

# THE TALKABOUT

The official publication of the Australian Terrier Club of America, Inc

2018 - Issue 4



GCHS CH Bluquo's Saturday Night Special

# GCH CH Wild West's Double Cat Colbie



Bred by Eve Steele and Marjo Ahola  
By CH Bluepepper's Mickey Mouse ~ CH Jaskarin Catwalk  
3-17-2008 to 8-18-2018

Owned by Julie Kirkpatrick and Eve Steele  
A rock star in the show ring, a sparkling star in our hearts

# What's Inside - Features

A brown dog, possibly a Shetland Sheepdog, is sitting in the snow. It is wearing a red and white Santa hat. The dog is looking to the left. The background is a soft, out-of-focus snowy landscape.

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Future of Conformation  
Sport**

By Dr Carmen Battaglia

## OFFICERS

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2018-2019

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**William Christensen**

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[www.australianterrier.org](http://www.australianterrier.org)

## ATCA RESCUE WEBSITE

[www.australianterrierrescue.org](http://www.australianterrierrescue.org)

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4 times per year.

## Deadlines for Articles

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Issue 2 - May 1  
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Issue 4 - Nov 1

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# What's Inside

FRONT COVER PHOTO BY: James Morrissey  
INSIDE FRONT COVER PHOTO BY: Sally Black Ruscitti  
INSIDE BACK COVER PHOTO BY: Julie Seaton  
BACK COVER PHOTO BY: Joe Cirincione

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# Message from the President

## William I. Christensen, MD, MPH



I have just finished attending an AKC Legislative Conference in Sacramento, the theme of which was "Working Together to Fight Anti-Dog Legislation." The venue, on the lowest deck of the 1927 Delta King, was only slightly less disquieting than the information presented. This meeting was especially pertinent to our ongoing battle in Palm Springs to oppose a proposed breeding ban and

preserve the rights of dog owners to breed their dogs. As you may recall from my last message, this ordinance represents an attempt by the Friends of the Palm Springs Animal Shelter, who operate the shelter on contract with the city, to eliminate a competing source, however small, of dogs for the public. The proposed ordinance, now temporarily withdrawn, represents both the growing influence of "retail rescue" organizations and a concerted effort by the usual animal rights groups to focus on local government entities as the targets of their efforts to restrict and gradually eliminate dog ownership and breeding rights. The AKC Government Relations Department has identified and tracked more than 3000 newly introduced local regulations this year alone. These include retail pet restrictions, bonds for the care of dogs seized and/or forfeited, expanding the definition of a "commercial" breeder, ownership limits, mandatory spay and neuter, as well as areas which, at first glance, seem less controversial—for example, tethering bans, dogs in hot cars, and fraudulent "service dogs." Although these last areas seem neutral, they offer additional opportunities for the animal rights groups to present themselves as the experts on dogs, which most of us would greatly prefer to be the AKC and those of us in the fancy who spend our lives improving our breeds and promoting the health and welfare of our dogs and of all dogs.

We were reminded that the techniques employed are those of "divide and conquer," with attacks being made on dog breeders, animal agriculture, sportsmen and hunters, the pet industry as a whole and all other animal users, especially those involving working animals, even though some of these, whether military dogs or explosive detection dogs, are critical to our safety. Sportsman and hunters have become helpful in fighting anti-dog legislation, with details of the successes and failures of the California Rifle and Pistol Association being relayed by Roy Griffith, their lobbyist, and an avid hunter and sporting breed advocate. Recent legislation banning the use of dogs in hunting bears, mountain lions and elk in California has resulted in an explosion of their numbers with consequences which are adverse not only to the human population but also severely impact their ability to survive as species.

Dale Hunsburger, AKC Senior Breeder Field Representative, related all the work which he and others in the AKC have been doing to improve the breeding and husbandry practices of "commercial," now more correctly termed "professional" dog breeders, including but not limited to the Bred with Heart Program. Efforts have been made to encourage better design of breeding facilities in ways which facilitate both the health and the social development of the mothers and puppies. Purdue University has been particularly active in working-out the science associated with better puppy-rearing practices. Breeders have been rewarded by larger litter sizes as well as by premium prices paid for their healthy and well socialized puppies. His descriptions and illustrations did much to dispel the gloomy picture of "puppy mills" painted by the animal rights organizations. He felt that hobby breeders, especially those active in the fancy, could assist professional breeders by mentoring them in the production of puppies conforming to the breed standards, which again would be rewarding to the breeders

through increasing the price of their puppies and perhaps also help those of us with low entry breeds by creating a new source of future breeding stock. He encouraged those present not to denigrate professional breeders, who, after all, produce approximately 30% of purebred puppies offered for sale to the public, whereas hobby breeders produce only 3%.

Sheila Goffe has been quite active in the Explosion Dog Detection Project of the AKC, which, partly through legislation and partly through the formation of a working group, has forced the U.S. Government to look more closely at the usual practice of purchasing detection dogs from Europe to the disadvantage of U.S. breeders of sporting dogs and at a possible risk to our own security. With the growth of terrorist threats and activities around the world, there has been a rapid increase in the need for these dogs internationally, including not only European nations, but also China and countries in the Middle East.

The importance of members of the fancy "getting out from behind their computers and taking time away from dog shows" was stressed. Putting aside fear of being targeted, which may be more imagined than real, we need to be advocates for purpose-bred, purpose-raised and purpose-trained dogs whenever interacting with the public and with legislators and officials at every level of government. We need to emphasize the "good works" sponsored by the AKC, including Disaster Relief Trailers, the AKC Humane Fund, which supports the victims of domestic violence as well as their pets, the AKC Canine Health Foundation, which has donated tens of millions of dollars for canine research and to scholarship support for veterinary students and for resident in reproductive fellowships. Given the current focus of the animal rights extremists on local legislation, it is particularly important that we become members, and active members, of our local all-breed clubs whose members will be the "boots on the ground" in our fight to preserve our rights to own and breed purebred dogs.



# Corresponding & Recording Secretary Reports



## Corresponding Secretary's Report Julie Seaton Fourth Quarter 2018

Westminster Kennel Club Meet the Breed forms sent to Breeder Referral/ Public Education - Rita Farmer for completion

NAIA Conference information sent to Sustainability Chair Vicki McKee

AKC Museum Fundraiser information sent to BOD

AKC Parent Club Rescue information sent to ATR Secretary for review - Susan Saulvester

Email sent to Alan Fausel in regards to AKC museum wall of fame options.

- AKC Museum of the Dog Fund Raiser: Board voted to postpone a final decision on how to support the AKC Museum of the Dog until researching available finances and encouraging more discussion within the club. The subject will be on the agenda for the ATCA Membership Meeting in Longmont, Colorado.
- AKC Educational Seminar, Newark, New Jersey Report: Pat Zupan and Alexa Samarotto – A written report was included with the agenda. The report will be published in the upcoming Talkabout and be sent to the membership to be shared with their breed clubs.
- Regional AKC Legislative Conference, Mountain West in Aurora, CO: Kerrie Bryan – offered 4 different reports on this two-day conference. The reports will be shared with the membership for their information.

### Member Address Changes in Roster:

Sue Duncan  
721 Township Rd 1010  
Chesapeake, OH 45619

Jennifer Sousa email: Jms2521@gmail.com

Errol Stone zip code: 61842

### New Members:

Diana Jan Dahling  
2062 Jockey Hollow Ct NW  
Kennesaw, GA 30152  
404-384-7566  
jndahling@bellsouth.net  
Kennel: Dahling

Errol C. Stone  
24541 Greenleaf Road  
Farmer City, IL 61842  
217-493-0925  
stonegully.terriers01@gmail.com  
Kennel: Stonegully



## Recording Secretary's Report Sherrill Yates Fourth Quarter 2018

ATCA Board of Directors' activities since last Talkabout Report

- ATCA Board Teleconference Highlights, September 17, 2018, Minutes previously emailed to membership and posted on website
- Bylaws Revision at AKC for final approval.
  - Westminster Meet the Breed Booth application received; discussion held on purchasing more ATCA banners to minimize shipping costs
  - Financials provided: End of Fiscal Year; Membership Renewals update and IRS Filing Data sent to accountant
  - Ways and Means Committee will not be re-established at this time
  - Board Action: Remove membership with AKC/CHF Member Club as it is no longer an active program.
  - Junior Scholarship Program – No eligible applicants this year.
  - Barn Hunt Trial will be offered at our 2019 National Specialty in Longmont, CO
  - New Facebook Administrator appointed: Katherine Wakeman, CO
  - New Sustainability Committee approved and Chair appointed: Vickie McKee, IL
  - Australian Terrier Rescue discussion held to encourage more membership participation as the need arises.
  - AKC Museum of Dog Fund Raiser: Subject was tabled until next teleconference.

- ATCA Board Teleconference Highlights, October 15, 2018, Minutes previously emailed to membership and posted on website
- Bylaws Revision – AKC has requested changes to Article IV, Section 2(b).
  - AKC Judges' Video – editing still in progress
  - 2019 National Specialty in Longmont, CO – Planning continues. Board approved the ATCA Board Meeting will be held at 8:30 a.m., Wednesday, May 29, 2019, at Kerrie Bryan's home in Longmont, Colorado. Board approved the ATCA Membership Meeting will be held at 6 p.m., Thursday, May 30, 2019, at the Best Western Plus Plaza Hotel, Longmont, Colorado.



# The Australian Terrier Club of America

## 2019 Board

Since no additional nominations were received from the ATCA Membership, the Slate as presented by the ATCA Nominating Committee, Lori Gutzwiller, Chair; Eva Campbell and Pat Zupan is declared elected on November 1, 2018. *Bylaw Article IV, Section 4, b & c.*

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### OFFICERS

|                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>President:</b>               | William Christensen, CA |
| <b>Vice President:</b>          | Grace Massey, VA        |
| <b>Treasurer:</b>               | Kevin Cahill, MO        |
| <b>Recording Secretary:</b>     | Kerrie Bryan, CO        |
| <b>Corresponding Secretary:</b> | Julie Seaton, WI        |

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### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### (2018/2019)

Rita Farmer, TN  
Kendall Liga, NC  
Jeanne Popovits, AZ  
Pat Zupan, NJ

#### (2019/2020)

Kim Floyd, FL  
Kim Occhuiti, MA  
Alexa Samarotto, NY  
Teresa Schreeder, CA

|                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>AKC Delegate:</b> | William Christensen, CA |
|----------------------|-------------------------|

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### AUSTTRUST

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Trustees-At-Large:</b> | Marilyn Harban, TN<br>Caren Holtby, CAN |
| <b>Treasurer:</b>         | Kreg Hill, CA                           |



# Australian Terrier Trust

## “The AusTTrust”



*Assisting the Australian Terrier Club of America Inc.,  
in supporting our breed through Health and Education*



### The 5th Educational Speaker Event

Sponsored by the ATCA's AusTTrust to be held at the ATCA 2019 National Specialty in Longmont, Colorado

On Thursday May 30, 2019 Dr Carmen Battaglia, a researcher, lecturer, and author with a life long fascination with all aspects of dog behavior, breeding, training and showing will be speaking at the Australian terrier specialty about his

methods of dog breeding which are laid out in his book “Breeding Better Dogs.”

This seminar includes and combines the principles of structure and movement and how to code structure the faults and virtues in pedigrees.

While there are many faults described in breed standards it is important to distinguish between the faults of conformation and the aesthetic flaws which can be divided into three categories:

1. **Cosmetic.** The non-structural traits that are inherited (color, coat length, pigmentation, eye color etc.)
2. **Structural.** The faults that cause failure in the show ring (size, shape, proportion, top line etc.)
3. **Environmental.** Acquired faults (caused by mismanagement and nutrition and are not related to genetics).

Defects are different from faults. Some will be described inbreed standards; others will affect a breed’s function.

Defects can be divided into two categories

1. **External.** Mostly affecting the coat and skin. They are influenced by genetics, nutrition and environment.
2. **Internal.** Those affecting skeletal structure, organs and certain body functions such as the joints, vision, behavior etc. They can be influenced by genetics, nutrition and the environment.

**We look forward to you attending this informative seminar Sponsored by ATCA's AusTTrust on Thursday May 30, 2019 in Longmont CO. at the 2019 National Specialty.**

*Many thanks to our generous sponsor, who enables the AusTTrust to continue to provide these valuable and important educational speakers.*

### Dr. J. Bell Lecture Available – FREE of charge

Dr Jerold Bell’s lecture, the “Ins and Outs of Pedigree Analysis, Genetic Diversity and Genetic Disease Control Based on the Australian Terrier” given during the 2018 National Specialty will be available through the ATCA website by the end of the year for FREE.

**Many thanks to all who have given to the AusTTrust, your generous donations have made this possible.**

Please return this form:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

With a donation of \$100 or more you will receive a “Friend of Aussies” Recognition Label Pin. If the donation is received in 2018 you will also receive a “2018 Shingle”. For every future annual donation, you will receive an “Annual Shingle”.

Donation in Honor/Memory of \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail to: AusTTrust, PO Box 5767, Palm Springs CA 92263-5767  
[www.australianterrier.org/austrust.html](http://www.australianterrier.org/austrust.html)

**501(c)(3) Nonprofit Educational Organization**





# Health Updates – Teresa Schreeder, Health Committee

## CANINE HEALTH INFORMATION CENTER

**PARENT CLUB REPORTING: AUSTRALIAN TERRIER CLUB OF AMERICA**  
**CHIC NUMBERS ISSUED OR UPDATED: Q3 - 2018**



| Animal                        | Date       | New / Update | CHIC # | Reg #      |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------|------------|
| BLUQUO'S NIGHT TO REMEMBER    | 08/09/2018 | UPDATE       | 122054 | RN28168304 |
| TIDEWALKER COASTAL CRUISER    | 07/12/2018 | NEW          | 131861 | DQ687140   |
| BLUQUO'S MILLION DOLLAR BABY  | 08/02/2018 | NEW          | 132359 | RN30363601 |
| DREAMTIME'S SURPRISE SURPRISE | 08/02/2018 | NEW          | 132360 | RN29819901 |
| DREAMTIME MASTER OF SURPRISE  | 08/02/2018 | NEW          | 132361 | RN29819902 |
| ROCK VILLAGE GO YOUR OWN WAY  | 08/16/2018 | NEW          | 132751 | RN27237101 |
| DUNHAM LAKE THE SHOW          | 09/13/2018 | NEW          | 132903 | RN27611105 |



# REPORT OF THE AKC DELEGATE

24-25 September 2018

Newark, New Jersey

William I. Christensen, MD, MPH, Delegate

## Canine Health Committee

AKC Executive Vice President Keith Frazier reported for Mari-Beth O'Neill on Veterinary Outreach.

Mari-Beth and Chief Veterinary Officer, Dr. Jerry Klein, attended the American Veterinary Association Meeting in Denver in July and were successful in influencing the modification of a proposed AVMA board statement to make it more unfavorable to the breeding of dogs whose physical characteristics were presumed to contribute to adverse health effects. The revised statement was as follows: "Resolved, that the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) Board of Directors consider AVMA collaboration with the breed associations and stakeholders such as American Kennel Club (AKC) and Cat Fanciers' Association (CFA), to develop recommendations on enhancing health conscious breeding practices and guidelines with the goal of minimizing inherited disorders in dogs and cats."

Two new theriogenology residents began in July--Dr. Alyssa Helms, a former AKC Veterinary Scholarship recipient at Virginia/Maryland Veterinary School and Dr. Katie Withowski, a Weimaraner breed, at North Carolina State. The theriogenology residency program has been very positive, both for the AKC and the schools involved. These residents have provided instruction to current veterinary students, positively changing their opinions about dog breeders, and allowing the students supervised clinical experience in reproductive medicine. Eleven "lunch and learn" sessions for veterinary students have been hosted this year, with four additional sessions planned. These will be held at the University of Pennsylvania, North Carolina State, Ohio State and Purdue, where Dr. Jerry Klein will talk with the students. AKC scholarships awarded this year include: \$25,000 to veterinary students, \$25,000 to Junior Showmanship competitors, and \$7500 to juniors participating in at least three AKC events.

The two veterinary schools most recently selected through a competitive application process to receive funding (\$100,000 each) for a theriogenology resident for 2019-2021 are Auburn University Veterinary School and the University of Pennsylvania Veterinary School. Part of each resident's responsibilities will be to support the AKC Detection Dog Program through providing service, at Auburn, to the "Vapor Dog Program," and at Penn, to the "Penn Vet Working Dog Center." Mari-Beth attended the Theriogenology Conference in August. Three of the four current residents sat for the board examinations at that time, and all passed.

AKC Delegate and attorney Julian Prager, who is currently active in AKC federal legislative efforts and who previously worked at the USDA on the APHIS regulations stated that new regulations are currently decreasing the number of dog breeders who require USDA licenses. This is to allow inspectors to concentrate more on problem areas. There has been no change in APHIS regulations which would affect breeders in the fancy.

Mr. Prager and the AKC are currently working to insert provisions in the Farm Bill which would enable APHIS to write regulations pertinent to the importation of dogs for re-sale, whether by commercial sources or by shelter rescue groups. There are currently insufficient inspectors for imported dogs and no limit on the ports of entry, and all that is required is a certificate signed by any veterinarian that the dog has

been immunized. If this is not included in the current Farm Bill, then separate stand-alone legislation will be introduced.

AKC/CHF CEO Dr. Diane Brown reported that thus far in 2018, \$2.57 million in research grants have been awarded for 32 new grants. These include studies in kidney disease, cancer, immune-mediated hemolytic anemia, Addison's Disease, glaucoma/ophthalmology, cardiology, genetics, theriogenology, emerging infectious disease, including brucellosis, diabetes, drug sensitivities and tick-borne disease. The 2018 Hemangiosarcoma Research Initiative met the AKC \$250,000 match challenge in August 2018, and the match has been extended by the Golden Retriever Foundation and the Flat-coated Retriever Foundation for another \$75,000.

Grant proposals are currently under review in the areas of epilepsy, tick-borne disease and ophthalmology. Requests-for-proposals in atopic dermatitis and general canine health have been published with proposals due in mid-October. Third quarter donor-advised-fund statements will be sent to Parent Clubs in October as will the newsletter for club health liaisons.

The AKC/CHF earned a 4-Star Charity Navigator rating this month, which is the highest level and reflects the remarkable growth in programs as well as the fiscal responsibility, transparency and fund-raising efficiency of the Canine Health Foundation. Only 6% of donated funds go to administrations versus 22-30% for other canine health research foundations.

