

gazette

NOVEMBER 2026

Follow the GAZETTE on Facebook!

Old-School Issue

Living Large in the '80s

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOVEMBER 2026
Volume 143, Number 11



FEATURE
The '80s
A Delightfully Doggy Decade

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

SECRETARY'S PAGES

MASTHEAD
Old-school is in session

UPDATES
Brown joins field staff; Canine College Bostons; Xolo show at AKC Museum; World Team's big Finnish; November CHF webinar

TIMES PAST
Breeding the Majenkir Way

FEATURE
Show of the Century
Breed columnists call AKC Centennial a Bow-Wow Wow!

SLIDESHOW
GAZETTE cover art of the 1980s

VIDEOS
Hatter and Indy at the Garden; breeder Joan Savage; Herding Group '83; Stupid Pet Tricks; Merv and Mike

DOG PEOPLE
Gina DiNardo

PARENT CLUBS

BREED COLUMNS



Hounds
Basenjis
Bloodhounds
Borzoi
Dachshunds
Grands Bassets Griffons Vendéens
Greyhounds
Ibizan Hounds
Irish Wolfhounds
Otterhounds
Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens
Salukis
Scottish Deerhounds
Whippets

Terriers
Airedale Terriers
American Hairless Terriers
Australian Terriers
Bedlington Terriers
Border Terriers
Bull Terriers
Cairn Terriers
Dandie Dinmon Terriers
Smooth Fox Terriers
Wire Fox Terriers
Glen of Imaal Terriers
Irish Terriers
Kerry Blue Terriers
Lakeland Terriers
Manchester Terriers
Norfolk Terriers
Scottish Terriers
Sealyham Terriers
Skye Terriers
Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
Welsh Terriers

BREED COLUMNS SCHEDULE

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

COURTESY HARRY PARSONS

Join fellow breeders during
AKC National Championship Week for the inaugural



AKC® BREEDER SEMINAR

CONNECT – LEARN – BREED

December 9–10, 2026 | The Royal Canin Learning Lounge in Orlando



Why Breeding Matters
Doug Johnson



Breeding 101
Dr. Joellen Gregory



Making a Difference as a Breeder
Dale Martenson

TWO-DAY EDUCATIONAL EVENT | *Sessions Daily 12:00–2:00 p.m.*

• Designed for breeders of all experience levels •
• Expert-led presentations •
• Breeder-to-breeder focus •

EVENING BREEDER ROUNDTABLE | *5:00–6:00 p.m. both nights*

• Q&A with past AKC Breeder of the Year and AKC ANC Best Bred-by-Exhibitor recipients and nominees •
• Gain insights on building a successful breeding program •
• Learn from some of the sport's most accomplished breeders •

$50 registration includes all presentations & roundtable discussions both days
Registration proceeds will benefit the AKC Canine Health Foundation's Small Animal Theriogenology Residency Grant helping educate future veterinary reproductive specialists

Register now! https://akc.jotform.com/262934658637876

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Sharing Knowledge at ANC



Behind every generation of dedicated dog people is someone who took the time to share what they knew. That willingness to teach, encourage, and welcome others has shaped our sport for more than a century. As we look ahead to this year's AKC National Championship presented by Royal Canin, I am especially pleased that we will celebrate that legacy while creating new opportunities to learn and honoring the young breeders who will carry it forward.

On December 9 and 10, we will host the inaugural AKC Breeder Seminar in Orlando, Florida, leading up to the National Championship. This two-day event welcomes breeders at every stage of their journey, from those planning their first litter to those with years of experience who want to continue learning.

Featured speakers Doug Johnson, Dr. Joellen Gregory, and Dale Martenson will join a lineup that includes past AKC Breeder of the Year and National Championship Best Bred-by-Exhibitor recipients and nominees. Through presentations and roundtable discussions, attendees will have opportunities to ask questions, exchange ideas, and gain practical knowledge to apply to their own breeding programs.

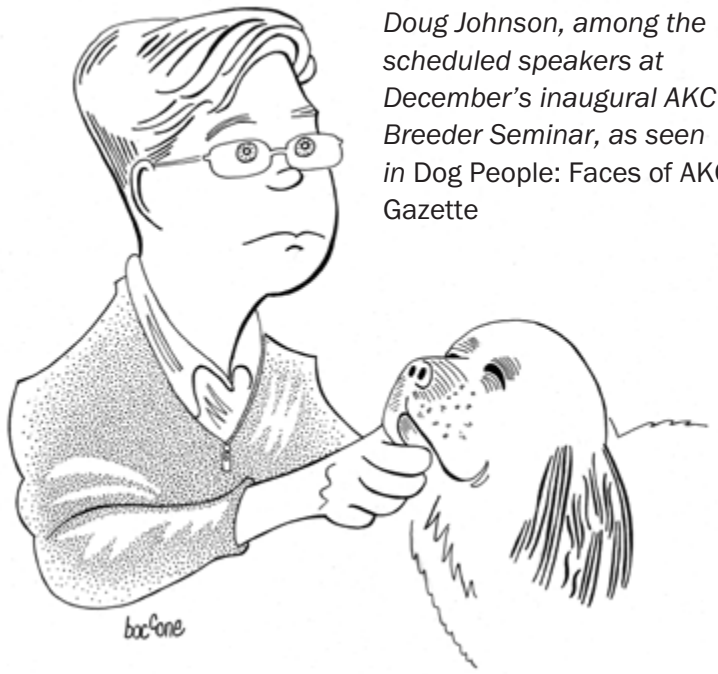
Responsible breeders devote so much of themselves to their dogs and to the future of their breeds. We want to support that commitment with education and opportunities to build relationships with others who understand both the rewards and responsibilities of breeding. I hope participants will leave with useful insights, new connections, and the encouragement that comes from spending time with fellow breeders.

To register, please visit the seminar registration page. Questions may be directed to *breederdev@akc.org*. The registration fee benefits the AKC Canine Health Foundation's Small Animal Theriogenology Program Area, which supports the education of future veterinary reproductive specialists.

The knowledge shared by experienced breeders can make a lasting difference for those just beginning. This year, we will celebrate that next generation with the inaugural AKC Junior Breeder of the Year award presentation at the AKC National Championship. This honor recognizes a

© 2026 THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Doug Johnson, among the scheduled speakers at December's inaugural AKC Breeder Seminar, as seen in Dog People: Faces of AKC Gazette

young breeder's dedication to preserving their breed and encourages other young people to pursue that same commitment. I look forward to celebrating our first recipient and welcoming this recognition as part of the National Championship's annual traditions.

As we honor those beginning to make their mark, we also celebrate the people whose example continues to inspire us. *Dog People: Faces of AKC Gazette,* a limited-edition, 92-page book, brings that history to life through more than two decades of caricatures by AKC GAZETTE Managing Editor Bud Boccone. His affectionate, often humorous portraits capture the breeders, judges, handlers, leaders, and advocates who have helped shape our sport and made our community so memorable.

Bud has a wonderful gift for capturing the personality behind a familiar face. His illustrations invite us to remember the people who taught us, inspired us, and made time spent at dog shows especially memorable. Among those featured are Ron Menaker, Geraldine Rockefeller Dodge, Anne Rogers Clark, Kaz Hosaka, Walter Goodman, and many other figures whose influence continues to be felt throughout our sport.

Available on the AKC shop November 5th, this collection is a lovely way to revisit those familiar faces and introduce newer generations to some of the individuals who helped shape the world of purebred dogs.

I am grateful to everyone who shares their experience and welcomes others into our community. When we take the time to teach, offer encouragement, and recognize someone's efforts, we help them find their place in our sport. That is a meaningful way to honor the people who guided us and give the next generation the support they need to carry our traditions forward.

See you in Orlando!

Gina M. DiNardo
President and CEO
American Kennel Club

BUD BOCCONE ©2026

DOG PEOPLE:
FACES OF AKC GAZETTE





This deluxe collector's edition of the *AKC Gazette* contains 92 pages of Bud Boccone's "Dog People" caricatures that have delighted readers since 2007. Produced the old-fashioned way—on paper!—this keepsake volume is a lighthearted salute to the breeders, handlers, owners, judges, and other remarkable dog people, past and present, who make dog shows a cherished institution.

Look for *Dog People* at the AKC Booth at select dog shows, or order at **shop.akc.org,** available November 5th

MASTHEAD

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

managing editor
BUD BOCCONE

senior editor
ARLISS PADDOCK

creative director
KATE MCCROARY

design projects manager
CHRIS ESPIRITU

archivist-librarian
KIM ROSS

FREE AKC GAZETTE SUBSCRIPTION

publications business manager
VENUS RODRIGUEZ
venus.rodriguez@akc.org
212-696-8260

Write to the editors
gazette@akc.org

AKC GAZETTE (ISSN 1086-0940), November 2026, Volume 143, No. 11, published monthly at 101 Park Ave., New York, NY 10178, USA, by The American Kennel Club, Inc.

Copyright The American Kennel Club, Inc., 2026. No portion of this magazine may be reprinted without permission of the publisher. AKC is a registered trademark of The American Kennel Club, Inc.

Old-School *Is in Session*

Welcome to the latest entry in our occasional "Old-School" series. In this issue, called "Living Large in the '80s," we go back 40-something years—*was it really that long ago?*—and revisit great dogs, people, and moments that made the 1980s a decade well worth revisiting.

Enjoy!







Artifacts from the 1984 AKC Centennial Show

On Our Cover



A father-and-son portrait from David and Sandy Frei's Stormhill's Kennels of the mid-1980s. The sire is Ch. Stormhill Domino Masquerade. The pup is Frosty, the first Afghan Hound bred with frozen semen. (Joan Ludwig photo)

CENTENNIAL SHOW OBJECTS: AKC ARCHIVES/COVER PHOTO AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

Brown Joins Field Staff

Dennis Brown Jr. will join the AKC executive field staff effective January 4, 2027. He will be based in Chicago.



Brown, who began in Junior Showmanship, has been a professional handler for more than 20 years. He has handled numerous Best in Show, Reserve Best in Show, Westminster Best of Breed, national-specialty, and AKC National Championship winners, dedicating his career to preserving the integrity of the sport and the advancement of purebred dogs.

"Dennis's extensive participation in AKC conformation events and in-depth knowledge of handling, breeding, and club involvement will be valuable assets as an executive field representative," AKC Conformation Field Director Sandy D'Andrea says. "We welcome him to our AKC family."

Brown has served as president and show chairman of the Hilton Head Island KC. He is a member and former director of the American Pointer Club.

World Team's Big Finnish!

Congratulations to the AKC/USA World Agility team on its medals and placements at the 2026 FCI World Agility Championship. The competition took place September 22 to 27 in Turku, Finland.



"What a thrilling week of stellar agility performances," AKC Agility Director Michelle Persian says. "The competition was fierce, but Team USA rose to the occasion, garnering 15 top-10 placements, including three bronze medals. Congratulations to all the participants."

AKC/USA World Agility Team Placements

TOP: COURTESY SUBJECT; BOTTOM: AKC AGILITY

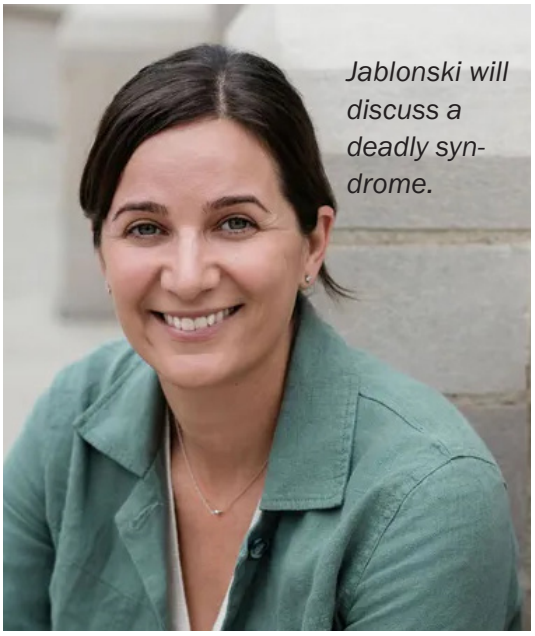
Understanding Protein-Losing Enteropathy in Dogs: A Genetic Exploration

AKC/CHF webinar, November 17, 7:00 P.M.

Speaker: Sara Jablonski, DVM, Ph.D.

Canine protein-losing enteropathy (PLE) is a life-threatening syndrome characterized by loss of protein in the feces due to disease of the small intestine. The exact mechanisms that lead to protein loss are not well understood and approximately half of affected dogs die from their disease.

Register



Jablonski will discuss a deadly syndrome.

CENTER FOR CANINE PROTEIN-LOSING ENTEROPATHY

THE **ONE BOOK** EVERY **DOG LOVER** NEEDS



The most successful dog book ever published, with over two million copies sold, **The New Complete Dog Book** is the American Kennel Club's bible of dogs, a celebration of every breed—over 200 recognized by the AKC.

This volume offers readers:

- Official standard for every AKC-recognized breed
- Over 800 exceptional color photographs of adults and puppies
- Spotlight on finding well-bred puppies, sports, and activities for dogs and owners

This **23rd edition** of The American Kennel Club's **The New Complete Dog Book** belongs in every dog lover's home, the library of every town and institution, and dog club reference section in America.

Available at *Amazon* or in the AKC Shop at *shop.akc.org*

New at AKC Museum



NEW YORK CITY—For millennia, the Xoloitzcuintli has stood at the intersection of history, mythology, and devotion. An ancient breed whose influence echoes through centuries of art, The Xolo has inspired artists across generations and became one of Mexico's most enduring cultural icons.

Xoloitzcuintle, the new exhibition at the AKC Museum of the Dog, features works from the private Hoover/Moore Collection. The show explores the legacy of Mexico's hairless dog through paintings, prints, sculpture, ceramics, and historical artifacts.

"Xoloitzcuintle" runs through January 10, 2027, at the AKC Museum of the Dog.

American Gentleman **Goes to College**

The AKC Canine College online-education platform has launched its 100th breed-specific course. The Boston Terrier is the subject of this milestone course, developed in partnership with the Boston Terrier Club of America.

Participants will learn about the breed's appearance, structure, movement and temperament, as well as its participation in AKC sports, with additional insights from experts on judging, responsible breeding, and exhibiting.

Since the first breed course launched in 2016, the program has grown to span all seven breed groups, reflecting collaboration among the Canine College team, AKC Judging Operations, and our parent clubs.



COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

"Partnering with the AKC in the development of the Boston Terrier Canine College course is a commitment to our breed's future." Parent club president Dominic Koon says. "By elevating education, we safeguard the hallmarks and qualities that make our breed extraordinary for generations to come."

ADVERTISE YOUR UPCOMING CLUB EVENT!

NEW AKC GAZETTE AD RATES EXCLUSIVE TO AKC CLUBS!



UPCOMING DEADLINES

DECEMBER ISSUE: **November 16** for space reservations and **November 17** for materials.
Emailed ***December 1***

JANUARY ISSUE: **December 15** for space reservations and **December 17** for materials.
Emailed ***January 4***

RATES FOR CLUB ADS

Full Screen $480
Half Screen $240
Quarter Screen $150

AKC advertising contact: Venus Rodriguez | 212.696.8260 | venus.rodriguez@akc.org

SLIDESHOW



Covering the ’80s We continue our slideshow series of vintage GAZETTE covers by decade.

The GAZETTE began featuring color photos regularly on its covers in the early 1970s. By the ’80s, the GAZETTE’s cover—with a modernized design that prominently featured color photos—was a showcase for the work of dogdom’s most talented photographers. Alton Anderson, John Ashbey, Larry Reynolds, Missy Yuhl, and the grande dame of ringside, Joan Ludwig, were a few of the masters whose work helped make the monthly arrival of GAZETTE so eagerly anticipated by ’80s show folk.



Shetland Sheepdog Garfield, a winner of multiple all-breed shows and specialties of the 1980s.

The '80s

A Delightfully Doggy Decade

The 1980s were years of change.

The cluster shows implemented in the '70s as a response to acute fuel shortages became in the '80s a permanent fact of life—by 1982, 30 percent of all-breed shows were being held as part of a cluster.

ALL PHOTOS AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

The fancy was getting used to the AKC's new seven breed-group alignment, introducing the Herding Group to the show world in 1983. It was the first group realignment since the 1920s.

It was a decade of rapid growth for AKC, opening the door for such popular programs as agility, lure coursing, and the Museum of the Dog. And, as a harbinger of astonishing changes to come, in 1983 the U.S. government launched a modest experimental "network of networks." It was called the Internet. The '80s would be AKC's last full decade of typewriters, carbon paper, and steno pads.

But mostly, when old-timers recall the '80s show scene, they think of the dogs—those beautiful, breathtaking, memory-making dogs, bred by masters, and exhibited and judged by greats of the game.



*Ch. Royal Tudor's Wild as the Wind, CD, goes BIS at Westminster **1989**, under Muriel Freeman. The elegant red Doberman bitch had been a finalist in 1988 and now had come back to take BIS. Handled by Andy Linton, she was the first of her breed to win the Garden since 1953. "She is very elegant, very correct, and very balanced," Freeman said. "She was all the things she's supposed to be."*

'80s



Lewiston-Auburn KC, ***1980:*** *Newfoundland Am./Can. Ch. Hornblower's Long John Silver is judge Donald Booxbaum's BIS. John was the decade's most famous Landseer Newfie on either side of the border. He was named for the peg-legged pirate of* Treasure Island *thanks to a solid-black front leg. His Canadian handler Martha Thorne recalled, "Once in a career a handler hopes to have a dog like Long John. After two shows, he almost showed himself. He knew exactly what was expected of him, and when he won he was in his glory." (Tatham photo)*

From the Pharaoh Hound's early AKC history: A ***1982*** *portrait of Joyce Martin's Mex./Int./PHCA Ch. Shema's Jewel Thief and Mex./PHCA Ch. Shema's Khan Khara. Khara was the first Pharaoh to win an AKC BIS—in 1988, as a veteran. (Ludwig photo)*



'80s



Breeder-owner-handler Chris Terrell with Afghan Hound Ch. Kabik's the Challenger (Pepsi)—a descendant of the immortal Ch. Shirkhan of Grandeur, and the sire of 25 AKC champions. Pat Trotter wrote: "Many Afghan experts attribute the renaissance of the breed to the great Ch. Kabik's the Challenger, who won the coveted Westminster Best in Show in 1983 and was Top Dog All Breeds the previous year." (Ludwig photo)

'80s



*Santa Barbara KC, **1985:** Judge Hans Lehtinen's BIS is Pekingese Ch. St. Aubrey Bees Wing of Elsdon, handled by Luc Boileau for owner Edward Jenner. The presenters include Bo Bengston, movie star Bo Derek, and Tom Bradley. (Cook photo)*



Montgomery County KC, ***1990:*** *judge Elaine Rigden; George Ward with the record-setting Scottish Terrier bitch Ch. Braeburn's Close Encounter (Shannon), who retired with 214 all-breed BIS; and presenter Terry Stacy. Shannon, who went Best at Montgomery County in 1984, is seen here at age 11, winning the Veterans class. (Ashbey photo)*

'80s



1986: *Wendell Sammet handled Standard Poodle Alekai Airy to the first of two straight PCA Bests of Variety, under judge Frank Sabella. Airy was Westminster's 1988 Non-Sporting Group winner.*



Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever WR/NSDTRC/Can. Ch./Can. OTCH Sylvan's Rusty Jones, NSDTRC CDX, WC, Can. WCX, TT, bred by Sue Van Sloun, was a great all-around performer of the 1980s. Today the breed's parent club gives annual Rusty Jones Awards for versatility.



1980: *Bobby Barlow handled Ch. Dhandy's Favorite Woodchuck to the first of two consecutive Bests of Breed at Pug Dog Club of America nationals. The judge is Dr. Arthur H. Reinitz; presenting is Pat Scully. "I've been in the sport for almost 45 years," owner Robert Hauslohner said of his 1981 Westminster BIS, "and this is the finest animal I've ever owned." (Ashbey photo)*

Del Monte KC, ***1989:*** *Sussex Spaniel Ch. The Vicar of Lexxfield CD is BIS under Dr. W.S. Houpt. The presenter is Derek Rayne. The first Sussex Spaniel to win an AKC Best in Show and place in the group at Westminster, Vicar was bred by Bobby "Lexxfield" Lewis and owned by Erin Emmons Miller, Pluis Davern (pictured), and Anna Tilghman. (Fox & Cook photo)*



'80s



Montgomery County KC, **1988:** *Ch. Finlair Tiger of Stone Ridge takes Best of Breed at the Airedale Terrier Centennial Specialty. Owner-handler Bob LaRouech's great champion, who retired as his breed's all-time winner and producer, came out of the Veterans class to win under Anne Rogers Clark. (Ashbey photo)*

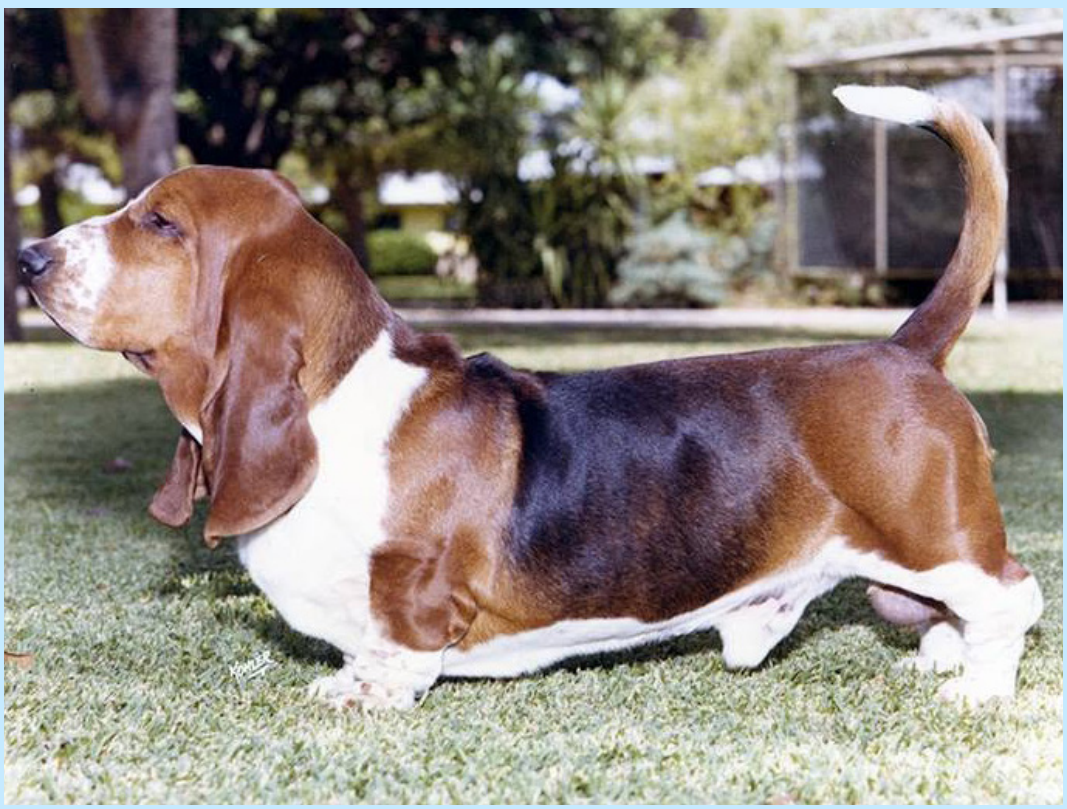
1989: *Ch. Andover Song and Dance Man (Harry), handled by Sally George, becomes the first and only Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier to win the group at Westminster. The judge is William Bergum; the presenter is William Rockefeller. Harry, a four-time national-specialty winner, was bred by mother and daughter Jackie Gottlieb and Cindy Vogels. (Ashbey photo)*



'80s



Cairn Terrier Ch. Rogerlyn Sea Hawks Salty Sam, handled by Roberta Campbell, takes one of his 11 career BIS at Bennington County KC, **1980**. *The judge is Kay Gately. Sam was from the Cairn dynasty built by Betty Hyslop at her Cairndania kennels in Ontario, Canada. Cairndania produced quality Cairns for an astounding 65 years. (Callea photo)*



One of the decade's top sires was Basset Hound Ch. Beaujangle's Ten, ROM, responsible for 49 champion get. Robbie (b. 1979) was a grandson of the great Ch. Blue Billy Bojangles, ROM, who sired a record-setting 59 champions. (Kohler photo)

From Australia, Smooth Fox Terrier Ch. Ttarb the Brat was Top Terrier in **1981**. *He is still the all-time Smooth Fox Terrier sire and has had a permanent and lasting influence on the breed through his more than 130 champion offspring. (Ludwig photo)*



'80s



Salisbury Maryland KC, **1984:** *Herb Rosen owner-handled Tibetan Spaniel Calamalca Cassidy (Casey) to Best of Breed under judge Mrs. H.J. Laws. The British import made Tibbie history earlier that year by becoming the breed's first AKC champion. (Sherry photo)*



Here's proud papa Ch. Lynnlea's Parade Dress (Perry) with his beautiful daughters Jordy and Roxie. Perry was a big winner and a most influential sire for Ray and Dorothy Christiansen in the 1980s. Among his other get were son Ch. Larkspur Tradewinds, winner of the 1992 national, and daughter Ch. Lynnlea's the Firestarter, an important Lynnlea brood bitch. (Chris Mineley photo, **1988***)*

Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America, **1980:** *Am./Can. Ch. Festiniog's Moonraker, HC, ROMX (Rickie), bred by Peggy Thomas and owner-handled by Margaret Burnett, won BB under judge Allan Taylor of South Wales. The presenter is Anne Bowes. "I would dearly love to own him," Taylor said. "Must have a great future." Rickie, a prepotent sire, stamped the qualities that Taylor so admired on generations of Thomas's Festiniog Pembrokes. (Kernan photo)*





Devon KC, 1981: Mrs. George John Wanner gives BIS to Cocker Spaniel Ch. Harrison's Peeping Tom, 1981's Purina Show Dog of the Year. Handling for owner Mrs. Ronnie Muschal, of Palos Park, Illinois, is PHA Hall of Famer Ted Young Jr. (Gilbert photo)



Tibetan Terrier Ch. Ti Song's Lord Chumley Himself was a top winner of the '80s. Breeder Anne Keleman, of Novato, California, was called the driving force of the Tibetan Terrier's success on the West Coast during the breed's early days in AKC. Ti Song dogs won 17 Register of Merit titles.

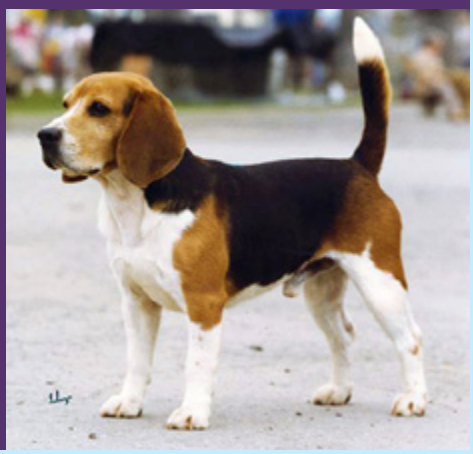


1988: *Pomeranian Ch. Great Elms Prince Charming II makes history—he's the first Pom to go BIS at Westminster, handled by Skip Piazza (co-owner with Olga Baker). "He makes a positive statement—Here I come!" judge Michele Billings said. "He has a wonderful carriage and was put down in flawless condition." (Ashbey)*

Lugwig: Decades in Dogs

For West Coast dog people of the 20th century, photographer Joan Ludwig seemed to have been there always. She attended her first dog show in 1938 and was still a fixture on the SoCal circuit nearly 50 years later. Ludwig was famous for her black-and-white win shots and portraits, but her color work of the '80s was no less impressive (pictured: Beagle Am./Mex./Can. Ch. Pacific Casper of Starcrest).

From an August 1994 GAZETTE profile by Bo Bengtson: "The prolific output and sustained length of Ludwig's career is an achievement in itself, but it is the quality of her work and the effect her photographs have had on budding exhibitors, breeders, and judges over the years that most clearly demonstrate her unique place in the sport of dogs."



familydog™



THIS HOLIDAY, TREAT YOUR PET-LOVING FRIENDS

with a

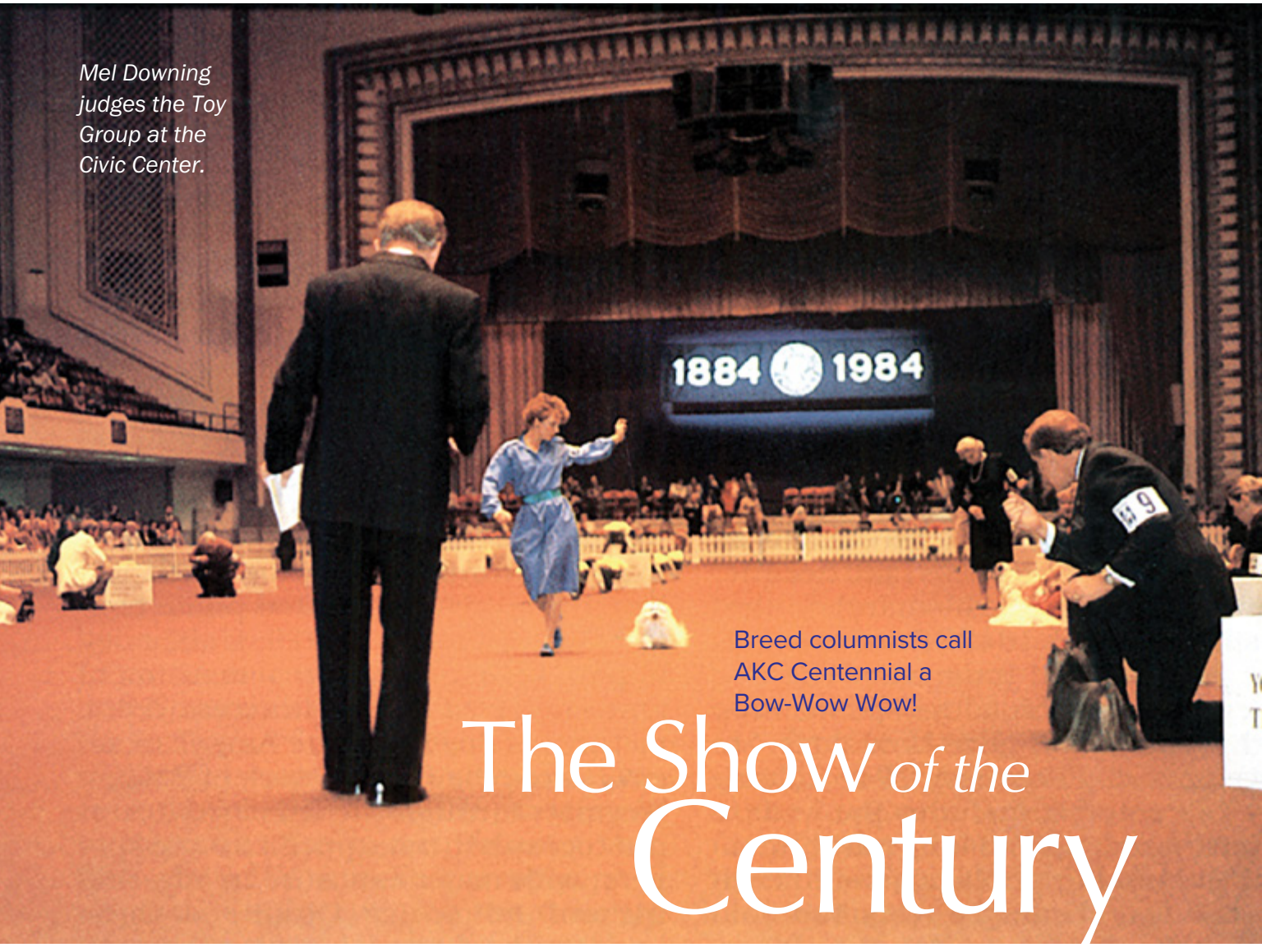
gift subscription *to*

AKC Family Dog Magazine

AKC Family Dog is a magazine unlike any other—written for dog people, by dog people. With stunning photography and compelling narratives, our multiple award–winning articles capture the infinite ways dogs enrich our lives—and what we can do to enrich theirs.

Give six digital, bimonthly issues for just $12.95!
Your gift will be announced via email with a handsome AKC greeting card.

CLICK HERE
TO SUBSCRIBE!



Mel Downing judges the Toy Group at the Civic Center.

Breed columnists call AKC Centennial a Bow-Wow Wow!

The Show *of the* Century

On November 17 and 18, 1984, at the Philadelphia Civic Center, the American Kennel Club staged its Centennial Dog Show & Obedience Trial. It was North America's largest dog show: 8,214 entries (including 574 in obedience) of 141 breeds and varieties.

