



Montgomery County Rat Terrier Club

2018

Issue 3

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This 'n That ...

Did you know ... you do not have to live in the Montgomery County region to be a member of the club.

By joining you will find a supportive group of like minded friends who have Rat Terriers and who participate at a variety of events with their dogs. You don't even have to participate in any events to join and still find support from those who love the breed. All you need is to love the Rat Terrier breed. Finding sponsors is pretty easy, just ask and someone will step up. The application is at the back of this newsletter to make it easy for you and you can pay dues via PayPal or snail mail.

Right now our club newsletter is made public, but at some point that will probably not be the case. We welcome contributions in the form of brags about your dog successes in any event (AKC only for conformation), love photos of your dog just being a Rattie, and if you have ideas for something you'd like to see in the newsletter please let us know. Email any newsletter contributions directly to Sandra at midatlanticrtc@cox.net OR you can send to the club email at midatlanticratterrier@yahoo.com.



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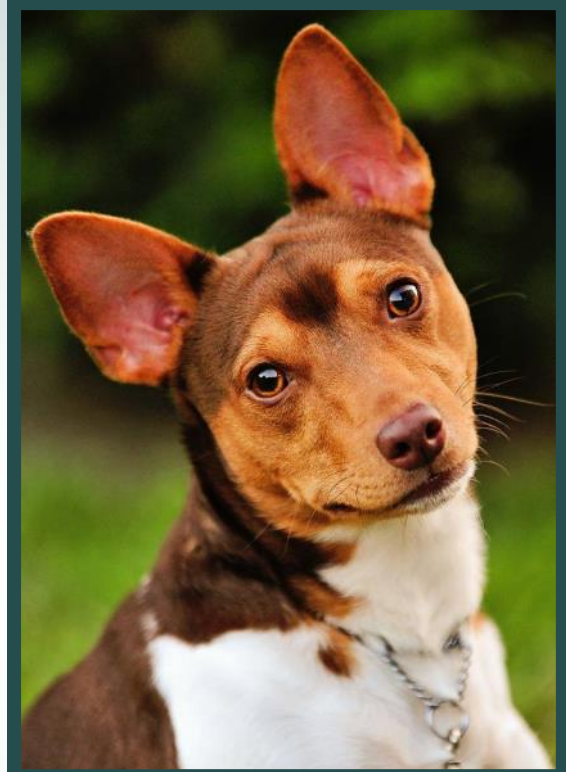
We are continually looking for photos, articles, and news to include in a future newsletter. Please send us anything that you think might be of interest. Providing us with URL links for potential items is welcome too. We LOVE photos of the Rat Terrier doing those things that they were bred to do, plus any of them doing the various performance events (Lure coursing, Barn Hunt, rally or obedience, agility, and on and on). Help us make this newsletter something that you look forward to and want to keep.

The Story of Rhys

AN UPDATE ... AN ANSWER

By

Jennifer Chappell



Hardiness, resilience, and stubborn determination in the face of adversity are all trademarks of the Rat Terrier. Rhys is a prime example of those qualities in action. In the spring of 2012, at just two years of age, he was injured in an accident that left him completely paralyzed. He had no deep pain sensation, which meant he was not a good candidate for back surgery to repair his ruptured disc. The odds of making a complete recovery were less than one in one hundred.

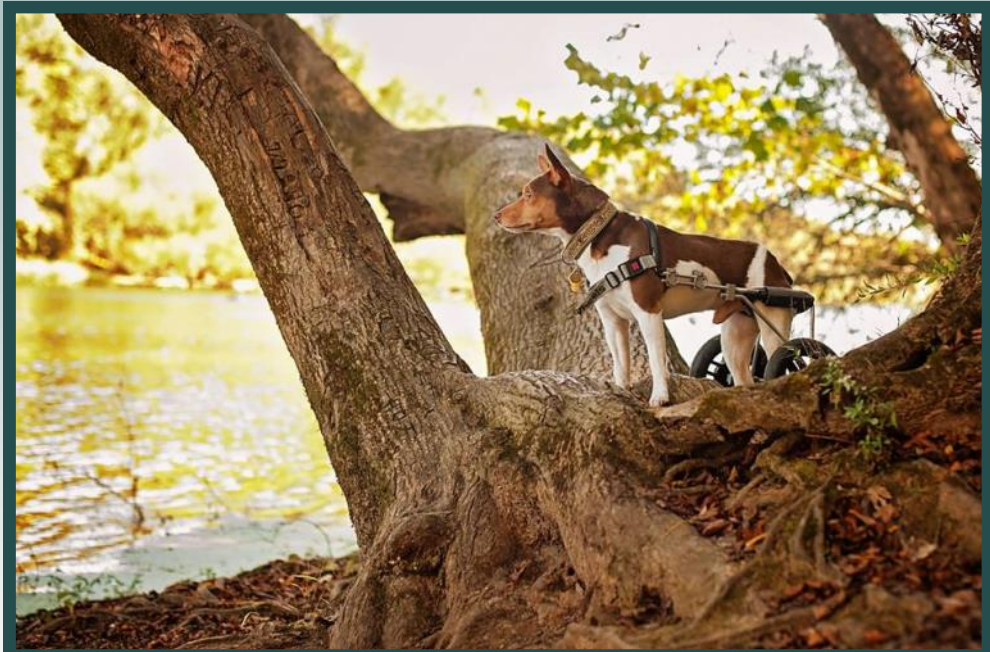
Our options were limited – we could either try conservative treatment with medications and wait to see if he would recover, or we could euthanize him. It took a lot of soul-searching for me to decide what would be the best and kindest course of action for him. In the end I decided to let him choose his fate. As long as he was willing to fight I was willing to stand by him. Rhys had no idea the odds were against him. It's one of the perks of being a dog.



Our lives were drastically altered. His activities were limited because he could no longer run or jump. He could not control his bladder or bowels and needed to wear diapers and be manually expressed several times a day. For several months he had to be walked with a sling made from an old bed sheet until I could save money to have a wheelchair custom built for him. I constantly questioned whether or not I had made the right choice, if he could still have a quality life with his disability. Surviving is not the same as thriving and merely being alive was not enough.

I was worried that he would not like the wheels and might find them scary or annoying, but he took to the cart like he had been using it his whole life. I saw him run for the first time in eight months and I bawled. The doubts that I had carried with me about whether or not I made the right decision to save him were gone. Life was good again.

