. It was the third of four terrier breeds of Ireland to be so acknowledged. The Kennel Club of England followed suit in 1975. There are sporadic reports of Glens emigrating to America with their owners as early as 1930; however, the breed did not gain a foothold in America until the 1980’s when several dedicated breeders and fanciers imported foundation stock from Ireland and the United Kingdom. In 1986, these same pioneers founded the Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America.

Hardy and resilient to the point of stoicism, the Glen is very much a big dog on short legs, which speaks both to its conformation and its approach to life. A superb earthdog and loyal companion, the Glen of Imaal Terrier has been unaltered by fashion; the Glens of today are true descendants, in form and spirit, of the “celebrated” ancestors in County Wicklow.

General Appearance - The Glen of Imaal Terrier, named for the region in the Wicklow Mountains of Ireland where it was developed long ago, is a medium sized working terrier. Longer than tall and sporting a double coat of medium length, the

Glen possesses great strength and should always convey the impression of maximum substance for size of dog. Unrefined to this day, the breed still possesses “antique” features once common to many early terrier types; its distinctive head with rose or half-prick ears, its bowed forequarters with turned out feet, its unique outline and topline are hallmarks of the breed and essential to the breed type.

Size, Proportion Substance - Height - The maximum height is 14 inches with a minimum of 12 ½ inches, measured at the highest point of the shoulder blades. **Weight** - Weight is approximately 35 pounds, bitches somewhat less; however, no Glen in good condition and otherwise well-balanced shall be penalized for being slightly outside the suggested weight. **Length** - The length of body, measured from sternum to buttocks, and height measured from the highest point of the shoulder blades to ground, to be in a ratio of approximately 5 (length) to 3 (height). The overall balance is more important than any single specification.

Head - Head - The head must be powerful and strong with no suggestion of coarseness. Impressive in size yet in balance with, and in proportion to, the overall size and symmetry of the dog. **Eyes** - Brown, medium size, round and set well apart. Light eyes should be penalized. **Ears** - Small, rose or half pricked when alert, thrown back when in repose. Set wide apart and well back on the top outer edge of the skull. Full drop or prick ears undesirable. **Skull** - Broad and slightly domed; tapering slightly towards the brow. Of fair length, distance from stop to occiput being approximately equal to distance between ears. **Muzzle** - Foreface of power, strong and well filled below the eyes, tapering toward the nose. Ratio of length of muzzle to length of skull is approximately three (muzzle) to five (skull.) Bottlehead or narrow foreface undesirable. **Stop** - Pronounced. **Nose** - Black. **Teeth** - Set in a strong jaw, sound, regular, and of good size. Full dentition. Scissors bite preferred; level mouth accepted.

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Courtesy Is Contagious!

Michael J. Sauve² - AKC Executive Staff

One of the most frequent complaints I receive from both judges and exhibitors alike has to do with rudeness. Exhibitors complain that judges are gruff and demanding and unclear when giving directions. They feel that judges are not interested in their exhibits and fail to give them their money's worth. Judges complain that exhibitors question their decisions and ignore their directions. The exhibits are untrained, unclear, and lack quality. They feel that exhibitors really do not want their opinion; just a win.

I believe there is merit on both sides of this argument. However one thing I have observed that I am sure of is that there is a general lack of Courtesy on both sides of this fence. Judges for the most part enjoy what they are doing and are polite and attentive to the exhibits being presented. There are some who are not. Do you fall in this category? I think that the least a judge owes an exhibitor and their exhibit are your courtesy and your undivided attention for those two minutes that they are in your ring.

When a judge is interested and kind to exhibitors their decisions are respected and I receive no complaints. Regardless of their decisions, when a judge is rude I hear about it all day. One thing I don't think judges realize is that a percentage of their exhibits are there for the first time with little or no experience in the ring. You have the power to encourage or discourage a new participant in our sport. Trust me, many have been turned off by the way they were treated in the ring.

I believe we have an obligation to encourage and educate the Novice as well as the experienced and a little Courtesy will go a long way in accomplishing this. As for exhibitors they have a tendency to give what they get. Treat them in a courteous and polite way and they will reply in kind. Thank you very much for considering this and I hope you all give it a try.