All AKC/CHF publications are available for downloading on their website, [www.akcCHF.org](http://www.akcCHF.org). In addition, for club national specialties, they are willing to pack and ship any desired materials, given reasonable notice.

Dr. Brown announced that planning was underway for the next National Parent Club Canine Health Conference, 9-11 August 2019 in St. Louis, MO.

If attending the AKC National Championships in Orlando, please consider supporting the AKC Canine Health Foundation's Canine and Cocktails, which will be on Thursday evening, 13 December. This is always a fun event with a great purpose, and this year will offer a recreation of the 70's disco scene. Eat, dance and drink--what's not to like?



Three actions relative to communicable diseases and the dog show environment were taken by the committee.

1. The “duties of the show veterinarian,” as referenced in the Rules Applying to Dog Shows had been reviewed in the meeting of 06/11/2018 and no changes in any of these duties were thought necessary by the committee. Accordingly, Susan Hamil is to communicate this information to the Coordinating Committee at its meeting later today.
2. Chapter 11, Section 9, page 47 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, which states as follows: “ No dog shall be eligible to compete at any show, no dog shall be brought into the grounds or premises of any dog show, and any dog which may have been brought into the grounds or premises of a dog show shall immediately be removed if it: (a) shows clinical symptoms of distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis or other communicable disease, or (b) is known to have been in contact with distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis or other communicable disease within thirty days prior to the opening of the show, or (c) has been kenneled within thirty days prior to the opening of the show on premises on which there existed distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis or other communicable disease.” is to be replaced with:

**“Exhibitors should follow their veterinarians’ recommendations to ensure that their dogs are free of internal and external parasites, any communicable disease, and have appropriate vaccinations.”**

Chairman Susan Hamil will communicate this recommendation to the Dog Show Rules Committee.

3. Final version of “Health Promotion and Infection Control Recommendations Applying to Dog Shows” was approved and forwarded (by Keith Frazier) to the AKC Events and Communications staffs who will see that it is sent to dog show event committees in a timely manner and posted on the AKC website as appropriate. He will also forward to the dog show superintendents. The Canine Health Committee assumes the responsibility for reviewing this information for appropriateness yearly or as dictated by future health-related concerns.

Chairman Susan Hamil reminded those present that the Purina Weight Circle Program has changed so that scans of the receipts are to be submitted rather than weight circles. Updated information is available at <http://purinaproclub.com/>. To date, over \$3.5 million has been donated to AKC/CHF from this source with an equal amount distributed to participating clubs. Commemorative bricks at the Purina Events Center are available for \$100 apiece, with \$70 of this going to AKC/CHF. Purina has donated more than \$100,000 for canine health through this program. Dr. Garvin pointed out that commemorative bricks make great Christmas gifts for dog lovers.

In the absence of OFA CEO Eddie Dziuk, Chairman Hamil reported that CHIC registrations were continuing as usual.

Dr. Joellen Gregory reported that the Otterhound semen bank had achieved a 501(c)3 determination by the IRS and that pet owners had been invited to contribute specimens from their dogs provided that the required health testing had been done. Semen collections were collected at a recent specialty, and there are currently semen specimens from ten dogs in the bank. Virtually all Otterhounds have had blood specimens contributed to the OFA DNA bank.

Diane Brown reported that the “harmonization” of genetic testing project is now public and continues to evolve. The objective has been to provide a neutral third-party resource with laboratories providing information on their qualifications, certifications and whether they provide genetic counselling. See <http://www.dogwellnet.com> It is hoped that eventually all laboratories which provide genetic testing and those who desire to remain credible will participate. It is also hoped that a genetic counselling function can be added to the website.

Dr. Brown also commented on the recent FDA alerts about an apparent association between grain-free dog foods containing legumes and (perhaps) potatoes and congestive cardiomyopathy. The details of this association or its possible mechanism have not yet been worked out. Although Golden Retrievers were first reported, cases have been reported from many breeds (and mixed breeds) with a wide range of ages. In some cases, detected early, it has been reversible. It appears to have been particularly associated with “raw” and/or “boutique” diets. It seems not to have affected cats, whose requirements for particular amino acids in their diets are stricter than they are for dogs. Dog owners are advised to feed wholesome, quality, balanced dog food from major manufacturers to avoid this problem while work for further understanding is ongoing.

Peter Piusz reported on improvements in the Marketplace listings for puppies based on recommendations by the Delegate Parent Club Committee as well as an increase in listings of Parent Club approved rescue organizations following an email appeal from him to the clubs. The formal Parent Club Health statements appear to have reached a plateau in compliance with several Parent Clubs choosing not to participate. However, most have complied.

Dr. Carmen Battaglia, AKC Board Liaison, presented an up-dated analysis of “low-entry” breeds and their gradual disappearance from conformation events between 2010 and 2017. He stated that 2017 represented the 15th consecutive year of decline in conformation entries. Eighty per cent of the 3500 conformation shows last year had fewer than 1000 entries. There are approximately 1400 conformation events/year in the U.S., with an average entry of 852 per event. Each of the new breeds added to the AKC studbooks during the last 10 years demonstrates a decline in numbers of dogs and of litters registered. Limited registrations, which began in 1998 with 275 litters, reached an all-time high in 2017 with 122,500 limited registrations. Dr. Battaglia referenced Dr. Jerold Bell’s contention that a breed had to grow and expand to remain healthy.

Dr. Brown gave an update on the Colorado State University study on the efficacy of cannabidiol (CBD) for the treatment of drug-resistant canine epilepsy. This is a double-blind, cross-over trial which should provide reliable data. The lack of current regulation of the manufacture and distribution of cannabidiol oil, free of contamination by tetrahydrocannabinol (the principle psychoactive agent of cannabis), makes its use by the public risky.

## Parent Clubs Committee

Those members running for re-election to the committee were introduced: Chairman Pat Laurans, Don James, Peter Piusz, and Secretary Karen Mays. (All were re-elected to the committee at the Delegate Meeting next day.)

Sheila Goffe, AKC V.P. of Government Relations, stated that her department was monitoring over 2100 federal, state and local bills. They have noticed an increase in potentially adverse local legislation this year. Their focus at present was on modifying the pending Farm Bill

so that the importation of imported street dogs and “rescue” dogs would be regulated so as to address the public health issue presented by these dogs, especially those imported for “retail rescue.” Proposed changes included ensuring that “health certificates” were being issued by accredited veterinary facilities at the point of origin and that actual health examinations were being conducted at their ports of entry. (At present, dogs found to have significant health problems are simply released to those accepting the shipment rather than being returned to the countries from which they originated.) Increased importation fees would cover the additional costs of adequate screening.

Ms. Goffe also stated that, as an outcome of the recent Detection Dog Conference, a bill was being introduced which would require the formation of federal working groups to establish standards for working detection dogs. These dogs and their scent work have become critically important world-wide in protecting the public from explosive devices in settings ranging from airports and train stations to amusement parks and theaters.

Helen Prince reported for AKC archivist Brynn White. The AKC Archives and Library have moved to their new location at 101 Park Avenue. The AKC ceased collecting new club publications for the archive on 09/18/2018 since most clubs are now archiving digitally. The AKC continues to preserve club materials submitted prior to that date. Ms. White is available to clubs for questions relating to archiving and, especially, advice relative to digital archives.

Pat Laurens summarized the AKC Reunite Disaster Relief Trailer Project, which has reached its 5th anniversary. 398 clubs have donated \$1,798,421. AKC Reunite has donated an additional \$450,000 for a total of \$2,248,421. 68 trailers have been placed in 28 states. 10 are being constructed, 3 of which will be delivered within the next 45 days. 17 clubs continue to raise funds.

AKC Staff Steve Pessa and Kirsten Bahlke have made many of those changes to the AKC Marketplace requested by the Parent Club Committee. The term “Parent Club” has been replaced in many instances by the term “National Breed Club,” as the former term made little sense to the public. The order of listing in advertisements from breeders has been altered to that the order is now: Breeder of Merit, “National Breed Club” members, Bred with H.E.A.R.T., all other club members, and all other breeders. Detailed descriptions about the purpose and function of Parent Clubs/“National Breed Clubs” is given in a tab on each breed description. A “buyer questionnaire” is available for breeders to use in screening prospective puppy buyers. There is also a link by which a questionable listing can be reported by any user.

Mari-Beth O’Neill reported on the Juniors Program. Most of her report was given at the Canine Health meeting by Keith Frazier. (See above.) She did emphasize working with 4-H clubs to interest these young people in competing in AKC Junior events. Local kennel clubs have provided all the AKC programs in which Juniors can participate at State Fairs in Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri. Events have been free and clubs in the area have received emails inviting the Juniors. Participants do have to register their dogs, most with PAC (Purebred Alternative Listing) or Canine Partners. The AKC Farm Dog Program has proven very popular with 4-H participants.

Parent Clubs were reminded to periodically review their Parent Club Fliers, which are sent to all newly registered dog owners. These need to be updated regularly, especially with appropriate contact information, and are also quite useful to have at Meet-the-Breed events.

Don James of the Leonberger Club offered to consult with any Parent Clubs who wish to move to electronic voting. He has written an article in Perspectives on the subject and has lots of practical experience in selecting vendors, etc.

Helen Prince is chairman of the Show Site Sub-Committee, which is working to update and simplify the Show Site Survey. This should be completed by every Parent Club following a specialty, but the form is difficult to find on the AKC website, and the form itself has not been revised in 14 years. The Sub-Committee hopes to complete this work by December.

The online Canine College Breed courses have been completed for 24 breeds, with an additional 24, including that for Australian Terriers, in preparation. Those clubs with completed courses were extremely complimentary of the final product.

## The Forum

This presentation occurred while the votes for open positions on the Delegate Committees were being tabulated. Presenters were Jade Whitehead, McGriff Insurance, the broker for AKC, and Diane Leshner, Equisure, the insurance agency which provides insurance to AKC dog clubs as well as horse clubs. Heather McManus, AKC V.P. and Deputy General Counsel presided. The policies written for AKC clubs include General Liability and Excess Medical (reimbursement for medical expenses not covered by the injured party’s group health plan.) Officers, members, and volunteers in the club are covered. In addition, Directors and Officers Liability is offered and strongly recommended as there has been a big increase in claims in this area. Most have involved claims of libel, slander or defamation of character, usually conveyed in emails or Facebook posts, and claims of discrimination, especially in membership and other votes involving persons, particularly if bylaws and articles of incorporation are not followed exactly. Cyber Liability has become a popular form of insurance, primarily due to “data breaches” with the release of personal or protected information, and Crime Insurance, which has replaced the outdated “bonding” of treasurers and covers embezzlement and other theft. Property Insurance is recommended if the club owns or lends expensive-to-replace equipment or facilities.

On a personal note, it was strongly suggested that “damage insurance” be obtained whenever renting a vehicle, as the “damage” assessed by the rental agency will include not only the cost of repairing or replacing the vehicle but also the loss-of-business costs for having that vehicle out of service.

## President’s Report

Dennis Sprung showed a video of the new AKC headquarters at 101 Park Avenue, which is spectacular, and which seems to include everything to do with dogs. An additional presentation was made by the new director of the Museum of the Dog, at the same location. There are displays of working dogs doing their jobs and even interactive electronic games through which one can “train” dog avatars to do tricks or watch an avatar dog conduct an electronic tour of the facilities. Kids of all ages should love it.

## Financial Report

CFO Joseph Baffuto gave the financial report. For the 2018 year to date, revenue was \$50 million and expenses 46.8 million for operating income of 3.2 million, down from 4.9 million for the same period last year. Operating revenue was up 2.5 million or 5.4%. There were 170,000 litter registrations (up 6%) and 401,00 dog registrations (up 4%) producing 1.4 million in revenue. Revenue from royalties and sponsors was up \$975,000 (28%), from CCG and Trick Dog \$446,000 (4%), Marketplace \$337,000 (49%), Ecommerce 311,000 (40%), and Canine Partners \$165,000 (29%).

Total expenses were up 4.2 million (10%). Payroll and benefits were up 1.003 million (4.2%) for 343 FTE's. Consulting costs up 1 million (76%); marketing costs up \$765,000 (30%); postage and supplies up \$556,000 (21%). The increase in expenses was primarily due to the costs of contracted services and increased personnel costs related to the move. Investment returns were at a rate of 4%, producing 3.9 million in unrealized gains.

Total assets are 183.7 million, of which 80% is in cash and investments. Total liabilities are 84.8 million, 75% of which are due to long term pension obligations and post-retirement benefits. Net assets of 98.8 million have increased by 14% over last year at this time.

## Voting on Rule Changes

For shows with a limited entry, a proposed change which allows the limit to be set on either the number of dogs or the total entry passed. A proposed change which would have required the judge to first award the Reserve Best in Show before awarding the Best in show failed. The Board of Directors did not approve this amendment as this judging procedure was already explained in the Rules, Policies and Guidelines for Conformation Dog Show Judges.

A proposed change which allows a club to offer a three-time win trophy for Reserve Best in Show passed.

A proposed change which would have disallowed certain types of training collars, including "Gentle Leaders," was referred back to the Dog Show Rules Committee after prolonged debate. The Board of Directors had not approved this amendment as it is already covered by Board policy in place since 2001.

Proposed rule changes concerning the definitive identification of dogs disqualified for menacing or threatening the judge and the procedure of reinstatement of such a dog were read and subjected to prolonged debate. It was noted by one delegate that this debate had now lasted for 5 years, with various iterations of this proposed amendment being brought forward for consideration, none of them having been approved by the Board or voted upon favorably by the delegate body. A seemingly popular rule change, with a favorable vote from the All-Breed Club, Dog Show Rules and Parent Club Committees and approval from the Board of Directors was again read. This would provide the Best of Winners the opportunity to earn one championship point if the combined number of regular class dogs for both sexes is the minimum required for one point (usually two competitors total). This rule change would be very helpful to the low-entry breeds, including our own, and was in fact in place during the 1970's. It seems to have disappeared with the increasing number of dogs being shown in conformation. Now that we are in our 15th straight year of declining entries in conformation, it would seem time to resurrect it. Those who spoke against it feared that it would "cheapen" the title of champion. It comes up for a vote at the December meeting. 🐾

*My report is not intended to be an official report of the business conducted by the various delegate committees or by the official Delegate Meeting. Summaries of the minutes for all meetings are posted on the AKC website. If you need the full official minutes for a committee meeting or a transcript of the actual Delegates Meeting, I can access these and forward them to you.*

# Code of Ethics

by Julie Seaton

## Breed Club and Code of Ethics---Where Do They Fit In?

Recently, someone interested in an Australian Terrier called me. She asked some very interesting questions during our conversation: "Why is belonging to the Australian Terrier Club of America so important and why is the Code of Ethics so important?" I learned later that she had spoken to another breeder who had anything BUT nice things to say about the ATCA and mocked our Code of Ethics.

After I got off the phone, I thought about why it was important to belong to this or any club? How important are breed clubs code of ethics? First I went to Google and did a little digging around. I typed in the question, "Why is it important to belong to a breed club?" This brought up 10 pages, 10 articles to a page, and I looked at them all. Of those 100 articles, 97 of them mentioned that "serious and good breeders" belong to breed clubs. That sent me to some breed clubs' web sites and to the comments that follow:

"A responsible, quality breeder belongs to the national breed club and usually a local or state breed club of the breed(s) that he shows and raises. He is then accountable--an important concept--because he must sign papers and make pledges to these clubs about his intentions as a quality breeder. His kennel name and reputation are at stake."-- *Scottish Terrier Club of America*

"What breed clubs do the breeders belong to? At a minimum, they should belong to the MCOA and/or one of regional Mastiff clubs, thus exhibiting an interest in supporting the future and direction of the breed, as well as being willing to place themselves under the oversight of their peers through the mechanism of the club's Code of Ethics." -- *Mastiff Club of America*

"A breeder should belong to the West Highland White Terrier Club of America, a regional Westie club, or an all-breed club. Ideally, he/she should belong to all three; however, sometimes this is impossible. The reason for this requirement is that this sort of participation indicates depth of involvement. This breeder is exposed to other points of view, learns more about the breed and modern breeding practices, and is kept up to date on AKC rules and regulations." --*West Highland White Terrier Club of America*

I then went and researched EVERY breed club that I could find within the USA. **EVERY breed club had a code of ethics members must abide by if they are a member.** Each club in some way encourages membership. So the question remains, can breed clubs in the USA be wrong to have a code of ethics? Is belonging to a breed club important? That is a question only you, as an individual can answer, but the evidence says it IS important!

All of this brought me back full circle to our own club and our code of ethics. When I read them, it affirmed in me the desire to adhere to them. If you're a breeder and haven't read them in awhile, you might look them over and ask yourself if you uphold these yourself. A breed clubs Code of Ethics are important, and if a breeder you are speaking to mocks them or the club, ask yourself 'WHY?'

If you're an Aussie owner (or would like to be), read these on the ATCA website and learn what a quality breeder believes:

[www.australianterrier.org](http://www.australianterrier.org)



# Health Scoop

## Mammary Tumors in Dogs



Comprehensive Cancer Care Service  
Ryan Veterinary Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania

*"The following are general recommendations for dogs with mammary tumors. Always consult your veterinarian for specific recommendations for your pet."*

Mammary gland ("breast") tumors are the most common type of tumor in the un-spayed female dog. Breeds at risk for developing mammary gland tumors include toy and miniature Poodles, Spaniels, and German Shepherds. The average age of dogs at diagnosis is 10-11 years. There may be one or several tumors, and they can occur in one or more glands. The last two sets of glands (the 4th and 5th glands) are most commonly affected. The tumors can be firm or soft, well-defined lumps or diffuse swellings. Tumors can be attached to underlying tissues or moveable, skin-covered or ulcerated. They can be different sizes, and they may grow slowly or quite fast. Most dogs are seen by the veterinarian for signs associated with the primary tumor and are otherwise feeling well. A few dogs are diagnosed with advanced metastasis (tumors that have spread to elsewhere in the body, such as the lungs and lymph nodes) and might be feeling ill from their tumors at the time of diagnosis.