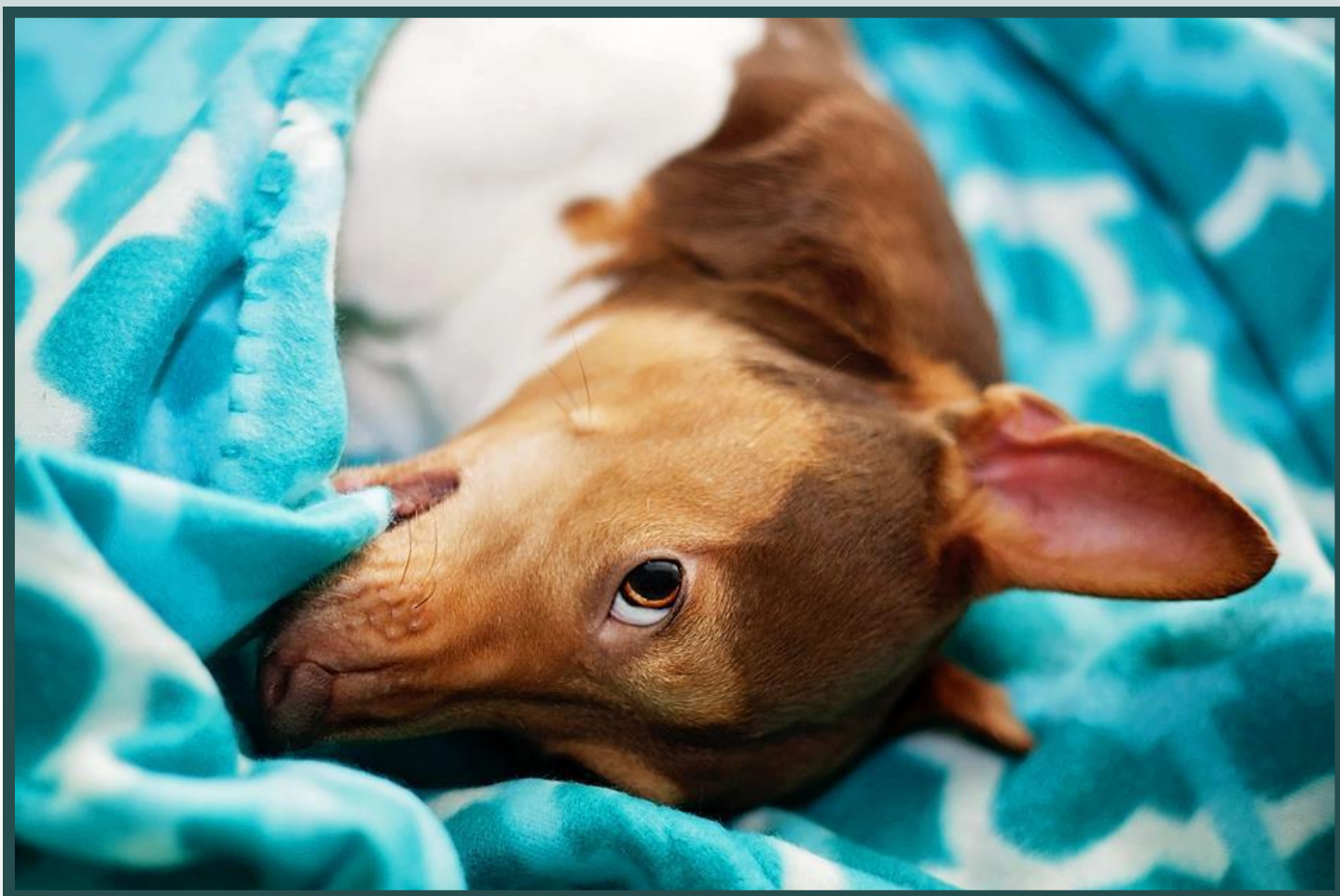
April marked three years since he became paralyzed. He never did make a full recovery, but he did regain a bit of function in his legs and is able to wobble a little bit. Every day is a blessing and I have committed myself to making sure that his life is as fulfilled and happy as it can possibly be. We go on adventures – hiking, camping, swimming, chasing, fetching, playing, you name it. There is not much that he cannot do, even if I try to discourage him because it is unsafe. If he's determined to do something he'll do it. Typical terrier.



The thing about dogs is that they adjust much better to changes than people do. Rhys knows that he's different and that his body is compromised. He just doesn't care. It's the way things are now and there's no use wallowing in sadness and regret. My time with Rhys has taught me more about life than anything I've ever experienced. I don't know how long our journey will be or where it will take us, but I am happy to take it with him. One wobbly step at a time.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~





THE ANSWER ...

By

Jennifer Chappell

Six years ago I was in an exam room at an all-night emergency vet clinic being told that my healthy 2-year old dog, who had suddenly and inexplicably become paralyzed, would never walk again. The likely cause was intervertebral disc disease (IVDD), which is a condition that causes the discs in the spine to become calcified and herniate. The only consolation the vet staff could offer me was that "this is just a common thing that happens to small dogs", which means absolutely nothing when it's your dog that is affected. With a lot of determination and support from Rhys's breeder, friends, family, the Rat Terrier community, and my wonderful vet and her staff, Rhys was able to recover and regain some mobility, but for six years the same question has haunted me- WHY?

Recently I came across an article in Purina's Today's Breeder magazine. Researchers at UC Davis had discovered a gene mutation responsible for chondrodystrophy (CDDY), which is a condition that causes leg-shortening and abnormal premature degeneration of intervertebral discs. Rhys doesn't have short legs, but then again neither do many of the breeds listed in the article as being at risk (Chessies, Tollers, Chinese Cresteds, Poodles, PWDs, etc). The key phrase is "shorter than normal" when it comes to leg length and CDDY, and that difference in height may not even be noticeable in a dog with only 1 copy of the mutation.

So I ordered the test to satisfy my own curiosity. On one hand, if he came back clear the cause of his condition would still be a mystery but at least we would know that it wasn't CDDY. On the other hand, if he came back at risk I would have the answer I had been searching for all these years, but with a potentially massive impact on not only the Rat Terrier breed but related breeds as well (American Hairless Terriers, and especially Teddy Roosevelt Terriers). I honestly didn't even know what I wanted the results to be and when I received them I was overcome with a flood of emotions that I cannot describe.

Rhys has one copy of the CDDY mutation (NN/CDDY). He's at risk for IVDD (technically affected since he's symptomatic). While this comes as a relief for me to know after all this time that it wasn't my fault and nothing I could have done would have prevented his paralysis, it will also have a significant impact on the breed. I'm sharing this information in hopes that other breeders will come together and test their dogs. We need more information. We need to know how widespread this mutation is and if it's even possible to eliminate it from the breed. Related dogs are currently being tested and results will be shared as they become available.

For me, this condition has always had a face. Now it has a name.

We've also set up a Facebook group for discussing CDDY/IVDD and sharing test results:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/280273779371014/>

Please share this to reach as many people as possible. If anyone has any questions, please reach out to me privately as I may not see comments on shared posts.

A very important clarification needs to be made that the test through UC Davis is NOT a test for IVDD. It's a combined test for chondrodysplasia (CDPA) and chondrodystrophy (CDDY). CDPA is the "good" mutation that is not associated with any health problems. CDDY is the "bad" mutation that causes IVDD. It is dominant and only one copy is needed for a dog to be at risk.

	<p><i>Sire</i> GrCh Aristocrat Sterling Bullet CGC White/pearl. Born June 6, 2004. 14 inches, 18 pounds. Erect ears. Hips-20/20 PennHip, Cardiac, Patellas, PLL clear.</p>
<p><i>Sire</i> GrCh COHills Sterling Fire Brigade Chocolate/white-tan. Born October 14, 2007. 13.5 inches, 18 pounds. Erect ears. PLL carrier.</p>	<p><i>Dam</i> GrCh UAG-I K2's Wildfire at COHills NA CL1 CGC High red chocolate sable/white. Born December 19, 2003. 12 inches, 12 pounds. Erect ears. Hips-good, Cardiac, Patellas, LCP clear, Elbows normal, PLL carrier.</p>
	<p><i>Sire</i> Rock's Moody Blues @ K2 Blue/white-tan. Born 4-9-04. 13 inches, 13 pounds. Erect ears. OFA Hips - good, Cardiac, Patellas, LCP clear, Elbows normal.</p>
<p><i>Dam</i> GrCh K2's Mile Hi Madame at COHills CGC Black/white/tan calico. Born October 29, 2005. 13 inches, 13 pounds. Erect ears. OFA Hips-good, Cardiac, Patellas, LCP clear. PLL carrier.</p>	<p><i>Dam</i> Ch Victorian's Twix of Faith Chocolate/white-tan. Born February 19, 2002. 12.5 inches, 13 pounds. Erect ears. OFA Hips-good, Cardiac, Patellas, LCP clear.</p>
<p><i>Sire</i> Monterey's Patton Bogart Chocolate/white</p>	<p><i>Sire</i> Fire Mountain's Cocoa Chocolate/white-tan</p>
	<p><i>Dam</i> Birch's Magdalena Black/white-tan</p>
<p><i>Dam</i> Monterey's Dolphin</p>	<p><i>Sire</i> Monterey's Sage</p>
	<p><i>Dam</i> Fire Mountain's Fawn Memory Bogart</p>
<p><i>Sire</i> CH RPK's Fire Cracker High red chocolate sable/white. Born 7-16-00. 14 inches 17 pounds. Erect ears. OFA Hips-good, Cardiac, Patellas, LCP clear.</p>	<p><i>Sire</i> CH RPK's Cracker Jack High red chocolate sable/white. Born 8-28-98. 15 inches 23 pounds. Tipped ears. OFA Hips-fair, Cardiac, Patellas, LCP clear.</p>
	<p><i>Dam</i> CH Shelly's Jazzy Jewel White/black/tan. Born 9-2-98. 14 inches 14 pounds. Erect ears. OFA Hips-good, Cardiac, Patellas, LCP clear.</p>
<p><i>Dam</i> CH K2's Dare Me Pearl/white. Born 10-9-01. 13 inches 14 pounds. Button ears. OFA Hips-good, Cardiac, Patellas, Elbows-Normal, LCP clear.</p>	<p><i>Sire</i> Cordon Blue Tahoe Blue/tan/white. Born 10-21-00. 15 inches 22 pounds. Button ears.</p>
	<p><i>Dam</i> Skeeter's Silver Pixie Chocolate/white. Born 3-15-99. 12 inches 11 pounds. Button ears. OFA Patellas.</p>
<p><i>Sire</i> GrCh Bogart's Coal Fire Rock Black/white/tan. Born 1-26-02. 13 inches, 14 pounds. Erect ears. Hips-Penn Hip'd.</p>	<p><i>Sire</i> Fire Mountain's Cocoa Chocolate/white. Born 4-1-97.</p>
	<p><i>Dam</i> Birch's Magdalena Bogart Black/white/tan. Erect ears.</p>
<p><i>Dam</i> GrCh Fire Mtn's Amber Rock Chocolate/white-tan. Born 12-27-00. Erect ears. OFA Hips - fair, Elbows, LCP clear.</p>	<p><i>Sire</i> Fire Mtn's Yankee Doodle Dandy Black/white-tan.</p>
	<p><i>Dam</i> Fire Mtn's Sassy Sarah Pearl/white.</p>
<p><i>Sire</i> Sir Pendergrass Charlie Tan sable/white. 14 pounds. Erect ears.</p>	<p><i>Sire</i> Sir Johnson Monroe Tan/white. 16 pounds. Erect ears.</p>
	<p><i>Dam</i> Lady Alabama Lou Black/white/tan. 14 pounds. Erect ears.</p>
<p><i>Dam</i> Cajun's Flame Chocolate/white-tan. 18 pounds. Erect ears.</p>	<p><i>Sire</i> Cajun's Lil Bubba Black/white/tan. 18 pounds. Erect ears.</p>
	<p><i>Dam</i> Cajun's Baby Doll Black/white-tan. 14 pounds. Button ears.</p>