To All AKC Approved Judges of the Australian Terrier



The Board of Directors of the Australian Terrier Club of America, on March 25, 2003, voted to remind all those judging Australian Terriers in AKC conformation that the current Standard for the Australian Terrier calls for a docked tail.



At the beginning of the Standard, under General Appearance, the following paragraph ends this section: "The following description is that of the ideal Australian Terrier. Any deviation from this description must be penalized to the extent of the deviation."

The following wording is the complete text from the Standard regarding the Tail: "Set on high and carried erect at a twelve to one o'clock position, docked in balance with the overall dog leaving slightly less than one-half, a good hand-hold when mature."

A dog shown in conformation with a natural tail should be penalized because an undocked tail is a deviation from the Standard.

PLEASE NOTE:

If you received a pamphlet from the **Clumber Spaniel Club of America's** Judges' Education Committee entitled "*Guidelines for Judging the Clumber Spaniel*", please be advised it was sent without the review and approval of the board and officers of the Clumber Spaniel Club of America. Please **DISREGARD** and **DESTROY**.

What Would You Do?

You are judging Miniature Schnauzers. There is an entry of 7 in the Open Dog Class. The class enters the ring; four of these dogs were clipped and un-groomed. The other three entries were presented appropriately. The Miniature Schnauzer standard for coat states, "Double, with hard, wiry, outer coat and close undercoat, The head, neck, ears, chest, tail and body coat must be plucked. When in show condition, the body coat should be of sufficient length to determine texture. Close covering on neck, ears, and skull. Furnishings are fairly thick but not silky. Faults- Coat too soft or too smooth and slick in appearance."

Two different judges faced with this predicament submitted this scenario. Each determined that they would place the three dogs that were appropriately presented and withhold fourth place. The question was how should they mark their book? The judge may write next to one of the numbers or at the bottom of the column of numbers for the class "4th place withheld, coat not in accordance with breed standard".

If there had been four out of the seven in the class with appropriate coat, the ones that were presented inappropriately could be "excused, coat not in accordance with standard".

2004 JUDGES' BREED STUDY GROUPS AND SEMINARS

* denotes parent club sanctioned

SPORTING

- WA **Olympia – June 18 & 19**
*This is the Irish Setter
Contact Karolynne McAteer, (914) 762-3782 (h); (212) 218-7949 (w).
- OR **Hillsboro – July 9**
*The Brittany Contact Dr. Joanne B. Engel, (541) 760-6346.
- SC **Greenville – July 23**
*The Weimaraner Contact Cheryl Lent, libertyweim@hotmail.com.
- MD **Frederick – July 27**
*The Brittany Contact Al Ferruggiaro, (301) 421-1930; alf198@yahoo.com.
- OR **Eugene – September 3**
The Wirehaired Pointing Griffon
Contact Linda Gagnon, PO Box 981, Wendell, MA 01379.
- CO **Denver – October 6 & 7**
*The Labrador Retriever
Contact Marianne Foote, (925) 447-8513; mfwinroc@earthlink.net.
- NM **Rio Rancho – October 8**
*The Sussex Spaniel Contact Lynn Peterson, (505) 867-4369.
- MI **Ionia – October 9 & 10**
*The German Wirehaired Pointer
Contact Judy Cheshire, (253) 843-2105.
- CA **Malibu – October 14 & 15**
*The Golden Retriever
Contact Linda Stebbins, (770) 463-0656; linda.stebbins@suntrust.com.
- CA **Pleasanton – October 16**
Comparison of the Three Wirehaired Pointing Breeds; The Wirehaired Pointing Griffon, The Spinone Italiano, The German Wirehaired Pointer
Contact Dr. Karen M. Ericson, happyk9@earthlink.net.
- TX **Fort Worth – November 10**
*The Vizsla Contact Dr. Sylvia J. Kerr, (303) 759-2474.
- GA **Perry – November 11**
*The English Springer Spaniel
Contact Judi Anderson, (630) 983-8454; judiander@aol.com.
- AR **Fort Smith – November 27**
*The Brittany Contact Dr. Joanne B. Engel, (541) 760-6346.
- KY **Lexington – June 11**