The risk for developing mammary gland tumors is closely associated with exposure to the female sex hormones estrogen and progesterone in the early years of development. Mammary gland tumors predominantly affect female dogs and are extremely rare in males. Hormones are necessary for normal mammary gland development. However, they may also be involved in the initial stages of cancer development and lead to tumor development many years later. Hormones may also provide continued stimulation to tumors and therefore contribute to tumor progression. Hormonal therapy is a common treatment in women with breast cancer and may also be helpful in the treatment of canine mammary gland tumors. Early spaying (ovariohysterectomy: removal of the ovaries and uterus, which removes the source of estrogen and progesterone) significantly decreases the risk for tumor development. Studies have shown that spaying a dog before her first, second or third heat cycle can significantly decrease the risk for developing mammary gland tumors later in life.

Mammary gland tumors can be either malignant (cancerous) or benign (non-cancerous) and arise from the different types of tissues (epithelial or glandular tissues, and mesenchymal or connective tissues) in the mammary gland. The most common types are tumors from the glandular tissues and include adenoma, carcinoma, and adenocarcinoma. Half of all mammary gland tumors are benign and can be treated successfully with surgery alone, while half are malignant and have the potential for metastasis. The outcome for patients with malignant mammary gland tumors depends on several factors including tumor type, histologic grade (appearance of the tumor cells under the microscope and how similar or dissimilar they are to normal tissues), tumor size, and tumor stage (presence of spread to other parts of the body, called metastasis).

We recommend that all mammary gland masses are surgically removed and biopsied to determine the tumor type and grade. Dogs

with benign tumors usually do not require further treatment, but patients with malignant tumors should be staged (evaluated for metastasis by tests such as chest Xrays and sometimes abdominal ultrasound). Dogs with small (less than about 1 inch diameter), low histologic grade carcinomas, and adenocarcinomas with no evidence of metastasis, may be treated effectively with surgery alone. Dogs with large or invasive tumors, high histologic grade, sarcomas (tumors of mesenchymal origin), lymph node involvement and/or other sites of spread are at risk for both recurrence of the original tumor and metastasis.

Hormonal therapy in the form of ovariohysterectomy may be beneficial in un-spayed dogs with carcinomas or adenocarcinomas. In a previous study at the Veterinary Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania it was shown that dogs spayed either at the same time of their tumor removal or within two years prior to the tumor surgery lived significantly longer than dogs that remained un-spayed after their tumors were removed. Chemotherapy may also be indicated in dogs with aggressive tumors.



Owners can play an important role in their dog's health. The protective effect of early ovariohysterectomy is substantial, and dogs that are not intended for breeding should be spayed before their first or second heat. Obesity and a high fat diet in the first year may also increase the risk for tumor development, so not overfeeding young growing dogs could be beneficial. If a dog develops a mammary tumor which is removed and treated effectively, it is still important for her owner to examine her at regular intervals for any new lumps, bumps, or swellings and take her in for regular veterinary checkups, as it is possible for additional tumors to develop in the future if she has any mammary tissue remaining. All lumps should be surgically removed and biopsied.

Early diagnosis and treatment are crucial for a good outcome. Canine mammary tumors have many similarities to breast cancer in women. In both, it is a disease that affects the middle-age to older patients, and the most common tumor types are similar. The treatments are similar, and patients with small tumors and early, localized disease can be cured. However, for patients with tumors that have spread elsewhere in the body, the prognosis is guarded. Canine mammary gland tumors are good models for breast cancer in women, and clinical research studying mammary gland tumors in dogs has the potential to benefit both dogs and women.

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[Penn Vet Ryan Hospital](http://PennVetRyanHospital.com)

# GCHS CH Bluquo's Saturday Night Special Shooter



## CH Dreamtime's One And Only x GCH CH Marble Arch Dancing In The Moonlight Bred by Rita Farmer Owned by Rita Farmer & Susan Mason

Susan and I co own our Australian Terrier, Shooter because of our mutual love of the breed. Because of Shooter it has been a successful partnership. We both want what is in his best interest and function as a team to make certain we do our best to achieve it.

Our partnership with him has been a great experience for us both. We have laughed and, yes, cried over him. The experiences we have had along with Chandler Abel, Susan's daughter, traveling, showing and learning have been unforgettable. The adventures we have had together would have never been possible separately.

It would be a mistake not to mention Marilyn Harban in talking about our partnership. She has shared her knowledge and experiences freely. Also, her expert grooming has added tremendously to "Shooter's" show career.

While we maintain our separate identities, Susan as Dragonfly Australian Terriers, and me as Bluquo's Australian Terriers, we are the two Mamas of one "Shooter".



# Pawsitive Tips

## Introducing a Leash and Collar

### Choosing The Right Collar For Your Pup

There are a few collar options to choose from, but you do want to consider which style will work best for your pup. The first option being a Nylon Adjustable dog which you will find to be the most basic option. Unless you feel your dog needs more protection the nylon collar will be ideal. For short-nosed dogs, try an Adjustable Core Harness, this style will limit the amount of pulling the dog can do for already trained dogs. The harness is made to rest on the dog's chest with a leash hook on its' back. However, keep in mind this style can encourage pulling for dogs who aren't yet trained to walk on a leash. Front-clip harnesses are an ideal choice for dogs who need training with loose-leash walking. Training Padder Halters are another good choice to prevent dogs from walking with their nose pinned to the ground. Or try a martingale collar, which tightens slightly when your dog begins to pull and can be a good alternative for dog owners who want to use a choke-chain collar. You'll want to pick a leash that will be sturdy with your dog's weight and won't tangle.

### Introducing The Collar And Practicing Inside.

When you begin training you'll want to start out inside with minimal noise. You don't want to have distractions that will take away from the training process. When you first put the collar on your dog, try to occupy them with a toy, a back rub, or soft speaking. Only keep the collar on for short periods of time while they run around inside and play. You

want your dog to associate this time with positivity and rewards. When you find that they are comfortable with putting and keeping the collar on introduce the leash in the same way. The leash can be harder to introduce so use treats and praise to get them comfortable. If your dog is fearful of this process do not force it. Take a break and try again.

### Pick A Sound That Your Dog Will Respond To

You will want to introduce a specific sound that will remind when a "treat is coming." There are specific clickers for purchase but clicking your tongue or using a word like "yes" works too. Begin by practicing indoors with the collar and leash on; the minute your pup hears the noise they should turn and come towards you, in this time reward them with a treat. As you continue to practice you should notice your dog becoming more responsive to the noise in result of a treat. Begin to walk around with them on the leash, as you make your noise continue to praise them as they follow. Your goal is to have them come to you before hearing the noise or seeing the treat.

### Go For A Brief Walk

When you take your pup outside for the first time it is going to be a new experience for them, so be patient. All the new sights and smells will have them very curious so stay persistent with using the training noise. Start your walk-off slow continuing to make the sound and rewarding with a treat. If your dog becomes astray or distracted use your sound, move a couple steps away, and reward when they follow.

Don't walk until you see your dog exhausted, you want to keep them excited and leave them wanting to continue the walk. Your pup will need encouragement during training so stick with it and do not loosen your ground. After multiple short walks your dog should understand the process.

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# AKC Gazette Column - by Grace Massey

## About the AKC Breed Columns:

*The Breed columns are a time-honored feature of the AKC Gazette. Each columnist is appointed by a breed's national parent club, which preserves the breed's standard and helps to educate breeders, judges, and the public about the breed's history, function, and possible health issues. A national parent club is comprised of dedicated breeders and fanciers, and it represents many years of collective experience in the breed. Columnists are asked to write about topics of interest to the fancy in general as well as those of specific interest to judges and devotees of the breed.*

## Australian Terrier Breed Column November 2018 Issue

### **A S.T.A.R. is Born**

I spend a lot of time with my puppies before they go to their new homes. By the time they are 12 weeks old, they are normally coming when called, manding (patiently sitting watching me instead of jumping on me) when they want attention, sitting when asked, and walking reasonably well on a leash. However, I have always encouraged my puppy buyers to take their new puppies to a puppy class. I maintain that this additional professional guidance is important to help create a strong healthy bond between themselves and their puppies, as well as a continuation in expanding their social skills. Typically, most new owners take a class at a local training facility or at one of the pet food stores and receive a certificate saying they passed their puppy class. Recently, one of my puppy owners informed me that her puppy had earned a certificate and medallion as an AKC S.T.A.R. puppy. Intrigued, I looked into the program, and I was impressed. The AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy program takes puppy classes to another whole other level. It goes beyond just basic training and emphasizes a lot of the important aspects spelled out in my puppy buyer contract, which I really appreciate!

S.T.A.R. stands for Socialization, Training, Activity, and Responsibility. The socialization and training are accomplished with the owner and puppy attending at least 6 classes given by an AKC approved Canine Good Citizen evaluator. At first I thought finding AKC approved evaluators might be a prohibitive factor until I looked up the list of evaluators. The Petco stores in the surrounding counties all were listed as being evaluators along with 3 evaluators in my county alone. In addition to the normal come, sit, down and walk-on-a-leash behaviors the puppies are normally taught in a puppy class, the puppy must also be free of aggression toward people and other puppies during the classes and allow others to pet it while in any position. The puppy must also allow the owner to hug or hold it, to take away a treat or toy, and groom and handle ears and feet. It must walk in a straight line with its owner past people while on a leash, as well as allow someone else to walk it on a leash. It must also not react adversely to distractions. These are all important attributes for a well socialized puppy that allows the owner and puppy to move on to fun, rewarding activities.

The responsibility portion of the S.T.A.R. program is done through a Responsible Dog Owner's pledge. In the pledge the owner agrees to be responsible for the dog's health needs, with routine veterinary care (including checkups and vaccines), adequate nutrition through proper diet and clean water, daily exercise, and regular grooming. The owner also pledges to be responsible for their dog's safety by not allowing their dog to run loose and properly controlling their dog by providing proper fencing and using a leash in public. They also agree to ensure the dog has some form of identification (collar tags, tattoos or microchip ID) and provide adequate supervision of their dog around children. In the pledge the owner further agrees to not allow their dog to infringe on the rights of others. This includes not allowing the dog to run loose or to bark while in the yard, hotel room etc., as well as picking up and properly disposing of their dog's waste in all public and wilderness areas. The pledge ends with the owner agreeing to being responsible for the dog's quality of life, which includes basic training as well as attention and playtime. The final statement is an understanding that owning a dog is a commitment in time and caring.

As a responsible breeder I truly appreciate and applaud the effort that went into creating and implementing this worthwhile program! Hopefully more of my puppy buyers will participate. I know I will be recommending it.



# The Perinatal Period and Puppy Development

By Gayle Watkins, PhD

Most of us put our all into producing fabulous puppies. We select breeding stock with care, emphasizing things like health clearances and temperament. We raise our pups in enriched pens and feed the best nutrition we can to sires, dams and pups.

Yet we may be overlooking the importance of a key period in puppy development. The Perinatal period, from conception until just after birth, is a time when puppies undergo dramatic neural and immune development. In fact, this period sets the stage for every dog's lifetime health, mental stability, and longevity. Here are three of the more fascinating perinatal effects.

## Parents' Age, Younger Is Not Better

Historically, dog breeders have bred their dogs young and retired them early, especially bitches. Given that young dogs are typically more fertile than older ones, this plan made sense. However, if longevity is one of our breeding goals, recent research into telomeres might make us reconsider this strategy.

Telomeres are the "safety caps" on the end of each chromosome that protect important genetic material from being lost or damaged during normal cell division. The longer a dog's telomeres, the more likely the dog will live a long life.

What determines the length of a puppy's telomeres? First and foremost, its parents. Dams typically pass on the telomere length they got from their moms so dams from lines with good longevity are likely to produce pups with longer telomeres.

Sire telomeres are more complicated. Unlike those in eggs, sperm telomeres tend to lengthen over a dog's lifetime. Therefore, sperm produced later in a dog's life are more likely to have longer telomeres than sperm produced by the same dog in its youth. Obviously, we have to balance the quality of the semen and telomere length but if longevity is one of our goals, breeding bitches from long-lived pedigrees to older dogs may stack the deck in our pups' favor.



## More Prenatal Enrichment and Less Distress

Pregnant dams can face two types of stress: negative or distress, and positive or eustress. Both types of prenatal stress have long-term effects on puppies. Pups whose dams experience distress during pregnancy are more likely to be reactive, anxious and irritable as adults, with dysfunctional stress management systems, lower intelligence, and shorter attention spans. Conversely, puppies whose dams have enriched pregnancies are more likely to be calmer and more stable adults, that learn, breed, and digest better.

How can we tell which kind of stress our bitches are experiencing? Since stress must be viewed through the dog's eyes, distress comes from things she finds frightening, unpleasant or painful, and enrichment from activities, situations and people she enjoys. The same activity, say showing, might cause distress and eustress in two different bitches. As a result, it is very important for us to know our girls well and fill their lives with enrichment while they are pregnant so their adult offspring are healthier and more stable.

## Good Mothers Are Essential

Finally, let's talk mothering. In the hours and early days after birth, the amount of licking, nuzzling, poking and touching from their mom has long-term, often lifetime, impact on pups' behavior. Pups from good mothers are less likely to be anxious and aggressive in adulthood, more resilient and trainable, and are able to learn better under stress. In addition, high quality mothering in other mammals has been linked to changes in DNA so its benefits get passed on to future generations. Good mothers tend to beget good mothers and through them, more stable, trainable dogs.

This should encourage us to select our breeding stock for their mothering abilities and then allow dams to be present with their pups as much as possible during the early weeks. If we have to take over that role, we must focus on more than feeding and cleaning, and instead provide stimulation of the puppy's entire body, especially its groin, anus and abdomen, throughout each day.

So to produce better dogs, we must start even younger than we thought. Taking these three simple actions during the Perinatal period will help us all produce healthier, longer lived, more stable dogs.

**About the author:** *Gayle Watkins, Ph.D. is a Breeder of Merit of Golden Retrievers and founder of Avidog. Gayle is a retired Army Colonel and currently serves on the boards of Cornell's Baker Institute for Animal Health and Canine Health Events.*

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# AUSTRALIAN TERRIER RESCUE

## It Takes A Village

It was the end of July, when one rescue coordinator received an email from someone with two young aussies. They were inquiring about the procedure of surrendering an Aussie. That was the beginning of 8 weeks of emails, several daily, questioning us about our procedures.

The person with the dogs then stopped contacting us. We were worried about the two dogs, so we sent an email. We received a reply, Good!! We resumed our daily emails. It was an exhausting and time consuming never ending email exchange. Then we received the email stating the dogs were going to be surrendered to ATR.

The rescue coordinator then needed to arrange transport to get these two dogs. A shelter in Ohio, that we had worked with in the past about an Aussie they had in their shelter, was contacted.

They set the coordinator up with a transport group that could help us. The pickup had to be done in a special manner, per the owners request and the shelter had someone that was trusted to do this very special pickup.

This person got up at 4 a.m. on a Saturday morning drove 8 hours to the home of the dogs. He had all the paperwork he needed. He got the dogs and drove 8 hours back to the shelter. When he arrived back at the shelter, we were sent a picture of him and the two dogs he helped us rescue.

While they were at the shelter, the shelter manager got them spayed and neutered so they were ready to go. Now to get them to Wisconsin!

Another Coordinator had a transport team organized and ready to go get them from Ohio to Wisconsin.

The team consisted of people that were new to the club as well as rescue, so it was a new experience for everyone!

They arrived to shelter early in the morning. It was their first experience with AT rescue and one they will surely never forget. They immediately met the manager of the sanctuary.

The core purpose of this shelter is an angel care hospice program. The manager explained that they take in elderly and terminally ill animals from other shelters and rescues and try to take the best care of these end of life stage dogs. As a no kill shelter they take care of the animals and give them quality care until the end of their lives.

The Aussies were brought out so the transport team could meet them. Thin and in need of grooming, both dogs exemplified the spirit of Australian Terriers. Full of energy and kisses, the two dogs got to know their new saviors, and they became comfortable and relaxed with them. They were ready for the days adventure.

They soon had the dogs loaded into transportation crates with buckets of ice water and the four of them were off on an adventure to the foster home in Wisconsin.



They spent the afternoon and evening on the road. When they arrived in Wisconsin, a meal was waiting for the two rescues as well as the helpers!

The helpers had never participated in anything like this before and really had no idea what to expect. They both managed the day off work, have caring hearts, and as ATCA members love all Australian Terriers. They came out way ahead on this adventure as it was a new experience to show the love and dedication needed when helping and supporting these dogs.

The two Aussies were friendly, but a bit nervous about their new surroundings. They both needed to put on weight and a new feeding schedule to get them into proper weight was instituted.

Both also needed a bit of socialization so a regimen of being around people constantly as well as putting them into Doggie Day Care to help with their socialization progress was also implemented. It took less than 3 weeks to get both dogs back on track with socialization. As always with this breed, the breed has a tendency to always look forward and never backwards. In doing so, they acclimated quickly and rescue is looking at homes for adoption that can appreciate the breeds uniqueness and quirks.

Thank You to ALL the people volunteering their time and efforts to help these two beautiful young aussies. Sometimes...it takes a village!!

*If you have ever thought to help the AT rescue but haven't known what you could do, there are many ways to help. Fundraisers, donations, or volunteering for transportation or foster care are great examples.*

*It takes a village of like-minded individuals to make the difference.*

Contact Australian Terrier Rescue at: [info@australianterrierrescue.org](mailto:info@australianterrierrescue.org) with any questions on how to help AT rescue and if you have the desire, join AT rescue on the next adventure.

# Losing a Puppy A Heartache of Breeding

By Magda Chiarella

A show dog breeder's life is not glamorous, but it does evoke a response of "aww... puppies!" However, a breeder's daily routines are more "eww..." than "aww..."

Everyone imagines the deliciousness of being surrounded by fluffy cuteness on comically unsteady legs. The real comical moments, though, are dosing off sitting upright and drooling into a whelping box after a few sleepless nights holding vigil over newborn puppies. Then, stepping into warm poop inside your favorite slippers at 4 AM because the mama dog also held a vigil over her babies and did not want to leave them to go potty outside, even as it would have been just a couple of steps to the doggy door, the grass, and back. Moments like that, or any number of their variations, are known to every breeder.



Breeders are experts at a "fill in the blank" game shared with other breeders. Stepping in (fill in the blank: poop, pee, vomit), finding a chewed up (fill in the blank: silk dress, iPhone, legal document), un-ending (fill in the blank: potty break shifts, prevention of dog fights). You get the gist. It's not all fluffy puppy cuteness.

However, we all take the "eww..." and "oh-no!" moments, even lots of them, in strides. They are worth the "aww..." moments. Not only with puppies, but with our beloved adult dogs too. We love dogs. That is why we do what we do.