Chondrodystrophy (CDDY and IVDD Risk) and Chondrodysplasia (CDPA)

Chondrodystrophy (CDDY) is a trait that defines many dog breeds and is characterized by reduction of long bone length (shorter legs) as a consequence of early changes in the structure of growth plates. CDDY can also impact health of animals through an abnormal process that causes premature degeneration of the intervertebral discs. Two retrogene insertions of *functional fibroblast growth factor 4 (FGF4)* explain short-legged phenotypes of dogs. FGF4 gene is involved in many biological processes including bone development.

The first insertion discovered (Parker et al 2009) is an FGF4-retrogene insertion in dog chromosome 18 (FGF4-18). This FGF4-18 insertion explains a short-legged phenotype known as chondrodysplasia (CDPA) in breeds such as Basset Hound, Pembroke Welsh Corgi, Dachshunds, West Highland White Terriers and Scottish Terriers. CDPA inheritance is considered to follow an autosomal dominant mode.

The Chondrodystrophy (CDDY) mutation was recently discovered by researchers in the Bannasch Laboratory at the University of California, Davis (Brown et al. 2017) as a second FGF4-retrogene insertion in dog chromosome 12. CDDY includes a short-legged phenotype and abnormal premature degeneration of intervertebral discs leading to susceptibility to Hansen's type I intervertebral disc disease (IVDD). The intervertebral disc, which sits between vertebrae, is composed of an outer fibrous basket (annulus fibrosus) made of 70% collagen and an inner gel-like layer called the nucleus pulposus. These structures allow for flexibility of the vertebral column. In Chondrodystrophic breeds, premature calcification of the nucleus pulposus at early age (from birth to 1 year of age) results in degeneration of all discs in young dogs. These abnormal discs are predisposed to herniation into the spinal canal where the inflammation, and hemorrhage can cause severe pain and neurological dysfunction (myelopathy) termed Intervertebral Disc Disease or IVDD. IVDD has high mortality rate and high cost of surgical and medical veterinary care.

CDDY is inherited as a semi-dominant trait for height, meaning that dogs with 2 copies of the mutation are smaller than dogs with only 1 copy. With respect to IVDD, the inheritance follows a dominant mode, meaning that 1 copy of the FGF4-12 mutation is sufficient to predispose dogs to IVDD. Dogs that have both FGF4-12 and FGF4-18 show a more drastic reduction of leg length. One area of current investigation is how CDDY and CDPA might work in concert to increase the risk of IVDD.

The Veterinary Genetics Laboratory offers a combined test for CDDY and CDPA for breeds that have long and short leg phenotypes. CDDY and CDPA occur in many breeds. Testing for these mutations can help breeders determine if CDDY is present among breeding stock and to identify dogs at risk for IVDD. In breeds where both mutations are present, breeders can benefit from test results to implement breeding strategies to reduce incidence of CDDY, while retaining the short-legged phenotype conferred by CDPA.

CDDY variant has been found in breeds such as: Basset Hound, Beagle, Bichon Frise, Cardigan Welsh Corgi, Cavalier King Charles Spaniel, Chesapeake Bay Retriever, Chihuahua, Chinese Crested, American Cocker Spaniel, Coton de Tulear, Dachshund, Dandie Dinmont Terrier, English Springer Spaniel, French Bulldog, Havanese, Jack Russell Terrier, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever, Pekingese, Pembroke Welsh Corgi, Poodle (Miniature and Toy), Portuguese Water Dog, Scottish Terrier, Shih Tzu. This is not a complete list of breeds. Research on the distribution of this mutation across breeds is ongoing.

References:

Parker HG, VonHoldt BM, Quignon P, Margulies EH, Shao S, Mosher DS, Spady TC, Elkahloun A, Cargill M, Jones PG, Maslen CL, Acland GM, Sutter NB, Kuroki K, Bustamante CD, Wayne RK, Ostrander EA. 2009. An expressed *fgf4* retrogene is associated with breed-defining chondrodysplasia in domestic dogs. *Science* 325 (5943):995-8. doi: 10.1126/science.1173275.

Brown EA, Dickinson PJ, Mansour T, Sturges BK, Aguilar M, Young AE, Korff C, Lind J, Ettinger CL, Varon S, Pollard R, Brown CT, Raudsepp T, & Bannasch DL. (2017) FGF4 retrogene on CFA12 is responsible for chondrodystrophy and intervertebral disc disease in dogs.

FULL STUDY HERE: PNAS 114 (43) 11476-11481. <http://m.pnas.org/content/early/2017/10/09/1709082114>

See chart of how results are reported on the next page.

How results are reported:

Chondrodystrophy (CDDY and IVDD Risk) & Chondrodysplasia

N/N	No copies of CDDY mutation.
N/CDDY	1 copy of CDDY mutation. Dog is at risk for IVDD. Mutation causes leg shortening compared to N/N dogs. When bred to an N/N dog will produce 50% of normal sized puppies and 50% of puppies at risk for IVDD.
CDDY/CD DY	2 copies of CDDY. Dog is at risk for IVDD. Mutation causes leg shortening compared to N/N dogs. Will produce 100% of puppies with shorter legs at risk for IVDD.

N/N	No copies of CDPA mutation.
N/CDPA	1 copy of CDPA. Mutation causes leg shortening compared to N/N dogs.
CDPA/CD PA	2 copies of CDPA. Mutation causes leg shortening compared to N/N dogs.

TO ORDER TEST KIT

<https://www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/myvgl/login.htm>


Rhys' Test Results

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

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SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
ONE SHIELDS AVENUE
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616-8744

TELEPHONE: (530) 752-2211
FAX: (530) 752-3556



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

CHONDRODYSTROPHY (CDDY) AND CHONDRODYSPLASIA (CDPA) REPORT

JENNIFER CHAPPELL		Case: NCD84706
		Date Received: 02-Aug-2018
		Print Date: 07-Aug-2018
		Report ID: 1851-0913-2534-8095
Verify report at www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/myvgl/verify.htm		
Name: COHILLS PLAIN HEATHEN MISCHIEF		Reg: RN21988801
DOB: 02/06/2010 Sex: Male Breed: Rat Terrier Color: White, Chocolate, and Tan		

Chondrodystrophy (CDDY)	N/CDDY	1 copy of CDDY mutation. Dog is at risk for IVDD. Mutation causes leg shortening compared to N/N dogs.
Chondrodysplasia (CDPA)	N/N	No copies of CDPA mutation

For more detailed information on CDDY and CDPA test results, please go to:
www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/services/dog/CDDY.php

MUTATION DISCOVERY

LINKS DOGS' SHORT LEGS & ABNORMAL INTERVERTEBRAL DISCS

Deciphering how breeders will benefit from the discovery of the genetic mutation that causes chondrodystrophy (CDDY) in some of the most popular short-legged, long-backed dog breeds — breeds also at risk for paralysis caused by intervertebral disc disease (IVDD) — entails taking a slow, cautious approach.