From across the country and around the world, dog people poured into Philly—where AKC was founded in 1884—for the biggest birthday bash dogdom has ever seen. Among them was a contingent of our breed columnists serving as GAZETTE *booth volunteers. In the months that followed, they wrote about their once-in-a-century experience. What follows is a sampler of their impressions of the biggest show weekend of the 1980s.*

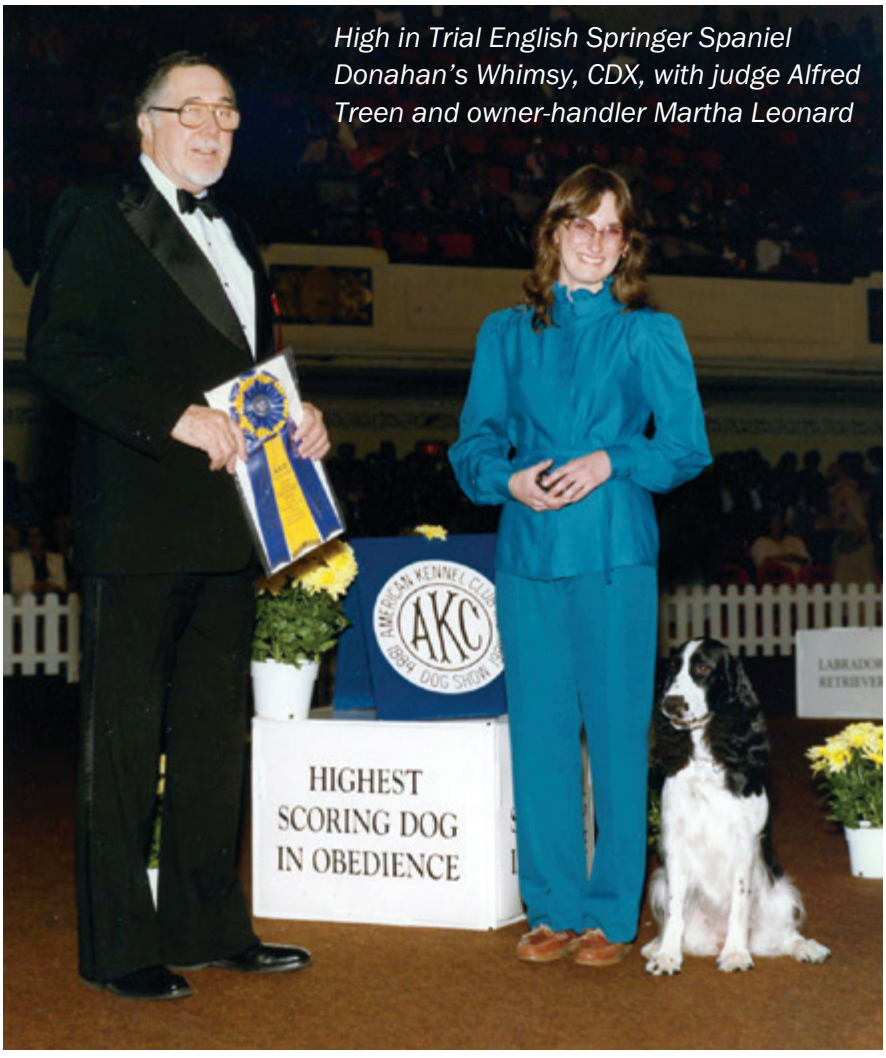
ALL PHOTOS AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION/WIN SHOTS: GILBERT

Carol Sazama

"8,000 dogs, 25,000 people—the most generous conventioneers ever. We hope they come back!"

These remarks of one Philadelphia taxi driver were heard from many sources by thousands of fellow dog-world enthusiasts celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the American Kennel Club in Philadelphia at the AKC's heralded Centennial Weekend.

Generally clement, sunny autumn weather, hospitable innkeepers; cordial bus drivers and cabbies-turned-tour-guides; friendly airport staff; helpful local residents; and tolerant non-doggy hotel guests found suddenly in the minority at most of Philly's hotels and motels—all conspired to open the door of America's Birthplace of Liberty for yet another historic event, this once-in-a-lifetime Centennial gathering of the pure-bred dog fancy from across the U.S. and around the world.



High in Trial English Springer Spaniel Donahan's Whimsy, CDX, with judge Alfred Treen and owner-handler Martha Leonard

James L. Harwood

While this show had a larger attendance and entry than any other U.S. show, it was surprisingly easy for exhibitors to move to and from the rings. The flow of traffic along spacious passages was planned so that handlers could move to and from their benching and grooming areas with relative ease.

It was helpful to separate the grooming areas from public passages with curtains to lessen traffic and give a little privacy. People seemed in good humor, delighted to be there with friends and dogs, enjoying the occasion with all its extravagant detail and hubbub.



Best Junior Penelope Bender and her Beagle, Ch. Pinedell's Clancy, with AKC President Bill Stifel and judge Bob Forsyth

People were dressed in festive clothes, some in uniforms or attire suited to their breed at the show, evoking the nationality, ethnic origins, or purpose of their dogs.

Emelise Baughman

Philadelphia!

I had been planning and saving for my trip for months, so going to the AKC Centennial show was a dream come true. …

When I entered the Civic Center at 8:00 A.M. on Saturday, I knew the long trip was going to be worth it. The huge catalog bore a silver AKC seal on the cover, and inside were the names of many of the finest dogs in the nation. The huge arena was jammed with people, but the rings were spacious and there were chairs for those lucky enough to arrive early.

One of the most interesting parts of the Centennial event was seeing several representatives of every breed, and as a Sporting afficionado, I particularly enjoyed seeing the American and



Hatter and Jim Moses in the winner's circle; at far left is show chairman Charles A.T. "Chuck" O'Neill, who staged a flawless show for the ages

Irish Water Spaniels and the silvery-gold Griffons.

May Carpenter

When I told a friend of mine that I planned to attend the AKC Centennial Show in Philadelphia, he remarked that everyone who was or ever had been *anyone* in dogs, or who wished they were, would be there. Not sure which category I was in, but in view of the fact that I would not be around for the next one, I had better go in 1984!

We flew "red-eye," but in spite of jet lag on arrival, we rushed right over to the Holiday Inn for the Judges' Seminar. We watched the AKC slide presentations of several breeds, looked at all the exhibits of rare and not so rare breeds, and talked to breeders and owners of same. …

There were so many parties and receptions on Friday evening—everyone went to their respective parties and a gang of us met later for one of those memorable dinners! Some of our dinner crowd had been to the Kal Kan reception, and some of us had been to the Dog Museum of America reception at the University of Pennsylvania—another highlight of our round of

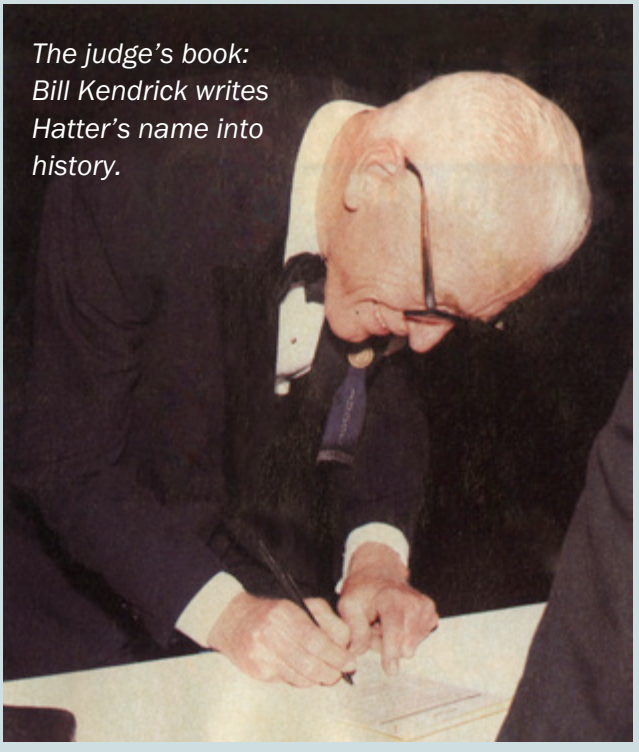
Best in Town

Appropriately, the plum assignment of judging Best in Show at this historic event fell to hometown hero William Kendrick, longtime president of KC of Philadelphia and Philly's "Mr. Dog Show," whose knowledge was so vast and unimpeachable that even such revered judges as Alva Rosenberg and Louis Murr sought his counsel.

After the show he told the GAZETTE, "When I walked out to judge Best in Show, I was impressed by the panorama of the thing and the magnificent lighting which we don't get at indoor shows; good footing and a ring of ample length; and I thought to myself ... well, now it's time to go to work."

His choice was German Shepherd Dog Ch. Covy Tucker Hills Manhattan, ROM, described by Roger Caras as "one of the most distinguished representatives of the recently constituted Herding Group ever seen in this country."

Hatter would ultimately retire as the number-one male show dog of all time, with 201 all-breed BIS—including Westminster, 1987.



The judge's book: Bill Kendrick writes Hatter's name into history.

events. The exhibit was wonderful! …

Saturday began the big show! It was my day to be at the GAZETTE booth. It was an honor and privilege to be one of 10 breed columnists there, invited to participate in the greatest dog show of them all!

Mary Jane Selle

The old sports adage "You can't tell the players without a scorecard" certainly was true at the AKC Centennial Show, in Philadelphia in November. The catalogs were heavy enough to put muscles on a 97-pound weakling.

Exhibitors came from all parts of the U.S., Canada, and Puerto Rico. … One of the most enjoyable aspects of the weekend for me was being benched at the Centennial Show.

Virginia Dreyfus

The AKC Centennial



Max Riddle gives the Hound Group to Ch. Baskerville's Sole Heir. Haworth Hoch presents the medallion. The handler (and future field rep) is Tom Glassford.

Group Judging

Working Group Adelaide Riggs: Doberman Pinscher Ch. Brierpatch's Christmas Dream; **Toy Group** Melbourne T.L. Downing: Maltese Ch. Keoli's Small Craft Warning; **Non-Sporting Group** Henry Stoecker: Bichon Frise Ch. Camelot's Brassy Nickel; **Terrier Group** Michele Billings: Irish Terrier Ch. Tralee's Rowdy Red; **Hound Group** Maxwell Riddle: Bloodhound Ch. Baskerville's Sole Heir; **Sporting Group** E.W. Tipton Jr.: Golden Retriever Ch. Libra Malagold Coriander; **Herding Group** Langdon Skarda: German Shepherd Dog Ch. Covy Tucker Hills Manhattan

Show is now a memory, but for many years to come it will be remembered with nostalgia and pride. From the drawing board to judgement day was approximately five years, and surely there will be a handful of nitpickers who are always capable of finding a problem. But they were few and far between. After 30 years of exhibiting I found this to be one of the smoothest going shows I can recall for many decades. …

Arriving at the Convention Hall I expected pandemonium, crowded aisles and chaos. Imagine our surprise to find a clean, orderly, controlled atmosphere.

The first thing to impress me was the AKC official uniform. All resplendent in their navy-blue blazers with large AKC medallions on the lapel. All had been issued striped ties. They stood out and I had many occasions to tap one of these men or women for answers to questions, directions, etc. They had all done their homework. The AKC men and women in blue were always helpful and courteous.

All the exhibitors were issued white ribbons with *exhibitor* printed on them. The stewards were wearing red ribbons, and they were attached to a small AKC insignia lapel pin. I shall treasure mine. **GZ**

Breeding the Majenkir Way

A familiar sight at '80s-era shows was Karen Staudt with a Majenkir Borzoi in the winner's circle. In our June 2011 issue, the New Jersey–based breeder shared wisdom gleaned from a lifetime in the ring.



1980: Breeder-owner-handler Karen Staudt (Cartabona) and Best of Breed Ch. Majenkir Lorelei, at Borzoi Club of Greater New York. (Kernan photo)

After nearly a half-century in Borzoi, the best advice I can offer is to proceed slowly. When you begin to breed dogs, your first show dog will represent the ideal in your mind. That dog morphs in memory to near perfection in the years after it is gone and will set your mind's eye as to the type you believe to be correct. As wonderful as that first dog, usually a bitch, may be—even if she has won the breed at your national—she is often not the right choice to become the foundation of a kennel.

Remember that as your breeding program evolves, your foundation will always be at the core base. You will be crossing back to that base innumerable times, preserving not only the good qualities but bringing out whatever recessive genetic junk lies hidden. Unless you are aware of the pedigree—its faults and virtues going back many generations—and the dogs you will be combining (again from many generations back) you could be heading for a genetic nightmare. …

Learn from those who understand why some flaws in the dog are considered minor, may be accepted, or more easily bred away from, while learning which faults are unacceptable as detrimental and difficult or impossible to eradicate.

AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION



Visit AKC.tv to see the latest dog show events.

AKC tv®

Download on the App Store

GET IT ON Google Play

Also available on

Roku tv fire tv

Search AKC in the APP/Channel Store

VIDEOS



Indy Retires on Top

1989: Muriel Freeman gives a 45th, and final, BIS to the great Doberman bitch. 3:28



1983: Herding Group—The Originals

A Gazette Gallery slideshow salutes the 13 charter breeds of the newly formed Herding Group of 1983. 1:23

VIDEOS



1989: Stupid Pet Tricks with David Letterman

Tune in for the ballplaying Border Collies, skip the turtle, and stay for the jump-roping Borzoi. 9:10



Hatter's Garden Party

1987: The 8-year-old Hatter scores a historic Westminster BIS under judge Lou Auslander (posted by GSDCA). 4:11

VIDEOS



The Stagedoor Legacy

2008 AKC Breeder of the Year Joan Savage, of Stagedoor English Setters, recalls her time as a fledgling breeder in the early ’80s. 7:22



The “Down and Out” Dog

1986: Mike, the decade’s biggest canine movie star, visits with Merv Griffin. 7:03



Gina DiNardo

Here's our president enjoying a vintage issue of her favorite magazine. She's one of the hundreds of familiar fanciers and dog lovers you will meet in "Dog People: Faces of *AKC Gazette*," a deluxe print issue featuring 92 pages of the "Dog People" caricatures you've enjoyed on this page since 2007. For more info, see the ad on page 6.

BUD BOCCONE ©2026

BREED COLUMNS

Edited by Arliss Paddock

We couldn't resist sharing one more classic win shot from our "Living Large in the '80s" file. At Ox Ridge KC, 1982, here's breeder-handler Dianne Bleecker with Whippet Ch. MorShor's Jai Baba (Breenie). The judge is Desmond Murphy. (Ashbey photo)



AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

BREED COLUMNS

ABOUT THE BREED COLUMNS

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



COURTESY HARRY PARSONS

THIS MONTH

Hound

40 Basenjis
42 Bloodhounds
44 Borzoi
46 Dachshunds
48 Grands Bassets Griffons Vendéens
51 Greyhounds
52 Ibizan Hounds
56 Irish Wolfhounds
59 Otterhounds
61 Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens
67 Salukis
69 Scottish Deerhounds
70 Whippets

Terrier

73 Airedale Terriers
74 American Hairless Terriers
77 Australian Terriers
79 Bedlington Terriers
82 Border Terriers
85 Bull Terriers
87 Cairn Terriers
89 Dandie Dinmont Terriers
91 Smooth Fox Terriers
93 Wire Fox Terriers
95 Glen of Imaal Terriers
97 Irish Terriers
99 Kerry Blue Terriers
101 Lakeland Terriers
103 Manchester Terriers
105 Norfolk Terriers
106 Scottish Terriers
109 Sealyham Terriers
113 Skye Terriers
116 Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers
117 Welsh Terriers

Basenjis

It's been five years since I sold my house in Hawaii ... a nice time to look back at the ways my three Basenjis added to the adventure.

HOW TO HAVE A SUCCESSFUL REAL ESTATE OPEN HOUSE WITH THREE BASENJIS IN RESIDENCE

Location: Hau'ula, Hawai'i. Weather: 85 degrees F, 85 percent humidity.

Master plan: Two XL black Hefty bags—the size that can hold all the autumn leaves in your yard.

Hefty bag #1 to be filled with Basenji-damaged household items prior to each open house.

Hefty bag #2 contains new items to temporarily replace the damaged ones. Keep this bag in the attic, out of Basenji access.

Give yourself two hours. Any more, and you will procrastinate until the two-hour mark; any less, and you will not finish on time. Note: This is a fast-paced prep that will have you sweating profusely (note temp and humidity above) and will have your normally lounging Basenjis milling around and sensing a crisis.

Step 1. Remove damage.

The living-room couch. Remove whatever remains of the shredded throw—sometimes only a long ribbon of trim—and put it in Hefty bag #1. Then pick up all the bits that have been ripped off and cast aside, and the fuzzies stuck to the couch and the carpet. Remove the new throw from Hefty bag #2, and spread to cover any inconsistencies. *Note:* Always inspect new throw for damage. Eventually there will be a hole that continues to grow.

You won't be able to keep up with the damage and won't have a replacement soon enough. You will learn creative folding to lay the throw across the top of the couch. As the hole grows, you will fashion a folded square behind one small couch pillow to lend a splash of color, rather than something a buyer could envision covering himself with to take a nap. You will also learn that *puka* is the word for "hole" in Hawaiian.

Bedroom theme: Hawaiian-style yellow and green. Inspect the bed throw that perfectly matches the décor and is the finishing touch. Nobody needs to know that only about 12 inches aren't damaged, nor that it once was a full-size throw that is now a decorative runner across the end of the bed. Pick up the throw, and tuck in the long, dangling strips and smooth out the lumps. You might make it through your home sale without spending another $29.95.

Entry. Three black wire crates. Remove the destuffed, mismatched crate pads, and surrounding detritus, and replace with the new white pads from Hefty bag #2. *Note:* You will be tempted to leave the new white pads in the crates, because they look that good. You might think you deserve to look at something nice. Don't do it. I did, telling myself they would last for







Open house with three Basenjis: living room, before; bedroom and living room, after.

the listing period. One of the dogs vomited on a pad and it got chewed, so I turned it back to front. Then the other pad got chewed where some food was spilled. The third succumbed to a fit of anxiety. Eventually, I couldn't flip and camouflage. The new pads became the everyday pads, and I had to buy new ones again to store in Hefty bag #2. Stick to the master plan.

Various locations. Collect the five dog beds and heating pads (yes, even in 85 degrees F, 85-percent humidity). These will be in different states of distress and electrical-tape repair. You will not have any new dog beds to put out because five are already too many for three dogs. You will need to compact—i.e., step on—the contents of Hefty bag #1 in order to shove the beds in.

COURTESY MARCIA WOODARD

Step 2. Clean

Beige slipcovers for the dining-room chairs. That's right, beige—they upgrade the look of the mismatched chairs into shabby chic. Unfortunately, the dogs like to sit on them to look out the window, so the covers are spotted with faint brown butt circles. Use a rag and Spray and Wash.

White seersucker coverlets on both beds. With three dogs? At the beach? Somehow, you never have time to wash them before an open house. Display the side where spots/stains can best be covered with throw pillows or a newish throw from bag #2. Try flipping them, turning back to front, rotating. Remember, your goal is to communicate the ease of beach life.

Dark tropical-wood tables: Covered with white Basenji hairs like a dusting of snow. Use vacuum.

Throw rugs (five). Flip rugs right-side-up, as they have been upside-down to maintain cleanliness.

Step 3. Remove yourself and the dogs.

Load the dogs into the three crates in the car. The first time they will go willingly: it's new and exciting for all of you. By the second time, you will need to cajole them out of the house with treats and shut the dog door so they can't get back in. Bring plenty of biscuits. Still, they will hang back at the corner of the house rather than coming to the gate. Somebody finally caves, the hungry one, and the rest follow.

Step 4. Nap.

Before you clean for the first open house, you think that during the open house you'll have the chance to enjoy a little walk with the dogs, or shop, or have a little driving adventure. When the time comes, however, you are so exhausted that you only make it to the nearest school parking-lot. When you try a walk, one of the dogs gets away because of a leash mishap. Better to sit in the car with the A/C running and practice breathing exercises and nap. All of you.

Note: Make sure the viewing agent calls your agent, who calls you, the moment you can go back.

Step 5. Return and replace.

Retrieve Hefty Bag #1 from the attic, and dump out the old stuff. Fill Hefty Bag #2 with the new and stash in the attic. Heave a sigh of relief. Sit down. Have a drink.

You will get to the point of requiring your agent to assess potential buyers up front: You aren't going to go through this for just anyone. And when you do get an offer and someone else wants to tour your home with the intent of making a backup offer? No way.

Never say "never again"? Go ahead and say it.

—Marcia Woodard,
marciabarkless@gmail.com
Basenji Club of America

Bloodhounds

TRAINING A GOOD STUD DOG

Recently I offered my bitch in season to be

used as a teaser bitch for a young male being collected for the first time. The young dog's owner was a casual friend whom I had seen around the rings for many years. My girl was experienced enough to be well behaved, and large enough that the breeding wouldn't take place without assistance, so it was a win-win—or so I thought.

Young males are all a little stupid when it comes to hormones. Creatures of wild enthusiasm (and limited accuracy!). This one was no exception. But for me, there is a difference between wild enthusiasm and just plain rude.

So it occurred to me that there ought to be gentle suggestions for training a stud dog.

First of all, manners are appreciated. You can allow your dog to mount the bitch, but encourage him to mount correctly—not her head, or her side. Certainly, don't allow him to flatten the girl or send her sprawling! Flirting is encouraged—but



Bloodhound

again, make your boy be nice. It's one thing to gently clean her ears and eye, and another to drench her in ropes of slobber.

Making him wait politely for an invitation to mount isn't a bad idea. The chances are good that he will see a girl when she's out of season, and you don't want him to be obsessed that every girl he meets could be in season. (He will think that anyway after his first collection; take the time to let him play nicely with a mature girl who is out of season to let him get over that.)

If a teaser dog is of a different breed, take the time to educate your boy that not every specimen of that breed smells that good. Again, you don't need him obsessing over every Tibetan Yakhound he meets!

This goes double for your veterinarian, if there isn't a teaser. Not every exam will involve that particular rubber glove, and he or she shouldn't need to fend off your dog's amorous advances on every visit.

Don't harshly correct your dog for mounting, but make sure he knows there is a time and a place for it. Teach him that even when playing, you

COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

can touch him all over without stopping the fun.

There are often height differences between stud and bitch, and you might need a phone book or even manual assistance to help him "hit his mark." If he thinks you are scolding him, his libido can take a sharp dive. It's hard to get that collection from a timid male.

It's not uncommon for a male to be shy about hands in places he's not used to. He'll get the idea as soon as the reflexes take over. Just as with hand stacking, you might not ever need to assist him with a breeding, but it's a good idea to educate him that it is not the end of the world if he's touched, even there!

Another education you can offer him is to let him be corrected by older girls in play. A matriarch will let him know what's appropriate and what isn't. "Hump the Hostess" is *not* a welcome party game! If you have access to a seasoned brood bitch, she will also happily point out any flaws in his manners.

It's also a good idea to let a bitch who is in season, but not ready for breeding, tell him his advances are unwelcome. (With the caveat that this should be supervised closely; both to be sure the bitch isn't actually hurting him, *and* just in case she is readier than you think she is!)

Teaching your stud to focus and stack near a bitch in season is also something that will aid you in the future. Inevitably, at a specialty or a large show, there will be girls being girls. If your young bundle of hormones loses his mind at the first whiff, you can lose a lot more than just your temper!

Take your time with the first collection. It's not unusual for a novice male to be shy or even flustered the first time. Some repro vets will make a consult appointment with you to make sure the dog will be comfortable and allow everything that is needed. The time for your dog to suddenly leap sideways three feet should *not* be when precious parts are occupied!

Remember that a stud dog who will tell you a bitch is ready is an invaluable asset. A stud dog who drags you across the waiting room and terrorizes his potential mate is not.

—Betsy Copeland,
Copelandia@aol.com
American Bloodhound Club

Borzoi

BORZOI JAWS, DENTITION, AND BITES

To perform the breed's original function, the Borzoi needed to be able to chase, catch, and hold his quarry. The opening paragraph of the standard outlines priorities in a sentence starting with: "Special emphasis is placed on …"

All breeders and judges alike should know by heart this list of our breed's most important features. One of them is "strong jaws." The standard further says: "Jaws long, powerful and deep, somewhat finer in



From the AKC standard for the Borzoi: "Jaws long, powerful and deep ... Teeth strong and clean with either an even or a scissors bite. Missing teeth should be penalized." (DC Teine Rainbow Glacier, CD, FCH, RN)

bitches but not snipy. Teeth strong and clean with either an even or a scissors bite. Missing teeth should be penalized."

Many breeders like to see loose scissors bites in puppies. Often a puppy's lower jaw continues to grow a bit after the upper jaw stops, so a space for that lower jaw to grow is helpful. Very young puppies can grow so unevenly that sometimes the rule does not apply, and what looks like an undershot bite at 4 months may correct by 5 months.

But generally, a loose scissors bite at 4 to 5 months will tighten up, resulting in a proper scissors bite; an overshot bite in a puppy has a chance of improving or correcting, depending on its severity; a level bite at 6 months is likely to go off, either while the dog is still a puppy or by the time it is 2 or 3 years old, especially if the dog is Roman-headed; an undershot bite in a puppy is unlikely to correct.

A wide, U-shaped lower jaw is preferred to the narrow, V-shaped jaw, which often presents with popped lower incisors. Base-narrow canines will grow into the gums or upper palate, especially if they are not slanted outward, as they should be. Additionally, the lower jaw should be deep enough to hold the roots.

Borzoi exhibitors occasionally encounter "tooth fairies" among judges, but there is a reason for this: The Borzoi standard is one of only four AKC hound standards that mention dentition at all. While many hound standards assign faults or disqualifications for overbites or underbites, dentition is another matter. The Azawakh and Sloughi standards are the only two in the Hound Group that require full dentition. The standard for the Basset Fauve de Bretagne allows missing premolars. The Borzoi standard penalizes "missing teeth" (note the plural). Does that mean

COURTESY ALEXANDRA GAV

that judges should have the handlers open their dogs' mouths much like when presenting Dobermans? After all, the Borzoi's tight lips can be difficult to stretch back, up, or down, making seeing all the dog's teeth, especially molars, virtually impossible.

If a judge elects to penalize a Borzoi for missing teeth, missing premolars are no more important than missing molars; rather, arguably, the reverse may be true.

It is important to remember that the Borzoi's jaws are long, and so the spaces between teeth may be mistaken for missing teeth by those unfamiliar with the breed.

The AKC Borzoi standard has no disqualifying faults. While ideally we all want a perfectly put-together, elegant dog with sound and balanced movement, a gorgeous headpiece, and all the fine details, as well as full dentition and a scissors bite, perhaps a couple of missing teeth should not matter as much as flat feet, soundness, a straight front, or general lack of type.

A note to exhibitors: While we cannot do much about our dog's jaws, dentition, or bite, we can ensure his teeth are "clean"—after all, the standard calls for that, too.

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

Dachshunds

EARLY DACHSHUND FIELD TRIALS MADE THE NATIONAL PRESS

Dachshund field trials have a long history in the U.S. Even before the the U.S. Dachshund Field Trial Club was founded in 1933, Dachshund owners tried to hold trials using tests developed in Germany. These involved underground work as well as blood (wounded game) tracking. The U.S. Dachshund Field Trial Club tried to follow these tests as well.

The great effort that went into such trials was daunting, and the relatively small number of people involved placed a heavy burden on these stalwarts. Unlike in Germany, where there were clubs and grounds dedicated to the tests, everything here had to be developed from scratch. The club soon ceased to function.

However, interest in the Dachshund as a hunter was sufficient so that in 1935 the Dachshund Club of America approved a field trial program involving the tracking of rabbits, primarily Eastern cottontails (*Sylvilagus floridanus*).

The first Dachshund Field Champion, titled in 1936, was Amsel von Holzgarten, owned by George McKay Schieffelin (1905–1988).

Here is a 1935 account from *Time* magazine (September 30, 1935):

Sport: Outdoor Dachshunde

"To the incurious, the dachshund seems a miserable creature. Too low for dignity or speed, too long to serve as a lap dog, it appears to be recommended only by its melancholy face suggesting an appreciation of its drawbacks. Actually, the dachshund is among the



AT HUNTINGTON DURING FIELD TRIALS OF THE DACHSHUND CLUB OF AMERICA

George McKay Schieffelin, who bred and handled Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander's Amsel's Singing Sam, winner of top honors; Mrs. George White, Mrs. B. M. Andel, Mrs. Gerald M. Livingston and Mrs. Ernest Burton.



AT THE THIRTEENTH FIELD TRIAL OF THE DACHSHUND CLUB YESTERDAY

George C. White with Ch. Vagabond v. Paulinenberg, Mrs. George C. White with Gretal v. Suevia, Mrs. Benjamin Belt with Esruma Marlo, Mrs. George McKay Schieffelin with Amsel's Truffles, Mrs. Bayard Dominick II with Ch. Beregi v. Hildesheim, Mrs. Bayard Dominick with Trail's End Heidi Brunhilda and George McKay Schieffelin with Amsel's Singing Sam, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander.

Times Wide World

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

most intelligent and efficient of dogs. It also shows definite signs of becoming the most popular breed in the U.S. Despised during the War, *dachshunde* suddenly became fashionable half a dozen years ago. Last winter, they outnumbered every other breed at the Westminster Kennel Club show. Last week, at the Lamington, N.J., pony farm of the James Cox Brady estate, occurred the first event of its kind ever held in the U.S.—dachshund field trials, patterned after Germany's *Jagdgebrauchs,* sponsored by the 40-year-old Dachshund Club of America.

"Used as early as the 15th century to hunt badgers, *dachshunde* are also useful for rabbits, foxes, woodchucks, any other animal which goes to ground. In a field trial credit is given not only for finding and trailing game but also for the energy and skill with which a hound enters its quarry's den.

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

TIMES WIDE WORLD

trial championship, a dachshund needs 25 points, of which Amsel v. Holzgarten's victory in the Lamington Jagdgebrauch last week brought her seven."

This early trial and subsequent ones in the same decade received public attention probably because of the prominence of the people who supported them. Among them was George McKay Schieffelin. He was not just the scion of an old and prosperous New York family, he was also involved in the world of literature as chairman of the Charles Scribner publishing house, later Scribner's Sons, whose authors included Henry James, Ernest Hemingway, F. Scott Fitzgerald, and Edith Wharton. He also collected and reconditioned antique motor cars and had legendary dinner parties.

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

—Trudy Kawami,
salixbrooklyn@aol.com
Dachshund Club of America

Grands Bassets Griffons Vendéens

MORE THAN A SHOW DOG: BRINGING THE GRAND BASSET GRIFFON VENDÉEN BEYOND THE RING

The first time someone sees a Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen, the reaction is often the same: "What kind of dog is that?"

The name can be a mouthful, so we tell people to just say "Grand," or "GBGV."

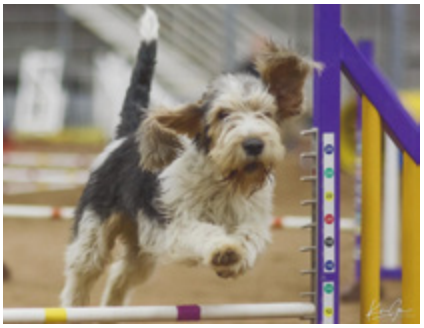
For a rare breed, that simple question is an opportunity. Every time a Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen enters a conformation ring, competes in a performance event, appears at a public gathering, or simply walks through a community, there is an opportunity to introduce the breed to someone who may never have seen one before. What happens *after the competition is over* can be just as important as what happens in the ring.

A successful conformation dog demonstrates breed type, structure, movement and temperament. A GBGV competing in performance demonstrates athleticism, intelligence, trainability, enthusiasm, and versatility. And the many dogs living as companions demonstrate the qualities that allow this breed to become a treasured part of everyday family life. Together, they tell a much more complete story about the Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen.

The show ring provides one important window into the breed, but the world outside the ring is where awareness grows. A spectator may notice a GBGV because of its distinctive appearance and stop to ask about the breed. Someone watching a performance event may discover that the unusual-looking hound they have never seen before is also fast, athletic, and eager to work. Someone








"Every time a Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen enters a conformation ring, competes in a performance event, appears at a public gathering, or simply walks through a community, there is an opportunity to introduce the breed to someone who may never have seen one before."

COURTESY OWNERS, GRAND BASSET GRIFFON VENDÉEN CLUB OF AMERICA

encountering a GBGV in the community may simply want to know more.

Each encounter creates an opportunity to talk about the breed's history, purpose, temperament, structure, and what it is like to live with one.

A photograph can show someone what a GBGV looks like. A breed standard can describe its characteristics. *But meeting the dog makes the breed real.*

That is especially important because the GBGV was not developed simply to look a certain way. He is a hunting hound, bred with the physical ability, stamina, nose, determination, and character required to do his job. When today's GBGVs participate in Fast CAT, scent work, rally, obedience, agility, and other performance activities, they

demonstrate that those qualities remain relevant.

A dog running a Fast CAT course demonstrates speed and enthusiasm. A dog working a scent trail demonstrates his or her nose and persistence. A dog earning obedience or rally titles demonstrates intelligence and ability to work with his or her owner. These dogs become ambassadors in a different way, showing that the GBGV is not simply a distinctive face and beautiful coat, but a versatile and capable breed.

Equally important are the many GBGVs who will never earn a championship or performance title. They are the dogs living in homes, traveling with their families, hiking, playing, and simply being companions. Their owners experience the breed every day and throughout its lifetime. They see how a dog matures, how he behaves, how he interacts with people and other animals, and how he ages. They may also be the first to recognize a health concern or change in behavior.

That information is an essential part of preservation. Breed preservation is not simply maintaining registration numbers or preserving a particular appearance. It means protecting the qualities that make the Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen unmistakably a GBGV while making thoughtful decisions about the breed's future. That includes breed type and structure, temperament and working ability, health, genetic diversity, and longevity.