What is really hard, and I mean really, really hard is losing a puppy. No heap of dog vomit on my pillow has ever made me think of quitting. Losing a puppy does.

## Losing Leelu

It took me two weeks of digesting the experience and grieving to be able to write about losing one of the newborn puppies. I lost Leelu at day 10 of her life and it hurt so much I found it difficult to get back to covering that litter in the blog. However, I would be deceiving you if I wasn't including the heartache part of dog breeding.

The litter was born a few days early. The most fragile, critical first few days were not without challenges but I seemed to manage all the little crises well. Moxie got a little hypoglycemic, then two of the puppies developed diarrhea, but I dealt with it and all seemed to be good. Then, one of the puppies, a little black and tan girl Leelu got colicky.

## Colic

Colic is not uncommon in newborn puppies. It's an awfully draining experience for all involved because the puppy is in pain and screaming. The puppy is miserable, the mother dog frantic, the breeder worried and suffering with the puppy.

Leelu was responding well to gentle belly massages and being held in a "colic hold", clasp my hands around the puppy and holding it almost upright, with about 30 degrees tilt forward. The puppy's chest rests in a palm, while the other hand supports the butt. Any gas pockets in the belly have room to move more freely. The puppy usually settles immediately. I was also giving Leelu tiniest drops of simethicone baby tincture. She was responding well and immediately, but the second I would put her back in the whelping box, she would cry again.

I suspected that she was not voiding properly, so I tried stimulating her to poop. Nothing was happening. The puppy was obviously constipated. I used warm water enema and Leelu started birthing little poop rocks. She seemed to feel much better after voiding. Now my concern was to keep her fed, hydrated and warm. Unfortunately, Leelu would be OK for a little while and would start crying again. Holding her and helping her to poop helped every time, but not for long.

That went on and off the entire night, then during the day she was better. However, she was not nursing more than for a minute. While her siblings nursed vigorously Leelu would start and then fall off the nipple. I was torn whether I should be bringing her to my vet and risk exposure of a weak premature pup to pathogens. I decided to play it by ear and not visit a vet yet.

Moxie sweetly cuddled the puppy and always made sure she was either trying to nurse or was kept warm. But Leelu was getting increasingly less interested in nursing, so I had to start supplementing mother's milk.



## Tube Feeding

Tube feeding is a common practice when a newborn puppy, for whatever reason, is not getting enough mother's milk. The equipment used is a special sterile tube with small holes at its blunt edge, sized appropriately for a given puppy breed (I use size 5 French feeding tube for newborn Norwich pups).

First, the distance from the mouth to the stomach is measured and marked on the tube. The mark tells me whether the tube reached the stomach. Puppy formula, warmed to 100 degrees F, is drawn into a syringe. The puppy is put on a warm towel on a table, end of tube dipped in milk and then offered to the puppy. A hungry puppy starts swallowing the tube. First time breeders should always practice with someone experienced in tube feeding before attempting it, but it's a relatively easy procedure. Once the mark is by puppy's mouth, indicating the proper length of tube reached the stomach, you hold the tube and puppy's head together with one hand and push the plunger of the syringe with the warm milk with the other hand. Once done, you just pull the tube out without any resistance, because the swallowing mechanism protects entry of objects only in one direction. You have to have the pup's cooperation in swallowing the tube, getting the tube out takes a split second.



## Tenuous Improvement

Leelu was tube fed for 3 days and nights and she was getting much better. She started nursing with vigor: kneading Moxie's tit, nursing for a long time, having a good suction, finding another nipple fast when bumped off by a sibling. However, soon after she'd nurse she would start with colic and being constipated. Again, I switched to tube feeding round the clock.

By day 9 of life Leelu was gaining weight well and she was not colicky. However, she still had trouble with constipation. I was making sure she was hydrated and warm, adjusted the milk formula, but Leelu needed enemas to poop. Every time I hoped to get her to poop by stimulation only, not much was happening. However, once she pooped she seemed well. Her temperature was normal and she appeared strong and content. I was hoping the worst was over and her voiding would improve soon as well.

At day 10 of her life, in the very early morning hours Leelu started crashing. She was weak, almost listless. I made the terrible mistake of tube feeding her. She threw up what I fed her less than a minute later. I knew instantly that she might have aspirated her vomit because she started to gasp for air. I grabbed her and brought her to my fabulous vet with years of experience with newborns. After examining Leelu, taking x-rays and an ultrasound Dr.B confirmed that Leelu had some liquid in one lung and that she was terribly constipated. We decided together to end her suffering.



I did not find a conclusive answer to what caused Leelu's digestive problems. She was severely constipated, but no deformities were found. Someone suggested that it could have been hydrocephaly, but my vet claims that although he did not examine Leelu's brain, he would have seen hydrocephaly on x-rays. She also did not have any other symptoms of it.

Statistically, puppies born prematurely are ten times more likely to die before 2 weeks of age than puppies born full term. Their lungs and digestive tract are especially vulnerable, as they have to start functioning before being fully developed. I will never know for sure if there was anything else I could have done to save Leelu, and whether not tube feeding her on the morning when she was crashing would have avoided her demise. That question will haunt me.

## A Toll Every Breeder Pays

After a few sleepless nights, punctuated with joy of recovery a sudden turn for the worse is an impossibly hard blow. For everyone enjoying their dog bred by a responsible breeder, please thank them every chance you get. The joy of having a healthy, well adjusted, well bred puppy comes at a great emotional toll. I hope to never lose the dedication to every life in my hands, and never to be calloused enough to shrug off a loss of a puppy, but the emotional toll it takes is really high. Every well bred dog had tons of love poured into her.

Hug your incredible puppy today. 🐾

About the Author:

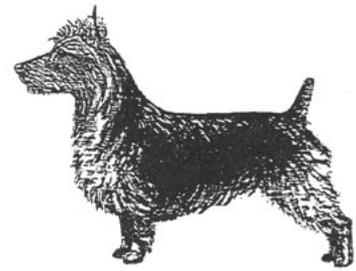
*If you told me twenty years ago that I will become a dog breeder I would have called you crazy, and probably got offended. Dogs have always been a part of my life: as beloved companions, partners in various activities, my indispensable friends. I fostered dogs, volunteered at shelters, trained "untrainable" pups, played with some dog sport activities but dog breeding was the world behind a curtain I was afraid to pull away to look, afraid of what I might find. My relationship with "where the dogs come from" was not different from that of most dog lovers – apprehensive and uncomfortable, a mixture of painful knowledge of puppy mills, irresponsible "oops-my-dog-is-pregnant" litters and only a foggy awareness of hobby breeding. But then, I fell in love with a Norwich Terrier, a breed that thankfully at the time was in the hands of responsible breeders. And by pulling away that curtain I saw a world maybe sometimes imperfect but based on true knowledge of animal husbandry and nurturing in its essence, and the one I wanted to contribute to and strive to make better.*

Magda Chiarella (Dig-n-Pop Norwich Terriers)

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<https://dignblog.wordpress.com/>

# The STANDARD Broken Down

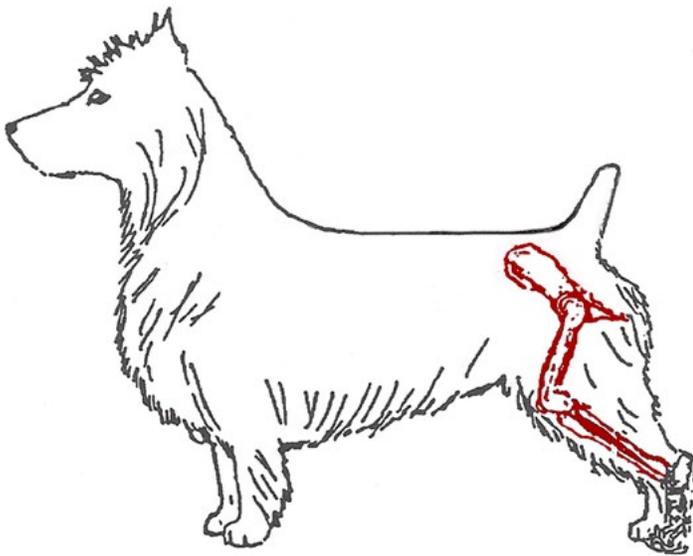
Co-authored by Jane Tenor & Ida Ellen Weinstock



## The Rearquarters, Part 2

*This fourth and final article in the Standard series and the second on the Rearquarters*

The standard describes the movement of the hindquarters: *As seen from the front and the rear, the legs are straight from the shoulder and hip joins to the pads, and move in planes parallel to the center line of travel. The rear legs move in the same planes as the front legs. As the dog moves at a faster trot, the front and rear legs and feet may tend to converge toward the center line of travel, but the legs remain straight even as they flex and extend. Viewed from the side, the legs move in a ground-covering stride. The rear feet should meet the ground in the same prints as the front feet, with no gap between them. Topline remains firm and level without bounce.*



The illustration above shows the ideal angles of the rear. These angles enable the rear legs to move with drive and in balance with the reach of the front legs. The stifles are well turned; the rear pasterns are perpendicular to the ground and well let down, in other words, short in length.

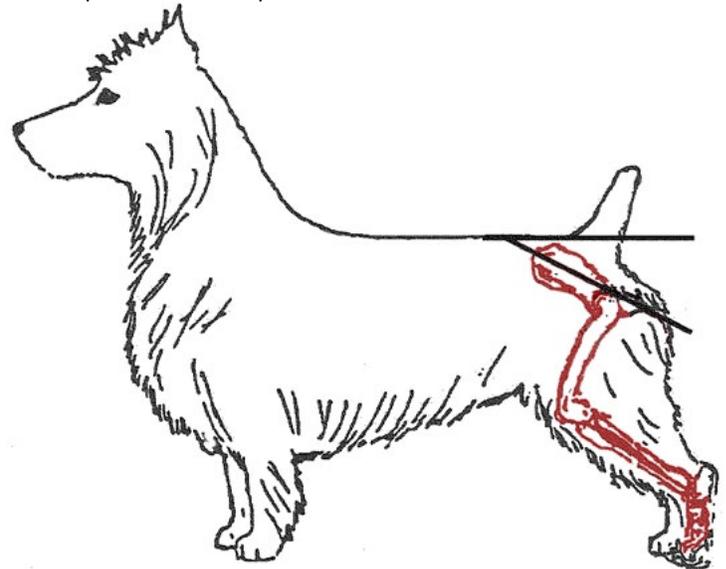
Length of bones and amount of angulation of joints affect efficiency of movement.

The hindquarters provide both stability and drive. This is where the pelvic angle, the stifle and the hock joint work in synchrony to create proper movement.



The pelvic slope affects the angulation of the entire hindquarters. A moderate slope; 25 to 30 degrees, is thought to be best.

**REMEMBER...**...too much or too little slope adversely affects all the lower parts of the hindquarters.

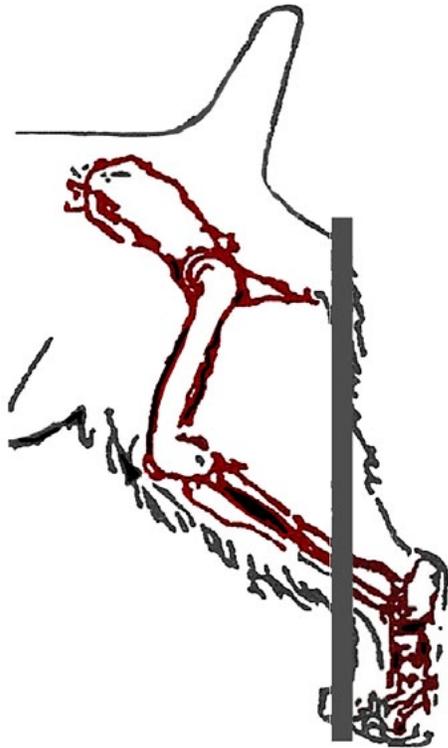


The hip is a ball and socket joint: the head of the femur fits into the socket of the pelvis. The correct angle of the pelvis allows the femur to achieve the maximum forward and back movement.



The stifle joint is comprised of the patella, lower part of the femur and the upper parts of the fibula and tibia, and is also called the knee. The knee is a complex joint and its principal motion is hinge like. The correct angulation of the stifle joint requires both correct slope of the pelvis and correct length of bones. In a well -turned stifle these bones are approximately equal in length.

A simple way to check for proper angulation is to drop a plumb line from the ischium to the ground. It should fall against the front of the foot.



The hock joint connects the lower thigh to the rear pastern and is a modified hinge joint. The rear pastern is well let down (short) and is perpendicular to the ground. This short pastern provides the push and enables endurance. A well let down pastern is necessary for the Aussie which is ideally a tireless worker.

The pasterns are straight, forming two columns of support and neither toe in nor toe out. When viewed from behind a perpendicular line should fall through all the joints of the rear.



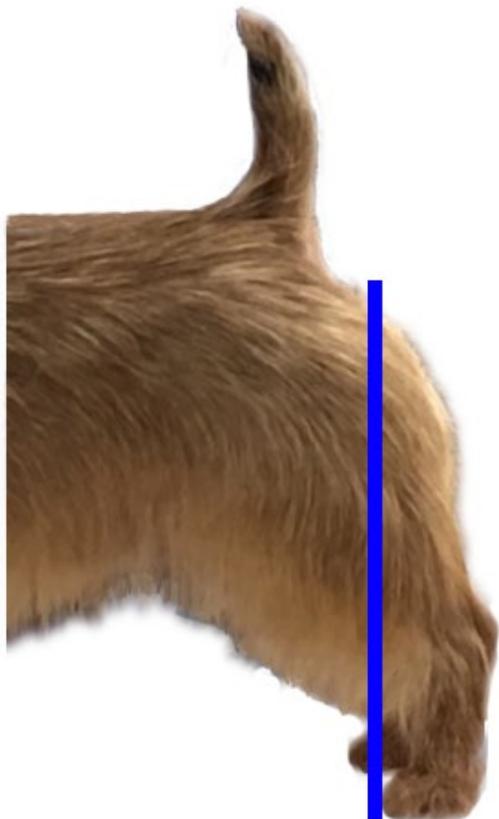
Like the front feet, **the rear feet are small, clean, catlike, toes arched and compact, nicely padded, turning neither inward nor outward.**

The anatomy of the dog makes it possible for it to move; the muscles and tendons make movement happen. The rear functions to move a dog forward. **Upper and lower thighs are well muscled**, neither bulging nor lacking in muscle tone (both of which are faults). Firm muscle tone is necessary for the Aussie to move tirelessly and effortlessly in a ground covering stride.

Review Part One, Study Part Two, and Look Forward to Part Three:

Coming attractions:

**Reach...Pull...Transition...Push...Drive** 🐾





# AKC EDUCATION SUMMIT 2018

by Patricia Zupan & Alexa Samarotto

On June 10, the American Kennel Club presented the 2018 Educational Summit. This presentation was given with the intent to, preserve history, stay relevant to the needs of today's fanciers and dog owners, invest in the future health and well-being of dogs, dog sports, and the human-canine relationship. Topics included were club development, juniors, breed preservation, club communications, public education, government relations, and the AKC Canine Health Foundation. Approximately 130 people from many different clubs were in attendance, the ATCA was represented by Patricia Zupan, and Alexa Samarotto was in attendance for the Bronx Kennel Club. After a welcome from Dennis Sprung, Leslie Fetzer, introduced herself as the summit facilitator, and the summit was promptly started.

Doug Ljungren, AKC Executive Vice President of Sports and Events, started the summit with the evolution of dog sports. Most of the dog sporting events started from a need i.e. hunting and herding, and 13 of our 20 sports are based on these 2 groups. The AKC manages 8 non-traditional sports and 44% of entries are non-traditional. New owners no longer align with traditional sports because:

- Hunting licenses peaked in the 80's and have steadily declined over the years, and the sheep and lamb population has also been decreasing.
- Dog acquisition has changed with different demographic groups. 70% of millennials believe in adoption from a shelter rather than purchasing,
- There is a change in the use of leisure time as families are pressed for time, and so leisure time is precious. They don't want to participate in competition events, but would rather have pass/fail events because it is less of a demand of their time. FOMO (fear of missing out) on social media which is where they spend a significant amount of time. They have a sense of entitlement, and are burdened by student debt.
- Conformation shows have a participation of Millennials of 15%, Gen-X of 36%, and Baby Boomers of 49%, while the new dog owners are primarily Millennials at 38%, Gen-X at 26% and Baby Boomers at 36%.
- Breeding practices have changed. Breeders breed less and some are aging out.

There were several suggestions as to how to get more millennials involved, such as, hosting fun activities for the human-dog team, get them involved with spreading the news through social networking, and focusing on a sense of improving themselves and their dogs. Development of the AKC On-Ramp was discussed. This will help with:

1. Promoting sports and multi sport events. Have more than just the major event at your show.
2. Building a broad-based AKC community. Sharing is power, do things together as a community.
3. Provide a lifetime of enjoyment with your dog. By structuring events to have fun, you encourage social engagement and education, and that should be the mantra.

4. Reduce the burden of entry by reducing bureaucracy. We reduce the burden for current participants by volunteering.
5. Telling your story. Emphasizing club mentoring and welcome new members.

Glen Lycan and Alan Slay co-direct the Events Operation Support Department. They provide additional support for Superintendents and Clubs and Glen oversees the Club Development Department. They will help with setting dates to maximize entries and can help with membership development. His suggestion for club membership is to hold a "Meet and Greet" and to talk about what your club has done for the health of dogs and for the community. He also suggested holding fun events at your show to get more people involved. Events like costume contests, Pee Wee, NOHS, Best Puppy (4-6month) in Show, fast CAT, and free food will draw more people in. Always promote a positive attitude, remember that gate people are often the first contact at a show. Holding demonstrations was another thing that will help clubs to reach out to the communities. Offering 4H members grooming and showmanship demos will attract new people and promote good-will, as well as offering scent work, barn hunt, earth dog, etc. There are clubs devoted to performance events and working with them may be a good option for providing a well rounded show. Community reach could include a disaster relief trailer, free microchip clinics, fire masks for firemen, and vests for police and K-9 corps. All of these things should be placed on social media.