The marriage of the short-legged phenotype and a predisposition to IVDD was likely an ancient occurrence. As dogs became domesticated from wolves, variation in the size and shape of purebred dog breeds transpired from breeding selection. One of the most extreme examples of breed differences was in limb length, with extremely short limbs defining many breeds.¹



Dr. Danika Bannasch of the University of California-Davis is shown with her 2-year-old Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever, "Genes" (Aqueus Wild Type JH). A Toller enthusiast, Dr. Bannasch recognized the breed's short-legged phenotype and growth plate abnormalities, which helped her team discover the *FGF4* retrogene mutation on canine chromosome 12 that occurs in many breeds.

"The chondrodystrophy-associated mutation occurred a long time ago," says Emily Brown, PhD, DVM, a genetics graduate student at the University of California-Davis who contributed to the mutation discovery. "There are descriptions of short-legged

dogs dating over 4,000 years ago, and even before this, short-legged dogs were depicted in carvings in ancient Egypt."

A common theory blamed the long back of IVDD-affected breeds. "Their backs are not so much long as their legs are short," says Danika Bannasch, DVM, PhD, the Maxine Adler Endowed Chair of Genetics at UC Davis, whose laboratory made the gene discovery.

Extensive examination of growth plates has been performed on many short-legged breeds prone to IVDD. The list includes Dachshunds, Pekingese, French Bulldogs, American Cocker Spaniels, and Beagles. Histopathological analysis of the bones of puppies from these breeds has shown that their short stature is due to defects in endochondral ossification, the process whereby cartilage is replaced by bone in the developing limb. Their vertebral bodies also are affected, and their discs are abnormal by 1 year of age.¹

The UC Davis research team identified a functional fibroblast growth factor 4 (*FGF4*) retrogene insertion on canine chromosome 12 that is the causative variant attributed to the CDDY phenotype seen in many breeds. CDDY is a condition of short legs due to dysplastic, shortened long bones and susceptibility to Type I IVDD, or abnormal intervertebral discs in which the discs degenerate prematurely in young dogs. In contrast, Type II IVDD occurs in older dogs and is usually limited to a single intervertebral disc.

An earlier *FGF4*-retroene insertion discovery on canine chromosome 18 explains a short-legged phenotype known as chondrodysplasia (CDPA) that also occurs in several breeds.² A research team at the National Institutes of Health studying breed sizes and morphology made this finding in 2009. The autosomal dominant

UNDERSTANDING TYPE I IVDD

Type I IVDD is an inherited disorder caused by chondrodystrophy (CDDY), a condition of shorter legs and abnormal intervertebral discs in which the discs degenerate prematurely. Having a gelatin-like core surrounded by a fibrous coating, the intervertebral discs, located between the vertebrae, protect and cushion the spinal column. In dogs with Type I IVDD, the discs calcify and harden, predisposing them to herniation of the discs into the spinal canal. As the discs press on the nerves of the spinal cord, a dog may experience pain, nerve damage, loss of bladder and bowel control, and/or paralysis.

DOG BREEDS IDENTIFIED WITH THE *FGF4* RETROGENE INSERTION GENOTYPE

Some of the most popular short-legged, long-backed dog breeds express the *FGF4* retrogene mutation on chromosome 12 that contributes to chondrodysplasia (CDYY). The mutation, likely an ancient occurrence, affects breeds from all over the world and across American Kennel Club Groups, as shown here.



Dachshund¹ Beagle American Cocker Spaniel



Coton de Tulear² Miniature Poodle² French Bulldog Maltese Pekingese Pembroke Welsh Corgi Basset Hound Bichon Frise Cardigan Welsh Corgi



Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Chesapeake Bay Retriever Chihuahua Dandie Dinmont Terrier English Springer Spaniel Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever Toy Poodle Portuguese Water Dog³ Shih Tzu

¹ Disc calcification in Danish Wirehaired Standard Dachshunds was mapped to the same region previously found in Portuguese Water Dog (see reference 3). Morgensen MS, Karlskov-Mortensen P, Proschowsky HF, et al. Genome-Wide Association Study in Dachshund: Identification of a Major Locus Affecting Intervertebral Disc Calcification. *Journal of Heredity*. 2011;102(Suppl 1):S81-S86.

² Identified in short-legged dogs of this breed
³ Effect on long-bone length in this breed was previously identified. Quignon P, Schoenebeck JJ, Chase K, et al. Fine Mapping a Locus Controlling Leg Morphology in the Domestic Dog. *Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology*. 2009;72:327-333.

inheritance of the *FGF4-18* insertion means dogs need only one gene copy from a sire or dam to inherit CDPA. Interestingly, some, but not all, CDPA-affected breeds are at risk for IVDD. For example, neither the Cairn Terrier nor the West Highland White Terrier has IVDD.

The *FGF4-12* insertion mutation causing CDDY affects height phenotype in a semi-dominant inheritance, whereby dogs with two copies of the mutation are smaller than those with one copy. The mutation impacts the IVDD phenotype with a dominant inheritance, thus dogs require only one copy of the retrogene insertion to be predisposed. Notably, some dogs have both *FGF4-12* and *FGF4-18* mutations, which results in a more drastic reduction of leg length.

Odd though it may seem, a medium-legged breed, the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever, helped the UC Davis researchers discover the *FGF4-12* mutation. The smallest of the retriever breeds, Tollers were used because they are commonly affected by a form of skeletal dysplasia that causes short-legged individuals and abnormalities such as long-bone bowing, physal (growth plate) widening and joint incongruity.

A Toller enthusiast, Dr. Bannasch recognized the breed's short-legged phenotype and growth

WHAT IS A RETROGENE?

The mutation that causes dogs' short legs and susceptibility to IVDD is a functional fibroblast growth factor (*FGF4*) retrogene insertion on canine chromosome 12. A retrogene results from the retrotransposition of processed mRNA (messenger RNA). The normal process of turning the code within the DNA into protein involves going from DNA to RNA and then protein. In the cell's nucleus, DNA is transcribed into RNA, which then exits the nucleus and is translated into protein. In this case, the mRNA is copied back into DNA and inserted into the chromosome. It is called "retro" since it is going backward to make a DNA copy from RNA. Only a small percent of retrogenes encode functional proteins, such as *FGF4-12*.

plate abnormalities. Using a genome-wide association study (GWAS), they compared Tollers with severe skeletal dysplasia and Toller controls without severe skeletal dysplasia and found the short-legged ones had an *FGF4-12* retrogene insertion similar to the one found previously on chromosome 18 in some short-legged breeds.

"Since the skeletal dysplasia phenotype is not uncommon among dog breeds, we investigated haplotype sharing across breeds and saw that a portion of this haplotype, or genetic variance, was shared with Beagles and American Cocker Spaniels — two breeds considered classically chondrodysplastic," Dr. Bannasch says.

The researchers then performed a second GWAS for Type 1 disc disease across breeds, including mixed breeds, and found, indeed, the same region was associated. To pinpoint the causative variant for skeletal dysplasia and IVDD, they sequenced the genomes of a skeletal dysplasia-affected Toller, an IVDD-affected Dachshund and 83 unaffected controls.

"We found that this second *FGF4* retrogene insertion in the canine genome is not only responsible for skeletal dysplasia in



"Hildie," who developed IVDD at age 2 ½ and was partially paralyzed for the rest of her life, was breeder MaryAnn Teal's first Smooth Standard Dachshund to have the disease. "Caring for a paralyzed dog is emotionally, financially and physically draining," says Teal of Williamsburg, Virginia.

DACHSHUNDS: THE POSTER BREED FOR IVDD

No breed better exemplifies extremely short legs and a propensity for developing intervertebral disc disease (IVDD) than the Dachshund. The highest occurrence of IVDD is in this breed, with an estimated disease incidence of 19 to 24 percent.¹

Dachshund breeder MaryAnne Teal of Williamsburg, Virginia, has dealt with IVDD in her dogs more times than she would have liked. Despite her efforts to study bloodlines and breed away from the debilitating disease known for its high mortality rate and high cost of surgical and veterinary care, Teal has not been successful.