HOUND

- *The Saluki Contact Linda Scanlon, (970) 328-7362; aarakis@aol.com.
- CA **Napa – June 19**
*The Basset Hound
Contact Ruth Robeson-Lynch, (707) 763-6987; yorobe@pacbell.net or Diane Malenfant, (928) 442-3629; dmalenfant@worldnet.att.net.
- TX **San Antonio – July 9**
*The Rhodesian Ridgeback
Contact Barbara Sawyer Brown, (773) 281-5569.
- CT **Newtown – August 17**
The Rhodesian Ridgeback
Contact Marcia Foy, (203) 748-7219; e-mail: houndjudge@aol.com.
- NJ **North Branch – September 4**
*The Ibizan Hound Standard
Contact Susan Viverios, (401) 624-4557.
- NY **Geneva – September 22 & 23**
*The Greyhound
Contact David Klein, (607) 257-3111; showchair@aol.com.
- TX **Dallas – September 22 & 23**
*The Rhodesian Ridgeback
Contact George Ohanesian, (201) 861-0859.
- MA **Sturbridge – September 30 – October 2**
*The Beagle Contact Kathy Forbes, (515) 278-5008 (h); (515) 286-3810 (w).
- MN **St. Cloud – October 6**
*The Afghan Hound
Contact Harry Bennett, (904) 720-0691; harryonly@aol.com.
- OH **Canton – June 3**
*The Komondor
Contact John Landis, (610) 838-9983.
- CT **Newtown – June 15**
The Portuguese Water Dog, The Neapolitan Mastiff Contact Marcia Foy, (203) 748-7219; e-mail: houndjudge@aol.com.
- CA **Napa – June 19**
*The Anatolian Shepherd
Contact Kathy Gerlach (707) 252-8196; gerlanch@aol.com or Dee Martinez (707) 996-4224; deemm3@comcast.net.
- OK **Oklahoma City – June 25, 26, 27**
Working Group Seminar
Contact Dr. Roger S. Pritchard, (405) 732-1873; rogerakc@aol.com.
- WA **Renton – August 1** **Ringside Mentoring The St. Bernard**
Contact Joan Zielinski, (253) 631-1352.
- MD **Frederick – August 24**
*The Doberman Pinscher
Contact Al Ferruggiaro, (301) 421-1930 (h); (301) 496-3353 (w); alf198@yahoo.com.
- GA **Atlanta – September 17**
*The Anatolian Shepherd Dog
Contact Laura Edstrom-Smith, (561) 204-5445; lowa@worldnet.att.net.

HOUND

WORKING

- CT **Newtown – September 21**
The Doberman Pinscher
Contact Marcia Foy, (203) 748-7219; e-mail: houndjudge@aol.com.
- MI **Howell – September 22**
The Black Russian Terrier
Contact Peggy Beisel-McIlwaine, (734) 662-0849; foxairn@cs.com.
- KS **Topeka – September 24 & 25**
*The Samoyed
Contact Larry Mackai, (952) 881-5080; larrymackai@MN.rr.com.
- OR **Glenden Beach – October 6 & 7**
*The Portuguese Water Dog
Contact Dr. Elizabeth F. Trainor, (508) 987-2110; efrainor@compuserve.com.
- IL **Wheaton – October 9**
The Rottweiler Contact Joan Klem, (630) 665-0044; rodsdenrot@aol.com.
- OH **Cincinnati – October 15**
*The Doberman Pinscher
Contact Lynda Kenney, (978) 392-0711; lkenney@shakerhills.com.
- RI **Warwick – October 15**
*A Guide To Judging Akitas
Contact Sylvia Thomas, (909) 684-8230; chiheisenakitas@cs.com.
- SC **Greenville – October 15 & 16**
*Judging The Siberian Husky
Contact Phyllis Brayton, (209) 838-2251.
- NJ **Princeton – October 21**
*The Komondor
Contact Anitra Cuneo, (908) 874-3928; anitra@eclipse.net.
- UT **Salt Lake City – November 5**
*The Alaskan Malamute
Contact Wendy Willhauck, (508) 339-9242; frostfield@aol.com.
- MI **Howell – November 17**
The Bernese Mountain Dog
Contact Peggy Beisel-McIlwaine, (734) 662-0849; foxairn@cs.com.