The panel on Juniors was headed by Mari-Beth O'Neill, with Shannon Loritz, Jane Wilkinson, and Marjorie Tuff filling out the rest of the panel. Mari-Beth recommended a Junior E-Newsletter, a National Junior Championship, and a Junior scholarship. They reported that Pee Wee is having some success, and suggested reaching out to 4-H. Having handlers hold junior clinics would also draw more juniors to shows, as well as, reduced or no entry fees for juniors, stewarding clinics, free show clothing drives, and free food. Meet the Breeds is another good way to have juniors become involved. Collie Club holds a seminar on social skills and the English Cocker Spaniel Club has a corresponding secretary for juniors. Additionally, the Greenwich Kennel Club had a Girl Scout group come to a meeting to get badges, in order to encourage more youth involvement in the club and the sport.

Breed Preservation was presented by Mark Dunn, an AKC Executive Vice President. Mark leads AKC's Registration and Customer Development, a team focused on meeting the needs of breeders and dog owners across the US. He also works with pet industry leaders and international registry organizations to do good things for dogs and the people who love them around the world. Mark is a leader for the AKC Explosive Detection Dog Taskforce.

The statistics Mark gave us were very interesting. 50 breeds make up 80% of all registrations, and since 2008, 56 breeds have grown and 109 breeds are down in registrations. There appears to be a direct correlation in the decrease in the registrations, to the increase in the limited registrations (LR). The number of litters registered have gone down, while LR has gone up, and while the AKC has no plans on changing the LR program, it provides some food for thought. Another statistic presented was that the terrier group uses the LR program the most (in 2008 it was at 6%, and in 2016 it was up to 12%); the numbers in this group is also down more than any other group.

The presentation then was given over to a panel of breed club representatives that were actively working towards breed preservation. Helen Prince from the Scottish Terrier Club is very active in the club and the delegate to the AKC. This club offered several options that they employ to increase interest in the breed. They survey all new owners; collect the data with an eye to improve relations between owners and the club. They actively use social media, keep their website updated and fun, put out a newsletter, and formed a performance committee. They reach out to local clubs for public education and to juniors and Girl Scouts. They believe that mentoring and making board members more visible is very important.



Speaking on behalf of the Otterhound Club of America was Joellen Gregory, DMV. Yearly there are approximately 40-50 puppies produced per year in the US, and only 26 in England last year. They recommend avoiding the popular sire syndrome, and use of the broad spectrum of the gene pool. In 2015 they formed a committee to maintain a frozen semen bank that is open to all breeders in the club to use at their discretion, which the AKC allows and supports, and in 2017 they formed a 501 3c reproductive bank.

Karen Dorn spoke for the Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club of America. She has finished over 60 Champions, and serves as a ring side mentor. This breed has seen a 55% decline since 2008. The Statistic Advisory Committee noted that they have about 80 to 20 entries per year. The club is actively working on getting more people to breed. Their plan is to increase public awareness of the breed, by doing public education (they had a booth at the National this year), be welcoming and inclusive to new people and mentoring them. They have worked with the Strategic Advisory Committee to create flow sheets with their yearly objectives, and have a Dandie Dinmont Terrier Events Playbook- Everything You Need To Know About Presenting A Breed Outreach Event which is available online. It is very detailed and has some good ideas.

All clubs expressed the need to be welcoming and inclusive to the new owners. Today's new owner could be a breeder in the future. Genetic testing, Chic registrations, and not excluding potentially good genes from less popular dogs were also recommended. Most dogs are spayed/neutered later now, so re-examining dogs that were registered on a LR is also a good option.

Brandi Hunter, Vice President of Communications and Public Relations, presented on how to successfully best represent your club through public relations and social media. She suggested that clubs maintain materials for press release on letterhead paper in a consistent format. Build a positive reputation with positive creativity on your website, be welcoming, approachable, and user friendly. Establishing contacts with media correctly is important and be selective in coverage. Local cable and public access stations should not be forgotten as a source to get your word out there. Local newspapers should be included in your media blast when a National Specialty is coming up. She suggested

using taglines like "Largest gathering of Australian Terriers in the country" could be used to encourage more interest. Don't forget to follow up with your media sources and reference what a reporter has reported on. Select one or two people to contact media to be consistent. The AKC does have templates to help with a media outreach.

Social media should be conducted in 2 major venues. Facebook and Instagram or Snapchat were recommended and the use of hash tags can increase visibility up to 40%. Keep social media fun and engaging, puppies and public interest are good subject matter. Anytime the club is doing anything newsworthy, it should be placed on all social media and websites. A cute picture is worth a thousand words, so pictures should be strongly considered. Any supported shows, Meet the Breeds, as well as the National should have a media blast. On the website tell your story, and post a calendar of events.

The Public Education segment of the summit was given by Ashley Jacot AKC Public Education Manager. She is responsible for programs such as the AKC Patch program, the Canine Ambassador Program, and Educator Resources. Also speaking was Nancy Fisk, Akita breeder and Hockamock Kennel Club delegate. They recommended joining local groups such as Elks or Kiwanis to access children in school, and parents will get involved as well. Some topics that they felt were a good place to start were dog safety, responsible dog ownership (RDO), and local parades with well behaved dogs. AKC does offer a patch program for children, which introduces them to dogs and showing. Other ways to get the message out is the Canine Ambassador Program, fun activities such as a scavenger hunt, and a Meals on Wheels for pets. Always promote whatever event you are planning, with a media blast, on your website, and on social media. Get local officials involved in the process, don't miss photo opportunities. There are educator resources available on the AKC website.

AKC Vice President of Government Relations, Sheila Goffe, joined the AKC staff in 2006. She leads the AKC efforts in the public policy realm to promote responsible dog ownership, advocate for public policy that advances the health and wellbeing of dogs, preserves the legacy and capabilities of purpose-bred dogs, and protects the rights of dog owners. She works at the federal, state and local levels. She advised that we continue to contact our representatives over concerns about importing rescue dogs that are diseased and the possibility that they be introducing new canine diseases into our country. Another concern was that dogs used in drug/bomb detection are often outsourced from other counties, in the false belief that they are better than our home bred dogs. Fake Service dogs, was another hot issue that we need to resolve.



Canine Health Foundation was the last, but not the least presentation of the day, led by Diane Brown DMV, PhD, DACVP. She is the Chief Science Officer for this foundation and a clinical pathologist. Since 1995, over 846 million dollars has been raised for research and educational programs, with 21 million going to a genetic component. Recent research topics have included, tick borne disease, epilepsy, hemangiosarcoma, One Health- the Human/ Canine Intersection.

Total research funding of \$42 million used for:  
Webinar series available online  
Infectious diseases update  
Breed specific and Club resources

The next Canine Health Conference will take place August 9-11 2019 in St. Louis.

On September 26, 2018, the AKC presented a breed preservation webinar, and we were given additional information. Once again it was Mark Dunn who was the presenter. The following statistics were not referenced as to where they were from or how they were gathered during the webinar. The average breeder in the USA produces approximately 1-2 litters per year, and AKC registers about 1.5 million puppies per year, while the demand for dogs is at 8 million per year. At this time during the webinar all participants were polled. The question was, Do you believe that pure bred dogs are at risk? 76% of the attendees responded that they did believe they were at risk. The number attending, and the breeds represented, was never made available to us, but it is clear that the majority felt the need to work towards breed preservation. Shelter dogs are at an all time low, and with 8 million dogs in demand and AKC breeders producing only a small percentage of this figure, they reasoned that the number of purebred dogs in shelters was low.

The registrations have been climbing steadily by about 5% per year. The Breeder of Merit program, and the changes in how a dog is registered are thought to be major contributing factors. 22% of breeders are fanciers. Of the puppies produced, 3% are shown, and approximately 9.3% will be bred. The registration of foreign dogs is up at 15%.

Most commonly heard recommendations were, free food, be welcoming and friendly, and be active on social media / website, mentoring, and public education. Volunteer to help your club; your breed may depend on it. 🐾



## How to Make Your Own Paw Balm for Winter

To some dogs (especially breeds built for cold weather), there's nothing more exciting than a romp around a snowy yard after a winter storm. But icy conditions of the yard or cold pavements can be damaging a pet's paws.

### RECIPE: DIY PAW BALM

#### Supplies

- 21-24 standard lip balm tubes OR 6 1-oz. tins
- a small digital kitchen scale, optional
- small pot or double boiled

#### Ingredients

- 2 oz. (approx. 2 tbsp.) olive, sunflower, or sweet almond oil
- 2 oz. (approx. 2 tbsp.) coconut oil
- 1 oz. (approx. 1 tbsp.) shea butter
- 4 tsp. beeswax

#### Method

- In a small pot or double boiler over low heat melt the oils, shea butter, and beeswax. Stir continuously until all is melted and well blended.
- Carefully pour the mixture into lip balm tubes and/or tins.
- Let them cool on the counter until hard.
- Cap and label.
- Keep away from extreme heat.
- Apply the balm as a preventive treatment or to help soften dry paw pads or noses. Use within 1 to 2 years.

### OTHER PAW PROTECTION METHODS

**Booties:** Yes, your dog might look a little silly, but dog boots are actually quite effective at protecting his feet from snow and ice as well as de-icing products, which can make your dog sick if he licks it off his paws. These products can also burn pads and the sensitive skin between their toes, causing great pain and distress. "The boots my dogs wear in winter if temps fall into the single digits or below zero come from Ruffwear," says Roxanne Hawn, AKC Family Dog grooming columnist. Another popular brand is Pawz, available at most major pet stores.

**Trimming:** Keeping the paw hair short is also important as it will prevent snow and ice from forming balls that can lead to chaffing, chapping, and even cuts. Trim the hairs around the outside of your dog's paw so that it doesn't extend past the boundaries of the paw. You can also use a small battery-operated trimmer to shorten the hair between the paw pads. (Contact a pro if you have a fidgety dog or don't feel comfortable doing this.)

**Wiping:** If you choose not to use booties on your dog, be sure to wipe his feet before he comes inside to ensure that de-icing products (like salt) have been removed along with any ice balls that might have formed.

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[www.akc.org](http://www.akc.org)

The Unemployed Philosopher says:

Never go to a Doctor  
whose office plants have died

**Riikka**

GCH CH Dunhamlake Roamer of the Rockies

Owned and loved by Katrina Klaren



# THE JUDGE'S CORNER

Our guest judge this issue is Carolyn Herbel, she has been judging Aussies since 2006



**How long have you been a judge:**

Since 2006 – 13 years

**What do you enjoy while judging the breed?**

The handlers are often owners and therefore there is a repertoire between handler and dog, although not always caring about the presentation.

**What do you like most about the breed?**

The breed for the most part is amiable, friendly, and seems to enjoy being at a dog show.

**Has one ever just taken your breath away?**

Not that I can remember, but I will say that about most breeds I judge as I love them all and like interacting with their personalities as well as evaluating their adherence to the standard.

**Do you see a difference in the dogs from the past to the present?**

Yes, in that there are representatives in the specials ring that are much larger than the perimeters of the standard.

**What do you see has improved in the breed over the years?**

Not sure I see enough of the breed to say that as an overall appraisal of the breed but my memory is of better type in years past (30 years past.)

**What do you feel still needs improving in the breed?**

Remember their size according to the standard and over grooming/stylizing is not appreciated in my ring.

**When you are judging the breed, what are you looking for that helps you decide who is the best representation of the breed that day?**

Type, size, gait, color, coat texture and expression which equates to a correct head and all traits therein....eyes, ears, muzzle, stop, topknot etc.



**What do you see as the Hallmark of the breed?**

Size, expression, color

**Any tips to exhibitors when presenting their dogs?**

Have your dogs prepared for the table exam and properly lead trained.

**Advice to new judges of the breed?**

Read the standard and apply to the entry before you.

**Your thoughts on the breeds sustainability?**

The big question.....as a Cairn Terrier breeder of the past, I feel the Australian Terrier, like the Cairn, is one of those breeds that should be much more popular with families as they are easy to groom, temperamentally sound and I think the perfect family companions, but getting that message out is not easy.

**Please add your own thoughts on the breed today as it stands and also include any comments you would like to pass on to our readers in regards to the breed.**

I do not have a good overview of the breed as I see very few in the classes and the majority that I see is one special in the breed or group. Perhaps my limited experience as described above is the reason I am concerned about the success of Australian Terriers that are so much larger than 10" to 11" would allow.



# BACON

MBIS MRBIS MBISS QCHG CH TEMORA SAY IT WITH BACON ROM EX



Group 1 - Bucks County KC 2018 - Judge Dr Vandra Huber



Best of Breed - Montgomery County KC 2018 - Judge Karen Wilson



Best of Breed - ATCA National Specialty 2018 - Judge Connie Clark



©NOR CAL  
BULLDOGGER  
2018

THE  
NUMBER

*One*

AUSTRALIAN TERRIER

ALL-SYSTEMS 2018  
through 11-1-2018

Owned by Julie Seaton & Jennifer Sousa & Vicki McKee • Presented by Jacqueline Johnson • Bred by Julie Seaton

# A Blast From The Past

by Edith Rivers  
written around 1970



## Salute to Australia's National Terrier

We may not know the details of the origin of the first pure-bred Australian Terrier and this fact is shared by all breeds with very few exceptions, since all dogs descended from a common ancestor. It is alleged that no pure breed of dog was established earlier than 1873 until the Kennel Club of England instituted the registering of pedigrees and reliable records. These are preserved in the Stud Registrations of controlling Canine Bodies in Australia and elsewhere and pedigreed dogs may now trace their ancestry back for generations.

The Australian Terrier was known by various names until 1889 - when in that year a club was formed in Melbourne to foster the breed which had been variously evolved from several varieties of British Terriers brought out to this county by the free settlers in the very early days.

The dogs of the settlers were derived from British stock and sporting types capable of hunting and killing vermin were highly prized. In this new land another need was found for a small game dog - that of watchdog - especially for the lonely homestead in isolated areas, where evil white and marauding natives molested the settlers.

A loyal and devoted dog, game and hardy, able to withstand privations and the trials of climate; with the courage to attack and hunt for food for itself and the larder; an alert, keen-scenting dog to give warning of danger was an urgent need, and an animal with these capabilities was treasured and prized beyond price by those fortunate enough to acquire one.

As the progeny of various terrier types accumulated, it was realized that there was a potential for the country's need in the grand little dogs being evolved. Various names were given to the new type of sporting dog - Broken-Coated, Rough-Haired, Alliance and Rat Terrier were commonly used. Types, weights and colors were varied.

Dog shows began to be held as the country progressed, and the uniformity in this new breed striven for. This was apparently achieved in a couple of decades, as there is an entry of a Terrier, classed as 'Rough-Coated' Terrier, in the catalog of a show presented in Melbourne in 1868. While in the Jubilee Show of the Victorian Poultry and Dog Society held in July 1887 the entries classified as 'Rough-Coated Terriers - Blue' and 'Rough-Coated Terriers - Sandy' (weights listed as over and under 7lbs) are believed to be those of progenitors of some of our present-day Aussies. In this Jubilee Show classes for Dandie Dinmont, Skye, Fox Terrier (both imported and colonial -bred) Bull, Irish, and Toy Terriers were provided also, and are interestingly noteworthy of the terrier breeds existing then.

Of special local interest concerning the early days of the show Aussie is an entry in the Queensland Royal National Show in 1876 of a 'Rough-Haired Terrier' named Fanny, owned by P.R. Gordon of Milton,. Her color and weight is not detailed.

Another interesting point is the coincidence of July dates - as it was in July 1953 that the first step for founding of a Specialist Club for the Australian Terrier in Queensland was inaugurated, and in July 1957 received official sanction and affiliation with the Canine Council (QLD). 1957 was also the year when NSW and America (USA) formed Specialist Australian Terrier Clubs, all of which are progressing for the advancements and popularizing of the breed.

It is difficult to retrace and garner lost history and the actual breeding of a strain is unrecorded except for that supplied by the late Mrs Bertha M Burt of NSW, the breeder of the well-known Kingswood Aussies. Mrs Burt stated that her grandmother vouched for the accuracy of the development of purebred Australian Terrier from the progeny of a little Yorkshire Terrier bitch smuggled in a lady's muff on board a sailing ship and which was mated to a Scotch Terrier type of dog resembling a Cairn, named Tom. This type of terrier had coats of various colors, including red or sandy.

The little Yorkie stowaway was named Biddy and she bore two puppies to Tom, these were called Jo and Josie. Later the dog Jo was mated to Minnie, the daughter of a cross-mating of a Dandie Dinmont sire and a Black and Tan Terrier dam, and one dog and two female puppies resulted.

These female puppies were later mated to Tom and four puppies resulted for line-breeding cross-breeds, which were mated back to Josie and Jo - eventually producing a strain with identical percentages of blood-lines establishing a type developed from the same proportion of breeds, but were out-bred.

Unfortunately, Mrs Burt's illness and death prevented complete investigation of the only breeding chart of the days where dogs were smuggled out to Australian on sailing-ships, instead of being allowed to enter as permitted imports.

The Breed's future progress, despite storm and opposition, was assured when a Standard was formulated in 1896 and an Australian Terrier Club was formed in Melbourne in 1889. The Breed rated on 75 points in the first Standard. This was revised in 1947 and total points elevated to 100, in keeping with those of the many other breeds of dogs in competitive exhibition.

There is little variation in the requirements of the earlier Standard and that of the present which was adopted and approved by the National Kennel Council of Australia in 1962.

Admirers of the smart Australian Terrier so eminently desirable as an all-purpose family and show dog (and their numbers are legion the world over) are proud that the breed so typically Australian in history and character holds its own with the rest of other breeds in winning top honors from knowledgeable judges assessing merit.

Typically and Proudly = Australian's National Terrier©

MBOSS GCH CH TEMORA

# SOUTHERN COMFORT

CATEGORY OF ONE



STONECITY KC

THANK YOU JUDGES CINDY MEYER & DENNY MOUNCE

OWNED AND HANDLED BY

JUDY O'BRIEN

# Introducing AKC Scent Work

by Kathy Santo AKC Family Dog Magazine January/February 2018



## What Is AKC Scent Work

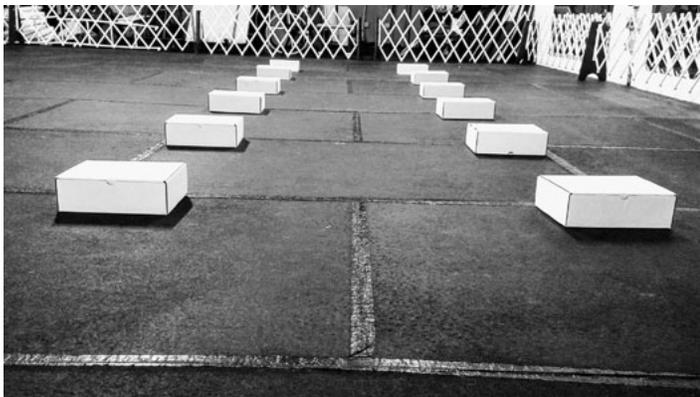
AKC Scent Work is a sport that mimics the task of working detection dogs to locate a scent and communicate to the handler that the scent has been found. Real-life detection dogs are trained for a variety of things- drugs, explosives, human remains, currency, other contraband, living humans (such as in Search and Rescue) and much more. AKC Scent Work takes this amazing working relationship and turns it into a fun game that any dog can play.