The owner of Smooth Standard Dachshunds for 30 years, Teal's love for her Dachshunds is seen in the top-quality care she has given her dogs with IVDD. Decompression surgery and rehabilitation did not always help her dogs regain walking ability. When these efforts did not restore mobility, she outfitted her dogs with carts and her home with ramps and gates to keep them safe.

"IVDD has pretty much affected our lives in every possible way," Teal says. "We have stressed our own backs and knees lifting and carrying our dogs. It is absolutely heartbreaking when a dog never walks again. Caring for a paralyzed dog is emotionally, financially and physically draining."

Teal's first dog with IVDD was partially paralyzed after being diagnosed at 2 ½ years old. Her second dog, a show champion and Hound Group winner, was bred before being affected with IVDD. Although the dog recovered, she produced a daughter that developed IVDD at 4 years old. The dog recovered partially with treatment, though she struggled for the rest of her life with ataxia, or muscle incoordination.

"We are optimistic that someday there will be more hope for Dachshunds and an ability to breed away from IVDD," Teal says. "This has been a difficult, heartbreaking journey for us, but our love for our dogs has carried us through."

¹ Ball MU, McGuire JA, Swaim SF, et al. Patterns of Occurrence of Disk Disease Among Registered Dachshunds. *Journal of the American Veterinary Association*. 1982;180:519-522.

Tollers but also for chondrodystrophy, including the predisposition to Type I IVDD across all dog breeds," says Dr. Bannasch.

The research team looked at other breeds that are considered chondrodysplastic and found the same mutation on chromosome 12. Some of the breeds had mutations on both chromosome 12 and chromosome 18; however, the chromosome 12 mutation that causes CDDY is found in more dogs with IVDD than the chromosome 18 mutation that causes CDPA.

"We realized that the long-held belief that all short-legged 'dwarf' dogs result from the same chondrodysplasia condition is wrong," Dr. Bannasch says. "There are two independent genetic mutations caused by separate mutations of the same retrogene that contribute to slightly different types of dwarfism."

The best advice for breeders pondering how to interpret the *FGF4-12* mutation discovery and use the DNA tests for CDDY and CDPA available at the UC Davis Veterinary Genetics Laboratory is to take a slow, cautious approach, advises Dr. Bannasch. "In some cases, genetic testing may potentially help breeders eliminate Type I IVDD," she says.

"The most important factor is how widespread the *FGF4-12* mutation is in the gene pool, as there must be sufficient variation at that locus to breed away from IVDD," explains Dr. Bannasch. "I think it is important for breeders to understand that the *FGF4-12* mutation is very common in most predisposed breeds."

Although the discovery is exciting it will not quickly solve the problem of IVDD. "We are not sure how common or genetically set chondrodystrophy is across the breeds,

so selection against it should be done very slowly and may not even be possible if CDDY is homozygous," she says.

More research is needed to better understand the impact of the discovery on a breed-specific level. "We are eager to collect more genetic samples and continue this work," says Dr. Bannasch. "As we learn more about the effect of these mutations in individual breeds, we expect to gain insights to help breeders lessen the burden of IVDD without losing the short legs and long backs that they love about their breeds." ■

¹ Brown EA, Dickinson PJ, Mansour T, et al. *FGF4* Retrogene on CFA12 Is Responsible for Chondrodystrophy and Intervertebral Disc Disease in Dogs. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 2017;114(43):11476-11481. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1709082114>.

² Parker HG, VonHoldt BM, Quignon P, et al. An Expressed *Fgf4* Retrogene Is Associated with Breed-Defining Chondrodysplasia in Domestic Dogs. *Science*. 2009;325:995-998.

TESTING FOR CDDY & CDPA

The UC Davis Veterinary Genetics Laboratory offers DNA testing for chondrodystrophy (CDDY) and chondrodysplasia (CDPA). The results for the CDDY test will indicate whether a dog is at risk for IVDD and leg shortening, as well as the impact from potential breeding decisions. The CDPA test results will identify dogs with the mutation causing leg shortening. For testing information, visit: <https://bit.ly/2LXSS58>

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Daisy and the Frog

Photo by Donna Pettyjohn

An Eye for a Dog: The Art and Science of Judging

Judging dogs is a combination of art and science, and the really good judges (and breeders) are blessed with and understand the perfect combination of the two.

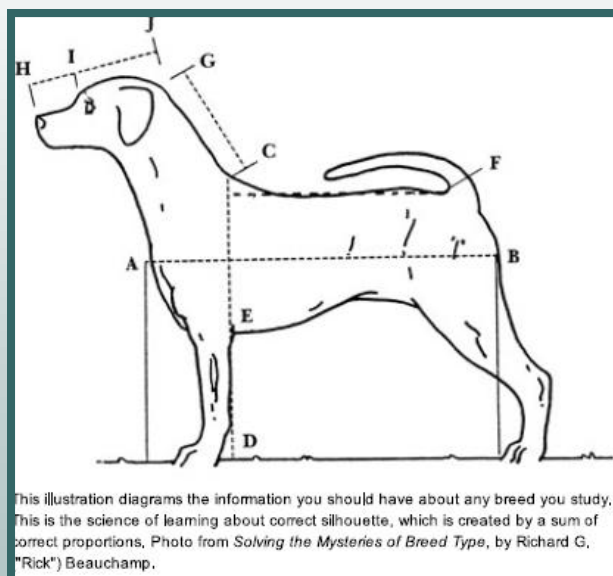
Knowledgeable, competent and honest judges are essential to the showing and breeding of quality purebred dogs. (I know what you're thinking: "Not more on judging; I can't take it." Bear with me, please.) Judges are an integral part of the very foundation of our sport upon which almost everything we do depends; depends, that is, if we are still interested in quality. Show committees need them to construct judging panels that will draw the most entries and hopefully the best dogs to the shows. Exhibitors need them to draw good entries to make up the points in the classes and also in Group and Best in Show points for national ranking.

Some still look to the show ring for evaluation of their breeding stock. But we tend to overlook the most important element in the judging equation: maintaining and/or improving our dogs and the breeds they represent. Excellence in our breeds is more important than show entries, majors or win records, and if we are not pursuing that, then just what are we doing? If we want excellence in our dogs, we need excellence in our judges.

The great Bull Terrier breeder Raymond Oppenheimer cared deeply about his beloved breed and understood this need. He said, "No breed can long continue to progress if it is consistently badly judged, because sooner or later a general air of confusion will grow so that neither the experienced dog breeder nor the novice knows what to do next. It is therefore of great importance that everybody connected with shows should understand clearly what the term 'a good judge' implies so that only men and women who qualify for such a description shall be appointed to officiate on important occasions."

Why? He goes on to explain, "If the wrong animals are put up consistently, they are liable to be chosen for breeding, which is likely to have a harmful effect on the breed concerned. So it is very important that a high level of judging be maintained, especially at important shows (the breed club and general championship shows), for unless this happens, the general standard of the dogs will almost certainly deteriorate."

I want to make two points. First, the number of conformation dog shows, all-breed shows particularly, requires a frightening number of judges to fill the panels. Even without knowing that a relatively small percentage of our judges are actually officiating at these shows, we can see that this requirement sets us up for failure almost before we begin. Someone has to judge those shows, and reason tells us that they can't all be top-flight and can't all have availed themselves of the essential training and experiences.



Second, I really have no idea how to determine which aspiring judges will rise to the top and be the good ones, the people to whom we look forward to showing our dogs and whom we are eager to put on our all-breed panels. Nevertheless, I'm pretty sure the methods we have been using for the last 20 years have not been all that successful, or else why would we keep changing those methods?

One of the reasons, probably the principal reason, why no satisfactory method of evaluating potential judges exists is the same one that makes educating them so difficult: Judging dogs is a combination of art and science, and the really good judges (and breeders) are blessed with and understand the perfect combination of the two. We seem to believe that we can measure everything and train everyone if we throw enough PowerPoint programs at aspiring judges and test them with SAT-type programs. And isn't it the artistic part that renders the judges' decisions subjective rather than strictly objective?