It also means listening to the entire breed community. Breeders, owners, handlers, exhibitors, performance competitors, judges, researchers, and companion families each contribute a different piece of the picture. The show ring helps us evaluate breed type and structure. Performance activities allow us to see versatility and working ability. Companion owners provide invaluable insight into health, temperament, and longevity. Together, these experiences help us understand not only where the breed has come from, but also how we can responsibly carry it forward.

And that is why *breed awareness matters*. For a rare breed, visibility is not simply about attracting attention. It is about creating understanding. A judge who examines a GBGV becomes more familiar with the breed. An exhibitor who watches one compete gains another perspective. A spectator at a performance event discovers the breed's athletic ability. A visitor at a public event learns what it is like to live with one. A prospective owner begins to understand both the joys and responsibilities of sharing life with a GBGV.

The ribbon represents what happened in the ring. The performance title represents what happened on the course. But the impact of the dog can continue long after the event is over.

These moments may never appear in a show catalog, but they matter, because

preserving a breed is not simply about preserving its past; it is about making sure people understand its present well enough to care about its future.

Every GBGV seen in the conformation ring, on the performance field, at an educational event, or simply walking down the street has the potential to be an ambassador. It is an invitation to tell a Grand story.

To learn more about these noble French Hounds, visit *www.GBGV.net*.

—Breed Preservation Committee

Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America

Greyhounds

GREYHOUND BREED TYPE VS. STYLE

A lot has been written about the definition of breed type vs. style over the years. AKC defines breed type as the characteristics that make a breed recognizable as that breed. The size, the head shape, the outline, the history and job of the breed, the coat texture, color in some cases, and movement all contribute to what specifically defines a breed.

Style is the variation within the breed type that is specific to a breeder's line and still within the parameter of the breed's standard. Many breeders prefer a style that defines their ideal Greyhound: It may be the amount of bone, the length of muzzle and underjaw, the angulation, ease of movement, or slight variations of outline.

Some breeders strive to have an identity for their kennel based on the idea that their dogs can be identified by their style no matter where they show up in the country. Consistency is the key to developing that kind of distinctive line while continuing to improve on the generation before. It is hard to do, but a worthy goal.

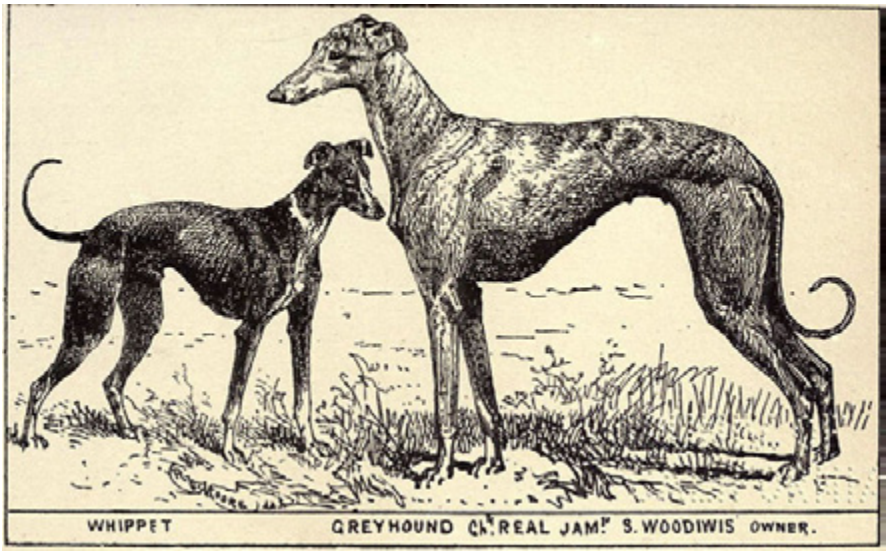
The Greyhound type is based first on outline. The "S"-shaped curves define the breed, but there is more. The Greyhound standard has plenty to say about the head; long and narrow, wide between the ears, scarcely perceptible stop, little or development of nasal sinuses, good length of muzzle. The ears, while not stated to be rose shaped, are, and at the alert they are semi pricked.

So, what makes the dog described a Greyhound and not a Whippet? Another element of the standard takes care of that easily, and that is the size. While the Greyhound is allowed a wide variation in size, it is never as small as a Whippet, and the Whippet has clearly defined size boundaries.

Therefore, another element of type falls into place with length of stride: A Greyhound covers far more ground than a Whippet, although gait is not specifically mentioned in the Greyhound standard.

This is not to say that the Greyhound is just a large Whippet. The width between the ears of a Whippet is proportionally greater. The description of the topline is different in the

HOUND GROUP



The Greyhound and Whippet are clearly distinct in both size and type. (Illustration from All About Dogs*, 1900)*

Whippet standard, making the "S"-shaped curves of the outline different, and the eye description is more detailed as well.

There are many other examples. Whippet breed type and Greyhound breed type are different, even if many words of their respective standards are similar.

Let us explore style a little more in the Greyhound. Variation in size is a common theme between kennels with established styles. While there is not much variation in coat, we can expect to see some dominant color themes in various lines. An unfortunate variation in style is the lack of underjaw that is a constant in some lines. The length of muzzle and head proportions can vary a little without going outside the head definition in the standard. Some lines have a little greater spring of rib. Some have another unfortunate characteristic: a flatter back. These are some examples of how breeders can make their distinctive mark in style, both good and bad.

Type and *style* are words frequently tossed around in conversation. Make sure you understand the difference before you join the conversation. Look to your standard for type, and you will not go wrong.

I would like to dedicate this month's column to a lady who knew the difference, Sue Cassem of Ryal Greyhounds.

I would also like to acknowledge the loss of Duane Butherus to the dog world. Duane was a person I met when I first ventured into the sighthound world. I was welcomed with open arms. These two people I respected greatly and will miss but will always remember.

—Patti Clark, Greyhound Club of America JEC

Greyhound Club of America

Ibizan Hounds

INHERITANCE

Coming home from our national specialty this year, I found myself thinking about something that really had very little to do with who won. I was thinking about who was standing around the ring.

The Ibizan Hound fancy

PUBLIC DOMAIN

seems young to me—certainly younger than what I generally see when I look around at the larger conformation community.

I don't have demographic information specific to our breed to prove that, and maybe someone could, but this is really just my observation after many, many years in Ibizans.

When I looked around our national this year, there were a lot of people in their 20s, 30s, and 40s showing dogs, breeding dogs, volunteering, serving the club, and talking about what they want to do next.

That's a pretty wonderful problem to have.

Those in purebred dogs have been talking about the aging of the fancy for as long as I can remember: *Where will the next generation come from? Who is going to join these clubs, breed these dogs, put on these shows, and eventually*







Scenes from the Ibizan Hound Club of the United States national specialty

IHCUS

take over all the work that someone else has been doing?

In Ibizans, I think some of those people are already here.

There is a lot that comes with this that I find really exciting. Younger fanciers are eager. They ask questions. They are comfortable finding information and talking to people all over the world. They are interested in health and genetics and performance, and they are willing to try things that those of us who have been around longer may not have thought of.

Some of them will eventually become the people making decisions for this breed. Some already are.

I think that's exciting. I also think we have a responsibility to make sure we give them more than information.

Because information is easy to find now; understanding it is something else entirely.

Breed history isn't just a collection of old pedigrees and photographs. There were reasons certain breedings were made, and reasons certain dogs mattered. There were traits breeders fought very hard to preserve, and faults they sometimes accepted because something else mattered more. There were decisions made because the population was small, or because breeders were trying to establish type, or because those were simply the dogs and tools available to them at the time.

You can look at a pedigree online. You can't necessarily see any of that. Some of it has to be passed from one person to another. And I worry about how easily we can lose it.

Eventually the people who actually knew those dogs are gone. Then the people who learned directly from those people are gone. A few generations later, a dog that somebody could once tell you 20 stories about is a name in a pedigree and maybe an old photograph. That's a loss, even if we have better records today than we have ever had.

None of this means the next generation should do things exactly the way previous generations did them. I hope they don't.

There are things we know now that we didn't know 30 years ago. Health testing has changed. Genetics has changed. Veterinary medicine has changed. We understand behavior differently. There are breeding practices we might look at differently now, and there will almost certainly be things breeders are doing today that another generation will look back on and wonder about. That's part of learning.

What I don't want us to do is confuse having better information now with believing the people before us should somehow have known it then. There is a difference.

And this is where I think both generations have some work to do.

Those of us who have been around longer can't complain that younger people don't know their

breed history and then make them feel foolish when they ask about it. We can't say we want young people involved and then immediately dismiss an idea because that's not how we've always done it.

If someone asks why, tell them why. Maybe they'll agree. Maybe they won't. Maybe after hearing the whole story, they'll come up with a better way. That's OK too.

But younger fanciers have a responsibility in that exchange as well. Questions and new ideas need to come from a place of wanting to understand, not from a place of judgment.

I think this becomes especially important when we start talking about developing health issues or breeding practices. Sometimes understanding changes slowly. A breeder may begin seeing something in their dogs, then hear about it somewhere else, compare notes with another breeder, talk to a veterinarian, read new research, and gradually realize that something they thought they understood five or 10 years ago looks different now. We should want people to talk about that.

We should want the breeder who has learned something new to say so. We should want someone to be able to say, "I used to think this, and now I think differently," without immediately having the old belief held against them.

When we know better, we should do better. But doing better should not require pretending that we always knew better.

I keep coming back to that.

If every admission of new understanding becomes an opportunity to point out what someone used to do wrong, people eventually stop admitting what they're learning. They stop talking. They become defensive. And then we lose information. For a small breed, that can have very real consequences.

This doesn't mean there should be no accountability. There are times when people know something and choose to ignore it. That's different. We should be able to have difficult conversations about health, temperament, and breeding decisions.

But I think we have to leave room for the possibility that somebody genuinely did the best they could with what they knew at the time, and that learning something new does not make what they did before dishonest or careless. It means they learned something.

I'd like us to be a breed community where that is allowed.

The same grace needs to move in both directions. Someone having 40 years in a breed doesn't mean every idea they have is right. Someone having four years doesn't mean every idea they have is naive.

There is an awful lot that those two people could learn from each other if they actually talk.

Maybe that was what I was seeing around the ring at our national. There were people there who remember Ibizan Hounds from decades ago. There were people in the middle of their breeding lives. There were newer breeders figuring out what they want their programs to become, and people who haven't bred a litter yet but probably will someday.

I don't want the younger generation to inherit a frozen version of the Ibizan Hound. I want them to understand how we got here, including the things we got right and the things we understand differently now. Then I want them to take that knowledge, add what they learn in their own time, and keep going.

Because none of us really gets to keep this breed.

We get it for a while. And then we hand it to somebody else.

—Meegan Pierotti-Tietje,
Heron and Hound Ibizans
Ibizan Hound Club of the United States

Irish Wolfhounds

THE WOLFHOUND'S FRONT END

I sincerely hope IW students, aspiring judges, and veteran breeders alike are enjoying this series of columns on the mechanics of the breed's engineering and design. While my writing may not be filled with grandiose language, my goal is to offer clear, informative articles that remind us all how the breed's headpieces, toplines, forehands, and sterns together create a living masterpiece. When every part is in harmony, the result is a beautifully balanced and symmetrical hound.

As you read on, keep these key ideas in mind: The ideal Wolfhound should flow in both outline and movement. True structure is not just about looks, but about effortless, lasting movement and real functional strength.

The breed standard asks for a design that moves and looks graceful. But what about the forehand? We can't wrap up this discussion without shining a light on the forequarters, because the smooth sweep of the neck over well-laid-back withers is crucial to the breed's artistry.

I can almost hear the collective eyerolls and those familiar, sarcastic sighs of "Here we go again" whenever forequarter assembly is mentioned. This challenge isn't unique to IWs; it haunts many breeds. The truth is, poor front construction is a persistent problem, and once it appears, it is notoriously difficult to eliminate.

Still, breeders sometimes gamble, knowingly risking this glaring fault repeating itself. Even if not every puppy has a poor front, the risk lingers. The fault can, and often does, skip a generation, lurking and ready to resurface.

Now, let's dive into the technical side, but keep it simple. The scapulae, or shoulder blades, are broad, flat, and a bit triangular. Ideally, they should be about as long as the upper arm. The tops of these blades slope back—not up or forward, but rearward—









(1) the bones of the forequarters; (2) yearling male Irish Wolfhound; (3) an adult bitch in her prime; (4) the ground-covering, low-effort reach you get from correct layback, with forward momentum rather than upward lift.

COURTESY LISA DUBÉ FORMAN

forming an angle of about 45 to 50 degrees to the ground. Keeping this range in mind can help you picture and judge correct scapula layback with more confidence.

The outer surface of the shoulder blades has a bony projection that starts modestly and ends prominently. It is commonly known as

the ridge, or scapular spine, running from top (withers) to bottom, dividing the bone into almost equal sides, and ending at the lowest end of the scapula.

The scapulohumeral joint is where the shoulder blade and upper arm meet, with the greater tubercle of the humerus projecting forward just in front of it, also familiarly known as the point of the shoulder.

When examining a dog who is not heavily muscled, tracing your fingers down the ridge will tell you whether the spine angle slopes or is nearly vertical.

It is the positioning of these scapula blades that represents the popular phrase *layback of the shoulder*. Their arrangement, and the resulting tilted orientation of the scapular ridge, creates a joint angle that is key to assessing forequarter measurements. The more inclined they are, the longer and broader the bone will be; thus, the greater the area for muscle attachment, allowing for greater forward reach during gaiting.

These blades join the upper arm (humerus) at the glenoid cavity, a ball-and-socket joint—*not* at the point of the shoulder.

Why the clarification? The location of this joint is incredibly important, as it determines the amount of forward movement and reach. From this cavity, the humerus, or upper arm, is angled rearward to join the foreleg. This is referred to as the return of the upper arm, which connects to the foreleg's radius bone as a hinge-like joint. It does *not* connect at the prominent, pointy elbow, which is the olecranon process—a lever that, along with the muscles on the upper arm, extends the foreleg's sweep.

Many dogs with upright shoulders and straighter upper arms are said to have a "stuck-on" front; their forequarters are set forward on the skeleton, giving that "stuck-on" appearance rather than being well-set under themselves. This has a direct influence on the sternum—the bottom of the chest and thorax.

Fiction: We do not measure the angle of the forequarters from the withers to the point of shoulder and down to the point of elbow.

Fact: By hand, we estimate the front angulation by feeling the spiny ridge slant to the cavity and then rearward to the front of the radius.

By eye, a correctly angled dog with sloping shoulders and excellent return of the upper arm will have legs well set underneath the body so that a vertical line drawn up from the point of elbow will intersect just below the back side of the scapula blade.

Fiction: A dog with a more vertical front assembly can have proper fill and keel, which is absolutely necessary for a hunting dog that dispatches its prey.

Fact: Upright shoulders are typically accompanied by a high-set prosternum (keel) that is flat with a concave, shallow forechest, short sternum, and a lack of fill.

For clarity, "fill" refers to

the amount of substance and muscle in the front of the chest between the forelegs, giving the area a well-developed, rounded appearance rather than a hollow or pinched look. The "keel" or sternum describes the prominent, well-defined lower edge of the chest that provides both depth and strength, like the keel of a boat, running back between the forelegs and contributing to the correct shape of the underline. These features are pivotal for functional endurance and strength in sighthounds.

Fiction: A dog with an upright shoulder assembly but a long upper arm can have similarly sound movement as a dog who is correctly made.

Fact: Reach depends on combined angles, not individual bone lengths. A dog cannot step beyond the angle of his shoulder joint, which determines when the glenoid cavity mechanism locks in place.

Reach in front movement isn't produced by the upper arm alone. It's the product of the whole shoulder assembly—scapula and humerus—working together at the correct angles, in the correct relationship to each other and to the ground.

A dog built this way can sometimes fake extra front extension through other compensations: more shoulder float, exaggerated flexion, or reaching from the lower leg/pastern rather than reaching from the shoulder itself.

This can look like reach in a photo or from ringside, but it is mechanically different. It is a less efficient, more up-and-down motion resulting in more concussion through the joints, and it doesn't hold up as well over distance or on hard ground.

In short, a dog can use himself, sometimes very well, but it is not the same ground-covering, low-effort reach you get from correct layback. Picture forward momentum, not upward lift.

True, effortless reach comes from the whole shoulder assembly being built right—not from one long bone compensating for another part's shortcomings.

—Lisa Dubé Forman,
lisa@lisadubeforman.com
Irish Wolfhound Club of America

Otterhounds

THE BETTER HALF OF THE TEAM

Everything we do with our dogs is a team effort. Even a simple walk requires that we plan the best route to interest our dogs, to give us just the right amount of exercise in the time we have, to avoid neighbors' loose dogs, and to allow our hounds the all-important time to sniff.

In conformation, agility, obedience, tracking, trailing, and drug- and bomb-sniffing, success depends on how well human and canine work together. Usually the human is the weaker half of the duo. I know I am.

Here is my confession. Perhaps it's not particular to Otterhounds, but I would like to take this opportunity apologize to my dogs, who



Otterhound

are Otterhounds.

I have complained that my dog blew the long sit by sinking into a down. Then it dawned on me that I reward him after a down and not a sit. I have taught him to do a down and wait for his dinner. Now why would he sit for a minute or two when he knows if he sinks into a down he gets food—often a bowlful?

And yes, I have told my hounds to "Sit down." I admit sometimes when my dogs keep barking in the yard, I follow their example and scream "Quiet!" Nothing like an oxymoron to make things unclear.

My dogs can get in trouble for following my signals. Too many times in agility I have pulled in the opposite direction of the jump I wanted my dog to take while shouting "over." Sure, I then complained about his going off course.

Dogs are experts in body language, yet all too often I expect them to do what my mouth says rather than what my whole body shows them. I have pointed to an obstacle I wanted the dog to take and then waved my hand in and out. I can only imagine the dog's brain wondering, "Hmm, why does she get upset when I follow her, and why is she waving that hand?"

Who is the weak link in this chain?

Anyone who has tracked a dog has experienced someone saying, "Boy, your dog is so easy to read. Didn't you see her indicate that turn three times?"

Of course I missed it. I

COURTESY EIBHLIN GLENNON

gave her a scent to follow and then stopped her from following it.

Usually my Otterhounds have learned to disregard my ineptitude when tracking and to keep pulling me in the correct direction. But early on they actually believed me—me, the human who can't smell strong perfume unless I am sitting next to the wearer.

I am an expert at ruining my dog's stack in conformation by fussing to move one foot a centimeter over, often when the judge is approaching and asking to see the bite. I have told my dog to stay while I bobble around and wave the hand that often has food. And then I wonder why my dog prefers to park in front of the judge instead of going around the ring with me.

My Otterhounds have developed coping mechanisms to deal with my mistakes. Sometimes in the middle of an agility run they visit the bar-setters or the judge—probably to appeal for mercy since their human is so confused. In a training class, my dog can sometimes just flop down and ignore me. If he had a white handkerchief, he would wave it.

Most of all, though, my dogs forgive and love me no matter what apparently silly things I do. How do I know? They actually go back into the ring and put on the harness, wagging their tails and smiling again and again, no matter how many times I have goofed.

Wouldn't it be nice if we humans could do that?

—Eibhlin Glennon,
Riverrun Otterhounds
Otterhound Club of America

Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens

This month's column features two topics and several guest authors. First is a report from Megan Esherick on the Skycastle pack, with insights on judging at their event. The second topic is an important look at preparations you can make to ensure your dogs will be cared for in case of an emergency, from guest author Mary Fluke of the PBGVCA Make a Plan Committee.

THE SKYCASTLE PACK

On May 17, I had a really fun opportunity to judge the Skycastle French Hounds "adopt-a-hound" show. Subscribers and supporters of the pack have the opportunity to "adopt" a hound by contributing financially to their care. Each year after the annual meeting the members have the chance to present their adopted hounds in a show, which also serves to give the hounds some practice before the upcoming Bryn Mawr Hound Show.

The Skycastle Pack is a subscription Basset Hound hunting pack made up entirely of AKC-registered purebred PBGVs. The pack was formed in 1948 and has been hunting with PBGVs since the 1980s. They hunt in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and have a small group of dedicated





Petits Bassets Griffons Vendéens

subscribers who hunt with the pack and support the care of the hounds, which is overseen by pack master Jonathan Wiedorn.

I had the privilege of judging 14 beautiful PBGVs who hunt regularly in the open countryside, without fences or GPS tracking collars. I saw some very nice structure and amazing coat texture that didn't come out of a hairspray bottle. All the hounds had a correct fan of hair in front of their eyes, and all their ears were covered in long hair for protection on the hunt field.

The dogs were not groomed for the show ring, or really much at all, but a thorough hands-on examination revealed some lovely hounds with beautiful breed type.

I think it's important for everyone involved in our breed—judges, handlers, and especially breeders—to be able to evaluate PBGVs in working condition, but I feel like this has been lost as the grooming styles in the show ring have evolved.

I'm sure I took more than two minutes per dog, especially since I was examining dogs on the ground and without a lot of training to stack, but there were some great qualities there if you know how to look for them.

They typically alternate years between having a PBGV breeder or someone from the hunt community

COURTESY ROBERT COHEN, ESQ.

judge the hound show. Everyone involved with the pack was very interested in learning why I made the decisions I did and having conversations about the breed standard.

None of the classes were divided by sex. The first class offered was Veteran, which were mainly dogs between 8 and 10 who are still hunting with the pack. We are fortunate that PBGVs are a long-lived breed, and the dogs in this class were still in great condition.

The next class was entered hounds, which are adults who are actively hunting. The last class was Puppies, although most of these dogs were 2 to 3 years old, since it's been a little while since they've had a litter. Some events also have entries in the Retired class, which can include Skycastle-bred dogs who have been sold or adopted outside of the pack. I have fun memories of showing in this class in the past with Ch. Skycastle Waldhorn of Gebeba, VCD1, RE, MX, MXJ, T2B, SWM, SHDE, PCSH, CGCA.

At the end of the show, the winners of each class competed in the champion class for Best in Show.

Skycastle has an established breeding program and has imported many PBGVs from French hunting packs. In the past they would sometimes enter dogs at local shows, and several Skycastle PBGVs have been AKC champions. Stud dogs from the pack have also been used by myself and other PBGV breeders to produce successful show and performance dogs.

The Skycastle pack represents an important part of our breed's heritage, and I would encourage any PBGV friends who find themselves in the Philly area to take the time to visit Skycastle. There is a lot of value in seeing PBGVs hunt in a different context than club hunt tests, and I hope this important part of our breed's history in North America will continue for a long time. You can learn more about the pack at *www.skycastlefrenchhounds.com*. —Megan Esherick

Make a Plan

The passing of several PBGVCA members in recent years showed us how important it is to have a plan for what happens to our beloved PBGVs in an emergency. The leadership of PBGVCA called for volunteers to join a "Make a Plan" committee. Shelley Barclay (chair), Laura Liscum, Sandy Bustin, Kristina Krieck, Billye Tezel, and Mary Fluke formed the committee, created this document, and made it along with additional guidelines available on the PBGVCA website (*https://pbgv.org/make-a-plan/*). We encourage you to read the information and download the document templates that we have created.

What if something bad happens to you? What happens to your dogs?

First scenario: *A PBGV owner lives alone with no near neighbors, and no regular support system.*

The person experiences a medical emergency and passes away. Days pass before anyone notices that the person is not coming out of the house. First responders are called for a welfare check and find the person and some of the animals dead.

Second scenario: *A PBGV owner experiences a medical emergency at home and calls for help.*

When the first responders arrive, they find the person unconscious and transport him/her to the hospital. Several animals are in the house, so an animal control officer is called. A neighbor is nearby but has no written authorization to enter the house or take care of the dogs so the animal control officer is unable to leave them with that person and takes them into care.

Third scenario: *A PBGV owner is traveling to a show and gets into a serious car accident.*

The person is transported to the hospital for treatment. The dogs are in crates in the car, and some are injured. The local animal control officers arrive to take the animals into care. Fortunately, each crate has a tag that lists the emergency contacts for the driver and who to call to get care for the animals, so the animal control officer is able to contact the right individuals and takes the dogs to a local emergency practice to get care. The owner's named agent is then able to direct the care of the injured dogs with the local veterinary practice.

Fourth scenario: *A PBGV owner dies and leaves a will with instructions for who is to care for the dogs and how that care will be funded.*

Unfortunately, the delay between the person's death and the reading of the will leads the animals to be absorbed into the local animal control system before the instructions are available. The dogs are placed in homes by animal control.

Fifth scenario: *A PBGV owner experiences an illness which turns out to be serious, and she passes away.*

She has left clear written instructions as to who is to care for her dogs in her absence and has also made a substantial amount of money available to that person to provide care for her dogs.

Bad things can happen, usually at the worst possible moment. We all need a plan so that our dogs get into the hands of the right people as quickly as possible, that those people are legally authorized to take care of our dogs, and that some arrangement has been made to fund the dogs' care in our absence.

What should you do before disaster strikes?

First, identify the person/people that you want to deal with your dogs if you are taken to the hospital, have a car accident, or die. In the absence of a family member who can take responsibility, consider a neighbor, dog club friend, pet sitter, or favorite technician at your veterinary practice to act as your agent. Talk to this

person ahead of time, with realistic expectations, and confirm that they are able to undertake this responsibility for you. Consider a backup plan in case that person is not available when the need arises. If you are relying on family members, make sure that you have indicated your wishes to them clearly and that they have agreed to those wishes. This is a big decision, so choose a person to be your pet agent who will care for your pets in your absence as you would wish. (Don't forget to give your agent a house key and your alarm code!)

Now that the right people have been chosen, make sure that their contact information is easily found in your house (front hall, refrigerator door, dog crates) so that the first responders will find the contact information easily. Make sure the information is on the crates in your car, on the doors of the outdoor kennels, on a card in your wallet or purse and anywhere else you can think of. Consider updating the information with your microchip company so that your designated dog agents' phone numbers are on the list to be called. Think about all the ways that the paramedics or police or animal control can find the contact information if you aren't able to give it to them directly.

Check with your local police/sheriff/EMT/fire/animal control departments, and ask them what would be easiest for them. This is not their first rodeo, so see what they say for your local area.

Now that you've designated your agents for care of your dogs, provide them with a letter of authorization so that animal control and the police know that they are allowed to remove your dogs from your home, and that your veterinarian knows that they are authorized to obtain medical care for your dogs as your agent.

Your letter of authorization should include the person's name and contact information and that you've authorized them to enter your house, transport your animals, make medical decisions, and interact with any entities such as the police and animal control in your area.

Specify whether the person has permission to authorize euthanasia, should that be a potential question. Include a payment guarantee.

Think about the situation if you are at home vs. traveling. Many veterinary practices have a form for you to fill out, naming the people responsible for your dogs in the event of an emergency, but remember that the veterinary care might not be provided by your own veterinarian, so don't assume that the attending veterinarian will have all the history.

Create a document for each of your pets that includes information about any medical issues, medications, behavioral traits, diet, schedule, and so on. This paperwork can be stored in your home ("vial of life" in or around the fridge, or on crates in the house), and

also on any crates in the car.

Be as detailed as you like, but make sure to think about what information the first responders and your designated pet carers need to provide care in a timely way.

Update this information regularly, certainly before any trips. Consider storing and/or sharing it digitally, perhaps as a Google doc, so your pet carer can get access easily (what if there was a fire at your house?). Include pictures and microchip numbers so the dogs can be identified in case they don't wear collars with tags all the time.

Your pet carer/agent needs access to money to fund the care of your pets. If you are alive and have a durable power of attorney, the person who holds it can access your bank accounts and credit cards. Make sure your pet carer knows who that is. If you die, that access is gone, and the money will be tied up until your will goes through probate, which might be months.

One option to cover that eventuality is to set up a POD ("payable on death") on one of your bank accounts in the name of your pet carer, so that they can get access to funds with a death certificate. (This could have tax implications for your pet carer, so be thoughtful about how to do this, and make sure the person knows about it.)

Pet trusts are an option for more long-term funding of your pets' needs. This would be something to work out when you take care of your will, durable power of attorney, health care power of attorney, living will, and so on.

Think about your own support system. Who do you check in with regularly? Who knows your travel plans? If you live alone, how long before someone would notice that you weren't out and about? If your lifestyle leaves you isolated, consider using a daily check-in app like *snugsafe.com* or *iamfine.com*, or see if your local community or senior support services offer daily check in calls.

Some other things to think about:

• *Who legally owns your pets after you pass away?* In most states, your dogs will be treated as property and they will be owned by your heirs. If you want them to go to someone else, specify that in your will or in a letter of instruction to your executor. If you want to ask the breed rescue committee to assist in the placement of your dogs, make sure to specify that and share that information with your executor, pet carer, and with the committee.

• *If you are a breeder, and you have puppies out on contracts that say that the dogs are to be returned to you if the owner can't keep them, what happens if you die?* Do you have a breeding partner who is willing to take that responsibility?

This is all rather grim and depressing to think about, but being thoughtful about what happens in an emergency will keep your dogs safe and will be the best expression of kindness and appreciation that you can make for the people who are

left picking up the pieces.
—M.F.

Thank you, Megan and Mary.

—Sue Smyth,
oldyork2002@aol.com
Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America

Salukis

100 YEARS—ONCE IN A LIFETIME!

For Saluki folks, or those wanting to learn about our ancient breed, the SCOA Centennial National in 2027 is the year to attend!

How it all began

There were Saluki images in Pharaoh Tutankhamun's grave goods, and "Tutmania" was all the rage in 1923. Daily English headlines about and the resulting interest in the rare hound accelerated the Saluki or Gazelle Hound Club's petition for standard approval and recognition. From the club's inaugural meeting at Crufts on February 8 to Royal Kennel Club approval on July 17, Salukis were admitted to the list of breeds in just a hair over five months.

Here in America, we parallelled the SGHC's achievement. Tutankhamun's golden treasures caused anything Egyptian-themed to be in vogue. A handful of breeders with English imports were using every King Tut newspaper opportunity to link their Salukis with the hounds of Ancient Egypt. That strategy paid off.

Only three Salukis were exhibited in Westminster's Miscellaneous Class in February 1927. With fewer than 10 members on the East Coast, the "Saluki Fanciers of America" organized themselves in July and would apply later that year for breed recognition. In October, our nascent club's application and proposed standard moved expeditiously through Stud Book and Licensing committees, and championship points were established.

Speedier than had happened in England, Salukis were added to the list of AKC recognized breeds in November 1927 (thank you, Tutankhamun!). The first regular classes for Salukis were offered at Westminster in 1928, where there were 11 entries but one absence.

Our visionary and inclusive breed standard (duplicating the 1923 SGHC standard) remains staunchly unchanged to this day. After slightly adjusting our name to the "Saluki Club of America," we were off and running!

50 years later ...

Now our first specialties were designated ones at all-breed shows, primarily in New Jersey and New York, but before 1969, they weren't always annual. However, for the 50th anniversary of Saluki recognition and the SCOA's foundation, the biggest splash was to be made. The 1977 Golden Anniversary Saluki Specialty was held in Chicago at an all-breed show, and once again there was a tangible Tutankhamun connection



Above: Best of Breed ring, Saluki Club of America 2026 national specialty at Purina Farms. Right: SCOA Centennial logo

(see my AKC Gazette Saluki column, May 2026).

After one century—June 9–12, 2027, Purina Farms, Missouri!

And our centennial will be a Grand Event—nothing like it to happen again in our lifetimes! Here's a preview of what we have planned for you …

The Saluki History Exhibition—Stroll through the centerpiece of our Centennial Celebration—a large indoor tent, decorated and warmly lit, featuring educational and entertaining displays. The pavilion will be wheelchair accessible and dog friendly, and inside you'll find:

• Illustrated Timeline of Saluki History from 8,000 BCE to 2027.

• Museum-quality displays with text and images—informative for both seasoned fanciers and guests.

A very special lecture—Mr. Alan Fausel, curator at the AKC Museum of the Dog, frequent appraiser on *Antiques Roadshow,* and raconteur *par excellence,* will lecture on the Saluki paintings in the MOD (arguably the most important in existence), as well as those of other museums, and privately held pieces.

Historical art show—Drop in to our special theatre and enjoy the running slide show of worldwide Saluki art. *Note:* Related to this, the Museum of the Dog, NYC, is hosting a unique Saluki and desert hound art exhibit, running from Westminster in February through June 2027.

COURTESY WARREN COOK / SCOA

Our Centennial judges are Cecilia Andersson, Sweden (Barakisch), for conformation, and judge Sara Winsted, U.S.A. (Blue Nile), for sweepstakes.

Also there'll be Futurity, Breeders Showcase Sweeps, Dual Title Sweeps, performance competitions, country of origin clothing exhibition, junior events, vendors, breeder discussion forum, judges' education, auction, banquet, and more!

Full details may be found at *www.salukinational.org*.

We'll see you there!

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

Scottish Deerhounds

MENTORING IS A WAY TO GIVE BACK TO THE BREED

As breeders, we can contribute to our breed in many ways. If love of our breed is a given, then one of the most important ways we can contribute is to actively mentor the people interested in Deerhounds and those who take our puppies home.