## The Divisions

AKC Scent work is broken down into two divisions: The Odor Search Division, in which the dog is searching for the odor of one or more specific essential oils. In the Handler Discrimination Division the dog is searching for the scent of their handler.

## The Elements

Searches in AKC Scent Work compete in a variety of environments, known as "Elements". The Elements in Scent Work are:

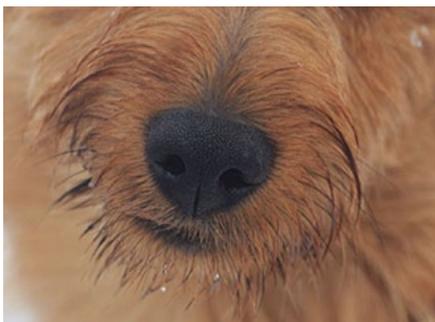


**Container:** The target odor is concealed within a container (such as a cardboard box, briefcase, hat) and the dogs must indicate in which container the scent is hidden.

**Interior:** The target odor is concealed on or in an indoor search area.

**Exterior:** The target odor is concealed on or in an outdoor search area- this requires the dogs to locate the scent despite changing airflow patterns, weather conditions, and natural distractions.

**Buried:** The target odor is concealed within a small container and the buried underneath the ground.



## The Difficulty Levels

Each element in the Odor Search Division and the Handler Discrimination Division has four difficulty levels: Novice, Advanced, Excellent, and Master. Dogs will begin with the Novice level classes and move up after they earn titles, and may progress through the elements at different speeds (i.e. a dog may compete in the Novice Interior class and the Advanced Container Class). Factors such as the size of the search area, the number of hides, whether the number of hides is known or unknown to the handler, and the maximum height of the hides will change with the difficulty level.

## The Odors

The Odor Search Division of AKC Scent Work uses four odors: Birch, Anise, Clove, and Cypress. Novice searches are for Birch only. Advanced Searches are for Birch and/or Anise. Excellent searches are for Birch and/or Anise and/or Clove and/or Cypress.



## The Detective Class

The Detective Class is the highest-level competition in AKC Scent Work- it offers an integrated search environment with an unknown number of hides in a variety of elements. The intent of the Detective Class is to emulate as closely as possible the work of a true detection dog. In the Detective Class the dog is searching for one more essential oil odors.

## The Qualifying Performance

In AKC Scent Work, handler-dog teams are judged on a qualify/non-qualify basis. The dog must use their nose to search out the hidden odors, and then alert their handlers when the odors are detected. Dogs may bark, paw, point with their nose or body, sit lie-down, or use any other behavior to communicate the location of the odor. The dog is the star of the Scent Work trial- the handler remains mostly passive, guiding the dog's search only when necessary and letting the judge know when the dog has found the scent.

In order to earn a qualifying leg, the handler-dog team must find and call all hides in a search area within the time allowed for the class without committing any non-qualifying faults.



# 6 Things That Regularly Confuse the Heck out of Puppies

By Kristina Lotz

## How do I get started?

Scent work is a terrific sport because you don't necessarily have to take classes to become ready to compete at trials. And because the searches mimic real life scenarios, training can be done at home or in the community

## What Do I Need?

Birch Oil, Q- tips cut in half, tweezers, a small glass jar with a lid, a "scent vessel" to hold the Q- tip (a clean mint tin with holes drilled in the lid will work to begin with). Disposable gloves, high-value treats, a plastic container with holes drilled in the lid. (You can also order the AKC Scent Work Kit).

## Preparation of the Odor and Scent Vessel

1. In a room far from where you are working, using disposable gloves, apply two drops of oil to each Q-tip. Place the scented Q-tips in the glass jar.
2. Take the gloves off by turning them inside out, roll them into a newspaper and put them in a trash can outside immediately.
3. Using your tweezers, take a Q-tip out of the jar and put it in the scent vessel.
4. Place your tweezers in a plastic bag and seal.

## Introduce Your Dog to Identifying the Scent

1. Hold the tin in one hand and treat in the other, about a foot apart from one another.
2. When your dog finally stops smelling or licking your hand with the treat and investigates the hand with the tin, say "Yes" and reward him by bringing the food to the hand with the tin. You must feed the dog at the source of the odor. If the dog continues smelling the tin, you can feed at the tin.
3. After a few repetitions, switch the tin to the other hand so the dog doesn't rely upon memory to know which hand to go to.
4. You are ready to move on if your dog can correctly identify the scent in each hand within a few seconds, three times in a row.

## Teach Him to Find the Scent

1. Next, put the tin holding the scented Q-tip into the plastic container.
2. Repeat the same system, holding the box in your hand and waiting for the dog to indicate that he recognizes the scent. When he does, be sure to feed the dog at the box, like you did previously.
3. Once this is easily accomplished, place the box on the ground, between your feet and repeat the process.
4. Finally, you can place the box on the floor while your dog is in another room, and then bring him into the room and see if he can find it. 🐾

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## Vacuums

It is most likely the noise of the vacuum that confounds puppies — and maybe the fact that we humans are pushing this giant "beast" for no apparent reason. Most puppies will bark and growl at a vacuum, but if they do not become desensitized, you might find yourself stuck in the middle of a lifelong battle between pup and machine.

## Mirrors

Watching a puppy watch himself in a mirror is always entertaining. Some young dogs lose interest immediately, but others try to figure out where the other dog they see is located. They may offer appeasing behavior or even circle around behind the mirror (if possible) to try and find the other canine.

## Television

Some pups can't help but be intrigued by the strange device that emits sound and moving images. Their curiosity is often heightened when they hear or see another dog on the screen. If you don't believe us, try watching a dog show with your canine companion in the room. It's one fascinating experience.

## Ice Cubes

There's something about ice cubes that confuses but also excites a puppy. Ice is cold and slippery, sending many puppies into a play-bow and barking frenzy when they joyfully discover that it's edible. If your puppy is bored or teething, an ice cube is a cheap toy that will soothe and entertain him. However, you should never let your pup chew on an ice cube unsupervised, as they can present a choking hazard.

## Brooms

The fast action of a broom baffles many puppies, so they will often react in the same way they do to a vacuum: either running from it or attacking it. But some canine companions may view it as a new toy. Getting puppies used to our weird cleaning devices will definitely make for happier adult dogs.

## Phones

Admit it: you've asked your pet sitter to hold the phone up to your puppy while you're away so that you can tell him what a good boy he is. Hearing a voice, especially a familiar one, come from "nowhere" is enough to confuse any young animal. Some puppies respond with the all-too-adorable head cock. Others may start looking for you or try to paw the phone. It only makes us want to FaceTime with them more!

Most of the time, puppies' reactions are cute and exploratory — a surprised bark or growl when they first see something that's quickly replaced with a confident play-bow when they realize the new item is not a threat. However, you should always watch your puppy for signs of nervousness or fear, so that you can quickly turn a negative situation into something positive. This will help ensure that your puppy grows up confident and relaxed.

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# 4 Factors Portend the Future of Conformation Sport

## 60 Breeds Might Become a Memory

## Part 1

by Dr. Carmen Battaglia

### Background

For more than a century, breeding and showing dogs has been a popular American pastime. During this time owning an American Kennel Club registered purebred dog was the gold standard. In most neighborhoods, dog ownership increased, but as America became more industrialized many of the popular pastimes began to change. The technological marvels of the telephone, washing machine, microwave, TV, and personal computer all gained widespread acceptance at a lightning-fast pace. Family life also changed. Both parents became wage earners. This shifted around their use of leisure time and discretionary income. During the 1990's, another change began to occur which was the long and slow steady decline in litter and dog registrations that quietly began to affect the conformation sport. Today we know that many of the problems affecting dog shows can now be traced back to four factors: declining litter and dog registrations, conversation rates, status as a Low Entry breed and use of the breeder's tool called Limited Registrations. When taken together these four factors are known to produce a downward pressure on the sport while sending mixed messages to the exhibitors. This article is the first in a series that will focus on the four factors affecting the sport.

### The Conformation Sport

The decline in show entries has become one of the most noticeable changes talked about at dog shows. Catalogs often show single entries for a breed, which sadly has now become a common occurrence. In the early 2000's, exhibitors began to notice what would become the beginning of an eight-year decline in show entries and the lack of competition. Most exhibitors are unaware of the slow downward trend in entries from year to year. However, the calculations in Table 1 show that for eight consecutive years' entries have steadily declined.

Table 1. Avg. Conformation Entry 2010 – 2017

| Year | Avg. show entry | Difference from 2016 | PCT. % |
|------|-----------------|----------------------|--------|
| 2010 | 996             |                      |        |
| 2011 | 985             | -11                  | -1.1 % |
| 2012 | 970             | -16                  | -1.5 % |
| 2013 | 936             | -33                  | -3.4 % |
| 2014 | 922             | -14                  | -1.5 % |
| 2015 | 913             | -9                   | -0.9 % |
| 2016 | 893             | -20                  | -2.1 % |
| 2017 | 858             | -35                  | -4.0 % |

By 2010 the young breeders of the 1950's had become the seniors in the sport. This led to a greying effect that has hindered many clubs from attracting and retaining new members. The trickle-down effect from the loss of the dog and litter registrations also was seen in the number of breeders and exhibitors. What has puzzled the casual observer was the mathematics. While millions of Americans continue to own purebred dogs, only a fraction remained involved in breeding them to a standard or entering them at a dog show.

### Litter Registrations

The concern about declining litter and dog registrations are subjects often ignored when studying problems related to the conformation sport. Recent data about the few small increases in registrations have not translated into new club members, new breeders, exhibitors or entries. To better understand the factors that are impacting the sport and the 60 breeds predicted to become extinct in the show ring, a study was conducted that ranked, and then divided, all the breeds in the stud book. The 188 recognized breeds were ranked based on their number of registered litters and then further subdivided into three subgroups (top, middle, bottom) with approximately 60 breeds in each subgroup. When all breeds were ranked by the number of litters registered in descending order, largest to smallest based on the number of registered litters, those with the fewest number of litters were found to have other problems. For example, the breeds in the bottom subgroup were found to represent more than 30% of the stud book. Tables 2-5 show more than just breed and litter differences - they also reflect a decline in gene pool size, club membership and interest in the sport. Dramatic similarities and differences were also found between breeds in each subgroup. These differences are significant because they reflect the seriousness of the impact brought on by declining registrations. Table 2 shows the Labrador Retriever and German Shepherd Dog breeds. These two breeds are in the top group and are ranked 1st and 2nd by the AKC.

Table 2. Labrador and German Shepherd Dog breeds.

|                          |                   |                   |                  |             |                     |                    |       |       |       |      |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Retrievers<br>(labrador) | Litters<br>25,536 | # Pups<br>179,827 | # Reg.<br>68,476 | CR<br>38.1% | # Limited<br>12,895 | % limited<br>18.8% | 7,366 | 10.8% | 3,328 | 4.9% |
| German<br>Shepherd Dogs  | 15,601            | 96,426            | 39,588           | 41.1%       | 6,024               | 15.2%              | 5,531 | 14.0% | 955   | 2.4% |

Data for Labrador Retrievers show they average 25,536 litters a year which produced 179,827 pups but only 68,476 or 38% are registered. Data for the German Shepherd Dog breed show they register 15,601 litters per year which produced 96,426 pups but only 39,588 or 41% are registered. A further review of the data for the Labrador Retriever and German Shepherd Dog breeds shows a disturbing pattern of low registration rates which can also be found throughout the stud book. For example, in the middle sub-group (Table 3), the Italian Greyhound and Chow Chows breeds registered 467 and 466 litters respectively. The number of Greyhound puppies produced from these litters were 1,825 and for the Chow Chows 1,970 puppies. The same trend occurred in this subgroup. While the IG breeders registered 467 litters which produced 1,825 puppies only 794 puppies or 43% were registered. The Chow Chows breeders registered 466 litters which produced 1,970 puppies but only 836 or 42% were registered

Table 3. Italian Greyhound and Chow Chows

|                       |                |                 |               |            |                 |                   |     |      |     |      |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Italian<br>Greyhounds | Litters<br>467 | # Pups<br>1,825 | # Reg.<br>794 | CR<br>43.5 | # Limited<br>99 | % Limited<br>12.4 | 101 | 12.6 | 223 | 28.0 |
| Chow Chows            | 466            | 1,970           | 836           | 42.3       | 118             | 14.3              | 136 | 15.9 | 129 | 15.2 |

The same pattern occurred in the bottom subgroup as seen in Table 4. Two breeds from this subgroup also illustrate this problem. The Australian Terriers, ranked 120th, and the Lakeland Terriers, ranked 121th, average 72 and 68 litters respectively. The number of pups produced and registered from their litters show the same trend. For the Australian Terriers, only 182 of 330 pups were registered or 55%. For the Lakeland Terriers, only 128 of 246 pups were registered or 51.9%.

Table 4 Australian and Lakeland Terriers

|     |                        |                 |               |       |                    |                 |       |    |       |    |       |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|----|-------|----|-------|
| 120 | Australian<br>Terriers | # Litters<br>72 | # Pups<br>330 | CR182 | # Limited<br>55.0% | % Limited<br>54 | 29.6% | 17 | 9.0%  | 70 | 38.5% |
| 121 | Lakeland Terriers      | 68              | 246           | 128   | 51.9%              | 35              | 27.7% | 22 | 16.7% | 34 | 26.3% |

The more troubling statistic that transcends the AKC stud book is the average registration rate for all breeds is only 40%. This means that 60% of all purebred pups born are lost to their breed and the stud book each year. This same trend in declining registrations can also be found in the number of breeders, exhibitors, club members and entries in the conformation sport. Unfortunately, these trends are now becoming widespread and are affecting many other aspects of the sport. They tend to go unnoticed because most breeders and their clubs are unaware of the decline in their own breeds registrations.

No one questions that a decline in the number of dogs being registered will eventually affect the number of dogs exhibited. The average exhibitor only sees entries in decline. Some believe that these problems can be solved by importing more dogs. This argument is shallow and not supported by the data. For example, in 2016, AKC statistics show that only 9,000 foreign dogs were imported and only a small number of these dogs earned their championship. Of the 9,000 imports only 0.7% produced an AKC puppy. In 2017, the total number of imports represented only 1.6% of all dogs registered. At the breed level a similar trend occurred. For example, the 151 imported Chihuahuas represented only 3% of the total number of Chihuahuas registered. In 2016 the German Shepherd Dog breed and French Bull dogs combined accounted for 25% of all AKC's foreign-born registrations. The remaining 75% were comprised of 180 breeds distributed similarly across the AKC breed popularity list (Table 5). This list of 21 countries account for 80% of all other imported dogs.

Table 5. Countries Ranked by Number of Registrations

|    |                |     |                 |     |                         |
|----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1. | Canada         | 8.  | Mexico          | 15. | Spain                   |
| 2. | Serbia         | 9.  | Poland          | 16. | Romania                 |
| 3. | Germany        | 10. | United Kingdom  | 17. | Rep of China (mainland) |
| 4. | Russia         | 11. | Italy           | 18. | Sweden                  |
| 5. | Hungary        | 12. | France          | 19. | Brazil                  |
| 6. | Czech Republic | 13. | Netherlands     | 20. | Croatia                 |
| 7. | Ukraine        | 14. | Slovak Republic | 21. | Taiwan                  |

Thus, based on the small number of imported dogs and the number being bred each year there is no reason to assume that breeders will import enough foreign dogs to influence the size of a breed population, genetic diversity or the number of dogs being exhibited. The data further suggests that 60 breeds continue on a path to becoming extinct in the show ring. Some may soon become a memory in the show ring unless there is an intervention by the AKC, the delegate body, the parent clubs, and their breeders. The breeds at greatest risk are listed in Table 6. These breeds also show a low percentage of dogs being bred and exhibited. See columns 9 and 10.