Having "An Eye for a Dog"

Why do we seem to forget that an important element for a great judge is that mysterious element we call "an eye for a dog." All the great judges had/have it, usually without knowing it because it is so natural to them. Judith Anne Dorothea Blunt-Lytton, the 16th Baroness Wentworth, whom Arabian Horse breeders have always referred to as Lady Wentworth, understood this essential gift. In addition to her Crabbet horses, she was a respected breeder and judge of King Charles Spaniels and wrote a distinguished work on the ancestry of Toy breeds in 1911. She expressed her views on judging dogs in 1950 in the English magazine *Country Life*: "A good judge must have natural aptitude as well as experience. No amount of training can replace it, and a lot of nonsense is talked about training young judges. Nothing is worse than training in a bad school, and a lot of old judges would have to go to an elementary school themselves before they would be able to teach. Yet the worst judges are often the hottest advocates of Leading the Young Idea, and it becomes a case of the incurably blind leading the short-sighted."

I can never read that statement without thinking that if a group of people heard her say that today, they would surely ask, in concert, "Why don't you tell us how you really feel, Lady Wentworth?"

There was an interesting article that appeared in *Sports Illustrated* before the Westminster show in 1967. The great Percy Roberts, then 77 years old, was the Best in Show judge that year, and his comments on dogs and judging made the importance of that "eye" crystal clear. He was interested in all animals, including cattle and horses, observing them in order to hone his skill at finding quality wherever he could, going to the racetrack, not to gamble but to observe the horses at work. He recalled his Welsh father, a horse dealer, telling him to "never buy a horse that doesn't impress you when he first comes out of the barn." He worked as a kennel man for the best breeders, and observed animals of all species and breeds at every opportunity to improve his knowledge of dogs and refine his "eye." He didn't do it by looking at photographs and certainly would not by looking at digital images if he were alive today.

There is an entire book dedicated to this subject, *An Eye for a Dog, Illustrated Guide to Judging Purebred Dogs*, by the late Canadian writer Robert W. Cole. In the conclusion of the book, Mr. Cole writes, "Having an 'eye for a dog' combines both science and art. Knowledge of the science of the dog and the ability to develop an appreciation for the art involved are required for the successful judge and exhibitor. On the science side, you must know the purpose a breed serves. This provides the clues as to how the dog should be structured and move. The art involves the ability to recognize beauty, form, symmetry and style ... in other words the dog's aesthetic appeal. One category complements the other."



Other livestock judging requires this combination of art and science, even when more scientific qualities are more important, such as milk production, wool quality and the fat/lean balance in beef and other livestock. For example, this from the article “Alpaca Judging: Art or Science?” by Mike Safley: “I have judged 1,000’s of classes over the past 10 years, and I would like to suggest that each decision is not necessarily scientific; there is by necessity a certain art to judging alpacas.”

Tom Horner, the well-known English judge and journalist, is reported to have said that breed standards are like “The Lord’s Prayer.” Even a child can memorize the prayer, but it takes a lifetime to completely understand it. He was another admired judge who clearly understood the art/science balance in judging.

In his *Take Them Round, Please: The Art of Judging Dogs*, Mr. Horner writes, “Judging is both an art and a science: It is an art because the decisions with which a judge is constantly faced are very often based on considerations of an intangible nature that cannot be recognized intuitively. It is also a science because without a sound knowledge of a dog’s points and anatomy, a judge cannot make a proper assessment of it whether it is standing or in motion.”

In acknowledging the essential gift of talent, he writes, “Knowledge, decisiveness, integrity and the rest of the necessary qualities are useless without one vital possession — ‘an eye for a dog,’ which is the ability that every good judge has to recognize at a glance whether a dog is right or wrong, good, bad or indifferent. A priceless gift, without which no one can make a real success of judging, it is acquired by long and painstaking study of anatomy, breed standards, high-class dogs and poor ones, breed books, photographs and so on, until it becomes an instinctive skill to weigh up the merits of a dog, almost on first sight.”

And once again, who can ever say it better than Raymond Oppenheimer? (And what does it say about the world of dogs or, now that I think about it, me, that most of my references are to English men and women, and deceased English men and women?) In the chapter on judges and judging in *McGuffin & Co.: A Bull Terrier History*, published in 1964, he describes a good judge. “He must have that flair which recognizes quality, style, symmetry and balance at a glance.” This requirement “is one that can never be learned unless the judge has an artistic sense, and it is the one which will always mark out the first-class judge from the second-class. If a man can see quality, style, symmetry and all-round balance, he has what it takes to make both a great dog breeder and a great judge.”

Obtaining the Eye

If we can accept the proposition that science and art are both necessary parts of the good judging equation, how do we try to achieve that in our judges, the ones in our future who are just entering the approval process or applying for additional breeds? Most of the people quoted above agreed that these qualities can be attained or, at least, our natural talents can be improved upon. The question is, how? I have a few suggestions.

Does anyone read anymore? There are excellent books in print that would add to everyone’s existing knowledge of dogs, written by people who have talent and experience. In his excellent book, *Solving the Mysteries of Breed Type*, the author/judge Richard Beauchamp discusses the value of reading expertly written books for both dog breeders and judges and gives examples of specific ones that he has found valuable in his judging career. Why is reading one of these books not an acceptable component, even a requirement, in the application process? Is having aspiring judges write book reports such a bad idea?



There is nothing to compare with getting your hands on dogs, and on as many dogs as possible. We're all at dog shows, and it takes very little time and effort to ask an exhibitor outside the ring if we can go over a dog. It may not be a breed we are at that moment interested in judging, but may still enlighten us as to structure or coat texture. And it doesn't have to be a great dog, or even a good one. How a dog feels under our hands, and learning by experience what that feeling means is enlightening, even as we try not to listen to the owner tell us about the dog's wins and rankings.

To say that I am not a fan of PowerPoint or slide presentations is a great understatement because both are so often the refuge of the lazy or worse. I am reminded of several dog breeders I know who will sit in front of their computer or television watching a litter of puppies on video when the very puppies are outside in the yard. Nothing replaces touching and watching the actual dog in living flesh. Otherwise, why don't we just send photos of our dogs to judges to be evaluated?

Could we require all aspiring judges to write a critique of the dogs judged during the permit phase of the approval process? Writing a critique requires the judge to focus on what he or she saw and forces that judge to prove or disprove his or her actual knowledge of the standard. Of course, writing a critique takes time, and yes, it might slow down the ring a little. But couldn't we allow fewer dogs to be judged per hour in the pursuit of better judging, better dogs and better breeds? It is a valuable tool for learning as well as evaluating, and I have known some of our best judges to sit ringside and write critiques on the dogs being observed, even dogs they are currently approved to judge, because our best judges always want to know more and to do a better job.

Finally, we need more intelligent conversation about our dogs and our breeds. The talk at club meetings, shows and even specialties is more often than not about a specific dog's winning record or national ranking, or who has bred to what dog, or what horrible health issues a popular sire is producing. I am always impressed at the high level of discussions ringside and in the dining areas at Scandinavian shows, where there seems to be a more intellectual approach to all aspects of dogs, especially breeding and judging. Is it possible that this approach is at least partially responsible for the consistently high quality of their dogs and, dare I say, their judging?

As a group, we are particularly resistant to change. But if we are truly interested in better judging, in the product and not the process, there are many options we could consider. May I suggest that the proposed AKC Canine College, which would provide online educational opportunities, might be an acceptable method to train some architects or some engineers, but not those seeking the art in judging dogs?

All judges are not created equal and do not approach judging with the same talents, with that natural understanding of balance and beauty, that "eye for a dog." And, in the end, we are all going to have to be satisfied with a wide range of expertise in our judges. But can't we do a better job in finding those especially talented ones and give them every assistance possible to advance? I know we can be more creative in helping to develop that essential "eye" in all aspiring judges who are willing to put in the time and effort to that end.

Author: Gretchen Bernardi

From the May 2014 issue of Dogs in Review magazine.

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Pretty as a Picture



Astro, Sherman, and Derby
Photo by Claudia Rhodes

12 Homeopathic Remedies For Your Dog

By Deva Khalsa VMD



Homeopathy is fun to use and the fact that it works so very well with so many medical problems makes it all the more rewarding!

Most of the commonly used remedies are inexpensive and easy to find. They can be found at most health food markets, some human pharmacies, online at a multitude of sites and even at K-Mart. I suggest you compile a kit of common remedies to have ready and waiting when minor emergencies occur because there's often not the time to run to the store and this stuff always seem to happen late at night or on a major holiday!