In conversations, we often talk about bringing more people into the fold. One way that we can encourage this is by mentoring new people, even people waiting at the door of the breed.

Mentoring is a way to give back to our breed. The very first way we can mentor is to connect and share with people who express interest in our wonderful breed.

Part of this involves helping them to understand a Deerhound's needs and gifts. Another part is helping them to know what their responsibilities will be in providing a home that will allow a Deerhound to fulfill its potential. Doing this on a caring, personal level will help create a rewarding, ongoing relationship, and may forge friendships that will enhance lives—ours, our puppies', and our new owners'.

If a family turns out to be a good fit, how can we continue to mentor them? Some breeders separate homes into "pet" and "show" homes. The show homes tend to get the most attention, and sometimes the pet homes ride off into the sunset. Is this a good idea?

Pet owners are as invested in their dogs as show-potential owners, so it benefits every owner to learn as much as possible, and our investment in *all* our owners is well worth our time and energy. We have a giant breed, and they have special needs in terms of food, exercise, and health. If we do a good job of educating owners, they will know that they have someone they can trust to guide them through thick and thin.

How else can we mentor? Hopefully we want to leave our breed in the best shape possible for those who come after us. The best way to do that is first, breed the very best Deerhounds we can. Second, share the knowledge and experience we've accumulated by assisting new people thoughtfully and responsively.

For people interested in showing and/or breeding, we can help them understand the whole show picture,



Scottish Deerhound with Yorkshire Terrier

advising and encouraging them through success and failure. If we're nearby, we can help them with handling their dog in the ring. If not, we can suggest classes or help find another experienced person willing to help. We can help with understanding what classes to enter at AKC shows and how shows are structured.

As they grow in the breed, we can help them understand the importance of choosing wisely in breeding and support them in their choices. Whelping puppies can be a smooth experience, or it can be problematic—being there for them when whelping occurs can be an incredible contribution for a first-timer. Whelping can make or break a new breeder—having a helping hand at that time can be all the difference.

Feeding and raising puppies can be a challenge—when to start, and what to feed? Giving proper exercise and socialization—these are key elements a newcomer may need guidance with.

Hopefully someone was there for us as we began our adventure with the breed. Whether or not that happened, we can sleep better knowing we are passing the torch to others so it can continue to burn brightly!

—Frances Smith, 2023

Scottish Deerhound Club of America

Whippets

REMEMBERING ONE OF THE GREATS: MARY BETH ARTHUR

It is with much sadness that I announce the passing in September of a great Whippet breeder and an icon of our breed. Mary Beth Arthur contributed to the Whippet breed in every way imaginable.

She received many honors for her dedication and accomplishments with her Marial Whippets, but there was no greater honor than the one bestowed upon her at the American Whippet Club national specialty last April. Following is the presentation given by the AWC President Guin Borstel:

"I have decided to award the President's Award this evening to an icon in our breed, a true champion for Whippet health, a dedicated club officer and chairperson, and probably the most notable proponent for the multi-purpose Whippet in modern American breed history: Mary Beth Arthur.

"Mary Beth's start in the breed began when she

AKC ARCHIVES









(1) Mary Beth Arthur with husband Doug and Whippet Bonzo; (2) Mary Beth winning the AWC Futurity with her bitch Lacey; (3) Mary Beth with puppy Serena; (4) at a rally trial—Peggy Berg (left) with Lacey, and Mary Beth (right) with Cash.

COURTESY FAMILY

was a teenager, buying a Whippet from an ad in the local paper. I think the breeder of her first Whippet realized what a go-getter and hard worker she was, as they introduced Mary Beth and her parents and brothers into the 'Whippet world,' where the whole family quickly became immersed in showing and racing their hounds and breeding under the Marial prefix.

"The call to parent club service came quickly, and not too many years later, Mary Beth was elected as AWC Secretary, a position she held for almost a decade. The period during which

she served was a turbulent one for the club, a decade that saw multiple standard revisions due to the height DQ, and Mary Beth was a calm presence at some fireworks-filled annual meetings, always trying to soothe the troubled waters and helping to offset some of the spicier personalities on the Board.

"Mary Beth has served on the AWC Board in many capacities over the years, and while I didn't add it all up, a quick perusal of old *WN*s and Annuals show that she served for over two decades. She was *also* the Whippet columnist for the GAZETTE for at least that long.

"While her focus was always racing, Mary Beth emphasized the muti-purpose Whippet in her breeding program, producing many champions as well as ARMs, and there were quite a few Marials with advanced obedience degrees in the early days of her involvement. Once she began to judge, she was a popular choice for regionals and our independent specialties, and she was chosen as our national judge twice, in 1997 and 2013.

"Mary Beth focused on breed health starting at a time when this was not a mainstream concern, and her dedication to Whippet health matters led her to be one of the founders of the Whippet Health Foundation. She led this organization as their President, from its start until late last year, when she stepped down from her position. She guided the WHF through expansion from a health database through to the multifaceted health organization it is today, an organization that advocates for the Whippet through subsidy of health testing at the national and throughout the country, and through its funding of important studies relating to Whippet health that will benefit the breed for decades to come.

"Mary Beth's love of Whippet racing led her to serve as a regional race director under the old NPR program and then as a founder and longtime President of CWA. As a mentor and booster for the Whippet, she brought many in the upper Midwest into the breed and guided them so they could in turn be good mentors and instilled in many a dedication to serve the breed themselves as club officers and board members.

"In honor of her over fifty years of deep dedication to the complete Whippet and her strong advocacy for the health of our breed, I am honored to present Mary Beth Arthur with the AWC President's Award. I really wish she was here to accept this award in person." — Guin Borstel, American Whippet Club President, *Whippet News* Editor, and Archivist

Thank you, Guin.

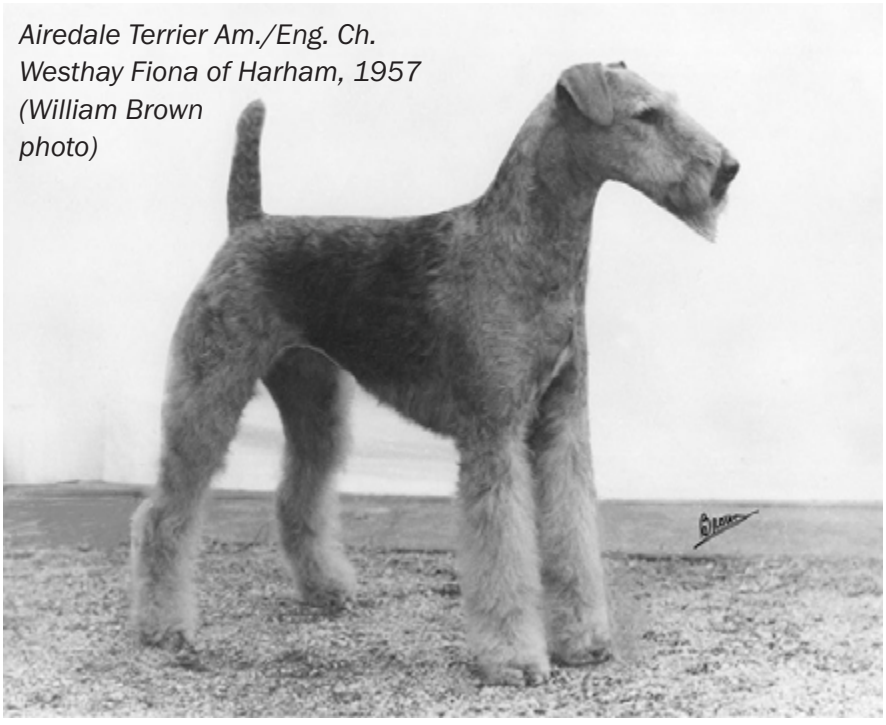
—Phoebe Booth, Blandford, Mass.; *Shamasan@aol.com*

American Whippet Club

TERRIER GROUP

Airedale Terriers

Patricia Gregg wrote the following in 2010, and the message still applies.



Airedale Terrier Am./Eng. Ch. Westhay Fiona of Harham, 1957 (William Brown photo)

AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

WANTED!

Wanted: New people enthusiastic about Airedales and the future of the breed.

Looking for people who are interested in animal behavior, genetics, nutrition, animal husbandry, and training.

Talents that are useful might include artistic ability and love of dogs and of creating and sculpting, and good skills in interacting with people, and especially with the public.

Must be tenacious and know that this is a long-term project.

Must want to have fun with dogs and enjoy parties!

Some articles seem to discourage people from becoming involved in dog breeding and exhibiting. Reading these, one would think only a superhuman is capable of being involved in this sport—that nothing about it is fun, and no one is willing to help. This is not true, and should not ever be true. Now, more than ever, we need enthusiastic new people who would consider exhibiting and breeding.

Every aspect of life benefits from bringing in new ideas, challenging the old ways of doing things, yet learning and respecting what has been done. With new people come new visions, and hopefully new families of dogs who will give us a breadth and richness of diversity in the breed.

What does the dog world have to offer a new person? There are so many reasons to get involved in a breed, it is hard to list them all.

For many people, the creative element gives them satisfaction of studying and putting pedigrees together night after night and finally finding the right dogs and seeing what it is that they produce.

For many the creative aspect of grooming, conditioning, and presentation are rewarding.

For others it is the camaraderie and social aspect that draws them back to the shows and to interacting

with fellow breeders and exhibitors.

Some people are just excited about placing puppies with families and the lifelong friends that are created. For others it is a scientific endeavor that starts a lifelong obsession with genetics and biology.

There will never be a time in dogs where anyone knows it all and can become bored; this is probably what keeps devotees involved for decades.

Surely, there are discouraging times, and more often than not, the first attempts at showing and breeding are not successful. This is hopefully where experienced breeders and exhibitors can help the newer fancier survive the first bumps in the road. Some people will decide it is just too hard, and many breeders have tried hard over the years to mentor without much success.

The time has now come that we must try a little harder. The future of the breed is at stake. We must have young new people to learn and fall in love with the whole process. Without breeders for the future, the breed dies. Hopefully new breeders come into this with the idea of broadening the breed, of giving it more families of dogs with more genetic variations. Maybe they can find some lines of dogs that have been forgotten, or mix bloodlines that have not been mixed—something that will ensure our breed has a future with lots of possibilities. —*P.G.*

Airedale Terrier Club of America

American Hairless Terriers

STEPPING OUT OF THE SHADOWS: THE LOW ENTRY BREED LIST AND THE AHT

For preservation breeders and dedicated conformation exhibitors, the heart of the sport lies in the protection of purebred dogs. Yet, within the American Kennel Club (AKC), a quiet struggle persists for nearly half of the recognized breeds. These are the breeds occupying the AKC's "Low Entry Breed List," a designation that carries both administrative relief and a sobering reminder of a breed's vulnerability.

When a breed successfully "graduates" from this list, as the American Hairless Terrier (AHT) did in March 2025, it is not merely a statistical shift. It is a monumental triumph of preservation, coordination, and community.

Defining the "Low Entry" threshold

To understand the magnitude of leaving the Low Entry Breed List, one must first understand what it is. The AKC designates a breed with "Low Entry" (LE) status when its total conformation show entries across the United States fall below 3,500 in a calendar year.

While 3,500 entries might sound substantial to an outsider, breed fanciers know how thinly this number is stretched across more than 1,500 all-breed shows

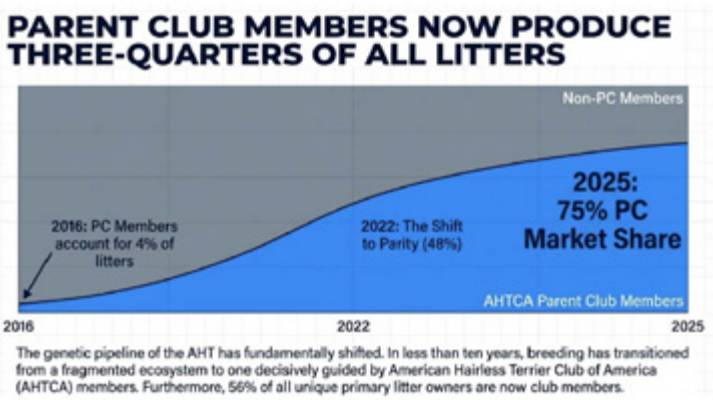
TERRIER GROUP

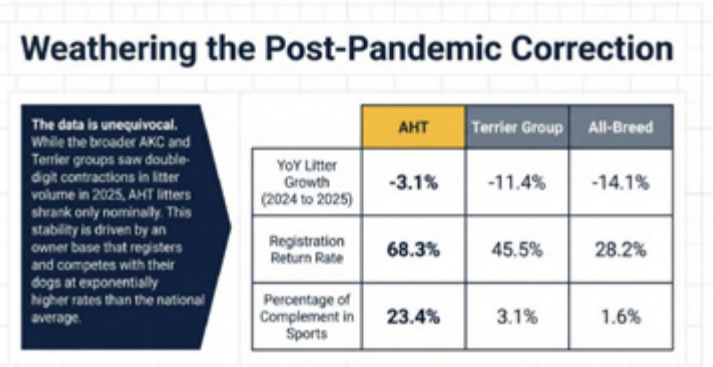
annually. The vast majority of LE breeds are virtually invisible in local show rings; approximately 80% of them draw fewer than 1,000 entries per year.

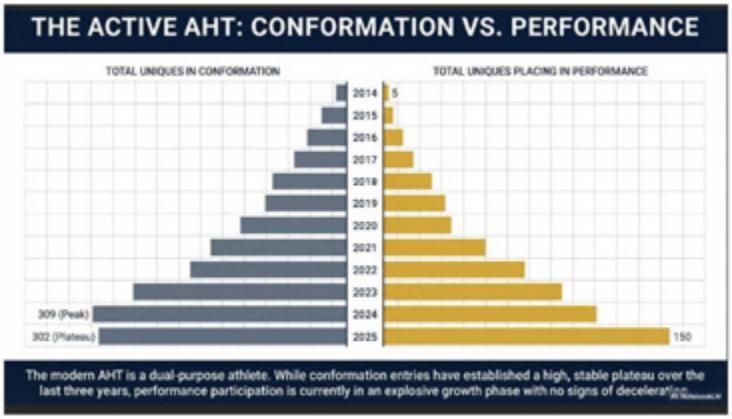
Administratively, the AKC offers concessions to help these struggling breeds. According to the official AKC Judges Guidelines, provisional judges are permitted to count the judging of a provisional LE breed within a group as a full assignment. This policy directly incentivizes judges to learn, evaluate, and support rare breeds despite their scarcity in local show rings. While the designation provides a temporary safety net, the goal of any parent club is to foster enough growth to leave the list behind.

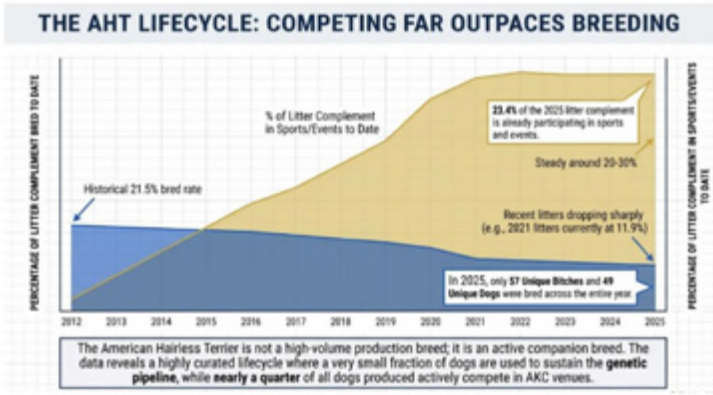
Why leaving the list is a major accomplishment

For a rare breed, graduating from LE status represents the crossing of a chasm. It signifies a healthy, active, and expanding network of exhibitors and









RYAN AND KARYN PINGEL

breeders. Fanciers of rare breeds face unique hurdles:

• *The "major" dilemma.* In conformation, earning a championship requires "majors" which, for low-entry breeds, can be an exhausting logistical feat often requiring travel. Crossing the 3,500-entry threshold means majors are becoming more self-sustaining.

• *The registration gap.* A major threat to rare breeds is the "conversion rate"—the percentage of puppies from registered litters that are individually registered by their owners. When individual registrations drop, the active gene pool shrinks, and the breed loses potential show and performance prospects. Leaving the LE list is proof that a parent club is successfully motivating puppy buyers to register and participate.

• *Genetic sustainability and systemic vulnerability.* As population geneticists emphasize, the goal of any breed is to maintain a large, diverse, and healthy population. A growing entry count reflects a growing breeding base, which is crucial for mitigating the risks of genetic drift and inbreeding depression. Dr. Carmen Battaglia highlighted these high stakes in the AKC *Perspectives* Delegate newsletter, warning of the disturbing long-term implications for purebred gene pools if the rising number of low-entry breeds remains unchecked (Battaglia, 2017).

The American Hairless Terrier: a case study in success

The American Hairless Terrier demonstrates how a breed can successfully navigate and graduate from the LE Breed List.

The AHT is a uniquely American breed, originating in 1972 from a spontaneous mutation in a purebred Rat Terrier litter (Parker et al., 2017). Unlike older hairless breeds, such as the Xoloitzcuintli or the Chinese Crested, where the hairless trait is dominant and homozygous lethal, the AHT's hairlessness is governed by an autosomal recessive gene, which is completely viable and healthy (Parker et al., 2017).

Officially recognized by the AKC in 2016, the AHT entered the conformation rings as a low-entry breed. Under the guidance of the American Hairless Terrier Club of America (AHTCA), breeders focused on health testing, mentorship, and welcoming newcomers. By actively encouraging owners to transition from companion homes to performance and conformation events, the AHTCA steadily built its entry numbers.

The AHT's graduation from the LE Breed List proves that this strategy works. It reassures preservationists that a breed can maintain strict adherence to its breed standard and genetic health while successfully scaling its presence in the fancy.

A beacon for other rare breeds

For other low-entry parent clubs, the graduation of the AHT is a beacon of hope.

It demonstrates that rare breeds do not have to fade into history. With strategic public education, welcoming ringside mentoring, and an active focus on registration conversions, the fancy can pull its beloved breeds out of the shadows of the Low Entry Breed List and onto the center stage of the conformation ring.

References

American Kennel Club. (2008). Provisional assignments: Low entry breeds. *AKC Judges Newsletter*, Fall 2008. *https://images.akc.org/pdf/judges/newsletter/fall2008.pdf*

American Kennel Club. (2025). Secretary's pages: 2025 Low Entry Breed List. AKC GAZETTE, 142(3), 134. *https://www.akc.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/AKC-Gazette-March25-v3.pdf*

Battaglia, C. (2017). The rising number of low-entry breeds. *AKC Perspectives: The Delegates' Newsletter*, December 2017. *http://images.akc.org/pdf/delegate/December_2017_Perspectives.pdf*

Parker, H. G., Harris, A., Dreger, D. L., Davis, B. W., & Ostrander, E. A. (2017). The bald and the beautiful: hairlessness in domestic dog breeds. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 372(1713), 20150488. *https://doi.org/10.1098/rstb.2015.0488*

—Ryan and Karyn Pingel, *wmk.ahts@gmail.com*

American Hairless Terrier Club of America

Australian Terriers

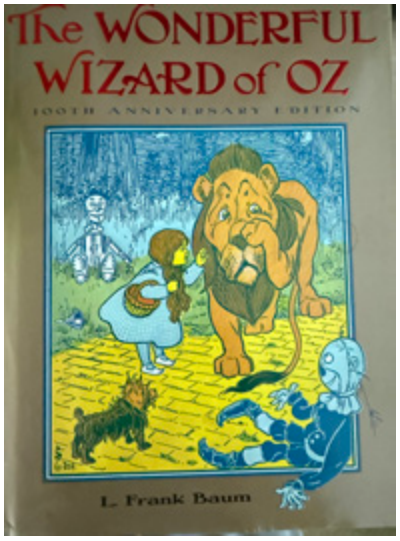
Our guest writer for this issue is Karen Drumm, of Take5 Australian Terriers (*drummpoint56.3@gmail.com*).

AUSSIES IN THE EMERALD CITY—WAYS TO HELP SUSTAIN OUR BREED

As many of you may also do, I groom local Australian Terriers—not just my own. Piper is one of my favorites. In early 2026, Piper's owner told me that she, Piper, was going to be in a local performance of *The Wizard of Oz*. I was so thrilled that the local public would be able to see an Aussie up close and personal.

One of the most effective ways to sustain and preserve rare breeds like the Australian Terrier is to give people the opportunity to see them in action, interact with them, and witness their unique temperaments and abilities firsthand. Public appearances, whether on stage, in community events, or even casual outings, help dispel misconceptions and showcase the breed's versatility, intelligence, and charm. The more people experience these dogs in real-life settings, the more likely they are to own, appreciate, support, and advocate for their preservation.

Performances were March 13–15, 2026, at Barker Junior/Senior High School, in Barker, N.Y. Following are some of the details I learned about the high school performance and













Photos 1–3: Illustrations from The Wonderful Wizard of Oz, *by L. Frank Baum, 100th Anniversary Edition, 1987. (The illustrations in the original 1900 book pictured a blue and tan Australian Terrier; a different type of terrier was cast for the movie* The Wizard of Oz.*) Photos 4–6: characters from the* Wizard of Oz *play in Barker, N.Y: Dorothy, the Wicked Witch, and Toto (Piper the Australian Terrier); Toto with a Munchkin; Toto.*

Piper's role that I gathered along the way.

You may ask, how did the director find Piper? The cast was asked if they wanted a dog in the play. The answer was a resounding "Yes." However, the lead performer, Dorothy, was allergic to dogs and apprehensive. The director called a local boarding kennel and asked about a Toto "look-alike." They remembered Piper and referred her to Piper's owners.

COURTESY KAREN DRUMM

Auditions were held by the theater group, and Piper won! The criteria included the dog's size (Dorothy had to be able to pick her up), a love for kids, and responsiveness to cues on stage.

During the auditions and performances Piper had her own dressing room, and only two people—Dorothy and the Wizard—were allowed to handle her. Dorothy was clearly comfortable with her.

Piper loved coming to rehearsals and hanging out with the kids. Her owner would ask her, "Wanna go see the kids?" before each trip to rehearsals. She prepared a stage treat bag for each rehearsal and left the auditorium during rehearsals to minimize distractions.

The director was very conscientious of Piper's happiness and fatigue level. Piper was on and off stage routinely in a specific manner, so she learned all the entrances and exits.

The result of Piper's participation was wonderful. First, Dorothy learned to love Piper. She became comfortable carrying her, and the whole cast fell in love with this little Aussie.

Piper's favorite scene was when Dorothy and Toto meet the Cowardly Lion. When the lion jumped out, Piper's role was to remain steady and courageous … and she did!

The kids learned how to treat her positively and follow her cues. Piper loved the Munchkins and gravitated toward them when given the opportunity. She learned her stage name and responded to it during the play, as well as taking her cues from the actors' movements.

It was obvious to her owners that Piper was a comfort to some of the kids on stage—she served as emotional support to those who needed a little extra.

An Australian Terrier can be so many things! Piper is just one example of her breed exhibiting intelligence, stability, love, and comfort in her new role. Her owners didn't teach her that—it was her genuine personality and breed type.

Everyone loved the play, and Piper especially. Strangers came up after each performance to meet "Toto"!

Piper's performance was a shining example of how Australian Terriers can captivate hearts and minds, helping to ensure their legacy endures.

There are many ways to help preserve the breed. Getting them to meet and be seen is key. Way to go, Piper! —K.D.

Thank you, Karen.

—Caren Holtby, Tidewalker Australian Terriers, *caren@tidewalker.ca*

Australian Terrier Club of America

Bedlington Terriers

Our guest author for this issue is Dr. Dennis N. Corash.

WHEN LEGITIMATE CONCERNS BECOME TOXIC: GOOD CLUBS ARE BUILT ON THE DEDICATION OF FANCIERS AND THEIR DESIRE TO PRESERVE THEIR BREEDS

There is an uncomfortable subject in the world of

purebred dogs that deserves more attention: *behavior*.

Dog clubs depend on volunteers who organize specialties, mentor newcomers, educate breeders, preserve history, raise funds, and perform countless tasks that often go unnoticed. Yet many eventually walk away—not because they have lost their love for dogs, but because they have grown tired of dealing with people.

Disagreement is not the problem. Healthy organizations need members who question decisions, challenge policies, and express differing opinions. The problem begins when disagreement becomes *personal*.

Yelling, public humiliation, gossip, unfounded accusations, deliberate exclusion, social-media attacks, and elections driven by personal grievances can gradually poison a club's culture.

When bad behavior becomes the norm, good people often leave quietly.



Bedlington Terrier

DAVID WOO ©AKC

The Board is not the enemy

There is a tendency in organizations to assume that board members are corrupt simply because they hold positions of authority. That assumption can be both unfair and destructive. Board members have authority, but they also often possess something equally important: knowledge, experience, and perspective.

They may understand the history behind a decision, have reviewed confidential correspondence, or be aware of legal, financial, or contractual obligations that other members do not see. They may have spent months researching an issue before acting.

That does not mean boards are always right. Members have every right to question decisions, and good governance requires accountability and appropriate transparency. But there is a difference between saying, *"I disagree with the board's decision,"* and claiming, *"The board must be acting improperly because it made that decision."*

One expresses disagreement; the other makes an accusation that requires evidence.

The answer is not secrecy, but sound governance, appropriate transparency, and established processes for asking questions and challenging decisions.

When the threat of a lawsuit changes everything

Few things can change the atmosphere of a volunteer organization more quickly than the threat of litigation.

Legal advice or legal action may be appropriate in legitimate disputes, and protecting one's rights should never be dismissed. However, where applicable, members should consider the AKC's dispute-resolution process before escalating disagreements into legal threats or proceedings.

Threats of legal action against a club, its officers, directors, or volunteers can have consequences far beyond the original dispute.

People become reluctant to communicate. A board member may hesitate to answer an ordinary question, fearing that an email could become evidence in a legal dispute and may be advised by council not to respond. Committee members may decide that volunteering is no longer worth the risk. Conversations that once could have resolved a misunderstanding may be redirected through attorneys.

People stop talking. Then they stop volunteering.

This chilling effect is particularly damaging to organizations that depend on volunteers.

There is an important distinction between pursuing a legitimate legal claim and using the threat of litigation to intimidate others. Genuine legal concerns deserve serious attention, but threats should not become a substitute for good-faith communication or established club procedures when those avenues remain appropriate.

Once members believe that every conversation may carry legal consequences, trust becomes difficult to sustain.

Gossip does damage, too

Dog communities are small and interconnected. Breeders, exhibitors, judges, mentors, officers, and committee members may know one another for decades. That makes gossip particularly damaging.

"I heard the board did …"
"Everyone knows …"
"People are saying …"
"Apparently …"

Repeated often enough, an unverified statement can begin to sound like fact.

Social media magnifies the problem. Private disagreements can become public campaigns, with people taking sides before the person being discussed has had an opportunity to respond.

Clubs should encourage members to raise legitimate concerns through appropriate channels rather than resorting to rumors, personal attacks, or online campaigns.

The people we lose quietly

Perhaps the greatest cost of a toxic club culture is the loss of people who simply disappear.

The person who organized the specialty. The mentor who answered endless questions from newcomers. The experienced breeder who guided younger members. The committee member who served for years. The volunteer who quietly did the work without seeking recognition.

They may never complain publicly. They simply stop volunteering and participating. The club may not recognize what it has lost until the work begins piling up.

Healthy organizations must ask not only "Who is making the most noise?" but also "Who has stopped participating—and why?"

The standard must apply for everyone

A strong club does not eliminate conflict. It learns to manage disagreements without destroying relationships.

Boards must be accountable to their members. Members must be accountable for their conduct. Directors must be able to withstand legitimate criticism, and members must be able to disagree.

The same standard must apply to everyone—friends and opponents, longtime members and newcomers, influential breeders, and ordinary exhibitors.

The question should not be *"Do we like this person?"* but rather *"Was the behavior appropriate?"* That distinction is essential.

Every generation of dog fanciers inherits more than pedigrees, trophies, and traditions. We inherit an organizational culture. We determine whether disagreements are handled with dignity or hostility, newcomers are welcomed or intimidated, and volunteering remains rewarding or becomes a burden.

Clubs rarely decline because of a single disagreement. They decline when good people decide that the conflict—and the behavior surrounding it—is no longer worth enduring.

The dogs may bring us together. But how we treat one another determines whether we stay together. — Dr. Dennis N. Corash

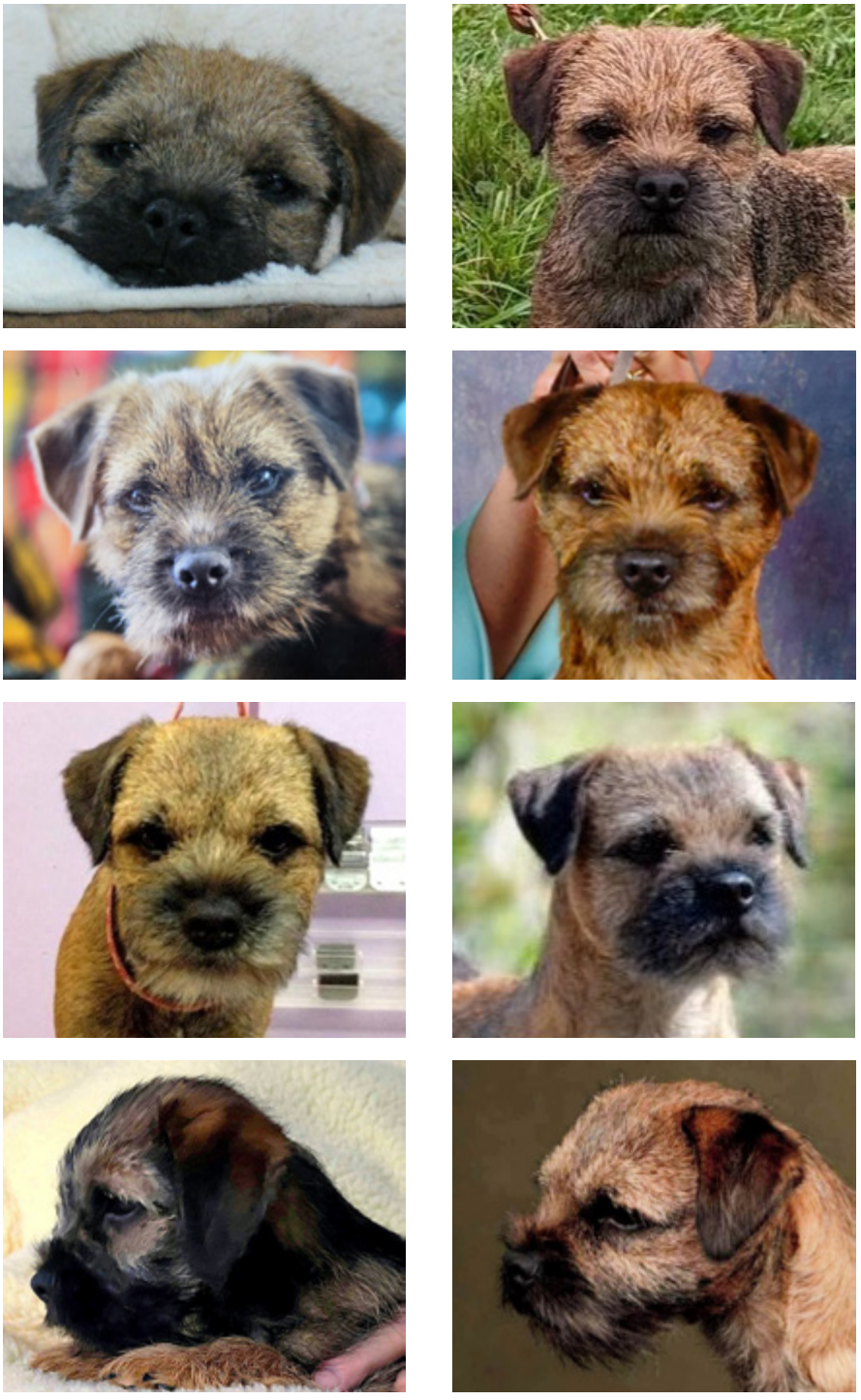
Bedlington Terrier Club of America

Border Terriers

"HIS HEAD, LIKE THAT OF AN OTTER"

Each year, the Border Terrier Club of America national specialty features an exciting and unique event open to all competitors. All contestants enter the ring together, each carried in its owner's arms. The entry often numbers in the hundreds. The judge—typically a respected breeder-judge from either the U.S. or the U.K.—moves through the ring, dismissing dogs that, in their opinion, do not possess "the head of an otter."

After numerous passes and successive cuts, only a few remain. From these finalists, the judge bestows the prestigious Best Otter



Border Terrier heads, as puppies and adults

Head award. This tradition celebrates one of the defining hallmarks of the breed and reminds us that the Border Terrier's distinctive head was shaped by the demands of its work.

References in our standard to a head "similar to that of an otter" almost certainly refer to the Eurasian river otter (*Lutra lutra),* the only native otter found throughout the U.K., where the breed originated.

The comparison was never intended to suggest that the Border Terrier should literally resemble an otter. Rather, it reminds us that the ideal head should possess breadth, strength, and substance while remaining clean, functional, and free from exaggeration, capable of securely gripping quarry underground

COURTESY BOBBIE KELLEY

while defending itself in close quarters.