Table 6 - Bottom 60 Breeds based on Litter Registrations

| Rank | Breed                         | Litters | # Pups | # CR | CR % | # LR | LR % | # Actually Bred | % Actually Bred | # Entered | % Actually Entered |
|------|-------------------------------|---------|--------|------|------|------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1    | English Foxhounds             | 2       | 10     | 10   | 97.6 | 1    | 6.7  | 0               | 3.3             | 5         | 48.8               |
| 2    | American Hairless Terriers    | 2       | 14     | 4    | 78.6 | 0    | 9.1  | 3               | 27.3            | 7         | 63.6               |
| 3    | Bergamasco                    | 4       | 26     | 11   | 43.0 | 3    | 64.5 | 2               | 54.8            | 2         | 3.2                |
| 4    | Harriers                      | 4       | 18     | 14   | 69.1 | 1    | 4.5  | 1               | 3.0             | 7         | 45.0               |
| 5    | American Foxhounds            | 5       | 23     | 15   | 67.5 |      | 0.0  | 1               | 10.0            | 12        | 84.3               |
| 6    | Cesky Terriers                | 5       | 18     | 13   | 75.2 | 3    | 24.6 | 4               | 28.3            | 7         | 54.0               |
| 7    | Otterhounds                   | 6       | 30     | 30   | 99.1 | 0    | 1.3  | 1               | 3.8             | 19        | 60.7               |
| 8    | Norwegian Lundehunds          | 6       | 17     | 10   | 55.4 |      | 0.0  | 1               | 5.8             | 3         | 39.0               |
| 9    | Spanish Water Dogs            | 7       | 41     | 16   | 59.6 | 8    | 47.4 | 3               | 34.8            | 4         | 36.0               |
| 10   | Skye Terriers                 | 7       | 32     | 29   | 93.0 | 1    | 3.2  | 2               | 7.9             | 18        | 61.1               |
| 11   | Cirnechidell'Etna             | 8       | 45     | 14   | 95.6 | 2    | 14.0 | 1               | 0.0             | 21        | 48.8               |
| 12   | Chinooks                      | 9       | 56     | 46   | 80.0 | 2    | 3.0  | 3               | 7.3             |           | 14.2               |
| 13   | Finnish Lapphunds             | 11      | 48     | 42   | 87.2 | 15   | 37.5 | 3               | 7.2             | 20        | 46.1               |
| 14   | American English Coonhounds   | 11      | 86     | 30   | 35.0 |      | 0.0  | 5               | 15.2            | 9         | 33.4               |
| 15   | Pyrenean Shepherds            | 12      | 40     | 36   | 90.6 | 1    | 5.0  | 3               | 6.7             | 26        | 70.3               |
| 16   | Pharaoh Hounds                | 13      | 69     | 52   | 73.7 | 13   | 29.2 | 3               | 4.2             | 26        | 46.9               |
| 17   | Berger Picards                | 13      | 51     | 11   | 66.7 | 3    | 29.4 | 2               | 5.9             | 17        | 50.0               |
| 18   | Glen of Imaal Terriers        | 13      | 67     | 58   | 85.5 | 22   | 34.5 | 1               | 1.7             | 22        | 39.8               |
| 19   | Spaniels (sussex)             | 13      | 51     | 44   | 86.0 | 1    | 3.1  | 4               | 9.9             | 27        | 61.5               |
| 20   | Wirehaired Vizslas            | 14      | 81     | 40   | 77.2 | 14   | 34.3 | 5               | 7.5             | 15        | 24.6               |
| 21   | Retrievers (curly-coated)     | 14      | 83     | 67   | 81.0 | 10   | 15.3 | 3               | 5.5             | 25        | 39.0               |
| 22   | Norwegian Buhunds             | 15      | 72     | 53   | 74.5 | 8    | 14.4 | 2               | 3.6             | 22        | 41.4               |
| 23   | Canaan Dogs                   | 16      | 61     | 48   | 78.8 | 9    | 17.8 | 2               | 4.1             | 17        | 36.2               |
| 24   | Ibizan Hounds                 | 16      | 85     | 77   | 90.2 | 4    | 5.1  | 4               | 5.1             | 58        | 75.8               |
| 25   | Setters (irish red and white) | 16      | 121    | 102  | 85.4 | 26   | 25.4 | 5               | 5.0             | 39        | 38.1               |
| 26   | Scottish Deerhounds           | 17      | 95     | 78   | 82.2 | 4    | 4.9  | 4               | 5.7             | 50        | 63.7               |
| 27   | Spaniels (irish water)        | 19      | 132    | 114  | 86.3 | 16   | 14.3 | 4               | 3.2             | 41        | 35.8               |
| 28   | Finnish Spitz                 | 20      | 74     | 41   | 56.2 | 10   | 23.3 | 6               | 13.8            | 16        | 37.8               |
| 29   | Greyhounds                    | 21      | 122    | 87   | 73.0 | 2    | 2.2  | 4               | 4.4             | 50        | 57.9               |
| 30   | Spaniels (american water)     | 21      | 141    | 99   | 70.0 | 13   | 12.5 | 4               | 3.8             | 13        | 13.1               |

|    |                                  |    |     |     |      |    |      |    |      |     |      |
|----|----------------------------------|----|-----|-----|------|----|------|----|------|-----|------|
| 31 | Dandie Dinmont Terriers          | 22 | 66  | 51  | 76.9 | 10 | 19.8 | 5  | 9.9  | 25  | 50.0 |
| 32 | Kuvaszok                         | 23 | 111 | 82  | 74.7 | 5  | 6.4  | 5  | 6.1  | 21  | 25.5 |
| 33 | Sealyham Terriers                | 23 | 83  | 67  | 81.1 | 4  | 6.2  | 8  | 13.6 | 29  | 43.0 |
| 34 | Boerboels                        | 24 | 164 | 51  | 52.4 | 12 | 11.9 | 18 | 32.7 | 10  | 68.0 |
| 35 | Komondorok                       | 24 | 121 | 56  | 46.3 | 3  | 6.5  | 9  | 15.3 | 12  | 20.1 |
| 36 | Entlebucher Mountain Dogs        | 25 | 135 | 77  | 58.9 | 32 | 39.9 | 9  | 11.0 | 15  | 18.8 |
| 37 | Polish Lowland Sheepdogs         | 25 | 96  | 53  | 55.9 | 33 | 62.1 | 5  | 8.9  | 12  | 22.3 |
| 38 | Swedish Vallhunds                | 25 | 114 | 85  | 74.9 | 25 | 29.4 | 5  | 5.9  | 34  | 40.0 |
| 39 | Beaucerons                       | 28 | 185 | 110 | 58.5 | 42 | 38.3 | 6  | 7.4  | 38  | 33.5 |
| 40 | Icelandic Sheepdogs              | 31 | 136 | 120 | 88.0 | 18 | 14.3 | 9  | 8.4  | 43  | 36.3 |
| 41 | Portuguese Podengo Pequenos      | 31 | 76  | 66  | 87.2 | 2  | 3.5  | 15 | 22.8 | 41  | 61.0 |
| 42 | Lowchen                          | 32 | 88  | 73  | 84.1 | 23 | 30.7 | 7  | 9.1  | 41  | 55.3 |
| 43 | Plotts                           | 33 | 204 | 67  | 32.7 | 0  | 0.5  | 15 | 21.5 | 12  | 19.4 |
| 44 | Pulik                            | 33 | 149 | 90  | 60.2 | 10 | 11.2 | 7  | 7.8  | 22  | 23.7 |
| 45 | German Pinschers                 | 33 | 189 | 150 | 79.1 | 67 | 44.9 | 9  | 5.9  | 47  | 31.2 |
| 46 | Spaniels (field)                 | 34 | 166 | 135 | 81.5 | 46 | 34.0 | 10 | 7.3  | 58  | 43.1 |
| 47 | Lagotti Romagnoli                | 35 | 201 | 42  | 62.7 | 21 | 50.8 | 24 | 9.5  | 22  | 17.5 |
| 48 | Redbone Coonhounds               | 37 | 254 | 89  | 36.3 | 10 | 10.9 | 16 | 18.2 | 28  | 31.4 |
| 49 | Salukis                          | 39 | 195 | 179 | 91.6 | 5  | 2.8  | 5  | 2.6  | 127 | 70.9 |
| 50 | Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens | 39 | 169 | 107 | 63.3 | 37 | 34.4 | 12 | 11.0 | 44  | 41.8 |
| 51 | Treeing Walker Coonhounds        | 39 | 241 | 91  | 36.2 | 0  | 0.3  | 9  | 10.1 | 38  | 42.3 |
| 52 | Bedlington Terriers              | 40 | 189 | 130 | 69.0 | 25 | 18.9 | 11 | 8.6  | 52  | 39.7 |
| 53 | Briards                          | 41 | 268 | 169 | 63.1 | 44 | 26.1 | 10 | 6.0  | 75  | 44.7 |
| 54 | Spaniels (clumber)               | 43 | 196 | 141 | 71.4 | 26 | 18.6 | 13 | 9.9  | 79  | 56.9 |
| 55 | Spaniels (welsh springer)        | 43 | 252 | 187 | 74.2 | 86 | 45.7 | 11 | 5.7  | 63  | 33.5 |
| 56 | Tibetan Mastiffs                 | 44 | 268 | 168 | 62.5 | 32 | 19.0 | 14 | 8.5  | 55  | 32.8 |
| 57 | Belgian Sheepdogs                | 47 | 277 | 224 | 80.7 | 51 | 23.0 | 6  | 2.5  | 91  | 40.1 |
| 58 | Pointers                         | 48 | 289 | 215 | 74.2 | 15 | 6.9  | 20 | 10.3 | 132 | 60.7 |
| 59 | Bluetick Coonhounds              | 52 | 439 | 133 | 29.9 | 17 | 12.1 | 33 | 26.6 | 29  | 22.5 |
| 60 | Affenpinschers                   | 54 | 144 | 116 | 80.1 | 9  | 8.0  | 22 | 20.2 | 53  | 46.1 |

- L - # of litters registered
- #P - # Pups produced
- # CR - # Actually registered
- CR % - % of dogs registered
- # LR - Number on limited registrations
- LR % - Percent on limited registrations
- # Eligible Breed - # dogs that could be bred
- % Bred - Percent actually bred
- # Actually Bred - % Actually Bred
- # Entered - % Actually Entered in a show

As this article has shown, the decline in litter and dog registrations is a subject of great importance because these declines are now impacting AKC shows, clubs, breeders and exhibitors.

## Conclusion

The data and information presented about the decline in litter and dog registrations shows that these declines are producing many other problems throughout the sport. As one might suspect, several solutions will be needed. In order to address some of the more important problems, two proposals were offered in the original in- depth paper on this subject (Battaglia) which are repeated here. The original report is posted at [breedingbetterdogs.com/articles](http://breedingbetterdogs.com/articles).

### Proposal # 1. Out Reach to the Stakeholders -Breed Clubs and Breeders

Finding new ways to attract new exhibits and breeders is a challenge for AKC. Given the significant differences between the 60 breeds found in the bottom group of the stud book and those in the top and middle groups, the downward trend cannot be ignored. Those classified as a low entry breed (LE) and those with a high use of limited registration (LR) need attention and study. It seems reasonable to assume that, at the very least, the stakeholders for these breeds should be made aware of the consequences for doing nothing. Therefore, it is recommended that this data and information, coupled with ideas and recommendations, be offered to the officers, breeders and exhibitors of parent clubs, their regional affiliates and All-Breed clubs. For example, consideration might be given to the use of team meetings and webinars with parent clubs. Other efforts might be considered for those who purchase a LR pup. Based on conversations with three parent clubs (Samoyed, Giant Schnauzer, German Shepherd Dog clubs), many club members were unaware of this data regarding their breed. Thus, the first step in such an effort would be to share pertinent information and the consequences for doing nothing. Such an effort would be the first step in stabilizing the decline in show entries, breeders, exhibitors and breed size. An organized public relation, marketing and education effort is warranted.

### Proposal # 2. National Sweepstakes

This proposal is aimed at increasing the number of registered litters, dog registrations and entries using three known elements that drive the sport and keep it alive. They are: titles, awards and recognitions. This proposal creates an AKC National Sweepstake and AKC National Maturity program for every breed. Currently most novice breeders and exhibitors do not believe they can successfully compete and win against the professional handlers, experienced breeders and seasoned competitors. When costs and their lack of success are considered, many become frustrated and quit. Others just age out. An AKC National Sweepstakes would change this belief because it is not based on winning or defeating the professional handler, experienced breeder or seasoned exhibitor. Emphasis shifts to breeding and puppy placements at shows. The key features of the AKC National Sweepstake (S) are:

1. All breeds are included by definition.
2. Each year AKC designates several regional All-breed shows spread across the US (east, central, west)
3. No championship points are awarded for class placements.
4. Competition involves the 6-9 and 9-12 class at designated all-breed shows. Puppies that place 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th earn Sweepstake points toward the rank of their sire and dam in their breed. (See Table 7)
5. Puppies entered in the 6-9 and 9-12 classes at these designated shows would be the eligible competitors.
6. Sweepstakes points cumulate toward the ranking of sires, dams, breeders and owners in each breed.
7. At the end of each year, AKC ranks and publishes the top 25 sires, dams, breeders and owners in each breed.
8. The first place class winners from the 6-9 and 9-12 classes at the designated regional shows would be invited to Orlando to compete for the title, "AKC National Sweepstakes Winner" Breed Name
9. Puppies entered in the Sweepstakes would be eligible for the Maturity competition the occurs in the following year. The same point totals (Table 7) would be used and final competition would take place in Orlando for the maturity dogs. Maturity winners at Orlando would be called the AKC National Sweepstakes Maturity Winner Breed name.

The top 25 sires and dams with the highest point totals in each breed would be ranked and published by AKC along with their breeders and owners.

Table 7. Sweepstakes Points Awarded Sire and Dam

| Blue Ribbon | Red Ribbon | Yellow Ribbon | White Ribbon |
|-------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4 points    | 3 points   | 2 points      | 1 point      |

This Sweepstakes program gives every breeder and owner the opportunity to experience success and be recognized for their sire and dam's ranking without requiring them to defeat the professional handlers, experienced breeders or seasoned exhibitors. The national Sweepstakes makes success believable, achievable and within reach of all breeders and owners in every breed.

The next article will focus on the second factor impacting dog shows and the sport which is an AKC statistic used to measure the effectiveness of a breed's ability to register its puppies. AKC calls this statistic the Conversion Rate (CR) which will be the topic. 🐾

#### About the Author

*Carmen L Battaglia holds a Ph.D. and Masters Degree from Florida State University. As an AKC judge, researcher and writer, he has been a leader in promotion of breeding better dogs and has written many articles and several books. Dr. Battaglia is also a popular TV and radio talk show speaker. His seminars on breeding dogs, selecting sires and choosing puppies have been well received by the breed clubs all over the country.*

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Dr Carmen Battaglia & Canine Chronicle  
[www.breedingbetterdogs.com](http://www.breedingbetterdogs.com)

# What Causes Pica in Dogs?

By Diana Bocco

Pica is a condition in which dogs crave and eat non-food items. Some dogs may only eat one type of object, while others will eat a wide variety of items. Pica can endanger a dog's health because what they swallow may be toxic, disrupt normal digestive process, or get lodged in their intestinal tract.

Dogs with pica may eat anything from golf balls to drywall, but items that carry their owner's scent tend to be a particular favorite, says Dr. Kelly Black, faculty coordinator of veterinary technology at Cedar Valley College in Lancaster, Texas. "Things like socks, underwear, and pantyhose seem to be more frequent than others," she says. "Towels and washcloths are also very common, as well as parts of dog beds if they have one."

Other items you may observe your dog eating include rocks, children's toys, batteries, books, magazines, and even wet wipes, Black says. "I once saw a practice hockey puck that was swallowed intact by a Labrador Retriever," she says. "I think some of the items are eaten simply due to the smells associated with them. The dogs seem to see them as food items and will repeatedly eat the same type of item, even if it causes them to get really sick or require surgery."

Pica should not be confused with coprophagia, or the ingestion of feces. "Fecal ingestion is most common in puppies, but often carries over into adult dogs as well," Black explains. "With coprophagia, it is thought that some dogs simply find the fecal material appealing and actually like the flavor, which makes it a particularly hard habit to break once they get started."

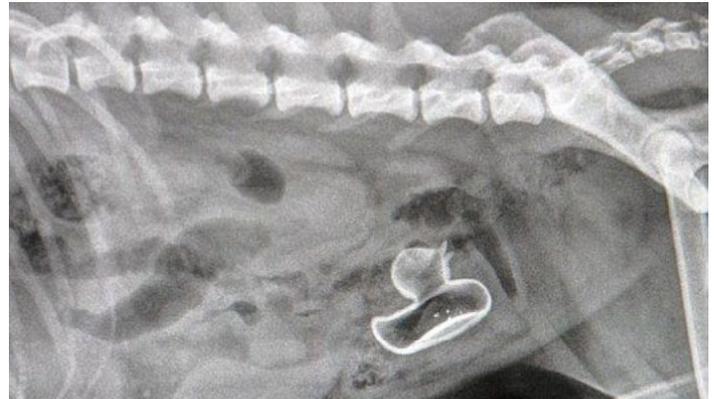
## Diagnosing Pica in Dogs

Pica is generally diagnosed as a result of the behavior itself. "There may be abnormalities that can be detected in lab work if the condition is associated with other diseases, but not for pica itself," Black explains. This is because pica isn't always connected to an underlying medical condition.

While identifying pica itself might not be difficult, figuring out what's causing it can be tricky. According to Black, anything from starvation or nutritional imbalances to hormonal imbalances and diseases such as diabetes and thyroid problems can all contribute to the condition. "Some breeds, such as Labrador Retrievers, are more prone to pica," Black adds.

In order to determine if an underlying medical issue is to blame, your vet might need to do blood, urine, stool, and other tests to check for improper digestion/malabsorption, the presence of parasites, and more, explains integrative veterinarian Dr. Carol Osborne of Chagrin Falls Pet Clinic in Ohio.

In addition, pica can also be triggered by emotional issues such as separation anxiety and stress. "We typically think of dogs with separation anxiety as being destructive, but in some cases, they are also eating part or all of the items they are destroying," Black says. "And boredom will frequently cause dogs with high energy to seek out something to do."



## Treating and Preventing Pica in Dogs

Dealing with pica may require two different approaches: addressing any underlying health or behavioral issues and if none are found, preventing the pica itself.

Health problems are often the simplest to address. "For example, if it is found that the condition is due to a nutritional deficiency, it may be an easy fix to either supplement the missing nutrient or switch diets or in the case of parasites, to treat those," Black says.

Osborne also recommends making dietary changes. "Three or four small meals daily are physiologically easier for the body to digest, absorb, and assimilate as opposed to one or two larger daily meals," Osborne says. "Dogs with pica often have some type of digestive disturbance as reflected in their abnormal dietary preferences, and improved levels of nutrition can help to reduce that behavior."

Adding enzyme medication for dogs, probiotics, and comprehensive supplements such as antioxidants to the diet might also help, Osborne says. "While lab tests are pending, nutrition is the critical missing link," she says.

On the other hand, if pica is connected to anxiety or boredom, treating the anxiety or supplying more stimulation and activity will often help, Black says. "There are several medical treatments available for anxiety in dogs, and these may help if anxiety is the underlying cause," she says. Some dogs also respond to stimulation—and a wide and rotating selection of chew toys maybe enough to keep them busy and out of trouble.

If no underlying cause to your dog's pica can be found, there are things you can do prevent further problems, such as removing the kind of items your dog likes to eat. "For instance, if they are eating socks or underwear, getting a hamper that the dog cannot break into would prevent them from accessing the item they crave," Black says. This is especially important if your dog favors objects that can cause gastrointestinal obstructions because of their size or the type of material.