Homeopathy has particular rules associated with using it and this can be confusing and put off prospective students. But for many simple and common accidents and illnesses, it can be pretty simple to use. The first thing to do is to assemble a homeopathic kit to have at home and then buy a book or two about homeopathy. Homeopathic remedies number in the thousands and are made from anything and everything. But you only need to learn some of the rules of homeopathy and have about a dozen remedies to be off and running.

Because homeopathy is an energy medicine the remedies should not be stored next to heavy electromagnetic appliances such as televisions and computers or left in the bright hot sun for a long time.



HOMEOPATHY SIMPLIFIED

Here is the straight goods on how to work with homeopathic remedies.

- Homeopathic remedies need to melt on the gums so they should not be hidden in a treat or in food. Our dogs have a built in pouch on the side of their mouth and the remedies can go right in there.
- Try not to handle the remedies but drop them straight from the bottle into your dog's cheek.
- Remedies come in tiny white pellet or liquid form. Either form can be placed directly into your dogs cheek.
- It's not important if you give one drop of the remedy or five or one homeopathic pellet or three because homeopathy is an energy medicine and there is typically none of the physical substance left in the remedy. One tiny white pellet could treat an elephant and 10 pellets could treat a mouse. That's a hard one to digest, if you'll excuse my pun, but people are always worried about how much to give and how often to give. The amount is no big deal and you give it until they get better. If it's not working at all, you stop giving the remedy. We're all just too used to using antibiotics that have to be calculated to the weight of the dog and have a certain time they need to be given. This is simply not the case with homeopathy.
- Because homeopathy is an energy medicine the remedies should not be stored next to heavy electromagnetic appliances such as televisions and computers or left in the bright hot sun for a long time.

WHAT DOSE SHOULD I GIVE ?

Unlike drugs, Homeopathy does not work by body weight (e.g., give 500 mg per 25 pounds of body weight). With Homeopathy, the original physical substance is sequentially diluted and this is why you have the funny numbers after the name of the remedy. *Arnica* 6x does not mean that you have to give it six times! It means that the remedy has been diluted six times. To confound you even more, the more dilute the remedy the more powerful it is, so very highly diluted remedies are usually only available to doctors. The potencies most commonly available to you are 6x and 30x (diluted 1/10 either 6 or 30 times) and 6c and 30c (diluted 1/100 either 6 or 30 times).

WHAT MAKES IT BETTER AND WHAT MAKES IT WORSE

Homeopathic remedies are chosen in accordance with how the patient experiences his illness. For instance, one person who has a cold may want everyone in the house at attendance and worrying about him while another wants to be left alone to lie quietly in the dark. Each of these individuals would need a different remedy based on the individual picture they present. Let's say your dog has arthritis and stiffness. Look that up in a Homeopathy text book and you'll be given a choice of remedies. The specific way the problem presents in your dog will determine the remedy you choose.

For example, look at arthritic stiffness in dogs. Your choice of remedy might depend on whether your dog is worse or better when he first gets up after resting. If he's better after resting, he might need the remedy *Bryonia* as noted above. I've found that most dogs are stiff at first but after walking a bit they get less stiff after they move around for a bit. Oftentimes these same dogs are worse in cold damp weather. With this presentation you'd likely choose the remedy *Rhus toxicodendron*.

Rhus tox, as it is commonly known, is much cheaper than NSAID's and also much safer to use. If you were to determine that *Rhus tox* was the best remedy for your dog, you would simply put a few pellets to melt in his cheek pouch about three times a day and watch him over the next week, noting changes in his condition. If he gets better, you've got the right remedy and if there is no change, there's no harm done. Go back and do a little more reading in your handy books on homeopathy. When you have the right remedy, and you'll know because there will be improvement.

12 HANDY REMEDIES

You may want to go out and purchase these commonly used remedies to have on hand in case the need arises. They are small and make a great travel kit too.

- ***Apis mellifica*** – great for bee and other insect bites. Give every 20 minutes for a few doses after a bee sting.
- ***Arnica*** – good for general pain, stiffness due to overexertion, soreness and musculoskeletal injuries.
- ***Arsenicum album*** – great for GI upsets from eating spoiled food where there is both vomiting and diarrhea. Give twice an hour for a few hours.
- ***Borax*** (the remedy, not the powder) – excellent for fear of thunderstorms and fireworks. Give this at the 6c potency twice a day for a month during the season.
- ***Calendula*** (can be used both as an oral remedy and as an external ointment) – use for skin infections or any kind of external infection. It's a remarkable healing agent and a tube of the ointment should always be on hand to apply topically to scrapes, infections and wounds. You can also buy a tincture and dilute it 1/10 and flush any cuts or wounds with it.
- ***Hepar sulphur*** – is wonderful to treat painful abscesses anywhere on the body and painful infected anal glands.
- ***Hypericum*** – is an excellent remedy to give for any pain due to nerve damage or injuries to nerve-rich areas. I once closed my finger in a window and learned firsthand the wonders of *Hypericum*. Great for when you cut your dog's toenails too short.
- ***Myristica*** – phenomenal remedy for anal sac infections and chronic anal sac problems.
- ***Rhus tox*** – for arthritis that's better after moving around, general musculoskeletal injuries, red swollen eyes, skin infections and skin itching.
- ***Ruta*** – fantastic for any injury to tendons or ligaments and this remedy has a real affinity for the knee so you would use it immediately after any knee or cruciate injury.

- **Silicea** – pushes foreign bodies like splinters or foxtails out of the skin.
- **Ledum** – the first choice for any type of puncture wound, including those from insect bites. Insect bites that require
- **Apis** will be hot and red whereas bites that require *Ledum* will be cool and appears bruised.

With a small investment and a little planning, you can build your own homeopathy kit. These remedies aren't that difficult to use and can give your dog fast and effective relief from many common injuries and illnesses.

About the Author

Since beginning her holistically oriented veterinary practice over 25 years ago, Dr Khalsa has been incorporating homeopathy, acupuncture, Chinese Herbs, nutritional advice, allergy-elimination techniques such as N.A.E.T and also J.M.T. into her approach. She's the author of Dr Khalsa's Natural Dog, now in its second edition. Visit her online at doctordeva.com

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Humor makes the world a better place



Rocket

Photo by Loraine Capurso

Drum Roll!!



Golden Hills Genuine Reflection @ Buzablu aka "Phil" earned a Best of Opposite Sex, Best of Breeder Owner Handled in a very tough terrier line up in Greeley. Philly took a Group 4 in the Owner Handler ring under Judge Mr. Colin A Skip Greaney. She also earned 2-5 point majors by going Best of Opposite on Saturday and Select Bitch on Sunday out of a group of 16 beautiful dogs.

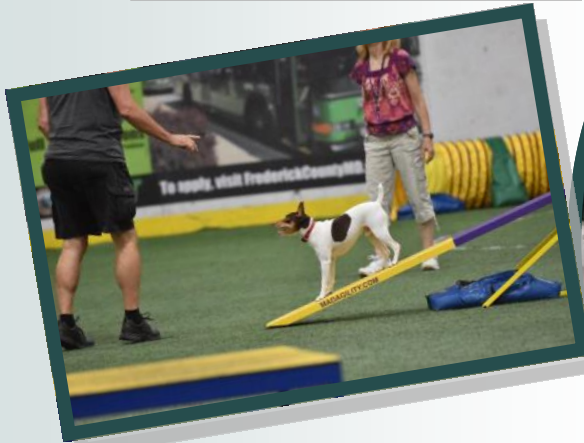
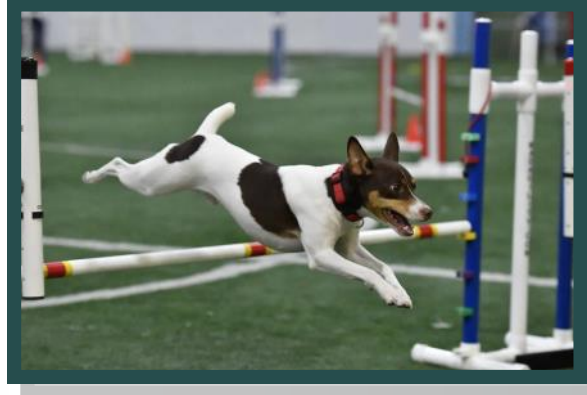
She is 17 points from her Bronze CH title.

She is owned by Terri Burns and Linda Lee.

~ Colorado ~



FANTASTIC!!!