Like *Lutra lutra,* the ideal Border Terrier has a moderately broad, flat skull with good width between the ears and between the eyes. The stop is a broad, shallow curve rather than a pronounced indentation. The cheeks are slightly full, and the muzzle is relatively short and well-filled, accommodating large, punishing teeth.

Head proportions are key: The muzzle from nose to stop should be about one-third of the total head length, with the backskull from stop to occiput about two-thirds of the total length.

The nose is large and black. Relatively small, dark eyes and small ears set to the side of the head, below the plane of the topskull and folding forward close to the cheeks, help reduce the risk of injury. The expression should be keen and alert.

Our standard is a blueprint for the structure required to perform the job for which this working terrier was developed: to remain "driving in attack" when facing a fox, following it to ground, or bolting it from its den.

The head is designed to protect the dog while working in the field or underground and enable it to confront an opponent fearlessly. Because of their importance to both function and survival, the head and its components, including the teeth and neck, account for 30 percent of the dog's overall evaluation during conformation judging according to the standard.

Understanding the importance of the correct Border Terrier head naturally leads to a question that thoughtful breeders ask: Can we recognize that potential in a young pup? If producing an ideal headpiece is one of our goals, can we examine a litter and identify the best?

Without a crystal ball, what should we be looking for? Different bloodlines mature at different rates and in different ways. Over several years, ears settle as skulls broaden. Cheeks fill, muzzle depth increases, and underjaws strengthen. Expressions change.

Like many breeders, I have struggled to envision the finished adult head when evaluating a pup. So, it might be interesting and informative to compare several Best Otter Head winners with photographs taken of them as puppies. Nothing can take the place of a manual examination. But take a look at some comparisons in the photos accompanying this article. Would you have selected the right pup as your future Best Otter Head winner?

Perhaps the only way to come closer to that crystal ball is to carefully document our young hopefuls. Feel and photograph them from all angles, record our observations, and then compare our impressions with the mature adult. Over time we may discover that the future "Best Otter Head" leaves clues in puppyhood.

Further reading on the Border Terrier head:

• Official Standard of the Border Terrier
• *The Border Terrier Illustrated Standard* (BTCA, 2002)
• "Things You Otter Know About the Border Terrier Head" (AKC GAZETTE Breed Column, August 2023)

—Bobbie Kelley,
bobbie.e.kelley@gmail.com
Border Terrier Club of America

Bull Terriers

NOT ONLY GOD LOVES A TERRIER

In 2024, the BTCA membership voted on some suggested changes to our breed standard. For the record, there have not been any significant changes to the breed standard since 1957. Yet, amazingly, the breed has evolved and changed dramatically in those nearly 70 years, mostly for the better.

The catalyst for the changes came from concerns that those "boutique colors" the public seems so enamored of in other breeds would bleed into the bloodlines of purebred Bull Terriers. A committee was formed; its members worked diligently for over a year to address concerns about those color issues. They also worked on making certain language and format changes requested by the AKC so there would be some uniformity across breed standards.

A few of the additional changes they suggested were related to the make and shape of the Bull Terrier, mindfulness as to the severity of any fault, and rewording of the phrase describing temperament: "full of fire, but of sweet disposition and amendable to discipline." Depending on whom you ask, the phrase either conjures a dangerously combustible dog or succinctly describes the desired temperament of the breed we all profess to love. The question is whether revising it would protect the Bull Terrier's future or obscure an essential truth about the breed.

Many who prefer the modified phrasing regarding temperament believe such change necessary for the Bull Terrier to remain a relevant, marketable family companion, embraced by an adoring public.

This was the proposed change: "The Bull Terrier has been developed as a companion animal and should be of even temperament and inherently adaptive. They are full of spirit with an indefatigable sense of humor. Although determined and committed to self-interest, they are trainable with creative and motivational techniques. An overly shy or aggressive Bull Terrier is highly undesirable."

Those who prefer to retain the original description believe the phrase poetically and honestly captures the paradoxical nature of the breed. Softening the language about temperament will not adequately prepare owners for their drive, enthusiasm, relentless pursuit and ownership









The standard describes the Bull Terrier as "full of fire but of sweet disposition and amenable to discipline."

over toys, objects in nature, people, food, prey and sometimes life itself.

As Eugene Levy and Catherine O'Hara sang in the movie *Best in Show*, "God loves a terrier." But what exactly about a terrier might that be? They are energetic, inquisitive, independent, determined, and comical, with oodles of attitude. Anyone who has ever raised a Bull Terrier learns that the very qualities we love about them can also grow disproportionately difficult if not managed appropriately. That reality is what presents the breed conundrum.

After spending many hours at Meet The Breeds events, I have learned that the most common reason people give for wanting a Bull Terrier is "I love the way their heads look." Their proclivity for mischief, willfulness, and rearranging the furniture is a distant second.

Physical appearance draws most people to the breed. But looks alone are no more a sound basis for choosing a puppy than for choosing a mate. Human nature being what it is suggests many of us would choose Brad Pitt over Billy Crystal, even if the latter makes us laugh.

Our dogs are a form of wish fulfillment—objects of desire whose appearance matters deeply to us. Personality matters just as much. We come to discover not only do they love mischief and naughtiness, apparently, so do we! We enjoy their antics, their drives, and their constant need for activity or attention, even if it drives us crazy. They are "spicy," "extra," or "fire," as the lingo goes. With a Bull

COURTESY VICTORIA SOTTILE

Terrier we get Brad and Billy in one bombshell of a package!

There are at least eight terrier standards that mention "fire," in attitude or in expression. Breed standards are meant to be guidelines for evaluating dogs' conformation in terms of virtues and faults. It is a description of the ideal dog, in terms of its physical characteristics with temperament and personality covered only briefly.

A significant responsibility of preservation breeders is to educate their puppy families, mentor newcomers to the breed, and encourage participation in events and activities with their dogs that will direct their big personalities and genetic predispositions toward fun physical and mental activities.

The suggested changes to the standard were voted down by the BTCA membership. It would seem, not only God loves a terrier.

—Victoria M. Sottile

Bull Terrier Club of America

Cairn Terriers

THE CAIRN TERRIER PART TWO

This column and the previous column, which appeared in the August 2026 issue, comprise a two-part synopsis of the Illustrated Guide to the Cairn Terrier *by Lynne Nabors, Lydia Hutchinson, Joe Vernuccio, Kathleen Spellman, the late Betty Marcum, and Molly Wilder.*

Part Two: The Cairn Terrier's Movement, Coat, Color, Size and Condition, and the Breed in the Ring

Movement

The Cairn should move freely and easily, on a loose lead. There should be good reach in front and powerful drive from the rear, producing a smooth, ground-covering, effortless movement, with no bouncing of the topline. When viewed from the front, the legs should be a straight column of bones. From the rear the legs should be a straight column, hocks turning neither in nor out, and hocks should flex enough to see the pads from behind the dog. The footfall may converge slightly with faster movement, but the straight column from hip to pad should be maintained. The overall impression should be that of a dog that can trot smoothly and efficiently all day, climbing over piles of rocks, digging for prey.

The all-important coat

It is hard to overemphasize how important a Cairn's hard, profuse double coat is to the dog's survival in his native element. Its purpose is to prevent cold and wet from penetrating to the skin, and to protect the Cairn from the teeth of his prey.

The outer coat is profuse and harsh, and most importantly, the outer coat should be approximately the same length all over the body. Any resemblance to the "jacketed" or "sculptured" look of the more stylized terriers is objectionable and should be severely penalized.

The undercoat should be short, soft and profuse, but will vary somewhat in



Cairn Terrier

density, depending on the season and climate in which the dog lives.

The Cairn Terrier comes in an array of colors, including cream, wheaten, red, red wheaten, gray, and silver. Brindles occur in all the above colors, as well as a black brindle. The dark "points" on the muzzle, ears and tail-tip are desirable and typical, adding to the distinctive look of the Cairn. Black and tan markings or patterning of any kind (other than brindle) are objectionable. There is no preference for any color.

Size and condition

There has been a progressive increase in the average size of the Cairn Terrier in the last 25 years. Historically, the Cairn has varied somewhat in size, but the standard says the Cairn should be 13–14 pounds and stand 9½ to 10 inches tall.

The Cairn Terrier must, above all, be balanced. The proportions given in the standard must always be applied. When a Cairn Terrier appears square, or close to square, he is in direct contradiction to the standard, regardless of his height.

A Cairn must also have medium bone. Nothing about the Cairn is delicate or refined, and nothing is coarse or bulky. The Cairn is a solid little dog, surprisingly heavy for his apparent size.

In the ring

The standard says the Cairn should be shown in "Full good coat" which means plenty of coat, dense and properly straight, although a slight wave is permissible. The coat should be 2 to 3 inches long over the entire torso, not stripped down on the back with long coat on the sides and belly. The head of a Cairn Terrier should have a natural, somewhat untidy look, and there should be sufficient hair on the neck to protect this working dog.

The coat of a Cairn Terrier should be worked entirely by hand, never cut by scissors or knife. Scissors *may* be used *only* around the feet and tips of ears.

A Cairn Terrier's tail is

COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

one of the more distinctive characteristics of the breed. When a Cairn is presented in a proper coat, the tail will naturally be densely coated, especially at the base, groomed to be shorter near the tip, longer at the base, like an inverted ice cream cone.

The standard calls for the Cairn to be shown on a loose lead, and this is most important for the natural appearance of the dog. A loose lead should have a moderate amount of slack in it. Exhibitors handling the Cairn Terrier should be on their feet. The dog should be standing free and even moving about, like the lively, active dog he is. When gaiting, the dog should trot freely and gaily by his handler's side.

For copies of the *Illustrated Guide*, please contact Joe Vernuccio with Judges Education at *joevernuccio@gmail.com*. Illustrations in the Guide are by Darle Heck; movement photo by Mika Huolman; brindle Cairn bitch photo by Lotte Thomsen.

Cairn Terrier Club of America

Dandie Dinmont Terriers

The Dandie Dinmont Terrier is an old breed, and to appreciate the breed, it is well worth a trip down the literary memory lane. The Dandie first appears in literary circles by name in *Guy Mannering,* a work first published by Sir Walter Scott in 1814. Scott is credited with describing Dandie Dinmont's terriers, named Auld Pepper and Auld Mustard, Young Pepper and Young Mustard, and Little Pepper and Little Mustard.

However, the oldest compilation of the history of the breed is Charles Cook's *The Dandie Dinmont Terrier—Its history and characteristics,* published in Edinburgh in 1885. Long out of print, if you can obtain a copy, it provides a fascinating history of the breed through the eyes of an author some 70 years after the origin of the breed's name.

There are other books which celebrate the Dandie Dinmont in the world of fiction. The DDTCA's historian, Kevin Burford, has provided a brief overview of several other books worthy of shelf space in any Dandie Dinmont Terrier's home.

SOME LITERARY DANDIES

As Dandie fans, we are all aware of the celebrated fictional terriers from Sir Walter Scott's *Guy Mannering; or The Astrologer*. Dandies are found in other works of fiction as well. Here are a few of them:

Walter Emanuel's satirical book *The Snob: Some Episodes in a Mis-spent Youth* certainly shines as an exemplary work of fiction featuring a Dandie Dinmont Terrier. Published in London by Lawrence & Bullen, Ltd., in 1904, *The Snob* is the amusing story of a dog adopted by a wealthy English family living in London in the upper-class







(Top row) Alfred Ollivant's book Danny *tells the sad story of a Dandie adopted by the young wife of a strict Scottish laird; an illustration from* Sprott, *a children's book about a faithful Dandie; (left) cover of* The Snob: Some Episodes in a Mis-spent Youth, *the amusing story of a Dandie Dinmont adopted by a wealthy London family.*

district of Belgravia.

The tale is narrated in first-person by Fluffykins, a very opinionated, very class-conscious dog who would prefer the name Lion. He meets another dog, Rover, who is, as Fluffykins says, "of course, immensely inferior to me in social position." Rover, an Eddie Haskell type, convinces Fluffykins to engage in activities that cause him no end of trouble.

The book is the story of a dog who commences life in a lordly household and so imbibes ideas of social caste, which warrant the title. It is told in the form of an auto-biography. The humor is never forced. The book is fully illustrated by the deft pencil of Mr. Cecil Aldin. Indeed, these magnificent illustrations are perhaps the prime attraction of the book. Aldin (1870–1935) was a British artist and illustrator particularly known for his representations of animals and sports.

A digital version of *The Snob* may be viewed on the HathiTrust website.

Alfred Ollivant (1874–1927) became an author when his military career in the British cavalry was ended by a spinal injury due to a fall from a

PUBLIC DOMAIN

horse. Published in 1902 by Doubleday, Page and Company in New York, Ollivant's book *Danny* features a Dandie Dinmont as its title character. The book tells the rather sad story of a Dandie adopted by the very young wife of a strict and intimidating Scottish laird. Of course, after you have made the more intimate acquaintance of Danny you will resent any hint that he is a 'mere dog.' "

In a review one reader commented: "Danny is a lady's dog who sleeps either on silken cushions or his mistress' lap, and lives on cream and sweetbreads. When she dies he stretches himself on her grave and gives up his life with a sigh.

"The book is named *Danny,* it is true; Danny's sad little face adorns the cover and occupies the frontispiece. It is not the character of a dog that Mr. Ollivant has delineated, but the long-continued, constant, and very silly hysterics that an entire family indulged in concerning the comings and goings of this unfortunate little Dandy Dinmont that had come into their possession."

A digital version of *Danny* is available for viewing on the HathiTrust website.

Another children's book, *Sprott: An Autobiography* (Hatchards, London, 1884), also featured a dog who is unmistakably a Dandie. The book was written and illustrated by F.S.A. Barnett and tells the story of a dog adopted by some English ladies living in the small German village of Tintein during the short-lived Franco-Prussian War.

Sprott's family visit a prison camp: "Our Saxon guard kept bravely round my ladies, and so did I very quietly, for I was watchful to frustrate any attack, but this was no moment for idle barking."

Sprott is often bewildered by the behavior of humans, and his own behavior is sometimes misunderstood by them. Sprott is an intensely loyal dog, however, who concludes his autobiography by saying, "But I won't become tedious and garrulous in my old age, only strive to do my duty and love them all to the end; and then when I am gone they will say, 'Ah! Our faithful Sprott, he was loving and true!'"

A digital version of this sweet story may be downloaded at *http://tinyurl.com/leopold-sprottanauto-bio00barngoog*. —Kevin Burford

—Sandra J Wolfskill, DDTCA President
sandywolfskill@gmail.com
Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America

Smooth Fox Terriers

ONWARD AND UPWARD WITH THE SMOOTH FOX TERRIER—WE TALK WITH COLONEL JOE PURKHISER, USAF (RET.)

Introduction: This columnist talked with Col. Joe B. Purkhiser, retired from the U.S. Air Force after 30-plus years of service. He has been a successful Smooth Fox Terrier breeder, together with his wife, Murrel,

residing in Texas, and is a longtime AKC-licensed judge. Comments have been edited.

Col. Purkhiser, it is great to speak with you, given your many years of involvement with the Smooth Fox Terrier breed. Can you tell me how you first encountered Smooths and how you eventually got into the breed?

[JBP:] My Dad said he put a Smooth Fox Terrier on my bed when I was a child. This was perhaps a harbinger of things to come. He loved dogs! When I was in the first grade, we got a Smooth that we named Satan.

Fast-forward to my time in the Air Force Squadron. Back from overseas, we got a Collie. There happened to be a dog show match at a county fair where the well-known judge, Ed Bracy, judged and my dog won. We went into Collies.

Back from overseas again in the early 1980s, I wanted to get a Fox Terrier. When we started in Smooths, after one false start where we had to return a Smooth, we spent time with the Dossetts (Bill and Betsy) and had a camaraderie with them. The Dossetts bred to Ch. Ttarb the Brat (from Australia) in order to get a litter from Ch. Toofox Lady Evelyn. I looked at the litter and picked out a dog we called Burt. Burt was one of our favorites and was named Ch. Toofox the Caribé Chief Spy (1983), a Sire of Distinction, Register of Merit Sire. That is how we got into that line.



Smooth Fox Terrier Ch. Ttarb the Brat winning the group at Southeast Arkansas KC in December 1979 under judge Langdon Skarda

Burt was a very successful show dog, and, we noted, a top-producing sire, especially of good females.

Besides being in a camaraderie with the Dossetts, we also had as an early mentor Priscilla Wells, a wonderful lady, taken from us way too early.

How did you choose your kennel name/prefix, Caribé?

We spent four years in Puerto Rico, where many things are named Caribé. We liked it and adopted it for a kennel name.

You mentioned that Burt produced well (in addition to having a successful show career) and was known for

AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

producing good daughters. I note that Burt, Ch. Toofox the Caribé Chief Spy, produced, as an example, Ch. Toofox Agent Ninety Nine, a Dam of Distinction, and she in turn produced Ch. JRees Mona Lisa Caribé. Mona was one of the all-time top-producing Smooth Fox Terrier females in history.

What should Smooth Fox Terrier breeders be emphasizing, in your opinion?

One of my pet peeves is dogs that are too big. You do not want to have any "big clunkers." I recommend that Smooth breeders "keep size down" and "keep them square" (in shape). I think we are in a good Smooth cycle right now as far as size. I am seeing some wonderful Smooths being shown.

What is your advice for current Smooth people?

Get the size and shape right. They should be of small size and square.

I have long felt that the Smooth Fox Terrier standard is very descriptive as to the ideal structure and essence of the breed.

Yes, I believe that the standard for the Smooth Fox Terriers is one of the best written standards.

Any further comments on today's Smooths in the show ring?

The handlers need to show the graceful "S" curve in the neck by showing the dog with "neck up, head down," not head up in the air.

Thank you for all this information. I appreciate your many years of experience in the Smooth Fox Terrier breed.

—Kristi L. Tukua, AKC GAZETTE columnist for Smooth Fox Terriers

American Fox Terrier Club

Wire Fox Terriers

A SUCCESSFUL WIRE FOX BREEDER-OWNER-HANDLER

Much is being written about the state of owner-handlers in today's dog show scene. This column is not to discuss the pros and cons of the present system but to bring to light an owner-handler in a breed that has become primarily handled by professionals.

Virginia Matanic, of Briarlea Kennels, has been breeding and showing Wire Fox Terriers for decades with much success, as she has had 109 champions, including six Canadian champions. She even trained one Wire Fox in obedience and rally and earned two beginner titles.

Where did Virginia's passion for the breed begin? It happened sometime after she graduated from college and became a teacher in Wisconsin at a school for Native American children, in a one-room schoolhouse. Virginia eventually became a librarian at the Maple Plain, Minnesota, library. She said that soon after she and her husband Michael adopted their first child, she saw a picture of a Wire Fox in the *Milwaukee Journal,* and they then soon purchased an 8-week-old puppy. She







Longtime Wire Fox Terrier breeder-owner-handler Virginia Matanic with her dogs

said that that playful, opinionated pup went on to help them raise three children.

What qualities did Virginia admire in the breed? Health and good temperament are essential. She stressed the importance of pups bonding to their people, especially children, and getting them well socialized. Good health and temperament mean alert, interested in everything around, and being smarter than their owners.

The physical characteristics that Virginia bred for include a short-backed dog with well–laid-back shoulders and a rear to match, which results in a dog with good movement. A long, typical Fox Terrier head and sufficient length of neck to give the dog that touch of elegance. She expressed that the hardest thing to achieve is to have all those parts balance in a dog with a moderate body and enough bone in the correct size.

When asked if she had any favorite dogs or bitches in her own breeding program, she noted her favorite, and first ginger Wire, was GCh. Briarlea's Forever Amber V. Jelson. She was a great show dog and a good producer. Her daughters were also very eye-catching and did some very nice winning. Virginia said that since Amber, she kept more gingers—"They just catch my eye when I am evaluating puppies." She said she had a couple of males whom she really liked but did not special, due to her work and raising three children. Those two males were GCh. Briarleas Chasing the Wind and Ch. Briarleas Firestorm, both of whom were very good producers and are in many of her pedigrees.

I asked Virginia if there were any past or present Wires who inspired her over the years. Her reply was that there were so many that she could not list them all, but two who really impressed her were Galsul Excellence and Sylair Special Edition.

COURTESY VIRGINIA MATANIC

This is certainly not a surprise, as those two Wire Fox from the past were admired by many enthusiasts.

Virginia's advice to other breeders is to never be content with your present efforts. She said you can never read enough books on the breed and canine structure. Educate yourself and take advantage of other breeders' knowledge of the breed. "You will never know enough!"

I asked Virginia what if anything did she feel could be done to reverse the trend toward fewer Fox Terriers being bred and shown. Her advice is worth quoting:

"Give newcomers to the breed as much information as possible on the care and grooming of their new pup or adult dog. Treat them as friends, and introduce them to the dog fancy—encourage them to give showing a try, and don't be afraid to suggest that they try some of the performance competitions, since we all know that our Wires are very, very smart. It may not be the best idea to let them know just how smart a dog they are getting, but they will find it out sooner or later. Owners of Wire Fox Terriers tend to be pleasant, friendly, and eager to talk about their dogs. Take advantage of that. Many of them will agree that they would not have any other dog. Their dog is perfect—help them make it perfect."

Virginia Matanic, the focus of this column, would like her legacy in the breed to be that she did her best to breed quality Wires, and to help beginners in the breeding and showing and living with a Wire.

Mission accomplished, Virginia.

—Joan Gordon Murko, Woodland Park, N.J.; *donohill@optimum.net*

American Fox Terrier Club

Glen of Imaal Terriers

MAGIC NUMBERS APPENDED: GLENS AS EARTHDOGS

In his February 2009 breed column, Bruce Sussman wrote about "The Magic Numbers" in our breed. That column's opening paragraph reads:

"Two numbers appear repeatedly in the breed's AKC standard and are worth remembering. Because the numbers 3 and 5 contribute so mightily toward an understanding of breed conformation, we are given to calling them our 'magic numbers.'"

The ideal height-to-length ratio in Glens (withers to ground and sternum to buttocks) is approximately 3 to 5. The ratio of the muzzle to the backskull is also approximately 3 to 5, and the average weight is 35 pounds (females slightly less). It should be stressed that there are no disqualifications in the breed standard and overall balance is more important than any single measurement.

There is one more number we can keep in mind regarding the breed: the number 9, as in the 9-inch-by-9-inch tunnels our dogs must fit through for





Earthdog practice with adult and puppy Glen of Imaal Terriers

COURTESY JO LYNN

earthdog trials. This sport is one of the things I enjoy doing with my Glens in addition to conformation shows. I was a founding member of the Western Pennsylvania Earthdog Club based in Champion, Pennsylvania.

Earthdog is not an easy title. Finding a club that holds regular practices or even resorting to keeping pet rats for practice can be very helpful. I have taken different dogs to practices and trials over the last 15 years, but only one of mine has ever titled. She earned a Junior Earthdog title in 2013 and her Senior Earthdog title in 2015. We attempted Master, but she weighed 34 pounds and could not squeeze through the constriction in the Master Earthdog tunnel. Her extreme frustration at failing to get past it was evident to all of us who could hear her loud vocalizations from the tunnel.

GITCA offers a Lifetime Award in Versatility at three different levels: Junior, Senior and Master. At the Master Versatility level, the dog must have earned titles in either four sports (including three advanced levels) or five sports (including two advanced levels); and one of those titles must be in the sport of earthdog. GITCA believes that earthdog titles are an important achievement, proof that our terrier

has retained its prey drive along with the physical attributes (appropriate size and flexibility) that made it a valuable working terrier on small Wicklow holdings.

As mentioned, the earthdog tunnels consist of a three-sided 9-inch by 9-inch wooden liner with a dirt floor. The breed standard for Glen height is 12.5 to 14 inches, so Glens must "get down and dirty" pushing themselves through the tunnels, making right-angle turns and then working the prey for the requisite length of time.

At the Senior Earthdog level the dog must also leave the tunnel (after the rats have been removed) when recalled by the handler. Dogs must exit the den and be retrieved by the handler within 90 seconds from the judge's instruction to pass. This is no small feat when the terrier is caught up in the excitement of the hunt.

If we want our Glens to be true earthdogs and be able to prove themselves by earning Earthdog titles (along with Master Versatility awards), we need to breed to the standard not only for correct 3:5 proportions, but also for a size which will fit into and be able to move through that 9-inch by 9-inch tunnel.

Now, go get those rats!

—Jo Lynn,
irishglen@aol.com
Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America

Irish Terriers

A FORK IN THE ROAD

The development of the Irish Terrier reached a turning point in the 1940s, when two totally different-looking dogs achieved great success in the show ring at around the same time. Both were Best in Show winners; both were shown by top handlers. However, only one of them won the war in the whelping box, thus stamping a type on the breed that can be seen today.

Ch. Newtownards Aristocrat was whelped in Canada on June 28, 1935. His breeder was William T. McCord. He was sold to John Mulcahy of the Bronx, New York, and made his debut at the Morris & Essex show in May 1936, handled by Ed Sayers. He finished quickly and won the breed at the Irish Terrier Club of America specialty held during Westminster week in February 1937 under judge Harrison Spangler.

When John Mulcahy passed away in 1939, Felix Donnelly of New York City acquired Aristocrat. At the Montgomery County Kennel Club all-terrier show on September 15, 1940, Aristocrat, handled by John Murphy, became the first Irish Terrier to go Best in Show.

By 1943, he was sold again, to Toureen Kennels in Brighton, Mass., which was managed by Patrick J. Callaghan Jr. His last show appears to be the Eastern Dog Club show held in February of that year, where he lost to the other dog who is the subject of this article.

Ch. Fablin Triple Threat





(1) Ch. Newtownards Aristocrat, Best in Show at Montgomery County KC, September 1941; (2) Ch. Fablin Triple Threat, Best in Show at Greenwich KC, June 1941

COURTESY MICHAEL A. KOWALCZUK

was bred by Ernest Angino and whelped on May 1, 1939. His owner was the above-mentioned Harrison E. Spangler of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Fablin began his show career in 1940 handled by the noted terrier handler Tom Gately. He also finished rather quickly, winning the breed from the classes at the Irish Terrier Club of Chicago in November 1940.

His big year was 1941, when he went breed at both Westminster and the ITCA specialty, capping the year off with a Best in Show win at the Greenwich Kennel Club show. He was recognized for these achievements by winning major trophies awarded by the ITCA. He was eventually sold to Mary Beth Robinson of Brooklyn, New York, in 1943.

As the photos here show, these two Irish vary greatly in type, each with his own virtues and faults. Contemporaries of the day describe Aristocrat as having a "nice long head and long, arched neck. A little long in body. Fair coat. Could have

moved better," while Fablin was described as "a good little Terrier, but 'not real Irish.' " Though one enthusiast, Dr. John Richard, wrote about Fablin: "I am fed up on long-headed dogs and this dog is the right size and beautifully balanced according to my idea. Criticism is made of his light eye and small head. He has the eyes and many Irish have longer heads but he is balanced and his head fits the rest of his makeup."

When they competed against each other, Fablin won more times. He seemed a particular favorite of breeder judges. Yet when it came to the whelping box, he did not produce one champion. Aristocrat, on the other hand, was used extensively. His name appears 169 times in the four-generation pedigrees of Irish Terrier champions. Most notably he was the sire of Pooka, a bitch owned by Martha Hall, who never finished but who is the true foundation of her Ahtram Kennel lines. Most of today's American Irish Terriers go back to Pooka and thus to Aristocrat.

It's clear that breeders of the day valued Aristocrat's virtues over Fablin's, despite the latter's achievements in the show ring. This led to a specific direction in the breed's development and played a huge role in the look and type of the modern Irish Terrier.

References:

Childers, John (2005), *Irish Terrier National Specialty & Best in Show Winners,* ITCA

Irish Terrier Club of America (2021), *Pedigrees of Irish Terrier Champions of Records*

Howard C. Rice Archives, University of Vermont

Kidd, George (1980), *The Irish Terrier,* Denlinger's Publishers, LTD.

Show catalogs—American Kennel Club Digital Library & Archives

—Michael A. Kowalczuk, *kowalczukm@charter.net*

Irish Terrier Club of America

Kerry Blue Terriers

WHY DO PEOPLE CHOOSE KERRY BLUE TERRIERS?

I was looking for some inspirational comments from my USKBTC members across the country. I asked people to think back to the day, year, or moment when they decided to get a Kerry Blue as a pet. Hoping for at least 10 or so comments or stories, within two or three days I was very happy to see several responses to my post on social media—some from people with over 60 years of owning and breeding Kerry Blues, and some from people with just a few years in the breed.

Surprisingly, the responses were much like my own. They wanted a pet that didn't shed, there was a family member who had dog allergies, or they were looking for a breed small enough to go anywhere with you but big enough to fit in a crate or a seat in the car.

Although my question was sent to breeders, pet owners, handlers, and groomers,





Kerry Blue Terriers Gibby, Groovy, and Indy. Kerry owners are in agreement with reasons for loving the breed—"love the color, love how they can be trained to do a number of actions, such as herding and going to ground to catch critters, they're lovable, loyal, friendly, have soft hair, and they always makes me laugh ..."

many of their reasons were pleasantly similar. Many commented that the breed choice was inspired by watching the Westminster dog show and seeing Mick win Best in Show!

Kerry Blue Terrier owners across the country and the world agree, the Kerry Blue Terrier is a beautiful, intelligent, and versatile breed that can be a couch potato one day, and the next day compete in conformation, dock diving, agility, obedience, and so much more. Many agree that they are very "spirited" (which sometimes means they bark way too much!) and very loyal companions. That is not to say that they can be a bit stubborn in their old age (maybe teen years sometimes), but this is usually associated with their keen ability to adapt to the task at hand.

Pam Gaston shared:

"My introduction to Kerry Blues came when a customer brought one in for grooming. A year later my customer unexpectedly passed away. The family asked me to find him a home. One of my sons had a dog that was old and unable to compete in 4-H. He asked if we could keep Kasper. Best decision ever! Kasper went on to become the winningest dog in Nebraska 4-H history, competing in agility, obedience, and showmanship. He transitioned into therapy dog work with me."

Donna McKoy commented:

"The size of them—not too big, not too small—love the color, love how they can be trained to do a number of actions, such as herding, going to ground to catch critters, lovable, loyal, friendly, soft hair, and always makes me laugh. I have owned six different KBTs so far."

COURTESY DONNA MCKOY, SHERRY FRASER, AND PAM HOLT

Gigi Lorentz-Reiling, breeder and former USKBTC president, shared:

"I was sitting ringside while my handler was in the ring with my Giant Schnauzer, and across the aisle there were these gorgeous little blue dogs. Now at the time I was considering a smaller breed but still wanted something with some 'spunk.' I asked my handler when he brought my Giant over to me, 'Bob, what breed are those?' (pointing to the neighboring ring). He said, "When they come out of the ring, ask one of the exhibitors if you can meet their dog." I went over to a nice lady who introduced herself as Eileen Andrade. She told me about the Kerry Blue and asked me to pet her dog … and that was it! That was all I needed. I fell madly in love! That was 1998. I got my first Kerry pup in 1999 … been showing, breeding, and loving them ever since!"

Many responses were from groomers who became owners and then breeders. Terry V. Worful fell in love with the first Kerry, she ever groomed. Terry says:

"She was owned by the Conleys of Redford, trained by a young girl named Sarah (now Lagassa). I grew up with Wire Fox Terriers, so knew a good terrier. It took a year to talk the Conleys to let me try to show her. I fell in love with that dog named Keri. They let me breed her to a male of my choice for free handling. I bred her to a Tommy son. I couldn't afford Tommy. It's been 53 years now with KBTs. To be honest, I lied to Mrs. Conley. I had no idea how to groom a Kerry. So, I put the groom off a week to do research on Kerry grooming. They loved the trim. Looking back, it was awful. LOL."

I could go on, but I think you have a gist of the adoration, devotion, and commitment of our Kerry Blue Terrier owners. I have heard it said that Kerry Blues are not for everyone, but those who have them as a pet will agree, they are very proud of their Irish dog called the Kerry Blue Terrier and adore them!

—Respectfully submitted,
Connie Hernandez Robbins,
cjhrobbins@gmail.com
United States Kerry Blue Terrier Club

Lakeland Terriers

THE BIG PICTURE, OR THE PUZZLE PIECES?

If you are a breeder you are also a judge; you judge your own dogs, and you judge others when looking for a mate or an addition to your stock. However, have you ever consciously thought about the different ways you look at a dog when wearing your "judge hat," as opposed to your "breeder hat?"

When I am wearing my "judge hat," I am looking for the total package—the dog who represents the overall best of my breeding program, or someone else's dog whom I would like to include. I don't know about you, but I haven't bred the perfect one yet.



Lakeland Terrier Ch. Cozy's Mischief Maker, 1979 (Ashbey photo)

AKC GAZETTE COLLECTION

In order to continually improve, I have to switch hats. When I am wearing my "breeder hat," I am going to take that "total package" dog apart and see what pieces I've got, and what pieces can be improved on.

Pat Hastings in her Puppy Evaluation exercise endorses assigning a value of 3 out of 5 or 5 out of 10 for any trait that is commonly found in an average champion, and evaluating a pup from that starting point.

(If you are aghast at the idea that your champion animal might be considered average among champions, you are probably too kennel blind to participate in this exercise anyway, so stop reading and go admire your trophies and ribbons. The rest of us have work to do here.)