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[www.petmd.com](http://www.petmd.com)

# Aussie Brags



**CAN GCH AM CH Tidewalker Storm Chaser  
Reserve Best in Show**

**Awarded by Judge Peter Primrose of Australia  
Handled here by Aaron Andriash**

**Top 2017 Canadian Australian Terrier - All breed  
Winner of 24 Group placements with limited showing**

**Bred by, J Caren Holtby  
Co-Owners, C. Holt, Sam & Sanna Stephenson,  
C Holtby, A Hannebauer**



**GCH CH Redhawk Steadfast N' True  
NEW GRAND CHAMPION!  
"Trueman"**

**Owned by Karen Drumm and Heather Rife**



**GCH Amawalk Wish Upon A Star CAX FCAT RN RATN CGC TKP  
On September 23rd Benz earned his FCAT title.  
He is the first Australian Terrier to do so.  
Benz is bred, owned and handled by Susan Jacobsen.  
Thank you Housatonic Cairn Terrier Club for the events!**



**Tidewalker Seas the Day**

**We want to thank Anne Katona awarding "Sisu"  
Best Baby Puppy in Show at the Tye Kennel Club Show in BC  
Breeder/Owners: Caren Holtby and Alan Hannebauer**

**Send in Your  
Braggs!.....  
We want to know  
what you are doing  
with your Aussie!**



**Dreamtime Hocus Pocus UDX OM1 RM RAE THDX CGCA TKA  
Rusty earned his Therapy Dog Excellent title (THDX)  
completing 200 visits at the nursing home  
Sept. 6th and his Rally Master title Oct. 5th.  
Owned by Patricia Goshorn**



**GCHB CH Araluen's Glimmering In The Moonlight  
New Bronze Grand Champion  
Gracie As Presented by Robert Marshalek**



**MBIS MRBIS MBISS GCHG CH Temora Say It With Bacon ROM EX  
THREE TIME ATCA National Champion!  
Bacon received his 9th Reserve Best in Show 10-21-2018  
Bacon holds the record for Reserve Best in Shows  
Thank You Judge Lee Herr  
Bred by Julie Seaton  
Owned by Julie Seaton & Jennifer Sousa & Vicki McKee  
Presented by Jacqueline Johnson**



**GCH CH Wismiss Redhawk Here Comes the Sun  
Sophie  
owned by heather Rife  
bred by Kerrie Bryan and Carol Sazama**

**BISS GCHB CH Araluen's Gamblers Delight-Let's Get Lucky  
Group 4  
Australian Terrier Supported entry in New Mexico  
Lucky shown by Lee Koseck**



# Montgomery Week Results 2018

## Hatboro Kennel Club 10-4-2018

### Judge Ms Linda Reece

BOB - GCHG CH Temora Say It With Bacon  
BOS - CH Samabel Star Spangled Girl  
BW - The Farm's Spirit Of Rock And Roll  
WD - Shadowfax Christmas Knight  
RWD - Temora I Walk The Walk  
WB - The Farm's Spirit of Rock And Roll  
RWB - Redsky Full Throttle  
SEL Dog - CH Samabel Silver Bullet  
SEL Bitch - GCH CH Wissmiss Redhawk Here Comes The Sun

## Hatboro Kennel Club 10-5-2018

### Raritan Valley Australian Terrier Club (RVATC) Regional Specialty

#### Judge Mr Joseph E. Gregory

BOB - GCH CH Aka Inu Jaskarin Circo Massimo  
BOS - CH Samabel Star Spangled Girl  
BW - The Farm's Spirit Of Rock And Roll  
WD - Temora I Walk The Walk  
RWD - Shadowfax Christmas Knight  
WB - The Farm's Spirit Of Rock And Roll  
RWB - Redsky Full Throttle  
SEL Dog - GCH CH Temora Steal My Heart  
SEL Bitch - GCH CH Rock Village Go Your Own Way  
AOM - GCHG CH Temora Say It With Bacon

## Devon Dog Show Association, Inc. 10-6-2018

### Judge Ms. Charlotte Clem McGowan

BOB - GCH CH Wissmiss Redhawk Here Comes The Sun  
BOS - CH Aka Inu Jaskarin Circo Massimo  
BW - The Farm's Spirit Of Rock And Roll  
WD - Temora I Walk The Walk  
RWD - Shadowfax Good Day Hunter  
WB - The Farm's Spirit Of Rock And Roll  
RWB - Redsky Full Throttle  
SEL Dog - CH Redhawk Steadfast N' True  
SEL Bitch - GCH CH Rock Village Go Your Own Way

## Montgomery County Kennel Club 10-7-2018

### Judge Mrs Karen Wilson

BOB - GCHG CH Temora Say It With Bacon  
BOS - GCH CH Wissmiss Redhawk Here Comes The Sun  
BW - The Farm's Spirit Of Rock And Roll  
WD - Temora I Walk The Walk  
RWD - Shadowfax Good Day Hunter  
WB - The Farm's Spirit Of Rock And Roll  
RWB - Redsky Full Throttle  
SEL Dog - GCH CH Aka Inu Jaskarin Circo Massimo  
SEL Bitch - CH Samabel Star Spangled Girl  
BBE - CH Samabel Star Spangled Girl



# AKC Top Dogs

January 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018

AKC Online Stats\*

## Conformation Breed Totals (Top 10)

|    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 1  | GCHG CH Temora Say It With Bacon                    | 395 |
| 2  | GCHB CH Ludlu's Marshmallow Attack                  | 164 |
| 3  | GCHG CH Arista Redskys Love Is All There Is CGC TKA | 117 |
| 4  | GCHS CH Bluquo's Saturday Night Special             | 89  |
| 5  | GCHB CH Araluens Gamblers Delight - Lets Get Lucky  | 73  |
| 6  | GCHS CH Redsky Come Fly With Me To Ryba             | 58  |
| 7  | GCH CH Blue Moon And Rybas Anna Babanna             | 55  |
| 8  | GCH CH Wismiss Redhawk Every Days A Rainbow         | 53  |
| 9  | GCHS CH Christhill General Dwight David             | 48  |
| 10 | GCH CH Temora Steal My Heart CA TKN                 | 42  |

## Conformation All-Breed Totals (Top 10)

|    |   |      |
|----|---|------|
| 1  | GCHG CH Temora Say It With Bacon                    | 3569 |
| 2  | GCHB CH Ludlu's Marshmallow Attack                  | 718  |
| 3  | GCHG CH Arista Redskys Love Is All There Is CGC TKA | 623  |
| 4  | GCHS CH Bluquo's Saturday Night Special             | 402  |
| 5  | GCH CH Wismiss Redhawk Every Days A Rainbow         | 230  |
| 6  | GCH CH Samabel Star Spangled Girl                   | 206  |
| 7  | GCHS CH Blue Moon Boston Pops                       | 186  |
| 8  | GCHB CH Araluens Gamblers Delight - Lets Get Lucky  | 179  |
| 9  | GCH CH Redhawk Steadfast N True                     | 157  |
| 10 | GCH CH Bluquos Night To Remember                    | 138  |

## Conformation Owner/Handler - NOHS (Top 10 - 2018)

-Starting from October 14, 2017 up to October 9, 2018

|   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | GCHS CH Bluquo's Saturday Night Special                  | 690 |
| 2 | GCH CH Samabel Banjopats Ain T Over Till It s Over CAA   | 455 |
| 3 | GCHG CH Arista Redskys Love Is All There Is CGC TKA      | 430 |
| 4 | GCH CH Aka Inu Witchblade Red Sonya RN BCAT CGC          | 405 |
| 4 | GCH CH Wismiss Redhawk Here Comes The Sun                | 300 |
| 6 | GCH CH Dreamtime s Sweet Treat                           | 295 |
| 7 | GCH CH Temora Rhythm And Blues                           | 275 |
| 7 | GCHS CH Ryba s Razmataz & All That Jazz CAA RATN CGC     | 205 |
| 9 | GCH CH Blue Moon And Ryba s Anna Babanna                 | 175 |
| 9 | Dunham Lake Sticky Beak PCDX BN RM NAP NJP CGCA CGCU TKP | 165 |

## Agility MACH Competition\*\* (Top 5)

\*\*Sorted by the Score (Double Q's X 10) + MACH points

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | MACH2 Abq Kacy Christhill MXG MJC XF                  |
| 2 | CH Roachan's Rockin' Block Party RN AX MXJ NF CGC TKN |
| 3 | MACH6 Merrigang Benjamin Matlock MXS2 MJG2            |
| 4 | CH Redhawk Braveheart RN AX AXJ NF CGC                |

## Obedience Competition (Top 10)

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | CH Temora Keeping Stride UDX5 OM7 GN GO |
|---|---|



# AKC New Titles

This is a listing of New Titles  
July 2018 to September 2018

July 2018

## CHAMPION

**CH Araluen's I Can't Stop Loving You**

Breeder: Jim & Cheryl Mechalke

Owner: Cheryl & Jim Mechalke

## GRAND CHAMPION

**GCH CH Benayr Something To Talk About**

Breeder: Susan Bentley

Owner: Tracy Nelson

**GCH CH Temora Steal My Heart CA**

Breeder: Julie Seaton & Jose Franceschi

Owner: Dana Radman Kruetzfeldt

## RALLY NOVICE

**Roo Dean-Anderson RN**

Breeder: N/A

Owner: Sierra Dean & Shelby Anderson

## RALLY EXCELLENT

**Dunham Lake Brilliant Star Of Nova RE CGCA TKP**

Breeder: E Goiffon & T Goiffon & D Ensign

Owner: Cynthia Petti

## BCAT

**GCH CH Aka Inu Witchblade Red Sonya RN BCAT**

Breeder: K Occhiuti & M Gray & S Carusi

Owner: Dana Dean

## THERAPY DOG NOVICE

**Bluquo's Dance The Night Away BN RE THDN CGC**

Breeder: Rita Farmer

Owner: Patricia Goshorn

## DOCK SENIOR

**Johmanda's Banjo Dahling DS CGC**

Breeder: Christina Worley & Kim Floyd

Owner: Charles Dahling & Diana Dahling

## NOVICE BARN HUNT

**Cooktown Red Scallywag RATN**

Breeder: Bernt Bolin

Owner: Sheila Dunn

## TRICK DOG NOVICE

**CH Temora Steal My Heart CA TKN**

Breeder: Julie Seaton & Jose Franceschi

Owner: Dana Radman Kruetzfeldt

## COURSING ABILITY ADVANCED

**GCHB CH Shastakin Killara Larrikin Reduproar CAA**

Breeder: Esther Krom

Owner: A McGroarty & E Krom & F McGroarty

## OPEN AGILITY JUMPER

**Northern Lights Artic Diamond RE OA OAJ ACT2 CGC**

Breeder: Carolyn Vaught & Molly Wilson

Owner: Carolyn Vaught & Molly Wilson

## CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

**CH Roachan's Rockin' Block Party RN AX AXJ NF CGC**

Breeder: Anne Roache & Gayle Roache

Owner: Nancy Tibbett

## ADVANCED CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

**Bluquo's Dance The Night Away BN RE THDN CGCA TKI**

Breeder: Rita Farmer

Owner: Patricia Goshorn

## ADVANCED CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

**Bluquo's Dance The Night Away BN RE THDN CGCA TKI**

Breeder: Rita Farmer

Owner: Patricia Goshorn

## UTILITY DOG EXCELLENT

**Dreamtime Hocus Pocus UDX OM1 RAE THDA CGCA TKA**

Breeder: Marilyn Harban

Owner: Patricia Goshorn

August 2018

## CHAMPION

**CH Roachan's Hedge Fund King**

Breeder: Ann Roache & Gayle Roache

Owner: Ann Roache & Gayle Roache

## GRAND CHAMPION

**GCH CH Dreamtime's Sweet Treat**

Breeder: Mariyln Harban

Owner: Marilyn Harban

**GCH CH Wismiss Redhawk Every Day's A Rainbow**

Breeder: Kerrie Bryan & Carol Sazama

Owner: Kerrie Bryan & Carol Sazama

## GRAND CHAMPION BRONZE

**GCHB CH Lublu's Marshmallow Attack**

Breeder: June Beckwith & Marsha Gray

Owner: June Beckwith

## GRAND CHAMPION SILVER

**GCHS CH Bluquo's Saturday Night Special**

Breeder: Rita Farmer

Owner: Susan Mason & Rita Farmer

## RALLY MASTER

**Ryba's Mytime For Serenity CD BN RM CGCA CGCU**

Breeder: Susan Bachman & Teresa Schreeder

Owner: Cynthia Cooper & Sherry Cooper

## RALLY ADVANCED EXCELLENT

**Ryba's Mytime For Serenity CD BN RM RAE CGCA CGCU**

Breeder: Susan Bachman & Teresa Schreeder

Owner: Cynthia Cooper & Sherry Cooper

## TRICK DOG NOVICE

**GCH CH The Farm's Spirit Walker's Grave CD RI CA CGC TKN**

Breeder: Sheila Dunn

Owner: Diane Wilkie & Michelle Bell

## CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

**GCH CH Ryba's Precious Penelope CGC**

Breeder: Susan Bachman & Teresa Schreeder

Owner: Virgil Silver & Margy Silver

**CH Temora Stryke While The Iron Is Hot CGC**

Breeder: Julie Seaton

Owner: Marvyl Grinney & Julie Seaton

September 2018

## CHAMPION

**CH Benayr Hard Candy Christmas**

Breeder: Tracy Nelson

Owner: Tracy Nelson

# The Christmas Puppy

## Why you shouldn't get one

### GRAND CHAMPION BRONZE

GCHB CH Araluen's Glimmering In The Moonlight

Breeder: Cheryl Melchalke & Jim Mechalke

Owner: Cheryl Melchalke & Jim Mechalke

### RALLY NOVICE

Amawalk Shooting Star Of Perseids RN RATN CGC TKP

Breeder: Susan Jacobsen

Owner: Susan Jacobsen

### OPEN AGILITY

Northern Lights Artic Trouble RE OA NAJ ACT2

Breeder: Carolyn Vaught & Molly Wilson

Owner: Carolyn Vaught & Molly Wilson & James Wilson

### GRADUATE NOVICE

GCHB CH Christhill First Lady Marie Geneva CD BN GN RAE CGC TKN

Breeder: Kreg Hill & William Christensen

Owner: Kreg Hill & William Christensen

### FARM DOG CERTIFIED

GCH CH Horriglen Dare To Dream FDC

Breeder: TJ Fenton & D Fenton

Owner: Barbel Post

### THERAPY DOG EXCELLENT

Dreamtime Hocus Pocus UDX OM1 RAE THDX CGCA TKA

Breeder: Marilyn Harban

Owner: Patricia Goshorn

### FCAT

GCH CH Amawalk Wish Upon A Star RN CAX FCAT RATN CGC TKP

Breeder: Susan Jacobsen

Owner: Susan Jacobsen

### NOVICE BARN HUNT

Amawalk Shooting Star Of Perseids RATN CGC TKP

Breeder: Susan Jacobsen

Owner: Susan Jacobsen

### COURSING ABILITY

GCH CH Horriglen Dare To Dream FDC CA

Breeder: TJ Fenton & D Fenton

Owner: Barbel Post

### TRICK DOG NOVICE

GCHB CH Christhill Coachella CD BN GN RE CGC TKN

Breeder: Kreg Hill & William Christensen

Owner: Kreg Hill & William Christensen

GCHB CH Christhill First Lady Marie Geneva CD BN RAE CGC TKN

Breeder: Kreg Hill & William Christensen

Owner: Kreg Hill & William Christensen

GCH CH Dreamtime Melia Christhill BN RI CGC TKN

Breeder: Marilyn Harban

Owner: Kreg Hill & William Christensen

Johmanda's Banjo Dahling DS CGC TKN

Breeder: Christina Worley & Kim Floyd

Owner: Charles Dahling & Diana Dahling

CH Roachan's Rockin' Block Party RN AX AXJ NF CGC TKN

Breeder: Anne Roache & Gayle Roache

Owner: Nancy Tibbett

GCH CH Ryba's Precious Penelope CGC TKN

Breeder: Susan Bachman & Teresa Schreeder

Owner: Virgil Silver & Margy Silver

Toohey TKN

Breeder: N/A

Owner: Katie Hamilton

Christmas morning. Jimmy and Susie rush down the stairs in their pj's and shriek with delight. Santa has finally yielded to their incessant requests: A sweet, wriggling puppy is waiting for them beneath the tree, adorable in his big red bow. It's love at first sight. The puppy slurps the kids' faces then curls up on their laps. The children beam. The camcorder rolls.

Even if your kids don't pester you all year for a dog, which they probably did, TV ad campaigns and treacly movies will make sure you can picture how lovely it would be to bring a puppy home for the holidays. Don't succumb.

Why is a Christmas dog a mistake?

First, because no animal should be a surprise. The arrival of a dog changes a household considerably—for years. Someone has to take responsibility for their daily needs—feeding, exercise, health care, grooming. The decision should be thought about, talked about, negotiated. A new dog, not necessarily a puppy, either, should be the result of a process, not an impulse.

Kids can be unreliable; kids change. The puppy melts their hearts for a few days or weeks. But then it needs to be walked every day (in the rain). It needs careful attention to its feeding and eliminating if it's going to be housebroken effectively. It needs to be taught not to jump on Grandma. The kids oohing and aahing under the tree will soon move on to texting their friends. Reality will soon supersede the Christmas morning fantasy.

The bigger problem with the Christmas pup is that good dogs are usually unavailable for holiday giving. Hardly any ethical dog provider will support the idea of a dog as a surprise present. Good breeders have carefully constructed breeding programs that are rarely tied to the idea of seasonal gifts, unless arrangements have been made with people they know well far in advance. Breeders don't want their dogs to end up in households where nobody understands the work involved in raising them. Experienced rescue group volunteers and shelter workers hate the whole idea of the Christmas dog because they know many of those dogs will be coming back to them.

The dogs that are readily available at Christmas are the kind you probably don't want. Puppy mills grind out thousands of puppies to meet holiday demand. They're the dogs you find in pet stores and malls—cute as puppies but often inbred, poorly socialized, and more prone to genetic health problems like allergies or bad hips or to behavioral difficulties like compulsive barking or chewing.

For Christmas, get the kid an Xbox 360, or an iPod. They'll love it and use it. You don't have to clean up after it, and if they lose interest, you won't have to walk it in the middle of a snowstorm.

If you and your family really want a dog, choose it carefully, and take your time. Get one from a reputable breeder, an experienced rescue group, or an established animal shelter. Ask lots of questions about the dog; expect the breeder or staff to ask you a lot, too. If they don't, be wary. A store clerk or amateur breeder who simply hands you a dog in exchange for your credit card is not your friend. Experienced dog people know the dogs they sell and the people they are selling them to. And don't worry if the dog comes to you in April instead of on Christmas morning. It will be just as adorable without the tree and the bow.

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