TERRIER

- IL **Grayslake – June 11**
The Glen of Imaal Terrier, *The Skye Terrier, *The Scottier Terrier
Contact Marcia Feld, (847) 362-4237; mfeld@prodity.net.
- CA **Long Beach – June 17**
*The Border Terrier,
*The Miniature Schnauzer,
*The Skye Terrier, *The Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier
Contact Jerry Roszman, (619) 692-3134 or Charlotte Le Vecque, (909) 862-3416 or Eve Steele, (323) 850-5075.

TERRIER

- MN **Cambridge – June 18**
The Border Terrier
Contact Wayne Harmon, wfharmon@aol.com.
- CT **Newtown – July 20**
The Kerry Blue Terrier
Contact Marcia Foy, (203) 748-7219; e-mail: houndjudge@aol.com.
- MA **Gardner – August 18**
***The Border Terrier**
Contact Robert Naun, (845) 628-3059.
- WA **Olympia – September 16**
***The Manchester Terrier**
Contact Jo Ann Emrick, (713) 473-7800; manterrj@aol.com.
- PA **Ambler – October 3**
***Ringside Mentoring**
The Parson Russell Terrier
Contact Cynthia Bliven, (860) 434-3213.
- MI **Howell – October 27**
The Border Terrier
Contact Peggy Beisel-McIlwaine, (734) 662-0849; foxairn@cs.com.

TOY

- FL **Orlando – June 25**
The Cavalier King Charles Spaniel, The Silky Terrier
Contact Diane Nachman, (407) 324-4193; ridina2@aol.com.
- OH **Canfield – July 25**
***Judging the Italian Greyhound**
Contact Debbie Avila, (562) 699-2474.
- TX **Houston – August 20 & 21**
Judges Breed Education Seminars on All Toy Breeds and Ringside Mentoring Contact Norma Baugh, amronbear@aol.com.
- WA **Olympia – September 15**
***The Pug** Contact Warren Hudson, (360) 297-4785; warjoypugs@juno.com.
- FL **Orlando – September 23**
***The Maltese**
Contact Vicki Abbott, (972) 562-1200; lvabbott@imagin.net.
- IL **Lincolnwood – September 30 & October 1**
***The Chihuahua**
Contact Max E. Hurd, (712) 328-1382.

NON-SPORTING

- MD **Salisbury – June 7**
***The Poodle**
Contact Doris Cozart, (972) 962-3113; dcozart@msn.com.
- CA **Ventura – July 1**
The Poodle Contact John Shoemaker, (310) 827-3766; dssup@cs.com or Madeline Patterson, ((805) 529-7405; bradandmad@aol.com.
- TX **Arlington – September 15**
***The French Bulldog**
Contact Virginia Rowland, blackslate@aol.com.
- CA **San Jose – October 11 – 14**
AKC Advanced Institute on the Non-Sporting Breeds
Contact Karen Reuter, (919) 816-3595; kar@AKC.org.
- IL **Decatur – October 16**
***The Chinese Shar-Pei**
Contact Karen Kleinhuis, (217) 498-6850; kasupe@aol.com.
- MO **St. Louis – October 22**
***The Lhasa Apso**
Contact Pat Keen-Fernandes, (925) 679-8676; shotru@cctrapp.com.
- MA **West Springfield – November 18 & 19**
***The Finnish Spitz**
Contact Roland Pelland, (401) 397-5749; blizardknl@aol.com.
- VA **Alexandria – November 24**
***The Bulldog**
Contact Brenda Newcomb, (760) 325-3192; newcombulldogs@aol.com.
- IL **Grayslake – June 12**
Ringside Tutoring
The Bearded Collie
Contact Chris Walkowicz, (309) 754-8723; walkoway.dogbooks@mchsi.com.
- MD **Frederick – June 22**
Comparison of the Belgian Breeds- the Belgian Malinois, the Belgian Sheepdog and the Belgian Tervuren by Lisa Knock
Contact Al Ferruggiaro, (301) 421-1930 (h); (301) 496-3353 (w); alf198@yahoo.com.
- MA **Sturbridge – August 20**
***The Briard**
Contact David Behrens, (630) 257-5535; briardsoccasion@comcast.net.
- MA **Falmouth – September 12**
The Border Collie, The German Shepherd Dog
Contact Meg Massaro, (508) 430-0757; sonnynmass@aol.com or Donna Hakala, (508) 398-3137.
- MI **Monroe – September 24 – 26**
Graduate Institute on All Herding Breeds Contact Kenneth Reese, (734) 847-4342; wtroseYork@msn.com.
- PA **Pittsburgh – September 29**
***The Old English Sheepdog**
Contact Nancy Shaffer Smith, (406) 446-4116.
- CO **Fort Collins – October 2 & 3**
***The Bearded Collie**
Contact Chris Walkowicz, (309) 754-8723; walkoway.dogbooks@mchsi.com.