I always start with the outline, as I feel it is an integral part of breed type. The Lakeland is the smallest of the long-legged, wire-coated, earth-working terrier breeds. In order to do his job he must have an extremely punishing grip, with large jaws and teeth, backed up by a skull that is moderately broad and flat providing abundant surface area for attachment of muscles.

In order to keep the dog small enough to enter the fox den, the ideal specimen is going to have an outline with a larger head-to-body proportion than a Wire or Welsh, and noticeably substantial leg bone, with no tendency toward being low on leg. Any departure from this outline is a departure toward "generic terrier."

A perfect set of ears and clever grooming will win dog shows but not impress foxes. A narrow front and oval ribcage without too much spring are mandatory. This feature is a balancing act; enough required to give heart and lung room, but not so much as to prevent access to the fox's lair.

Movement ("straight ahead free stride of good length") needs to be assessed. No saddlebag transport for this breed! Difficult terrain, hours spent traveling to and from the fells mandated a canine athlete. Economy of motion was essential; no mincing, short-strided gait. A dog who when asked to trot faster *extends* his stride is the one we want (as opposed to the one who takes more steps). Being able to extend at the trot denotes flexibility, an absolute requirement underground. Over-angulated rears need not apply; the physics of mismatched body parts results in fatigue. So do flat, thin feet.

Is the coat harsh and weather-resisting? That pesky undercoat that we rake and rake acts as a thermal blanket, quite necessary in a cold, drizzly climate.

Once these attributes have been tallied, then analyze the "pretty stuff"—tail-set, tail curve, ear placement, and carriage, and so on. Just like putting together a jigsaw puzzle, it is usually most effective to separate out the "border pieces" first. Outline, movement, head, and coat are my "border pieces" of the conformation puzzle.

—Pat Rock,
hollybriar@widomaker.com
United States Lakeland Terrier Club

Manchester Terriers

THE TIGERS HAVE IT ... FOR NOW

As I sit here writing this article, I am looking at my Manchesters sprawled across the couches and dog beds, dreaming of rabbit hunts, stalking birds, and sunbathing. Listening to their rhythmic breathing is therapeutic and soothing. It fills me with joy and eases my stressful days. Then I think about tigers—yes, tigers!

Tigers are a protected species. The World Wildlife Fund indicates that through conservation efforts, the tiger population in Asia has increased to around 3,890. That may seem like a small number, but it means there are more tigers in the world than there are AKC-registered Manchester Terriers, both toy and standard, in the United States. From 2008 to 2018, there were 1,033 Manchester litters registered, and 2,359 puppies registered of both varieties. When considering the number of those dogs that are actually shown or bred, these numbers drop drastically.

Looking back at my wonderful black and tan terriers resting peacefully, I think about what my life would be like if there were no more Manchesters. No sleek blackness zooming around



Manchester Terrier

the yard in pursuit of a leaf or lizard, no outstretched wedge-shaped heads kissing me gingerly wanting yet another snack, and no sweet, penciled feet delicately crossed as they bask in the afternoon sun.

The Manchester's admiration for his or her owners is arguably one of deep devotion and dedication. Their eyes are always on watch, and they many times sleep with one eye open so they don't miss anything. I seldom can get up from the couch without having a Manchester entourage following me from room to room. If I am up, they are up. If I am relaxed, they are relaxed.

Just about every emotion I feel, they are in tune with, and it is magical. To not have this magnificently muscular creature be a part of my life and many others' lives is unthinkable.

The great thing is there is a dedicated group of breeders, owners, and exhibitors who adore the Manchester as much as I do. We have continuous dialogues through social media, at shows, and in groups to ensure we stay on top of our dwindling population the best we can. We share ideas and brainstorm on how best to bring our breed to the masses and show them just how wonderful they are for city life, country living, condos, or family homes.

Manchester owners are all terriers at heart, and we are tenacious. The tigers may have us beat in numbers,

DAVID WOO ©AKC

but when did a terrier ever back down from a challenge? To beat the tiger, we have to be the tiger.

Right now, my Manchesters are ready for another romp in the backyard and then a catnap in the sun—they are embracing their inner Tiger. They can do that without a care in the world because I am here to be their advocate. They have a whole tribe of Manchester lovers ready to protect them and their kind through education, exposure, and hard work. This will allow us all to preserve this breed for many generations to come.

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


Norfolk Terrier

JOHN RICARD ©AKC

Norfolk Terriers

THE STRENGTH OF THE STANDARD

The Norfolk Terrier breed standard consists of nine fairly brief paragraphs describing our breed's appearance and purpose. The word "strong" appears five times, as in a strong muzzle and a jaw that is clean and strong. Strong loins. Strong black nails and strong, muscular thighs. The breed is described as game and hardy with good substance and bone and a gait that is low and driving, with fit working condition as a prime consideration.

The standard describes a healthy, active dog who comes with a natural, weather-resistant coat that is protective against the elements. It also specifies a scissor bite and large teeth (for his size) that are necessary in performance of the work they were bred for—ridding farms and neighborhoods of vermin and bolting fox in the field.

This document also says that a variety of colors are acceptable, including all shades of red, wheaten, black and tan, or grizzle. Looking at an entry of red dogs (all of the same hue) in a dog show lineup is not necessarily bad ... nor is it indicative of the variety of natural colors within the breed.

Our standard doesn't explicitly deal with temperament, those genetic traits that influence behavior;

however, the description of a versatile working terrier strongly suggests an outgoing dog with an ability to "work alone or with a pack" (as stated in the standard), largely without the need of human intervention. This "hold my beer" attitude is one of their most redeeming, if occasionally frustrating, qualities.

The standard is not a description of a dog who, while undeniably appealing to look at, is intended to get by on appearance alone. While only a few of today's Norfolks will actually ever get the opportunity to hunt in the field, and the chance to gain "honorable scars" from wear and tear (also mentioned in the standard) is probably fairly limited, their innate hunting instincts can still be tested via earthdog events and other competitions that reward their dedication to the task at hand.

I believe that everyone involved with Norfolks needs to revisit our standard on a regular basis and to explain to potential puppy buyers that they are getting an active dog who will flourish in an atmosphere that encourages his inherent nature, which can be described as outgoing, inquisitive, and responsive to challenges.

Norfolks are meant to be neither kennel dogs nor couch potatoes but rather involved family members who, with any luck, will get the chance to demonstrate that even though they may not have the opportunity to go to ground, bolt a fox, or dispatch other small vermin (as described in the standard), their true terrier temperament remains a hallmark of the breed and is a primary reason that we love them.

—Sheila Foran,
Sforan2@cox.net
Norfolk Terrier Club

Scottish Terriers

SOS (SAVE OUR SCOTTIES)

Sound the alarm. The Scottish Terrier is in serious trouble, and the breed's future is at risk on numerous fronts. As with many terrier breeds, litters are few and far between, the "Old Guard" has either stopped breeding or have passed on, there are few people younger than 50 in the show ring, and entries have evaporated. We've raised these issues for years, but it now seems we are at a critical point in the history of the Scottish Terrier.

When starting to attend conformation shows in Chicago during the mid-1990s, I could travel about two hours most weekends and find an entry of Scottish Terriers at local shows. Majors required six to 10 dogs or bitches; they were hard-won victories, and we all celebrated those wins!

Today, as I look through the weekend results, many shows have no Scottie entry. If there is an entry, it's with very few class dogs and mostly specials with handlers. The Scottish Terrier used to be a major presence in the final four dogs in any Terrier Group lineup. They



Scottish Terriers in the ring

were often the biggest entry at Montgomery County KC (remember the days of over 200 Scotties at Monty?), with many top dogs on their way to Westminster Kennel Club. Now, finding a major with just four dogs or bitches is difficult, even on specialty weekends. Sadly, some of our regional clubs have folded, and I fear even more are headed in that direction.

In a recent conversation with the STCA Breeder Referral Chair, she noted receiving very few calls looking for Scottie puppies. But in another discussion with a longtime breeder, she has numerous inquiries from past puppy buyers looking for another puppy. To me, this shows that those of us familiar with the breed want another, but there is no *new* market for the breed, which is not good news for the Scottish Terrier.

Many people I meet on the street while walking my pack have anecdotal stories of having known a Scottie in the past, but there is no interest in having one, as most recollections are of a dour breed.

The STCA is working hard to preserve our legacy breeders' knowledge by recording oral histories and posting them on the club's webpage. But this information will be useless unless there is another generation of the fancy stepping up to preserve our breed. As many of us push 70 and beyond, we begin to contemplate the end of our breeding programs and not wanting to leave dogs we've bred for someone else to manage—the STCA Code of Ethics states we are responsible for any dog we breed for its entire lifetime. The last thing any of us who have responsibly bred Scotties want is to have one of our dogs turned into a shelter because we weren't there to take it back if needed. But as I look at who is breeding Scotties, very few are under 60 years of age.

So, this issue falls in the lap of the Scottish Terrier Club of America to motivate its membership to purposefully ensure that our breed survives.

COURTESY RICHARD BUMSTEAD

Several actions come to mind:

First, get out there with your dogs! Walk your dogs through the neighborhood, or take them to a park, and encourage interaction with those you meet to let them get to know your Scotties. The Scottish Terrier Club of Greater Denver recently arranged for members to gather at a park for a group walk as a club activity. Imagine seeing a group of Scotties and their owners enjoying the day in the park—of course you'd want to know what's going on! Many communities have Celtic Days or festivals and would welcome the opportunity to showcase the dogs of Scotland. Your dogs don't do the breed any good kept behind doors and gates.

The dog world has become insular. Whenever I mention dog shows, the general public does not know local events take place. "When?" "Where was it?" "Can I come?" "Who won?" We live by the AKC annual events calendar, but there is a complete lack of outreach to get people to attend these events, share our dogs with them, build support for our purebred dogs, and tap into the country's absolute love affair with dogs. Find ways to promote all of your events.

Encourage member participation in Meet the Breeds events at their local all-breed shows. This is always a fun event. The kids coming to the shows adore small dogs, and my Scotties have always loved interacting with children. Do everything we can to counter the reputation our breed may have with the general public.

Streamline the STCA membership application process, and eliminate hurdles to membership. I repeatedly hear that the parent club isn't very welcoming to new members. While I was on the STCA Board, we cut much of the wait time for membership comments on new applicants, and they have recently moved the entire process online; but why create an "exclusive" club? Establish an associate-level membership application that, upon receipt, the Board votes on at the next meeting. This will allow all involved a chance to get to know each other. Then when the time comes, they can submit an application towards full membership.

Reach out to those regional clubs that are struggling, and find out what the STCA can do to assist them. Is it financial? Is it a lack of membership and/or leadership? Identify the issues early and work to alleviate the concerns. With electronic methods at our fingertips, meetings are much easier to convene and complete any needed business.

Should clubs band together and have a cluster of specialties? Fold in a rotating specialty with less burdensome requirements from the parent club? Yes, and yes. The old grudges aren't going to save the club or the breed.

STCA should set up

mentorship programs for new breeders to share and pass along our knowledge, both the good and the bad.

There are too many stories of new breeders having one bad litter experience and then swear they will never breed again. That's a lost opportunity to keep the breed going. It's a tough business, but it's also part of being involved in dogs. We need to be more like our terriers and roll with those punches and not let these experiences defeat us.

Lastly, STCA members should mentor new exhibitors to the sport, as it can be intimidating to show up ringside not sure of what's going on. A kind word and a helpful hint or two provide enormous goodwill and will hopefully bring them back. They aren't just making points for your dog; they are helping to preserve the sport and the breed. This is something all STCA members should do at their local shows, while encouraging those newcomers to consider joining the regional clubs and possibly the parent club.

This really is an all-hands-on-deck situation for the Scottish Terrier. I do not want to face a future knowing that the breed I love so deeply will disappear like the Black and Tan Terrier of the past. Heed the alarm, and act now to protect our breed!

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

Sealyham Terriers

THE "GO ANYWHERE, DO ANYTHING" SEALYHAM

In 1860, sportsman Captain John Edwardes resided in his country estate, Sealyham, near Haverfordwest and Fishguard in Wales. His aim was to improve the pedigree of the terrier to get a short-legged dog who could "go anywhere and do anything." The dog had to be white, to prevent being mistaken for a fox or otter by the hounds.

First recognized as a breed around 1900, but seldom referenced until the efforts of Captain John Howell of the Pembrokeshire Hunt, the Sealyham was registered by the U.K. Kennel Club and the American Kennel Club in 1911.

Mystery surrounds the Sealyham Terrier's origin. Edwardes kept no official records. Based on physical appearance and breed historians, the following were presumed foundation breeds that created the Sealyham: the Welsh Kergie (pronounced "corgi"), low to the ground, killed rats and served as a cattle dog, much like the Lancashire Heeler; the Dandie Dinmont Terrier, for its gameness and its ideal build for working alongside hounds and badger-digging; the Cheshire Terrier (now extinct), for increased gameness and strength of jaw, much like the Bull Terrier; and the West Highland Terrier and Wire Fox Terrier, for improving coat.

Today the Sealyham is a fashionable breed—intelligent, mighty,







Harry Parsons, "The Sealyham Pied-Piper" of North Devon, U.K., with his Sealyham pack following him anywhere.

courageous, sporting, and game—"the lit'l big terrier," with a charming, somewhat comedic nature, living the life of an aristocrat, ready for the conformation ring and performance adventures.

Initially, sporting enthusiasts implied that Sealyhams were too small to be a hunting breed, and not fast enough to follow horse or hound in the field.

But in fact the Sealyham can "go anywhere, do anything"—just ask Harry Parsons, the "Sealyham Pied-Piper" from North Devon, U.K., with his pack "following him anywhere" at a cross-country steady pace.

Parsons' first fascination as a teenager were two terriers, Peer Gynt and Huntsman. He purchased his first KC-registered Sealyham in 1988. He and his wife, Gail Westcott, are always "on a mission" to highlight the

COURTESY HARRY PARSONS

vulnerable Sealyham Terrier, attending county fairs to raise awareness. (*https://wwww.mysealyhams.com*)

Over almost 20 years at fairs, Harry and Gail have had only positive interactions, especially with children. "Everybody loves the Sealy's cheerful, friendly, charming disposition. The children, invited to join the parade in the ring, is always good fun," states Parsons.

High on Captain Edwardes' list were observable traits creating the Sealyham, and still seen today. "A Sealyham has boundless energy and a zest for life, whether scenting









Sealys at a county fair in England; Afterglow's Bearded Lady (Callie), FCAT13, owned by Janet Urban

COURTESY HARRY PARSONS / COURTESY MLBAER, JANET URBAN









Cooper in Barn Hunt and with ribbons; champion ratter Goodspice Pip

rabbits in the field, checking riverbanks for rats then keenly swimming after them," says Parsons. When following scent in field and stream, the Sealyham has the nose down, tail up, and a trait never without: purposeful determination! No rings or ribbons needed.

I asked Parsons if a Sealy's outdoor off-leash activity creates a strong human-animal bond. "Most definitely. Off-leash requires you to be watching and communicating rather than relying on the leash to set boundaries. Good recall is rewarding to both dog and handler. Freedom off-leash creates mutual respect. Sealyhams are highly intelligent in terms of gameness. They are very adaptable in a pack or individually—quite unusual for terriers in general."

Parsons explains the importance of giving the terriers opportunities to use their senses. "Thirty minutes off-leash along a hedge, using their natural scenting ability, is far more beneficial than a two-hour walk on a leash." Off-leash activities common in the U.K. are agility, racing, and hunting, much like the AKC events in the U.S.

THE SEALYHAM UNLEASHED

Sealyhams have proven slow running speeds are not in their repertoire. They can run a Fast CAT 100-yard dash without breaking a sweat, and 600 yards in AKC Coursing Ability Tests with precision.

Our fastest AKC FCAT Sealyham, who recently competed in the Invitational in Branson, Missouri, is Afterglow's Bearded Lady (Callie), owned by Janet Urban—a Sealyham first, at 19.64 mph! Callie has reached the amazing achievement of the FCAT13 title.

A very well-attended

COURTESY OWNERS

performance off-leash event is Barn Hunt (BHA), recognized by AKC thru the Title Recognition Program. Carol Anne Flores and Sealyham Cadoria "Cooper" are a fabulous Barn Hunt team. Cooper works at a hunting speed faster than any I have seen. His tunnel and high-climb alerts are title worthy. They also compete in the urban league ratting trials with the North American Dog Sport Association (NASDA). Sealyham Goodspice "Pip" is also a Champion Ratter, winning a High in Trial in Open Barn Hunt.

Sealyhams are born with the instincts of a working dog. A Sealyham's mantra: "Live each day like someone left the gate open."

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

Skye Terriers

Our guest author for this issue is Michael J. Pesare.

FOUR BLUEPRINT SKYE TERRIERS ACROSS DECADES

AKC GAZETTE columnist Judith Tabler Cook shared an idea for a column: List and describe my four favorites of our Skyes. Rather than just take a nostalgic trip down memory lane, I thought it could be valuable to newer Skye folks to present four related Skyes, spanning 32 years. These four Skyes continue to significantly inform our breed priorities and our breeding decisions.

Before reviewing the four influential Skyes, it might be helpful to introduce the program that produced them. Our Skye Terrier breeding program was founded in 1970 by our mentors, Ben and Donna Dale. Gleanntan is the kennel prefix of the oldest surviving breeding program in the U.S., having bred Skyes for 56 years without interruption. My wife (Maida) and I became partners in Gleanntan in 2001 after the passing of cofounder Donna Dale.

When Maida and I started in Skyes in 1990, there were no websites (Netscape Navigator launched in 1994), and certainly no social media. However, I collected a treasure of paper-based resources including the superb Skye Terrier Club of America (STCA) Stud Book (binder) and the 1974 and 1990 STCA handbooks. I also collected stories from Gleanntan cofounders Ben and Donna Dale. I cherished every conversation, with far more listening than talking on my part.

In 1997, I undertook a project of building a list of all the AKC champions bred by Gleanntan. Donna Dale and I sat at the dining room table with the Gleanntan breeding records. As we compiled the list, Donna reminisced about each dog and each litter. Sometimes she would consult with Ben.

Working on this project, I realized that many of the Gleanntan-bred Skyes who were notable to me had an influential Gleanntan sire in their pedigree. It was not the















(1) Ch. Gleanntan Monkey Business, "Buzzy" (b. 1972); (2) Ch. Gleanntan Monkey Business; (3) Ch. Gleanntan Glory Glory, "Chi Chi" (b. 1974); (4) Ch. Gleanntan Gottheriteonebaby, "Ray" (b. 1996); (5) Ch. Gleanntan Gottheriteonebaby; (6) Ch. Gleanntan Gottalookatme, "Boz" (b. 2004); (7) Ch. Gleanntan Gottalookatme

breed's #1 sire at the time (Ch. Gleanntan Coming At Ya, "Skippy"); rather, it was the breed's #2 sire, Ch. Gleanntan Monkey Business,"Buzzy."

Below are my four "blueprint" dogs. These four dogs represent the physical idea of my view of the AKC standard. I never had the chance to see the first two dogs in person. But through photos and descriptions, these dogs have significantly influenced my Skye Terrier blueprint.

COURTESY MICHAEL PESARE

Ch. Gleanntan Monkey Business (Buzzy), born 1972—Buzzy did not love to show, and he never accumulated a big winning record. However, as a stud dog he had a major influence on the Gleanntan style that I have admired over the years.

In Ben and Donna's own words, "Buzzy was the product of a breeding that was intended to lock in on the breed type that exemplifies the strength required in our breed standard. He was proper size in stature and possessed strong bone without being coarse. He and any of his get have been instrumental in retaining proper bone in later generations.

"In visualizing many of the Skyes in his line of descendency, many resemble him in this type and have been rewarded as top winners. In addition to his physical attributes, Buzzy was a gentle Skye. He enjoyed playing with puppies and was a fun-loving fellow. His easy-going temperament is seen in his get."

Ch. Gleanntan Glory Glory (Chi Chi), born 1974—This beautiful bitch is a Buzzy daughter and had a most beautiful Skye headpiece and expression. Her photo has remained a blueprint in my mind for 35 years. Chi Chi also produced well. She produced Ch. Roblyn's Hotter Than That (Hotsie), an all-breed Best in Show–winning bitch in the pedigrees of many of today's successful Skyes.

There was another influential pup in that litter. Chi Chi's litter sister Gleanntan Glorybe went to Dr. Richard Meen in Canada, forming the foundation of the Kishniga Skye breeding program.

Ch. Gleanntan Gottheriteonebaby (Ray), born 1992—Ray was a great-grandson of Buzzy. He embodied everything that was valued in Buzzy. He had a sweet temperament and a pleasing strength of bone without being coarse. He was a moderate size. Ray was another favorite of his breeders, the Dales. In 1994, the Dales entrusted Maida and me with Ray to take on the Scenic New England Circuit. The photo of Ray earning a Group 4 under judge Robert Forsyth captures Ray's beautiful head and expression. He is another "blueprint dog" for me.

Ch. Gleanntan Gottalookatme (Boz), born 2004—Boz was a great-great-great-grandson of Buzzy. He was born in 2004, three years after Donna Dale's passing. Boz was truly a grey clone of Ray, with strong bone, moderate size, a gorgeous head and expression, and proportions that were 2 to 1 (length to height) as called for in our standard. His temperament was incredible, and he often participated in Ronald McDonald House and school visits. Boz was the #1 Skye Terrier All Systems in 2007, completely breeder-owner-handled. Sadly, Boz never bred due to being sterile. However, two of his litter sisters form the foundation of nearly every current Gleanntan Skye.

The qualities embodied

in these four blueprint dogs remain alive today—most recently seen in the 2024 Montgomery County KC Best in Show winner. GCh.S Gleanntan's Sure Shot Greyjoy. "Archer" is very much in the mold of Buzzy, Ray, and Boz—a moderate Skye with strength of bone, but not coarse. His dam comes forward from one of Boz's litter-sisters.

For newer breeders, I encourage you to study the pedigrees and the dogs represented in the pedigrees. Learn as much as you can about a breeder's guiding principles and their breeding priorities. Keep in mind that not every breeding produces a BIS winner. Some breedings are steppingstones.

Honoring the history of our breed and the lineage behind our Skyes does more than connect us to the past; it shapes every decision we make for the future. As breeders, our duty isn't just to produce the next winner, but to protect and pass forward the blueprint.

—Michael Pesare for Judith Tabler, *JudithATabler@gmail.com*

Skye Terrier Club of America

Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

Jacqueline Gottlieb wrote the following in 2010.

THE BIG PICTURE

Every Wheaten person is devoted to the breed. Its charms are irresistible: a merry, silky coated, face-washing bundle of love. Beginners in the breed are only interested in their own dogs, but sooner or later most succumb to an addiction to the sport of purebred dogs.

To really enjoy this sport, one should enlarge his or her horizons and become familiar with other breeds and take time off to observe obedience and performance events. You made the trip, you're on the grounds, now find out how much more there is to learn. Enjoy the big picture.

Take advantage of indoor shows. If you are an exhibitor, arrive early, get basic grooming done, then find a new breed or event to observe. Take a look at other "square" breeds. Watch Kerry Blues, noting their movement. You will quickly become familiar with outline, gait, and the concept of "square." You will have a greater appreciation for the work the judge must do and be better prepared to evaluate your own dog's structure and movement.

Listen to the ringside comments. Frequently there are knowledgeable spectators. Human nature being what it is, you might discount much and, possibly, laugh a lot.

If the panel boasts a truly respected judge, be sure to observe at that ring. (We oldtimers were so fortunate to be able to spend quality time watching Anne Rogers Clark go over an entry.)

Then try to stay for the groups. This can be a bit of a downer, since Wheatens are so seldom considered for group placement. Give that some thought, and think


Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier

about how we can better ourselves in that area.

Performance and obedience events are always fascinating to observe and are frequently hilarious as well. Our dogs are quite talented in these events and always delightful to watch. Who knows? Perhaps you might catch this bug and do even more with your dog.

As well as the Kerry Blue, other square breeds you might want to observe closely include Airedales, Irish Terriers, Welsh, Poodles, and Doberman Pinschers. These breeds do not all move alike; each has special requirements linked to the job for which it was bred.

The Kerry shares our breed's historical background and traditional functions, and its tighter coat allows close observation of movement. Our standard calls for reach and drive for efficient movement and low hocks for flexibility when herding. It also makes three references to *graceful* when describing gait.

Watching another breed, you can be more dispassionate and acquire judgment. *Square* will become an integral part of your mindset. This experience will carry over into your breeding program, and aid when making your selections in the whelping box.

Most of all, when you take in the "big picture" you will be enlarging your horizons and having more fun. —*J.G.*

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America

Welsh Terriers

SELECTING A STUD DOG

Your decision on which dog to choose to breed your bitch to is one of the most important decisions you have as a dog breeder. Whether you have one bitch or 10, each breeding is

COURTESY LYNDA BEAM

important toward your goal of producing better dogs.

There is so much work involved in properly raising a litter that every litter must count. A litter in which there is nothing worth showing or breeding from is not only a disappointment, but a waste of a breeding cycle. Remember that any bitch has a limited time to produce puppies, and every litter counts. Most breeders choose to breed a bitch a very limited number of times in her lifetime, so the effort must be worth it.

Before deciding which male she will be bred to, it is imperative to fully and honestly evaluate your bitch's good and bad points as well as the qualities of her parents and grandparents, and even her great-grandparents. If these dogs were not of your breeding and you are not familiar with them and what they produced, then you should make an effort to talk to those who are familiar with the animals in question.

You should also find out what health clearances those dogs had, and what kind of problems the dogs had, such as perhaps soft coats, missing teeth, or severe allergies. Dogs who were seriously over- or undersize or were skittish or on the aggressive side should also be noted as you try to find the most desirable dog for your bitch.



Welsh Terrier Mrs. Brown of Birchwood (Dorothy Hardcastle painting)

Of course, the breeders of the dogs behind your bitch and the dogs behind the stud dogs under consideration may not be totally forthcoming about faults. We all seem happy to discuss the qualities of our dogs, but more reluctant to admit the faults a dog had or the health problems he produced.

And remember, no dog is perfect, and no dog out there has never produced a genetic fault or inherited health problem, so you will have to balance out the virtues and faults of each dog you are considering.

Don't assume that just because a dog has his championship he is an exceptional specimen. Some of the best never went in the ring, and some rather common or incorrect-type dogs

AKC MUSEUM OF THE DOG

have superior show records. Dogs with obedience and rally titles are a plus, as are those with performance titles. Those titles are good indications of the temperament and trainability of the dog. That is very important for those who will go into pet homes, but equally necessary for show dogs. Of course, many breeders do not have the time to do obedience, rally, or performance training, but littermates of their dogs may have such titles, and that helps with your decision.

I also like to know how long the parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents of the stud dog lived and what they died from. A family history of dogs that died at 7 or 8 would be of concern, since most Welsh live to be 12 to 14, and ones that lived to 18 are not that uncommon. Of course, if most of the animals behind the bitch in question are your breeding, you already have the answers. It is wise to make notes of data regarding not only the ancestors, but their littermates.

As you look at the dogs at shows, make notes on what you like and don't like about them. If a dog and his two sisters are at the same show, ask to go over all three of them after the judging is finished for the day. What the littermates look like will tell you a lot about what the dog is likely to produce.

Remember that our standard calls for a level or scissors bite and 42 teeth. If the dog is missing a number of teeth, think very carefully before breeding to him. That genetic fault is very hard to breed out. Again, littermates and parents are a vital part of the picture.

When you have narrowed down the choice to three or four, have the owners of the dogs go over your bitch and look at her pedigree. On several occasions, I have had someone ask about my dogs but when I evaluated their bitch, I told them that both my dog and their bitch had the same fault, and I suggested instead a dog that didn't have the fault in common.

While evaluating the potential stud dogs, think ahead. Where would you go to breed a bitch out of the breeding you are planning, in order to intensify the good features from both sides of the family? If the grandsire of the dog you are considering is still fertile, perhaps you should consider using the grandsire, and use the grandson for the resulting daughter from that breeding.

Planning ahead is necessary, unless of course you are only planning to breed one or two litters of Welsh Terriers before moving on to another breed. I am surprised at how many people do that very thing—breed one or two litters in a breed, and then one or two litters in another breed, but never really get an understanding of any of the breeds they have bred. That will not make you an expert in any breed at all. —*Diane Orange, 2018*

Welsh Terrier Club of America

SECRETARY'S PAGES

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

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

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

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DR. THOMAS M. DAVIES, CHAIRMAN • DR. MICHAEL G. KNIGHT, VICE CHAIRMAN

CLASS OF 2027
DR. J. CHARLES GARVIN
STEVEN HAMBLIN
DANIEL J. SMYTH, ESQ.

CLASS OF 2028
DR. CARMEN L. BATTAGLIA
SALLY L. FINEBURG
DR. MICHAEL G. KNIGHT

CLASS OF 2029
DR. THOMAS M. DAVIES
EDUARDO FUGIWARA
ROBIN STANSELL
SYLVIA THOMAS

CLASS OF 2030
DOMINIC P. CAROTA
SUE GOLDBERG
JASON HOKE

GINA M. DINARDO, Ex Officio

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

GINA M. DINARDO
President &
Chief Executive Officer

THEODORE E. PHILLIPS
Chief Financial Officer

SHEILA GOFFE
Executive Secretary &
Vice President, Government Relations

VICE PRESIDENTS

KEITH FRAZIER, Executive Vice President, Business Support Services
RONALD FURMAN, Media, Broadcasting and Sponsorship
BRANDI HUNTER MUNDEN, Public Relations & Communications
DOUG LJUNGREN, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events
HEATHER MCMANUS, Vice President & General Counsel
MARI-BETH O'NEILL, Sport Services
JULIA RUSSELL, Executive Vice President, Customer Strategy & Growth
PAULA SPECTOR, Corporate Services
DAPHNA STRAUS, Business Development
TIM THOMAS, Conformation

TRIAL BOARDS

APPEALS TRIAL BOARD
MARTHA FELTENSTEIN, ESQ., CHAIR

TRIAL BOARD CHAIRS
EUGENIA HUNTER, ESQ.
VINCENT INDEGLIA, ESQ.
SAMUEL KOVITZ, ESQ.
LAURIE RAYMOND, ESQ.

TRIAL BOARD MEMBERS
KATHI BROWN
MEDORA HARPER
CARL HOLDER
DR. JOHN IOIA
LAURIE MAULUCCI
ROBERT NEWMAN
HON. JAMES PHINIZY
DIANA L SKIBINSKI
BETTY-ANNE STENMARK
GLENDA STEPHENSON
MICHELE WRATH

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

ALTERNATES
FRANK BARTON
REX GIBSON
ROBERT W. MONTLER

THE LATE RONALD H. MENAKER, Chairman Emeritus
DENNIS B. SPRUNG, President Emeritus

ATTENTION DELEGATES
NOTICE OF MEETINGS

The next meeting of the Delegates will be held at the Rosen Centre Hotel, Orlando, FL on Friday, December 11, 2026, beginning no earlier than 10:30 a.m. It will follow the Delegate Forum which will begin at 9:00 a.m.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

American Eskimo Dog Club of America

DELEGATE CREDENTIALS

Traci Bitler, Harrod, OH,
Lima Kennel Club

David Fitzpatrick, East Berlin, PA,
Central Florda Kennel Club

Burk Hughes, Little Rock, AR,
Japanese Chin Club of America

Dr. Lindsay Morrow, Shreveport, LA,
Bayou Kennel Club

NOTICE
REPRIMANDS AND FINES

Notification of fine imposed on an Approved Onsite Show Secretary for violation of Multiple All-Breed or Limited Breed Shows on One Day Policy – Scheduling of Judges.

Lorraine Yu.....$200

gazette Click here to read the November 2026 issue!

Notification of fine imposed on an Approved Onsite Show Secretary for violation of the number of events an individual may act as a Show Secretary, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 9, Section 2.

Lorraine Yu.....$300

Notification of fines imposed on Superintendents for late publishing of Premium Lists, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 4, Section 2.

Onofrio Dog Shows, LLC.....$250

Notification of fine imposed on a club for late submission of Event Application, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 2, Section 4.

Greater Washington Bouvier des Flandres Club.....$300

Notification of reprimand on a club for failure to provide proper ribbons, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 5, Section 2.

Longview-Kelso Kennel Club .....Reprimand

Notification of fine imposed on a club for late submission of Event Records, *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 17, Section 2.

American Water Spaniel Club.....$100

Notification of fine imposed on a club for late submission of Event Records, *Regulations for AKC Field Trials for Retrievers*, Chapter 13.

Willamette Valley Retriever Club.....$100

Notification of fine imposed on a club for late submission of Event Results, *Regulations for AKC Hunting Test for Retrievers*, Chapter 1, Section 21.

Southwestern Louisiana Retriever Club.....$100

Notification of fine imposed on a club for late submission of Event Results, *Regulations for AKC Field Trials for Pointing Breeds*, Chapter 13.

Vizsla Club of Illinois.....$100

Notification of fine imposed on a club for late submission of Event Results, *Coursing Ability Test (CAT) and Fast CAT Regulations*, Chapter 2, Section 19.