NON-SPORTING

HERDING

- CT **Hamden – October 3**
***The Belgian Tervuren**
Contact Edeltraud Laurin, (860) 429-4071; wlaurin@snet.net.
- OR **Albany – October 12**
***The German Shepherd Dog**
Contact Diane Mehra, (651) 439-0215; dmehra@aol.com.
- CT **Newtown – October 19**
The Briard
Contact Marcia Foy, (203) 748-7219; e-mail: houndjudge@aol.com.
- VA **Leesburg – October 20**
***The Canaan Dog – Natures Survivor** Contact Cynthia Grupp, (707) 226-3353.
- IN **Fort Wayne – October 28 – 31**
***The Puli** Contact Susan McConnell, (650) 725-8786; suemcc@stanford.edu.
- MS **Biloxi – November 5**
***The Pembroke Welsh Corgi**
Contact Marilyn Van Vleit, (503) 581-5144.
- MA **Worcester – November 27**
Pembroke Welsh Corgi
Contact Debbie Hokkanen, (508) 852-4473; or Jeffrey Snyder, (508) 865-5824.

HERDING

MULTI

- NY **Hamlin – July 2**
The Saluki, The Whippet, The Parson Russell Terrier, The West Highland White Terrier, The Cavalier King Charles Spaniel, The Havanese, The Bearded Collie, The Pembroke Welsh Corgi Contact David Kittredge, (585) 279-9718; orange@rochester.rr.com or Sandra Lex, (416) 252-9957; sandra.lex@alcan.com.
- TX **San Antonio - July 8 – 10**
The Doberman Pinscher, The Akita, The Siberian Husky, The Pointer The Shih Tzu, The Rhodesian Ridgeback, The Basset Hound, Beagle/Harrier/American Foxhound/English Foxhound Comparison Contact Helen Briscoe, (830) 995-5165; halemoss@hctc.net.
- NC **Raleigh – September 5**
Multi-Breed Seminars
Contact Debra Bonfond, (919) 816-3717; dab@AKC.org.
- MA **Boston – December 4**
Multi-Breed Seminars
Contact Wendy Willhauck, (508) 339-9242; frostfield@aol.com.
- OH **Cleveland – December 8**
Multi-Breed Seminars
The Briard, The Lowchen, The Pembroke Welsh Corgi, The Alaskan Malamute, The Norfolk Terrier, The Norwich Terrier, The German Shorthaired Pointer, The Keeshond Contact Peg Gross, (440) 884-4051(h); (440) 885-1818(w).

Statement from the Border Terrier Club of America

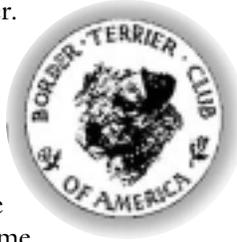
Presentation in the Show Ring

The essence of type for the Border Terrier is the purpose for which it was developed. It is a working terrier with moderation in all aspects of appearance. Deviation from the qualities necessary for a working terrier results in a loss of type and a loss of identity. Knowing what was originally intended for the Border Terrier is critical for the breeder and the judge of the breed. It helps us to stay on purpose. If we pay respect to nothing else, certainly it should be to what the creators of the breed intended. These are the characteristics that do in fact define a breed. As a prominent judge recently wrote, breed character is the immediate impression the dog gives at first sight. Does the dog convey what it is intended to be?

“In the flashy artificially groomed, and supercharged world of pure bred dogs the Border Terrier is a master of understatement.” The Border Terrier is

a natural terrier. He is a working terrier. Gone are the days that the Border Terrier could come into the ring with just some “tidying” up. But the Border Terrier who enters the show ring dyed, legs fluffed up, with gobs of facial hair has lost his identity as a Border Terrier - a terrier developed in the English Scottish borders to hunt fox, otter and vermin.

The Border Terrier was recognized in Britain in 1920 and in 1930 in the United States. From the beginning Border breeders and owners have been concerned that Kennel Club recognition might lead to changes in their appearance. The American standard was written to create a blueprint of a working terrier - a terrier which would



not be a “fancy” terrier. Form was to follow function - dyed coats, or no coats, or fluffed up legs, or gobs of facial hair serve no purpose in a working terrier. We have tried strenuously over the years to retain those traits that keep the Border Terrier from becoming just another fancy terrier in the terrier group. With the growing popularity and success of the Border Terrier in the show ring, and the increase in exaggerated grooming, we are fearful that we may be losing the battle.

For us, the over groomed, dyed Border with fluffed up legs and gobs of facial hair conveys the picture of another fancy terrier who is on his way to losing his essential breed character. We urge all owners, breeders and judges to keep in mind the purpose of the Border Terrier as well as the ethical requirements of the rules and regulations of the American Kennel Club in presenting dogs in the show ring.

Glen of Imaal Terrier Breed Standard

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Neck, Topline and Body - *Neck* - Very muscular and of moderate length. *Topline* - Straight, slightly rising to a very strong well-muscled loin with no drop-off at the croup. *Body* - Deep, long and fully muscled. Longer than high with the ideal ratio of body length to shoulder height approximately five (length) to three (height). *Chest* - Wide, strong and deep, extending below the elbows. *Ribs* - Well sprung with neither a flat nor a barrel appearance. *Loin* - Strong and well muscled. *Tail* - Docked to approximately half-length, in balance with the overall dog and long enough to allow a good handhold. Strong at root, well set on and carried gaily. Dogs with undocked tails not to be penalized.

Forequarters - *Shoulder* - Well laid back, broad and muscular. *Forelegs* - Short, bowed and well boned. *Forearm* should curve slightly around the chest. Upper arm (humerus) nearly equal in length to the shoulder blades (scapula). Feet to turn out slightly but perceptibly from pasterns. *Feet* - Compact and strong with rounded pads.

Hindquarters - Strong and well muscled, with ample bone and in balance with forequarters. Good bend of stifle and a well-defined second thigh. Hocks turn neither in nor out, are short, well let down and perpendicular from hock to ground. *Feet* - As front, except they should point forward.

Coat - Medium length, of harsh texture with a soft undercoat.

The coat may be tidied to present a neat outline characteristic of a rough-and-ready working terrier. Over trimming of dogs is undesirable.

Color - Wheaten, blue or brindle. Wheaten includes all shades from cream to red wheaten. Blue may range from silver to deepest slate, but not black. Brindle may be any shades but is most commonly seen as blue brindle, a mixture of dark blue, light blue, and tan hairs in any combination or proportion.

Gait - The action should be free and even, covering the ground effortlessly with good reach in front and good drive behind. This is a working terrier, which must have the agility, freedom of movement and endurance to do the work for which it was developed.

Temperament - Game and spirited with great courage when called upon, otherwise gentle and docile. Although generally less easily excited than other terriers, the Glen is always ready to give chase. When working they are active, agile, silent and dead game.

Faults - Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree.

Approved: June 11, 2001 - Effective: September 1, 2001

American Polish Lowland Sheepdog Club, Inc.

To All Polish Lowland Sheepdog Judges

The American Polish Lowland Sheepdog Club (APONC), the Parent Club of the breed, would like to express profound concern over the continued selection of dogs which do not typify the PON in either standard or type.

Being a fairly new breed in AKC has led to some misconceptions and attempts to make comparisons to the Old English Sheepdog or Bearded Collie by many judges.

Please keep the following in mind when judging our breed:

Proportions: It should always be remembered that the PON is a herding dog, which must have the structure and athletic ability to work a flock all day long. Thus, the dog must be well muscled and the structural proportions must be appropriate to sustain vigorous activity for prolonged periods. The standard states: *“The ratio of height to length is 9:10, meaning that the height at the withers should equal 9/10th of the length.”* The actual measurements do not match the dogs initial impression because optically after adding the forechest and coat in front and rear, PONs seem to be longer than they actually are. The proportions given in the standard are related to “bone structure” which is hidden under a profuse coat (not the rectangular silhouette of hair).