Del Sur Kennel Club.....$100

NOTICE

As a result of an Event Committee determination the following individuals stand 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. Kim Berkley (Caseyville, IL)
Ms. Lois Hough (Plant City, FL)
Mr. Troy Pitzenberger (Nichols, IA)
Ms. Susan Potter (Yukon, OK)
Ms. Veronica Van Zandt (White Oak, TX)

NOTICE

Ms. Allie Benedict (Kennesaw, GA). Action was taken by the Conyers Kennel Club for conduct at its June 28, 2026 event. Ms. Benedict was charged with neglect at or in connection with an event by individual and violation of *AKC's Unattended Dogs in Vehicles Policy*. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a five-year suspension of all AKC privileges and imposed a $2,000 fine, effective August 30, 2026. (Poodles, All-American Dogs)

NOTICE

Ms. Kathy Doehler (Pueblo, CO). Action was taken by the Mid-Del-Tinker Kennel Club for conduct at its May 28, 2026 event. Ms. Doehler was charged with conduct characterized by the Staff Event Committee as unauthorized removal of property at or in connection with an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a five-year event suspension and imposed a $2,000 fine, effective May 30, 2026. Ms. Doehler appealed the decision to an AKC Trial Board. The AKC Trial Board denied the appeal and affirmed the penalty. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE

Ms. Janie Jury (Plano, TX). Action was taken by the Dallas-Ft. Worth English Springer Spaniel Association for conduct at its October 4, 2026 event. Ms. Jury 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 imposed a $100 fine. (Golden Retrievers, Irish Setters)

NOTICE

Mr. Alwin Knirlberger (Aspen, CO). Action was taken by the Roaring Fork Kennel Club for conduct at its July 12, 2026 event. Mr. Knirlberger was charged with failure to properly control a dog at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a three-month event suspension and imposed a $500 fine, effective August 6, 2026. (Giant Schnauzers, German Shepherd Dogs)

NOTICE

Ms. Janis Kreiger (Sylvania, OH). Action was taken by the Companion Dog

Training Club of Flint for conduct at its August 23, 2026 event. Ms. Krieger was charged with failure to properly control a dog at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty as a three-month event suspension and imposed a $500 fine, effective August 23, 2026. (Boston Terriers)

NOTICE

Ms. Gina Pickett (Linden, MI). Action was taken by the Companion Dog Training Club of Flint for conduct at its August 22, 2026 event. Ms. Pickett was charged with inappropriate, abusive, or foul language. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty at a one-month suspension of all AKC privileges and imposed a $500 fine, effective September 2, 2026. (Alaskan Malamute)

NOTICE

Dr. Adrian Smith (Simi Valley, CA). Action was taken by the Ventura County Dog Fanciers Association for conduct at its May 31, 2026 event. Dr. Smith was charged with physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty at a one-year event suspension and imposed a $1,000 fine, effective August 13, 2026. (Border Collies)

NOTICE

Ms. Denese Wolfson (Lakewood, CO). Action was taken by the Red Canyon Kennel Club for conduct at its September 5, 2026 event. Ms. Wolfson was charged with neglect at or in connection with an event by individual and failure to properly control a dog at an event. The Staff Event Committee reviewed the Event Committee's report and set the penalty at a six-month suspension of all AKC privileges and imposed a $1,000 fine, effective September 6, 2026. (German Shepherd Dogs, Great Danes)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended the following individuals from all AKC privileges for six-months and imposed a $500 fine, for refusal to make their dogs and records available for inspection when requested:

Effective September 22, 2026:

Mr. Jose Castro (Austin, TX)
Bulldogs, French Bulldogs

Ms. Ashley Cortez (Fontana, CA)
Bulldogs, French Bulldogs

Mr. Jay Cruz (Las Vegas, NV)
French Bulldogs

Ms. Tessa Deckard (Beggs, OK)
Pembroke Welsh Corgis

Ms. Aaron Flores, Fontana, CA)
Bulldogs, French Bulldogs

Ms. Carole Ricketts (Kyle, TX)
Chihuahuas

Mr. Elias Sanchez (Round Rock, TX)
French Bulldogs

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Mr. Marty Eis (Liberty Center, OH) for a lifetime of all AKC privileges and imposed a $10,000 fine, for violating *AKC's Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment* policy, effective August 25, 2026. (Basset Hounds, Doberman Pinschers)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Jordan Leyendecker (Waco, TX) for ten years of all AKC privileges and imposed a $2,000 fine, for violating *AKC's Judicial or Administrative Determination of Inappropriate Treatment* policy, effective September 22, 2026. (Multiple Breeds)

NOTICE

The AKC's Management Disciplinary Committee has suspended Ms. Sheila Ridlehoover (Hephizabah, GA) from all AKC privileges for one year and imposed a $1,000 fine, for non-compliance with *AKC's Care and Conditions* Policy (unacceptable conditions, dogs, and/or facility) and AKC's record keeping and dog identification requirements, effective September 22, 2026. (Multiple Breeds)

PROPOSED BEAUCERON 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 Beauceron is an old and distinct French breed of herding dog, developed solely in France with no foreign crosses. Dogs were bred and selected for their aptitude to herd and guard large flocks of sheep as well as for their structure and endurance. Beaucerons were used to move herds of 200 to 300 head traveling up to 50 miles per day without showing signs of exhaustion. The ideal Beauceron is a well balanced, solid dog of good height and well muscled without heaviness or coarseness. The whole conformation gives the impression of depth and solidity without bulkiness, exhibiting the strength, endurance and agility required of the herding dog. He is alert and energetic with a noble carriage. A formidable dog with a frank and unwavering expression, he always demands respect wherever he goes. Dogs are characteristically larger throughout with a larger frame and heavier bone than

bitches. Bitches are distinctly feminine, but without weakness in substance or structure. The Beauceron should be discerning and confident. He is a dog with spirit and initiative, wise and fearless with no trace of timidity. Intelligent, easily trained, faithful, gentle and obedient. The Beauceron possesses an excellent memory and an ardent desire to please his master. He retains a high degree of his inherited instinct to guard home and master. Although he can be reserved with strangers and can have a sense of independence, ~~he is loving and loyal to those he knows. Some will display a certain independence.~~ he should be easily approached without showing signs of fear, timidity, or aggression.

Size, Proportion, Substance: *Size* – Males 25½ to 27½ inches; Bitches 24 to 26½ inches at the withers. *Disqualification - Height outside of maximum or minimum limits. Dogs under 12 months of age, and entered in a 12 months and under class, are exempt from the minimum height disqualification. Proportion* – The Beauceron is medium in all its proportions, harmoniously built with none of its regions exaggerated in shortness or length. The length of body, measured from the point of the shoulder to the point of the buttock, is slightly greater than the height at the withers. Bitches can be slightly longer than dogs. Correct proportion is of primary importance, as long as size is within the standard's range. *Substance* – Solid, hardy, powerful, well built, well-muscled, without any sign of heaviness or clumsiness. Dogs lacking substance should be severely faulted ~~penalized~~.

Head: The *head* is long, well chiseled with harmonious lines without weakness. When seen in profile, the two lines of the skull and muzzle lie roughly in parallel lines. The head must be in proportion with the body, measured from the tip of the nose to the occiput it is about 40 percent of the height at the withers. The height and width of the head are each slightly less than half its total length. The skull and muzzle are of equal length. *Expression* – The gaze is frank, alert, and confident. *Eyes* – The eyes are horizontal and slightly oval in shape. The eyes must be dark brown, never lighter than dark hazel. For the Harlequin, walleye is acceptable. *Disqualifications - Yellow eyes. Walleye in the Black and Rust ~~Tan~~. Ears* – The ears are set high, and may be cropped or natural, with equal consideration given to both. ~~The cropped ear is carried upright and is neither convergent nor divergent, pointing slightly forward. The well-carried ear is one whose middle falls on an imaginary line in prolongation of the sides of the neck.~~ Ideally, and without penalty for human error, cropped ears are identical in shape and length carried uniformly

erect. They are in balance with the head and are not exaggerated on length and have prominent bell. ~~The~~ Natural ears are half pricked or drop-ears, they stand off the cheeks. Natural ears are flat and rather short, their length is equal to half the length of the head. Severe Fault: Ears that rest tightly against the cheeks. *Disqualification – Natural ears carried upright and rigid. Skull* – The skull is flat or slightly rounded near the sides of the head. The median groove is only slightly marked and the occipital protuberance can be seen on the summit of the skull. *Stop* – The stop is only slightly pronounced and equidistant from the occiput and the tip of the nose. *Muzzle* – The muzzle must not be narrow, pointed, or excessively broad in width. Planes – Seen in profile the top lines of the skull and muzzle are roughly parallel, and the junction of the two forms a slightly pronounced stop midway between the occiput and the tip of the nose. Nose – The nose is proportionate to the muzzle, well developed and always black. In profile, the nose must be in line with the upper lip. *Disqualifications – Split nose, nose color other than black or with unpigmented areas.* Lips – The lips are firm and always well pigmented. A predominant amount of pink pigmentation of the lips and mouth should be severely faulted. The upper lip overlaps the lower lip without any looseness. At their juncture, the lips form very slight but firm flews. Teeth – A full complement of strong white teeth, evenly set, and meeting in a scissors *bite*. *Disqualifications – Overshot or undershot with loss of contact; absence of three or more teeth (the first premolars not counting)*.

Neck, Topline, Body: *Neck* – The neck is muscular, of good length, united harmoniously with the shoulders, enabling the head to be carried proudly while standing in an alert posture. *Topline* – The back is level, straight and strong. The withers are well defined. The loin is broad, short and muscular. The croup is well muscled and slightly sloped in the direction of the attachment of the tail. *Body* – The length of the body from the point of the shoulder to the point of the buttock is slightly more than the height of the dog at the withers. Chest – The chest is wide, deep, long, and descends to the point of the elbow. The girth of the chest is greater than the height at the withers by more than 20 percent. Ribs – The ribcage extends well back with long, flexible, and moderately curved ribs. The abdomen is moderately drawn up but still presents good volume. *Tail* – The tail is strong at the base, carried down, descending at least to the point of the hock, forming into a slight J without deviating to the right or to the left. ~~In action, the tail can be carried higher, becoming an extension of the topline.~~ When moving, the tail can be carried as a natural extension of the topline or slightly

higher, but never carried over the back. Disqualification – ~~Docked tail, or~~ Tail carried over the back.

Forequarters: The construction of the forequarters is of the utmost importance, determining the dog's ability to work and its resistance to fatigue. The forequarters are muscular, without coarseness, and balanced with the hindquarters. ~~The legs are vertical when viewed from the front or in profile.~~ ~~Shoulder –~~ The shoulders are moderately long, muscular but not loaded, and well laid back, with the shoulder blade set at a 45-degree angle. The shoulder blade and upper arm are of equal length, with the upper arm meeting the shoulder blade at an angle of 90 degrees, allowing the forelimbs to be positioned well beneath the body for efficient reach, endurance, and effortless movement ~~with good layback~~. ~~Forearm –~~ The forearms are muscular with substantial bone. Viewed from the front and in profile, the forelegs are perfectly straight and parallel from elbow to pastern. The elbows are held close to the brisket in both stance and movement, turning neither in nor out. The pasterns are firm and nearly perpendicular to the ground. Feet – The feet are large, round, ~~and~~ compact and cat-like, turning neither in nor out. The nails are black, and the pads are firm yet supple ~~with black nails. The pads are firm yet supple~~.

Hindquarters: The angulation of the hindquarters is balanced with that of the forequarters. The hindquarters are broad, powerful, and well-muscled, providing the strength, ~~flexible,~~ flexibility, and almost tireless movement essential to the breed's historic function as a versatile herding dog. The croup is slightly sloping and well filled. ~~They are vertical when viewed from profile and from behind~~. ~~Legs –~~ The upper thighs are ~~wide and muscled~~ long, broad, and well-muscled, with the upper and lower thighs proportionate in length, forming a clearly defined stifle. The angle of the stifle, formed by the femur and tibia, is 130 to 135 degrees. The hock joints ~~is~~ are substantial~~,~~ and well let down, with the point of the hock situated at one-quarter of the dog's height at the withers. The angle of the hock, that is perpendicular to the ground, is open and 140 degrees. The pasterns are short, strong, and nearly vertical. Viewed from the rear, the hind legs are straight, parallel, and set sufficiently apart to correspond with a correctly proportioned body. ~~not too close to the ground, the point situated roughly at ¼ the height at the withers, forming a well open angle with the second thigh. Metatarsals are upright, slightly further back than the point of the buttock. When viewed from behind, metatarsals are perpendicular to the ground and parallel to each other~~. Feet – The feet are large, round, and compact.~~, and the rear toes~~

~~turn out very slightly~~. A slight outward turn of the rear toes is permissible: however, this must not be confused with cowhocks, which are undesirable. Such turnout must not interfere with the correct alignment or efficient function of the hock and pastern. Dewclaws – Double dewclaws are required on each rear leg, forming two well-separated, functional digits with nails, set low on the rear pastern and close to the foot. ~~form well separated "thumbs" with nails, placed rather close to the foot~~. *Disqualification – Anything less than double dewclaws on each rear leg.*

Coat: Outer coat is 1¼ to 1½ inches, coarse, dense and lying close, but not tight, to the body. It is short and smooth on the head, ears and lower legs. The hair is somewhat longer around the neck. The tail and back of thighs are lightly fringed. The undercoat is short, fine, dense and downy, mouse gray in color and does not show through the outer coat. The Beauceron is exhibited in the natural condition with no trimming. *Disqualification – Shaggy coat.*

Color: Black and Rust~~Tan~~ – The black is very pure; the rust ~~tan~~ markings are squirrel red; the markings are: dots above the eyes; on the sides of the muzzle, fading off on the cheeks, never reaching the underside of the ears; two spots on the chest are preferred to a breastplate; on the throat; under the tail; on the legs the markings extend from the feet to the pasterns, progressively lessening, though never covering more than one-third of the leg, rising slightly higher on the inside of the leg. Some white hairs on the chest are tolerated. Gray, Black and Rust ~~Tan~~ (Harlequin) – Black and Rust ~~Tan~~ base color with a pattern of blue-gray patches distributed evenly over the body and balanced with the base color, sometimes with a predominance of black. It is important to note that the bright harlequin coloring can fade with age and should not be penalized. Fault: Too much gray, poor distribution of blue-gray patches. *Disqualifications – Any color other than Black and Rust, Black and Tan or Harlequin. Complete absence of markings. Well-defined, quite visible white spot on the chest 1 inch in diameter or larger than a ¼ inch by 3-inch stripe. In the Harlequin: ~~too much gray;~~ black on one side of body and gray on the other; head entirely gray or black.*

Gait: Movement is fluid and effortless, covering ground in long reaching strides (extended trot). Strong, supple movement is essential to the sheepdog. In movement the head is lowered approaching the level of the topline. Dogs with clumsy or inefficient gait must be severely faulted ~~penalized~~. When shown, the Beauceron should ideally move on a loose lead and at moderate speed, not to be raced around the ring with the head held high.

Temperament: Frank approach and self-assured; never mean, timid, or worried. Although reserved with strangers and can have a sense of independence, he should be easily approached without showing signs of fear, timidity, or aggression. The character of the Beauceron should be gentle and fearless. Any display of fear or unjustifiable aggression is not to be tolerated. Severe fault: Any display of fear. *Disqualification: Any display of aggression, or a fear response that prevents the dog from being safely examined or handled.*

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. Note: Males must have two normal testicles properly descended into the scrotum.

Severe Faults:
A large amount of pink pigmentation of the lips and mouth.

Ears that rest tightly against the cheeks.

Dogs with a clumsy or inefficient gait.

Lack of substance.

Any display of fear.

Disqualifications:
Height outside of maximum or minimum limits. Dogs under 12 months of age, and entered in a 12 months and under class, are exempt from the minimum height disqualification.

Split nose, nose color other than black or with unpigmented areas.

Overshot or undershot with loss of contact; absence of three or more teeth (first premolars not counting).

Yellow eyes.

Walleye in the Black and Rust ~~Tan~~.

Natural ears carried upright and rigid.

~~Docked tail, or~~ Tail carried over the back.

Anything less than double dewclaws on each rear leg.

Shaggy coat.

Any color other than Black and Rust, Black and Tan or Harlequin.

Complete absence of markings.

Well-defined, quite visible white spot on the chest 1 inch in diameter or larger than a ¼ inch by 3-inch stripe.

In the Harlequin: ~~too much gray;~~ black on one side of body and gray on the other; head entirely gray or black.

Any display of aggression, or a fear response that prevents the dog from being safely examined or handled.

OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE PETIT BASSET GRIFFON VENDÉEN

General Appearance: The Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen is a French scent hound developed first and foremost to hunt small game over the rough and difficult terrain of the Vendéen region. To function efficiently, he must be equipped with certain characteristics. He is bold and vivacious in character; compact, tough and robust in construction. He has an alert outlook, lively bearing and a good voice freely and purposefully used. The most distinguishing characteristics of this bold hunter are: his rough, unrefined outlines; his proudly carried head displaying definitive long eyebrows, beard, and moustache; his strong, tapered tail carried like a saber, alert and in readiness. Important to breed type is the compact, casual, rather tousled appearance, with no feature exaggerated and his parts in balance.

Size, Proportion, Substance: *Size* - PBGVs measure between 13 and 15 inches at the withers. Height over 15 inches is a disqualification. Height under 13 inches is a disqualification at one year of age or older. *Proportion* - When viewed in profile, the body is somewhat longer than tall when measured from point of shoulder to buttocks, as compared to the height from withers to ground. *Substance* - Strong bone with substance in proportion to overall dog.

Head: The *head* is carried proudly and, in size, must be in balance with the overall dog. A coarse or overly large head is to be penalized. *Expression* - Alert, friendly and intelligent. *Eyes* - Large and dark with fully pigmented eye rims, somewhat oval in shape, showing no white. Haw not visible. The eyes are surmounted by long eyebrows, standing forward, but not obscuring the eyes. *Ears* - Supple, narrow and fine, covered with long hair, folding inward and ending in an oval shape. The leathers reach almost to the end of the nose. They are set on low, below the line of the eyes. An overly long or high-set ear should be penalized. *Skull* – Slightly domed, oval in shape when viewed from above. It is well cut away under the eyes and has a well-developed occipital protuberance. Stop clearly defined. *Muzzle* - The length of the muzzle from nose to stop is slightly shorter than the length from the stop to occiput. The underjaw is strong and well developed. *Nose* - Black and large, with wide nostrils. A somewhat lighter shading is acceptable in lighter colored dogs. A butterfly nose is a fault. *Lips* - The lips are covered by long hair forming a beard and moustache. *Bite* - It is preferable that the teeth meet in a scissors bite, but a level bite is acceptable. Wry or undershot bites are serious faults.

Neck, Topline, Body: *Neck* - The neck is long and strong, without throatiness, and

flows smoothly into the shoulders. *Topline* - The back is visibly level from withers to croup. There is a barely perceptible rise over a strong loin. Viewed in profile, the withers and the croup should be equidistant from the ground. *Body* muscular, back of medium length and compact, with no feature exaggerated and his parts in balance. Chest rather deep, with prominent sternum. Ribs moderately rounded, extending well back. Loin short, strong, and muscular. There is but little tuck-up. *Tail* of medium length, set on high, it is strong at the base and tapers regularly. It is well furnished with hair, has but a slight curve and is carried proudly like the blade of a saber; normally pointing at about two o'clock. In a curved downward position the tip of the tail bone should reach no further than the hock when lowered.

Forequarters: Shoulders clean and well laid back. Upper arm approximately equal in length to the shoulder blade. Elbows close to the body. Legs - The length of leg from elbow to ground should be slightly more than half the height from withers to ground. Viewed from the front, it is desirable that the forelegs be straight, but a slight crook is acceptable. In either case, the leg appears straight, is strong and well boned, but never coarse nor weedy. Improperly constructed front assemblies, including poor shoulder placement, short upper arms, out at elbows, lack of angulation and fiddle fronts, are all serious faults. Pasterns strong and slightly sloping. Any tendency to knuckle over is a serious fault. Dewclaws may, or may not, be removed. Feet - Not too long, between hare and cat foot, with hard, tight pads. The nails are strong and short.

Hindquarters: Strong and muscular with good bend of stifle. A well-defined second thigh. Hips wide, thighs well muscled. Hocks and Rear Pasterns - Hocks well let down, short, and firm. Rear pasterns strong, short, and vertical. When viewed from the rear, the hind legs are straight and parallel, turning neither in nor out. Long, weak, loose, cow-hocked, or sickle-hocked rears are faults. Hocks are short and well angulated, perpendicular from hock to ground. Feet are as in front, except that they must point straight ahead.

Coat: The coat is rough, not too long and without exaggeration, harsh to the touch, with a thick shorter undercoat. It is never silky or woolly. The coat may be tidied but a natural appearance must be retained. Sculpting, clipping, or scissoring should be penalized.

Color: White with any combination of lemon, orange, black, sable, tricolor or grizzle markings, providing easy visibility in the field.

Gait: The movement should be free at

all speeds. Front action is straight and reaching well forward. Going away, the hind legs are parallel and have great drive. Convergence of the front and rear legs towards his center of gravity is proportional to the speed of his movement. Gives the appearance of an active hound, capable of a full day's hunting.

Temperament: Confident, happy, extroverted, independent yet willing to please, never timid nor aggressive.

Any deviation from the ideal described in the standard should be penalized to the extent of the deviation. Structural faults common to all breeds are as undesirable in the PBGV as in any other breed, regardless of whether they are specifically mentioned.

Disqualification: *Height over 15 inches is a disqualification. Height under 13 inches is a disqualification at one year of age or older.*

Approved October 12, 2026
Effective January 1, 2027

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 individuals have submitted applications for the breed(s) listed ***but are NOT currently eligible to accept assignments in those breeds.***

NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

Mr. Mitchel Bennett Horowitz (119424) MD
(631) 834-8893
mitchel@coppercastchesapeakes.com
Chesapeake Bay Retrievers

Mrs. Marcy Johnson (118351) WA
(206) 510-3467
marcy_johnson@msn.com
Labrador Retrievers

Mrs. Amy Schwoeble (97415) SC
(704) 616-7539
amy@pawgate.com
Bernese Mountain Dogs, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

Ms. Sandy Bingham-Porter (94107) IL
(217) 549-6664
sbinghamporter@eiu.edu
Balance of Hound Group (American Foxhounds, Bloodhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, English Foxhounds, Harriers, Plott Hounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Treeing Walker Coonhounds)

Mrs. Kathleen J. Brock (47792) WA
(253) 884-2920
toccatacockers@aol.com
Pharaoh Hounds, Scottish Deerhounds, Sloughis

Ms. Alisa Brotherhood (103359) TX
(281) 989-3130
touchstone0525@att.net
Balance of Working Group (Chinooks, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, Mastiffs, Saint Bernards)

Mrs. Sandra S. Coffman (96285) KS
(785) 230-4647
coffmantribe@gmail.com
Bracchi Italiani, Azawakhs, Bloodhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Borzois, Greyhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Treeing Walker Coonhounds, Whippets, English Toy Spaniels, Russian Toys

Dr. Lisa Costello (101255) CO
(630) 625-2019
mtncow100@gmail.com
Cesky Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Norwich Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Russell Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers

Mrs. DiAnn Flory (102063) VA
(703) 408-5088
diannflory@gmail.com
Bull Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Rat Terriers

Mrs. Penny DiSiena (76729) SC
(330) 421-3618
pennys1954@gmail.com
Chinese Cresteds, English Toy Spaniels, Miniature Pinschers, Pugs, Russian Toys

Mr. Mustapha El Khorchi (110865) FL
(561) 460-0461
musta@leongolden.com
Brittanys, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Gordon Setters, Boykin Spaniels, Clumber Spaniels, Sussex Spaniels, Spinoni Italiani, Wirehaired Vizslas, Afghan Hounds

Mr. Michael Faulkner (5709) VA
(202) 260-3564
woodspnt@gmail.com
Balance of Hound Group (Bassett Fauve de Bretagnes, Cirnechi dell'Etna, Peruvian Inca Orchids, Sloughis, Treeing Walker Coonhounds), Airedale Terriers, American Staffordshire Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Border Terriers, Bull Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Lakeland Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers, Miniature Schnauzers, Russell Terriers, Staffordshire Bull Terriers, Welsh Terriers

Alessandra Folz (102109) NH
(860) 428-2545
alessandra.folz@gmail.com
American Eskimo Dogs, Bichons Frises, Boston Terriers, Bulldogs, Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows, Dalmatians, Lhasa Apsos, Löwchens, Shiba Inu

Mrs. Brenda Fontanos (111809) OR
(541) 405-6896
cuddleums@gmail.com
Keeshonden, Schipperkes

Mr. Roger D. Gifford (7132) OH
(937) 689-2679
luvfarside@aol.com
Border Collies

Mr. Richard Todd Jackson (94771) MD
(202) 491-5513
richardtoddjackson@yahoo.com
Balance of Hound Group (Basenjis, Basset Fauve de Bretagnes, Cirnechi dell'Etna, Grand Basset Griffon Vendeens, Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Salukis, Sloughis)

Ms. Leslie Telford Kettring (104335) FL
(941) 724-4307
ltkettring@verizon.net
Leonbergers, Rottweilers, Australian Cattle Dogs, Entlebucher Mountain Dogs

Ms. Shelley Miller (102995) NC
(919) 525-5001
sunmagicclumbers@gmail.com
Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Chihuahuas, Russian Toys

Mrs. Chris Ann Moore (108927) AR
(479) 221-0555
bisacd@aol.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Boston Terriers, Chow Chows, Coton de Tulears, Dalmatians, Finnish Spitz, Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds, Poodles, Tibetan Spaniels, Tibetan Terriers, Xoloitzcuintlin)

Mr. Ronald Morelos (45220) CA
(714) 457-6477
ron.morelos@gmail.com
Golden Retrievers

Ms. Mary Murphy-East (36967) MN
(763) 291-2263
marmcmurph@aol.com
Balance of Hound Group (American English Coonhounds, Azawakhs, Black & Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Plott Hounds, Redbone Coonhounds, Treeing Walker Coonhounds)

Mrs. Rebecca Myers (113529) FL
(386) 688-1403
rebeccamyersch@aol.com
Miniature American Shepherds, Pembroke Welsh Corgis

Mrs. Saundra K. Nadalin (104545) OH
(614) 284-2186
sknadalin@earthlink.net
Alaskan Malamutes, Samoyeds

Ms. Carol Pyrkosz (96273) TN
(352)300-2711
cpyrkosz@yahoo.com
English Foxhounds, Harriers, Irish Wolfhounds, Salukis

Mrs. Sharon Ann Redmer (2711) MI
(313) 706-1255
sredmer@umich.edu
Bull Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Miniature Bull Terriers

Ms. Laura Reeves (105393) OR
(541) 761-1867
scotiadawgs@gmail.com
Basset Hounds, Beagles, Harriers, Pharaoh Hounds, Whippets, Portuguese Water Dogs

Mrs. Charlene Rutar (94495) IN
(317) 989-3120
whiteriver.gsp@gmail.com
Dachshunds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos, Whippets

Mr. Jeffrey P. Ryman (93219) WA
(425) 876-2213
jeff_ryman@hotmail.com
Golden Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers

Ms. Karen R. Scheiner, Esq. (103945) NJ
(609) 417-0200
doxyladynj@gmail.com
Cirnechi dell'Etna, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Portuguese Water Dogs

Mrs. Darlene Steele (109821) VA
(815) 325-2429
927rossans@gmail.com
Pointers, German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers, Cocker Spaniels, Welsh Springer Spaniels, Treeing Walker Coonhounds

Mr. Jon Titus Steele (55162) MI
(989) 860-9677
jonauroral@gmail.com
American Eskimo Dogs, Chow Chows, French Bulldogs, Lhasa Apsos, Tibetan Terriers

Mr. Scott Toney (110847) NC
(704) 968-4491
midwoodchin@gmail.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (American Eskimo Dogs, Coton du Tulears, Keeshonden, Lowchen, Schipperkes), Doberman Pinschers

Marilyn Van Vleit (67040) OR
(503) 510-1332
mvanvleit@gmail.com
Bichons Frises, Lhasa Apsos, Shiba Inu

Mrs. Deborah Y. Verdon (7115) TX
(985) 788-1940
debv1940@gmail.com
Australian Shepherds

Mr. Dustin Wyatt (111585) VA
(757) 535-9394
dustin.wyatt@verizon.net
Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP JUDGING APPLICANTS

Taylor Blankenship (119495) AL
(256) 267-1171
taylorblankenship83@gmail.com

Mrs. Christine Hainley (113338) PA
(717) 575-1468
chrishainley@gmail.com

Kari Solberg (115459) CO
(820) 541-0917
ikari05@me.com

Marina Velasco (119433) CA
(310) 849-5893
marvela0404@gmail.com

Mallory Wetherington (116089) AK
(303) 506-5945
mallorywetherington@outlook.com

PERMIT JUDGES

The following individuals have been approved on a Permit basis for the breeds listed in accordance with the current Judging Approval Process. ***They may now accept assignments*** and the fancy may still offer comments to Judging Operations.

NEW BREED PERMIT JUDGES

Ms. Jessica Back (119252) OH
(937) 459-9123
sureshotbulldogs@aol.com
Bulldogs, JS-Limited

LaDanna Bostwick (119103) TX
(936) 827-8009
lkbostwick@yahoo.com
Labrador Retrievers

Mrs. Mary Goeke (119169) FL
(913) 271-7554
mary.goeke@gmail.com
Irish Setters

Ms. Heather Hartnett (119097) FL
heather@heather-hartnett.com
Bernese Mountain Dogs

Marty Housley (114853) CO
Housley.me@aol.com
Tibetan Spaniels

Mrs. Lisa Knight Somers (119035) CT
(401) 258-9131
chivalryess@gmail.com
English Springer Spaniels

Mrs. Gladys W. Knox (119171) PA
(814) 243-1500
gladys@wrightknox.com
Pekingese, JS-Limited

Susan Vernon (119229) CA
summitwhippets@gmail.com
Whippets

ADDITIONAL BREED PERMIT JUDGES

Mr. Bill Anderson (103943) WI
(224) 733-4580
bomarkboxers@gmail.com
Doberman Pinschers, Danish-Swedish Farmdogs, Boston Terriers

Ms. Shira Lee Barkon (108315) PA
snocrest1@gmail.com
Balance of Working Group (Boerboels), Dalmatians, French Bulldogs

Ms. Anne Barlow (18397) TX
(512) 423-4500
anne78736@yahoo.com
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers, Boykin Spaniels, Clumber Spaniels, Field Spaniels, Irish Water Spaniels, Weimaraners

Mary E. Benedict (66054) NY
(585) 747-5380
longacrecollies@yahoo.com
Anatolian Shepherd Dogs, Great Pyrenees, Kuvaszok, Leonbergers, Samoyeds, Dalmatians

Ms. Anna May Fleischli Brown (6300) IL
(217) 415-2176
stedelweis@aol.com
Balance of Toy Group (Manchester Terriers, Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonki, Toy Fox Terriers)

Ms. Bridget J. Brown (102665) AL
(205) 515-8753
jackeye@bellsouth.net
Bulldogs, Dalmatians, French Bulldogs

Mr. Dean Burwell (103997) SC
(803) 628-8323
dean@pawgate.com
Black Russian Terriers, Boxers, Dogo Argentinos, Giant Schnauzers

Mrs. Carrie A. Chase (36690) WV
(202) 365-4752
humnbirdcorgis@gmail.com
Afghan Hounds, American English Coonhounds, Cirnechi dell'Etna, Otterhounds, Portuguese Podengo Pequenos

Mr. Todd Clyde (52861) DE
(302) 542-3416
tclyde002@msn.com
Balance of Toy Group (Havanese,

Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Pomeranians, Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonki, Toy Fox Terriers)

Dr. James R. Davis (111469) MA
(774) 219-1530
epiccockerspaniels@gmail.com
Balance of Sporting (Brittanys, Chesapeake Bay Retrievers, Curly-Coated Retrievers, Golden Retrievers, English Setters, Irish Setters), Basset Fauve de Bretagnes

Mr. Jerome Elliott (112895) PA
(717) 884-2297
haute9@gmail.com
Balance of Toy Group (Brussels Griffons, Japanese Chin, Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonki, Shih Tzu, Silky Terriers)

Mrs. Donna Ernst (91808) TN
(440) 773-5052
anthemkennel@msn.com
Brussels Griffons, Chinese Cresteds, Havanese, Maltese, Papillons, Pomeranians, Pugs, Silky Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers

Mr. Don L. Evans (5916) MD
(202) 441-0297
secattorney@msn.com
Alaskan Malamutes, Komondorok, Leonbergers, Affenpinschers, Biewer Terriers, Chihuahuas, Chinese Cresteds, Poodles

Mr. James M. Fankhauser (18843) MI
(269) 720-2861
nexusclumbers@gmail.com
Chow Chows, Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes, Tibetan Spaniels

Julie Felten (17972) IL
(847) 452-6902
jacfelten@aol.com
Balance of Toy Group (Brussels Griffons, Italian Greyhounds, Japanese Chin, Maltese, Miniature Pinschers, Papillons, Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonki, Toy Fox Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers)

Mrs. Lisa Graser (37267) TN
(608) 655-1993
bluhvns@msn.com
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Bichons Frises, Chinese Shar-Pei, Dalmatians, Finnish Spitz, Keeshonden, Norwegian Lundehunds)

Mr. Duff M. Harris (91790) CA
(714) 425-0454
allegro6@ix.netcom.com
American Eskimo Dogs, Bichons Frises, Chow Chows, Keeshonden, Lhasa Apsos, Schipperkes, Shiba Inu, Tibetan Spaniels

Ms. Dawn Hitchcock (100299) SC
(864) 238-2742
bubblezsc@hotmail.com
Balance of Terrier Group (Border Terriers, Cairn Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Norfolk

Terriers, Norwich Terriers, Parson Russell Terriers, Russell Terriers, Skye Terriers, Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers, Teddy Roosevelt Terriers, West Highland White Terriers)

Brenda Holmen (109522) MN
(612) 817-6970
medcitystaffs@gmail.com
Bull Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Lakeland Terriers

Ms. Britt E. Jung (66281) TX
(703) 626-9149
brittej@gmail.com
Boxers, Cane Corso, Great Danes

Pamela S. Lambie (96227) AZ
(480) 561-9038
pam@pamlambie.com
Australian Cattle Dogs, Cardigan Welsh Corgis, Miniature American Shepherds, Pembroke Welsh Corgis

Mrs. Joan Luna Liebes (6515) CO
(510) 612-8000
joanluna@hotmail.com
American English Coonhounds, Black and Tan Coonhounds, Bluetick Coonhounds, Redbone Coonhounds

Ms. Claire Mancha (56114) OR
(503) 516-6449
claire@whiz.to
Leonbergers

Ms. Kimberly Moshlak (114681) KY
(301) 802-4145
cubruncwc@gmail.com
Briards, Collies, Mudik, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs, Pyrenean Shepherds, Spanish Water Dogs

Ms. Mary B. Napper (62737) TX
(817) 458-1442
mbnapper@gmail.com
Chinese Shar-Pei, Chow Chows, Norwegian Lundehunds, Xoloitzcuintlin

Mrs. Sherry Patton (110239) TX
(318) 518-6542
4everbts@gmail.com
Maltese, Papillons, Russian Toys, Silky Terriers, Yorkshire Terriers

Mrs. Jean Pero (30743) CO
(303) 475-7302
jmpero3@gmail.com
Manchester Terriers, Pekingese, Poodles, Yorkshire Terriers

Dr. LeeAnn Podruch (106234) WI
802238-0755
lgpodruch@gmail.com
Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonki

Ms. Ann H. Roth (63187) NC
(910) 232-5976
harnetthounds@juno.com
Bouviers des Flandres, Briards, Canaan Dogs, Collies, Old English Sheepdogs, Polish Lowland Sheepdogs, Shetland Sheepdogs, Spanish Water Dogs

Ms. Karen Scholz (100177) WA
(425) 877-9537
Balance of Toy Group (Miniature Pinschers, Russian Tsvetnaya Bolonki),

Australian Shepherds, Miniature American Shepherds

Mr. Thomas Schonberger (107485) AK
(907) 529-6693
yogi@mtaonline.net
Dalmatians, Pumik, Pyrenean Shepherds

Mrs. Pamela Schroeder (108285) WA
(360) 667-6671
pamelaschroederakc@gmail.com
Balance of Working Group (Chinooks, Komondorok, Mastiffs, Neapolitan Mastiffs, Portuguese Water Dogs, Siberian Huskies, Standard Schnauzers)

Mr. Eric Steel (98787) NY
(646) 479-9177
ericsteel@mac.com
Cirnechi dell'Etna, Irish Wolfhounds, Sloughis

Mr. Cledith M. Wakefield (80829) MO
(573) 760-3616
n2rotts@yahoo.com
Airedale Terriers, Bedlington Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Wire Fox Terriers, Glen of Imaal Terriers, Rat Terriers

Ms. Lisa Waldo (110998) AL
(978) 870-8932
kensingtonkennels@msn.com
Shetland Sheepdogs

Ms. Pamela Wilson (64914) TX
(512) 280-3103
wilscot@sbcglobal.net
Balance of Non-Sporting Group (Chow Chows, Finnish Spitz, Norwegian Lundehunds, Schipperkes), German Shorthaired Pointers, German Wirehaired Pointers

Mr. Wood Wornall (95931) MO
(805) 264-3304
woodwornall@hotmail.com
Biewer Terriers, Maltese, Pekingese, Yorkshire Terriers

JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP PERMIT JUDGES

Ms. Kyllian Genzmer (119227) VA
(208) 650-0457
truenorth.handling@gmail.com

Mrs. Courtney Hartman (117439) MI
(586) 943-9614
cemcgolds@gmail.com

Ms. Scarlett Hickman-Babb (119225) LA
(254) 979-9909
scarletthickmanbabb@gmail.com

BEST IN SHOW

The following judges, have successfully **completed** the required Group assignments in the first Variety Group for which they were **approved**, and per their request have been added to the list of judges approved to judge Best In Show.

Mr. Paul B. Averill (95039) GA
(706) 244-4370
pbaverill@yahoo.com

Mr. Wayne Cavanaugh (5571) MI
(269) 760-2552
wcavanaugh317@gmail.com

Mrs. Diane K. Ondo (95991) PA
(610) 970-9122
melcairn@verizon.net

Ms. Erika Wyatt (107433) IL
(708) 612-3647
erika@sloughi.us

EMERITUS CONFORMATION JUDGE

Mrs. Jane Treiber

DECEASED CONFORMATION JUDGES

Mrs. Sondra Esporite
Miss Sandra M. Lex

REGULAR STATUS APPROVED OBEDIENCE/RALLY/TRACKING JUDGES

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

Mary Swindell (106477) TX
214-476-5577
dancingdobe@aol.com
Regular Rally

Renee Hoover (99372) VA
434-409-5386
srhrotti@gmail.com
Regular Obedience Utility

NEW PROVISIONAL OBEDIENCE/RALLY/TRACKING JUDGES

The following persons have been approved as a judge on a **Provisional** basis for the class/test indicated in accordance with the Provisional judging system. **They may now accept assignments.**

Angela Smith (113695) FL
941-268-5755
angelanikeair@gmail.com
Provisional Obedience Novice

Elizabeth Cleaves (105181) MA
978-833-0619
auntie@auntiedog.com
Provisional Obedience Open

Coleen Scott (114163) WA
509-957-7802
coleendsh@gmail.com
Provisional Rally

Jennifer Bourque (119379) ME
215-272-3775
wrightjen@gmail.com
Provisional Rally

Leah Hanson (114527) SD
605-210-7114
leah.hup@jacks.sdstate.edu
Provisional Rally

Ann Rosenberg (103175) NJ
609-519-8289
annelrosenberg@hotmail.com
Provisional Tracking TDX

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 Sheila Goffe, Executive Secretary:

50ACRE WOODS – Bloodhounds – Betsy J. Chappell

B-HIVE'S – Bulldogs – Bobbie A. Bohack & James L. Jackson

CORTINA CREEK – Pembroke Welsh Corgis – Julie A. Cano

COPPER STATE – Cane Corso – James L. Smith

EYNHALLOW'S -Scottish Deerhounds – Deborah K. Habian

HIDDEN HILL – Cocker Spaniels – Angela M. Keel

JA DOR – Boxers – James D. Vest & Dorothy M. Fisher

OLD ENGLAND – Bull Terriers – Walter Bavol Jr. & Anita Broval

PLATINUM – Weimaraners – Tanya K. Rowan

SEASYDE – Pointers – Helyne E. Medeiros

SHIMMERMINT – Siberian Huskies – Lana Leguia

SKIING COWBOY – German Shorthaired Pointers – Russell J. Brown

SPELLBOUND – Dalmatians – Lauren B. Combs

TAMARIN – Affenpinschers – Sandra Danoff

TOPSFIELD – Basset Hounds – Claudia W. Orlandi

REGISTERED NAME PREFIXES GRANTED

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

BRAVE HEART – Cavalier Kings Charles Spaniel – Laura Tsekhmister & Yevgeniy Kuzmin

DZINE – Tibetan Terriers – Michael A Allway

EMPOWER – Australian Shepherds – Nicolette N Doris

EORZEA – Havanese – Christine J Champion

GOLDKRESS – Shiba Inu – Lonita B Kress

MAGNIFICENT – Boerboels – Ann Cress

MARISOL – Boston Terriers – Shelly M Henry

NV SUNRISE – Labrador Retrievers – Sharon A Hudson

AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AKC OFFICES AT 101 PARK AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NY
OCTOBER 12-13, 2026

The Board convened on Monday, October 12, 2026, at 8:32 a.m. Eastern Time.

Present in the New York office: Dr. Thomas Davies (Chairman), Dr. Michael Knight (Vice Chairman), Ms. Gina DiNardo (President & CEO), Dr. Carmen Battaglia, Mr. Dominic Carota, Mr. Eduardo Fugiwara, Dr. Charles Garvin, Mr. Jason Hoke, Ms. Sue Goldberg, Mr. Steven Hamblin, Mr. Dan Smyth, and Mr. Robin Stansell. Mr. Stansell joined the meeting at 9:37 a.m.

Ms. Sally Fineburg joined the meeting via video conference at 9:31 a.m.

Ms. Sylvia Thomas joined the meeting via video conference at 11:36 a.m.

The Executive Secretary, Ms. Sheila Goffe, and the Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Ted Phillips, were also present.

September Minutes

Copies of the September 15-16, 2026 Board Meeting minutes had previously been provided to all Directors for review.

Upon a motion by Sue Goldberg, and seconded by Steven Hamblin, the Board VOTED (unanimously; Abstained: Mr. Hoke; Absent: Ms. Fineburg, Mr. Stansell, Ms. Thomas) to approve the September 2026 Board Meeting minutes.

PRESIDENT

President's Update

Ms. DiNardo provided the Board with an update on business and technology transformation plans. Phase II of the AKC Business-Led Transformation is complete. BDO in coordination with AKC Staff completed the Current State Assessment across all seven revenue-generating business areas and five shared services functions, using consistent reviews of customer experience, process, technology, and data.

The assessment identified two enterprise priorities that now guide the transformation: modernizing the core registration environment and unifying customer identity and customer data. These priorities address recurring issues such as duplicate or incorrect customer numbers, login friction, fragmented records, and inconsistent payment experiences. Together, they establish

the foundation for a future experience in which customers can sign in once and see their dogs, transactions, and records in one profile. The program is now moving into Phase III, which will convert the findings into a decision-ready blueprint. Work will include a future-state operating model, target architecture and integration strategy, customer-journey process maps, a technical integration plan, a risk register, an 18- to 24-month sequenced roadmap with decision gates, a KPI framework, and a final change-management plan.

To strengthen AKC's visibility in search engines and emerging AI-driven discovery platforms, Staff launched a comprehensive review of every PDF across AKC.org. As search and AI technologies increasingly favor authoritative, well-structured web content over standalone documents, it became critical to assess whether our PDF inventory continues to serve users and support discoverability. Over 8,357 unique PDFs have been reviewed and evaluated for relevance, accuracy, recency, duplication, appropriateness for web publishing, and overall SEO value. The objective was to ensure that AKC's content remains current, accessible, searchable, and aligned with modern digital best practices. This initiative will significantly reduce outdated and low-value content while expanding the amount of crawlable, searchable content available to users, search engines, and AI platforms. By modernizing content, removing obsolete assets, and converting high-value information into web pages, AKC will improve discoverability, enhance the user experience, strengthen content governance, and establish a more sustainable foundation for long-term organic growth.

September marked the first month of 2026 that individual dog registration figures exceeded budget forecasts. Litter registrations for September finished 10% below prior year and 6% below budget. Dog registrations were 10% lower than 2025 levels but were 5% above budget.

AKC continues to expand and enhance media opportunities with plans for new programing well underway. A three-hour production of the AKC National Championship will air on the ABC television network on December 27, 2026. Additional programming and broadcast details will be provided in the near future.

Demand for international programming and cooperative agreements also continues to grow. Increased international programming offers AKC opportunities to expand its role as a leader, expand registration and events, and assist

international colleagues with the shared challenges facing breed enthusiasts and the sport.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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

Legal Update

Heather McManus, VP & General Counsel, and Patricia Hines, Corporate Counsel – Litigation, participated in this portion of the meeting.

The Board reviewed the Legal Status update as of September 28, 2026.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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

Business Transformation Plan Update:

Tim Pursell, Senior Director, IT, joined this portion of the meeting via video conference. He provided the Board with a detailed update on the progress of the business transformation plan.

AKC CHF Proposal for 2027 AKC Budget Meeting

Dr. Stephanie Montgomery, CEO, AKC Canine Health Foundation (AKC CHF) participated in this portion of the meeting. The Board considered AKC CHF's 2027 budget request.

This investment reinforces AKC's leadership in advancing canine health through research that improves dogs' lives while addressing the growing priorities of dog owners worldwide, who increasingly value health, longevity, and wellness. AKC's commitment sends a clear and powerful message to dog owners, breeders, exhibitors, and the public that canine health remains a core AKC value and strategic priority.

Demand for high-quality canine health research funding continues to exceed available resources.

AKC CHF Quarterly Report

The Board reviewed a Q3 2026 update from AKC CHF.

CHF continues to fulfill its mission, advances its strategic plan, and maintains a strong financial position. Although several longstanding revenue streams are changing, efforts to diversify support are gaining traction, particularly with new donor engagement initiatives, increased public visibility, and individual giving. At the same time, demand for canine health research funding is growing at a rapid, unprecedented pace, requiring thoughtful stewardship of limited resources to preserve our long-term ability to fund impactful science that benefits the health of all dogs.

FINANCE

Preliminary Financial Statements (Unaudited) through August 31, 2026

Ted Phillips, Chief Financial Officer, updated the Board on unaudited interim financial statements for the period ending August 31, 2026. The net operating result is positive 1% of total revenue at $574,000 after the spend rate allocation of $1.9 million. Total revenues are $58 million and expenses of $59 million. Compared to the same period in 2025, registration revenue trails 12% or $1.7 million with recording and service fees ahead by 23% or $2 million. Sponsorship revenues are challenged by market conditions expected through the end of the year and lower than prior year by 8% or $557,000. Total expenses are lower by 7% or $4.4 million with the largest reductions in staff and advertising expenses.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Mari-Beth O'Neill, VP, Sport Services, joined this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Government Relations Update

Sheila Goffe, Executive Secretary and VP, Government Relations, provided an update on canine legislation and regulation.

Beauceron Breed Standard Revision

The Board considered proposed revisions to the breed standard submitted by the American Beauceron Club. Proposed revisions fall into the sections on size, proportion and substance; head; hindquarters; tail; coat color, coat; gait; temperament and disqualifications.

Staff recommended publishing the proposed revision in the November 2026 Secretary's Page of the *AKC Gazette* for comment.

Upon a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Mr. Hoke, the Board VOTED (unanimously; Absent: Ms. Fineburg, Mr. Stansell, Ms. Thomas) to approve the proposed revision for publication in the November 2026 Secretary's Page of the *AKC Gazette* for comment.

COMPANION & PERFORMANCE

Doug Ljungren, Executive VP, Sports & Events, joined this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Basset Hound Field Trials – Allowing Officers to Judge

The Board considered a proposal from the Basset Hound Club of America to allow officers of the club to judge field trials. Basset Hound Field Trial Rules currently prohibit this. Staff recommend allowing this change, which will allow clubs to more easily find local judges.

This is a change to an italicized section of the *Field Trial Rules and Standard*

Procedures for Basset Hounds and may be made by a vote of the Board. If approved, it will become effective January 1, 2027.

This will be discussed further at the November Board meeting.

CONFORMATION

Doug Ljungren, EVP, Sports & Events; Tim Thomas, VP of Conformation; Guy Fisher, Director of Club Development; and Mark Desrosiers, Director, Event Programs, joined this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Del Monte Kennel Club – Request for a Third All-Breed Show (Three-Day Event) at California State University, Monterey Bay

The Del Monte Kennel Club (DMKC) is requesting Board approval to hold a third All-Breed show each year, beginning with a three-day event on July 16–18, 2027, at California State University, Monterey Bay (CSUMB), and continuing in subsequent years. The request arises from the club's loss of its venue at Carmel Middle School for 2026, where the show had been held for the previous 15 years, and the club's proposed long-term relocation to the CSUMB campus approximately 10 miles away. The club states that a third day of entry revenue is necessary to offset the fixed costs of the CSUMB venue.

Staff recommend the Board approve Del Monte Kennel Club's request to hold a third All-Breed show in conjunction with its events held annually on week 28 of AKC's corresponding date table.

The DMKC asked the Board to grant an exception to the Limited Number of Events Policy, as the club does not meet the criteria for isolated status.

This will be discussed further at the November Board meeting.

Fines and Reprimands

Staff updated the Board on recent fines and reprimands.

Event Status Report

Staff provided an update on AKC events processed as of September 24, 2026.

Events & Entries

Staff updated the Board on event and entry numbers.

JUDGING OPERATIONS

Doug Ljungren, EVP of Sports & Events, and Tim Thomas, VP of Conformation, joined this portion of the meeting via video conference.

Foreign Judge Exempt List Updates

The Board reviewed a recommendation to expand the Foreign Judge Exempt List. The recommendation also would require judges on this list to complete the Stewards of Children® child protection course through Darkness to Light®, and to complete the recertification exam every five years as required for AKC Judges.

Judges who are on the Foreign Judge Exempt List may be approved to judge at an unlimited number of events in a calendar year.

Upon a motion by Dr. Battaglia and seconded by Dr. Davies, the Board VOTED (In favor: Dr. Davies, Dr. Knight, Dr. Battaglia, Mr. Carota, Mr. Fugiwara, Dr. Garvin, Ms. Goldberg, Mr. Hoke, Mr. Smyth. Opposed: Mr. Hamblin; Absent: Ms. Fineburg, Mr. Stansell, Ms. Thomas) to disapprove the recommendation to expand the Foreign Judge Exempt List.

Conformation Judging Statistics

Judging Operations Staff provided the Board statistics related to Conformation judging applications considered by the Department for the preceding three months.

FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY
2026 NEW BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

	APPLICATIONS						BREEDS		
	Total	Fully Appr.	Limited	Denied	Wthdrn	Held	Req.	Appr.	Pend.
January	2	2	0	0	0	0	20	20	0
February	3	3	0	0	0	0	6	6	0
March	9	9	0	0	0	0	18	18	0
April	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
May	6	6	0	0	0	0	7	7	0
June	6	6	0	0	0	0	7	7	0
July	6	6	0	0	0	0	47	47	0
August	7	5	0	2	0	0	10	5	0
September	5	5	0	0	0	0	11	11	0
NB TOTAL	48	46	0	2	0	0	130	125	0

FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY
2026 ADDITIONAL BREED JUDGING APPLICANTS

	APPLICATIONS						BREEDS		
	Total	Fully Appr.	Limited	Denied	Wthdrn	Held	Req.	Appr.	Pend.
January	28	27	1	0	0	0	165	163	0
February	33	33	0	0	0	0	123	123	0
March	40	40	0	0	0	0	189	189	0
April	45	44	0	1	0	0	229	221	0
May	49	49	0	0	0	0	255	255	0
June	31	31	0	0	0	0	162	162	0
July	25	23	2	0	0	0	103	100	0
August	35	32	3	0	0	0	158	154	0
September	25	24	1	0	0	0	137	134	0
AB TOTAL	311	303	7	1	0	0	1521	1501	0

FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY
2026 YEAR-TO-DATE

	APPLICATIONS						BREEDS		
	Total	Fully Appr.	Limited	Denied	Wthdrn	Held	Req.	Appr.	Pend.
NB	48	46	0	2	0	0	130	125	0
AB	311	303	7	1	0	0	1521	1501	0
TOTAL	359	349	7	3	0	0	1651	1626	0

CLUBS

Doug Ljungren, EVP, Sports & Events, joined this portion of the meeting via video conference. Lisa Cecin, Director of 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*, requests for AKC membership applications, and a report on Member Club Bylaws approved and newly licensed clubs.

Report on Member Club Bylaws Approved in August and September

Boston Terrier Club of America (1893)

Columbia Kennel Club, Richland County, SC (1970)

Del Sur Kennel Club, El Cajon, CA (1971)

Report on Newly Licensed Clubs Approved in August and September

Border Terrier Club of Oregon, greater Salem, OR (including communities south to Eugene, north to Ridgefield, WA, east to The Dalles, west to state border); 34 total households, 25 local.

Hells Canyon Retriever Club, Lenore, ID (including Moscow, Lewiston, Kooskia & Clarkston, WA), 25 total households, 12 local.

Missouri Valley American Foxhound Club, greater Jefferson City, MO (including communities north to Interstate 70, south to Springfield, west to Kansas City, and east to St. Louis), 34 total households, 15 local.

Sniffin Around STL Scent Work Club, St. Louis, MO (including communities northwest to Troy and southeast to Cedar Hill), 50 total households, 40 local.

COMPLIANCE

Bri Tesarz, Director of Compliance and Inspections and Jessica Lopez, Compliance Manager, joined this portion of the meeting via video conference. Heather McManus, VP & General Counsel, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club Article XIV, Section 1 Proposed Fee

At the September 2026 Delegate meeting, the Delegate Body approved a change to the *Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc.* Article XIV, Section 1 requiring a fee to be submitted to the club when a complaint is filed at an event for alleged misconduct. The amount of the fee is to be established by the AKC Board of Directors.

Staff recommended that the deposit amount be set to $20, effective January 1, 2027.

Upon a motion by Ms. Goldberg, seconded by Mr. Carota, the Board VOTED (In favor: Dr. Davies, Dr. Knight, Mr. Carota, Ms. Fineburg, Mr. Fugiwara, Dr. Garvin, Ms. Goldberg, Mr. Hamblin, Mr. Hoke, Mr. Smyth. Opposed: Dr. Battaglia, Mr. Stansell. Absent: Ms. Thomas) to set the fee to submit a complaint at an event pursuant to Article XIV, Section 1 of the Charter and Bylaws at $50.

Upon a motion by Ms. Goldberg, seconded by Mr. Smyth, the Board VOTED (In favor: Dr. Davies, Dr. Knight, Ms. Goldberg, Mr. Fugiwara, Mr. Hamblin, Mr. Hoke, Mr. Smyth. Opposed: Dr. Battaglia, Mr. Carota, Ms. Fineburg, Dr. Garvin, Mr. Stansell, Absent: Ms. Thomas) to make the effective date November 1, 2026, and to waive standard procedure and vote on the measure immediately.

Upon a motion by Mr. Hoke, seconded by Ms. Goldberg, the Board VOTED (In favor: Dr. Davies, Dr. Knight, Mr. Carota, Ms. Fineburg, Mr. Fugiwara, Dr. Garvin, Ms. Goldberg, Mr. Hamblin, Mr. Hoke, Mr. Smyth. Opposed: Dr. Battaglia, Mr. Stansell. Absent: Ms. Thomas) to set the fee to submit a complaint at an event pursuant to *Article XIV, Section 1 of the Charter and Bylaws* at $50, effective November 1, 2026, and update Section VII of *Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events* and the Procedural Checklist to reflect this fee. (See Appendix A.)

Ms. Sylvia Thomas joined the meeting via video conference at 11:36 a.m. Eastern Time.

Updating Event Committee Hearing Documents to Reflect Executive Secretary's Location

The Board considered a staff recommendation to update correspondence and materials related to *Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events* (Sections I, VI, IX, XII, and XIV) and the Procedural Checklist. These updates will reflect the Raleigh office mailing address for

correspondence directed to the AKC Executive Secretary and provide the Compliance Department email address.

If approved, this change would be effective January 1, 2027, to align concurrent updates to the *Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events* booklet. The Procedural Checklist is scheduled for a reprint in December 2026 or January 2027 and the online version will be updated and posted prior to the effective date.

Upon a motion by Dr. Garvin and seconded by Mr. Stansell, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to waive standard procedure and consider the recommendation immediately.

Upon a motion by Dr. Garvin and seconded by Mr. Stansell, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the recommendation.

Approval of Annual Fees

The Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc. "Charter and Bylaws" require that the Board of Directors set deposits annually for the submission of complaints pursuant to Article XII, Section 1; as well as deposits for appeals to an Appeal Trial Board pursuant to Article XIII, Section 7. The current deposit to file a complaint pursuant to Article XII, Section 1, is $675. The current deposit to file an Appeal to an Appeal Trial Board is $275. Staff recommends that these deposits be changed to $700 for Article XII, Section 1 complaints and $285 for an Appeal to an Appeal Trial Board effective January 1, 2027.

Upon a motion by Mr. Hoke and seconded by Mr. Hamblin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to waive standard procedure and consider the recommendation immediately.

Upon a motion by Mr. Hoke and seconded by Mr. Hamblin, the Board VOTED (unanimously) to approve the recommendation.

Death of a Dog at an Event Policy

The Board reviewed a proposal to establish a policy that would provide for a committee of AKC employees to be sure a proper investigation is done when there is the death of a dog at an event. The committee would conduct the hearing and determine whether any conduct or rule violations occurred in connection with the dog's death and rise to the level of conduct prejudicial to purebred dogs, purebred dog events and the AKC.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the proposed Death of a Dog at an Event Policy to require AKC Staff to conduct the event committee hearing and the club's event committee to provide information to AKC regarding the death of a dog at an event.

This would require a change to Sections I and VII of *Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events*. If approved, this change is effective January 1, 2027, to align with other updates to the *Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events* booklet, allowing ample time for information dissemination and necessary staff education.

This will be discussed further at the November Board meeting.

Changes to Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events

The Board reviewed proposed potential changes recommended by Compliance Staff to *Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events*. The proposed changes are based on feedback from AKC Field Staff, clubs, exhibitors, and AKC Staff Event Committee members. The primary goal of the changes is to provide clear instructions to Event Committees conducting hearings.

The Compliance Department recommends that the Board of Directors approve the revisions to *Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events* with a January 1, 2027, effective date.

Staff provided a series of modifications to *Dealing with Misconduct at American Kennel Club Events* and the Procedural Checklist, Section VI.

If approved, these changes would be effective January 1, 2027.

This will be discussed further at the November Board meeting.

Staff Event Committee Report of Actions Taken

The Board received a report of actions taken.

Summary of Actions by Management Disciplinary Committee – Charges Preferred – Non-Inappropriate Treatment

The Board received a report of preferred charges.

Summary of Finalized Disciplinary Actions as of September 28, 2026

The Board received a report of finalized disciplinary actions as of September 28, 2026.

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

CONSENT

Upon a motion by Dr. Garvin, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously; Absent: Ms. Thomas) to approve the following Consent agenda items.

Delegate Approvals

James Albrecht
To represent Cape Cod Kennel Club
Published in *AKC Gazette*: September, October 2026

Dana Dean
To represent Woodstock Dog Club
Published in *AKC Gazette*: September, October 2026

Karen Dewey
To represent American Bloodhound Club
Published in *AKC Gazette*: September, October 2026

Jane M. Engemann
To represent Rat Terrier Club of America
Published in *AKC Gazette*: September, October 2026

Catherine Ibold, Esq.
To represent Pensacola Dog Fanciers Association
Published in *AKC Gazette*: August, September 2026

Gary Koeppel
To represent Northwestern Connecticut Dog Club
Published in *AKC Gazette*: August, September 2026

Gregg Lonas
To represent Oak Ridge Kennel Club
Published in *AKC Gazette*: September, October 2026

Idalia (Idi) C. McConnie
To represent National Capital Kennel Club
Published in *AKC Gazette*: September, October 2026

Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen Proposed Breed Standard Revision

The Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen Club of America, Inc. (PBGVCA), submitted proposed revisions to the breed standard. The Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen standard was approved April 22, 2014.

The Board VOTED to approve the proposed revisions to the Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen breed standard based upon the ballot results of the PBGVCA membership. (See Appendix B.)

The revisions are effective January 1, 2027.

Board Appeals Committee

The Board received a report from the Board Appeals Committee.

NEW BUSINESS

Emergency Replacement of Judges

The Board considered approaches to improving procedures for the emergency replacement of judges at Conformation events. No further action was taken.

Group Judging Approvals

The Board discussed the advancement of Conformation judges for group judging assignments.

This will be discussed further at the January 2027 Board meeting.

Next Meeting of the AKC Board

The next scheduled meeting of the AKC Board of Directors is November 5–6, 2026

at the AKC Operations Center in Raleigh, NC. The subsequent Board meeting is scheduled for January 11, 2027, and will be a one-day meeting conducted via video conference.

Adjourned: Tuesday, October 13, 2026 at 12:20 p.m. Eastern Time.

Attest: _____

Sheila H. Goffe, Executive Secretary

PARENT CLUB LINKS

SPORTING GROUP


American Water Spaniel


Barbet


Boykin Spaniel


Bracco Italiano


Brittany


Chespeake Bay Retriever


Clumber Spaniel


Cocker Spaniel


Curly-Coated Retriever


English Cocker Spaniel


English Setter


English Springer Spaniel


Field Spaniel


Flat-Coated Retriever


German Shorthaired Pointer


German Wirehaired Pointer


Golden Retriever


Gordon Setter


Irish Red and White Setter


Irish Setter


Irish Water Spaniel


Labrador Retriever


Lagotto Romagnolo


Nederlandse Kooikerhondje


Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever


Pointer


Spinone Italiano


Sussex Spaniel


Vizsla


Weimaraner


Welsh Springer Spaniel


Wirehaired Pointing Griffon


Wirehaired Vizsla

PARENT CLUB LINKS

HOUND GROUP


Afghan Hound


American English Coonhound


American Foxhound


Azawakh


Basenji


Basset Hound


Beagle


Black and Tan Coonhound


Bloodhound


Bluetick Coonhound


Borzoi


Cirneco dell'Etna


Dachshund


English Foxhound


Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen


Greyhound


Harrier


Ibizan Hound


Irish Wolfhound


Norwegian Elkhound


Otterhound


Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen


Pharaoh Hound


Plott


Portuguese Podengo Pequeno


Redbone Coonhound

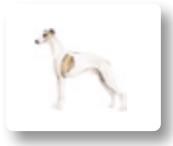

Rhodesian Ridgeback


Saluki


Scottish Deerhound


Sloughi


Treeing Walker Coonhound


Whippet

PARENT CLUB LINKS

WORKING GROUP


Akita


Alaskan Malamute


Anatolian Shepherd Dog


Bernese Mountain Dog


Black Russian Terrier


Boerboel


Boxer


Bullmastiff


Cane Corso


Chinook


Doberman Pinscher

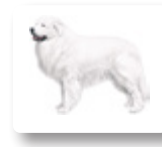

Dogo Argentino


Dogue de Bordeaux


German Pinscher


Giant Schnauzer


Great Dane


Great Pyrenees


Greater Swiss Mountain Dog


Komondor


Leonberger


Kuvasz


Mastiff


Neapolitan Mastiff


Newfoundland


Portuguese Water Dog


Rottweiler


Saint Bernard


Samoyed


Siberian Husky


Standard Schnauzer


Tibetan Mastiff

PARENT CLUB LINKS

TERRIER GROUP


Airedale Terrier


American Hairless Terrier


American Staffordshire Terrier


Australian Terrer


Bedlington Terrier


Border Terrier


Bull Terrier


Cairn Terrier


Cesky Terrier


Dandie Dinmont Terrier


Fox Terrier (Smooth)


Glen of Imaal Terrier


Irish Terrier


Kerry Blue Terrier


Lakeland Terrier


Manchester Terrier


Miniature Bull Terrier


Miniature Schnauzer


Norfolk Terrier


Norwich Terrier


Parson Russell Terrier


Rat Terrier


Russell Terrier


Scottish Terrier


Sealyham Terrier


Skye Terrier


Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier


Staffordshire Bull Terrier


Welsh Terrier


West Highland White Terrier


Wire Fox Terrier

PARENT CLUB LINKS

TOY GROUP


Affenpinscher


Biewer Terrier


Brussels Griffon


Cavalier King Charles Spaniel


Chihuahua


Chinese Crested


English Toy Spaniel


Havanese


Italian Greyhound


Japanese Chin


Maltese


Manchester Terrier (Toy)


Miniature Pinscher


Papillon


Pekingese


Pomeranian


Poodle (Toy)


Pug


Shih Tzu


Silky Terrier


Toy Fox Terrier


Yorkshire Terrier

PARENT CLUB LINKS

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 Laekenois


Belgian Malinois


Belgian Sheepdog


Belgian Tervuren


Bergamasco


Berger Picard


Border Collie


Bouvier des Flandres


Briard


Canaan Dog


Cardigan Welsh Corgi


Collie (Rough)


Collie (Smooth)


Entlebucher Mountain Dog


Finnish Lapphund


German Shepherd Dog


Icelandic Sheepdog


Lancashire Heeler


Miniature American Shepherd


Mudi


Norwegian Buhund


Old English Sheepdog


Pembroke Welsh Corgi


Polish Lowland Sheepdog


Puli


Pumi


Pyrenean Shepherd


Shetland Sheepdog


Spanish Water Dog


Swedish Vallhund

AKC
REGISTERED HANDLERS

The American Kennel Club Registered Handlers Program establishes criteria and standards for responsible, knowledgeable professional handlers. All handlers enrolled in the Program have met these criteria and made the commitment to follow the guidelines and Code of Ethics as set forth by the AKC.

For additional information concerning the Registered Handlers Program, click here:
http://www.akc.org/events/handlers/

For information on upcoming RHP Handling Clinics

http://www.akc.org/events/junior-showmanship/junior-clinics/

http://www.akc.org/events/handlers/adult-clinics/