Coat: Coat and appearance are important in the overall presentation, but this breed is never to be groomed to resemble an OES or Bearded Collie, the PON **must** be presented naturally, not trimmed or scissored and with a coat that has a well defined undercoat. Some points from the standard are:

“The Polish Lowland Sheepdog must be shown naturally – no scissoring is allowed.”

“The profuse hair on the forehead, cheeks and chin make the head look bigger than it actually is.”

“Characteristically, long hanging hair covers the eyes.”

These parts of the standard are being entirely overlooked even though the wording emphatically states what is expected in the presentation. Dogs are being awarded placements for being neat and tidy, devoid of the natural, shaggy appearance of the Polish Lowland Sheepdog. This is a misrepresentation of our breed!

Tails: Our standard clearly states: *“Tail should be short, set low and no longer than two vertebrae. It should not change the shape of the body. Tails are docked on puppies born with long or partial tails.”*



There is no ambiguity in this statement, so there should be no question in the interpretation and the intentions of the Parent Club with regard to this matter. A recent straw poll of the membership resulted in a resounding support of a docked tail of 2 vertebrae or less.

At this time we respectfully urge judges to strongly consider the placements of a dog that: 1) does not fit the above proportions, 2) is not shown in its natural, shaggy state, and 3) who is presented with a visible tail, long or partial tails are “not acceptable” according to our present standard. Your judging and awarding of ribbons today have a significant impact on our development of breed type over the next 5-10 years.

APONC has an excellent judges education program and whenever possible will travel to any judging seminar offering this breed. We also offer mentoring and can provide a list of available mentors to anyone wishing such service. All inquires concerning judges education should be directed to the co-chairs of APONCs Judges Education Committee.

Respectfully,
Cheri O’Neal, President

2004 JUDGES’ BREED STUDY GROUPS AND SEMINARS

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INSTITUTES

- IN **Columbus – August 19 – 22**
AKC Judges Institute
Contact Karen Reuter (919) 816-3595;
kar@AKC.org.
- NV **Las Vegas – September 18 – 23**
Judges Institute
Contact Wallace H. Pede,
(703) 451-5656; scja@erols.

PROCEDURAL SEMINARS

- TX **Fort Worth – September 18**
What You Need To Know About Judging – Preparation and Procedure by Mari-Beth O’Neill
Contact Karen Reuter, (919) 816-3595;
kar@AKC.org.
- CA **Pleasanton – October 15**
What You Need To Know About Judging – Preparation and Procedure by Mari-Beth O’Neill
Contact Karen Reuter, (919) 816-3595;
kar@AKC.org.

Reminders:

- **Current Judges Evaluation Reports** are necessary if you are going to be applying for additional breeds after your last Board action. Even if you are a regular approved judge, these reports are necessary in order to be eligible to apply for additional breeds.
- Judges are required to complete the **Disqualification for Attacking** form (AEDSQ1)
- If you wish to receive Observation forms, Disqualification for Attacking forms or Change in Appearance forms, please contact the **Judging Operations Department** at judgingops@akc.org or (919) 816-3570.
- At the discretion of the judge, the following breeds may be judged on a **Ramp**: Clumber Spaniel, Sussex Spaniel, Basset Hound, Whippet, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, Bulldog, Chow Chow
- Dogs owned by a Conformation judge or members of the judge's household may be entered in Agility, Obedience,

or Tracking within 3 days of a Conformation judge assignment. A breed judge may judge Conformation, then exhibit in Agility, Obedience, or Tracking on the same weekend, but not on the same day. (When there are several independent Specialties on the same day, a judge could judge one type of competition in one event and exhibit in another type of competition in another, separate event. However, a judge may not exhibit under any judge who is on a Specialty panel with him/her that day.) The same policy applies to Companion Event judges (Agility, Obedience, and Tracking) exhibiting at different types of competition than they judge. Performance event judge exhibition questions will be addressed individually because of the variety of Performance event judge rules.

- **Measuring** – If you judge a measurable breed, you are reminded that you should have a metal tape measure to use to verify your setting of the wicket. You should show the exhibitor of the dog being measured the wicket to verify that

it was set accurately prior to measuring the dog. Upon completion of measurement, remember to mark the book. Measure/Weigh In and Initial OR Measure/Weigh Out Disqualified or Excused depending upon the standard and Initial. This is the only information the judge should write in the book.


Judges
Newsletter

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