River Ridge's Made in America "Luke" CGCA OAJ OA TKA DCAT earned his Open Standard Agility title (OA) on July 28 at the Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of the Potomac trial in Frederick, MD and is now competing in Excellent Standard. On August 26th, Luke earned his AKC Open Jumpers title (OAJ) at the Carroll Kennel Club in Frederick, MD. The course time was 40 sec and he ran it in 20 sec. His new list of title list is: River Ridge's Made in America "Luke" CGC CGCA TKN TKI TKA BCAT DCAT NA NAJ OA OAJ

Owner/Handler Dave McNally
~ Maryland ~



Congratulations!!



Introducing Golden Hills Ray of Sunshine aka “Hamera”! The Greek goddess of light and daughter of Nyx. On September 7 at the Rocky Mountain All Terrier show she earned her first 5 point major by going Winners Bitch, Best of Winners, and Best Bred by Exhibitor.

She is owned by Terri Burns.

~ Colorado ~



GCHS CH River Ridge’s Level of Intrigue FDC AX MXJ MJB NJP OF T2B aka “Hunter” earned his Time 2 Beat title in July at the DOTCH trial in Lynchburg, VA and his Farm Dog Certification in August in Concord, NC.

Owned by Stacy Zimmerman and Stacy McWillaims.

~ Virginia ~



Send us your brags for next quarters newsletter!

AWESOME!!!



MACH Crosswind Lindy Hop Swingout RN MXS MJS XF T2B CA BCAT aka "Lindy" finished her Master Agility Championship at the Blue Ridge Dog Training Club trials in Winchester, VA on July 6, 2018. Lindy is owned, handled and loved by Betsy Spilis. On September 1 at the Carroll Kennel Club Fast Cat trials, Lindy finished her DCAT title.

~ Maryland ~

STUPENDOUS!!!



River Ridge Got My Eye on U aka "Stewie" won Best Puppy In show on September 3, 2018 in Raleigh, NC at the Cary Kennel Club show and then again on September 9, 2016 at the Danville Kennel club show in Chatham, VA.

Owned by Stacy Zimmerman and Stacy McWilliams

~ Virginia ~



"THE CHOICE"

"THE CHOICE"



Photo by Stacy Zimmerman

New Rattitude

Rat Terrier Rescue



What New Rattitude is About

What does a rescued Rat Terrier do after she has spent most of her estimated 15 years imprisoned in a puppy mill, producing litter after litter of babies? If she's a plucky little survivor named Emily May, she spins in circles of joy! Thanks to the legendary lifespan of the Rat Terrier and Emily May's overall good health, she likely has more than a few wonderful years ahead of her. She can't wait for her adopter to find her so that they can embark on this journey together.

We are seeking adoptive homes. You can view our available dogs, see several photos and read their full bio at: <http://www.newrattitude.org/dogs.htm>. All New Rattitude dogs are neutered/spayed, wormed, checked for heartworm and on preventative, up to date on vaccinations, and microchipped. Adoption fee is \$175 for adult dogs and \$225 for puppies under six months of age.

All adoption fees go toward rescue and care of Rat Terriers in need.

New Rattitude has many opportunities available to those who are able to volunteer a little or a lot of their time and energies. We would love to have you join us Simply submit a member application found on our site. We have a great retail store where you can purchase dog toys for less and the money supports the dogs in need. New Rattitude is a national, all-volunteer organization that rescues and rehomes Rat Terriers and Rat Terrier mixes. We are a tax-exempt, non-profit 501(c)3 charitable corporation. We were incorporated August 4, 2008, and are licensed by the Georgia Department of Agriculture.

<http://www.newrattitude.org>

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SENSATIONAL!!



BISS GCHS River Ridge's When Dreams Take Flight aka "Flyer" earned his Silver title on September 3.

Owned by Stacy McWilliams

~ Pennsylvania ~



CH River Ridge's It Happened by Chance earned his CH title on August 31 taking a 5 point major.

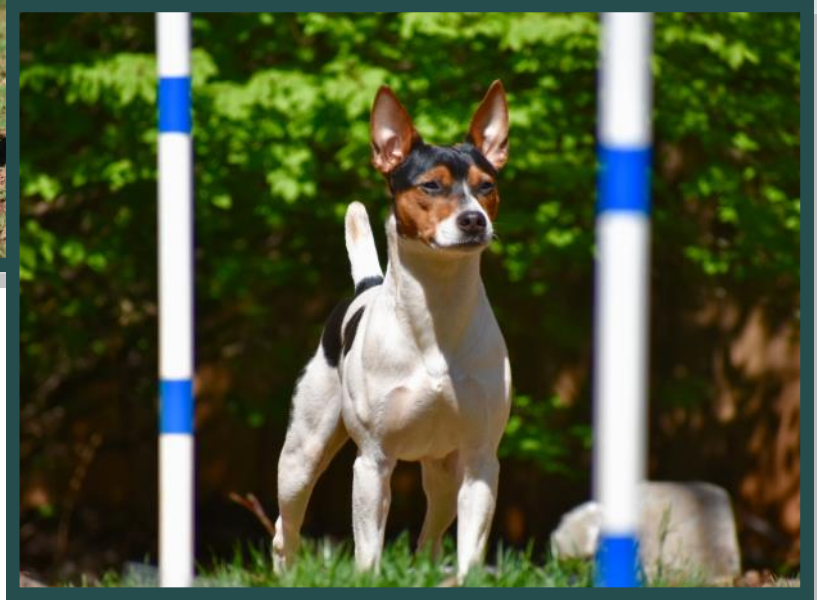
Owned by Stacy McWilliams

~Pennsylvania ~



Find us on
Facebook

Way to go!!!



Left—River Ridge’s Top Shelf aka “Topper” earned his Grand Champion title in Raleigh, NC on September 1 by taking Best of Breed, He has also earned his novice Jumpers title at the DOTC agility trial in July.

Right—River Ridge’s Designed 2 Entice U aka “Spyder” earned his Grand Champion title in Salem, VA on August 2, 2018.

Owned by Stacy Zimmerman and Stacy McWilliams

~ Virginia ~

WOW!!!



CH Ratitatts Senorita Lolita's Lollipop CD,RE,CGC, CGCU,CA,RATN aka "Lolly" now adds BCAT to her list of titles on August 4, 2018 in Delores CO. She ran 21.87 mph. She loves to run fast cats.

Owned by Edithmary Stenz and Norine Lehar.

~ Arizona ~



River Ridge's Kiss My Grits "Sassafras" earned her Flyball Master (FM) title at the Dixie Flyers flyball tournament in Clanton, AL on Sept. 8th. She earned her AKC Excellent FAST (XF) title at the Shetland Sheepdog Club of Georgia agility trial in Gainesville, GA on Sept. 14th.

Owned, Handled and loved by Riley Allen
~ Georgia ~



AMAZING!!!



Indigo IGO Eliza Doolittle aka "Lizzy" earned her Elite Performer Trick Dog title. She participated in a Trick Dog class conducted by Linda Grace over the summer and in 8 weeks completed her Novice, Intermediate, Advanced, and Performer titles. The final hurdle included preparing a video and sending to AKC for evaluation to earn her Elite Performer Trick Dog title. Lizzy is one smart little girl.

Owned and Trained by Janee Nekuda

~ Oregon ~



EXCEPTIONAL



Rosethorn's The Award Goes to River Ridge aka "Emmy"

On Saturday, June 16th, at the Bryn Mawr Kennel Club dog show at Ludwigs Corner in Pennsylvania, Emmy went Best of Winners and Best of Opposite Sex for a 3 point major under Judge Don Evans.

On Sunday, August 12th, at the Harrisburg Kennel Club in Harrisburg PA, Emmy went Best of Winners and Best of Opposite Sex to complete her Championship title under Judge Barbara Dempsey Alderman at just 10 months old!

Owned by Jackie Olsen and Stacy McWilliams

~ Pennsylvania ~



OUTSTANDING!!!



Ferris (River Ridge Life Moves Pretty Fast) has had a busy few months. He earned several championships recently. In AKC, he finished his MACH2 this past June, as well as his Triple Q Excellent 2 (TQX2) title. A few weeks later, in USDAA, he earned his Gambler Champion title. And in August/Sept, in UKI, he finished his UKI International Championship, International Win Championship and International Championship2. He also has qualified for AKC National Agility Championships, UKI US Open and AKC Agility Invitationals.

Owned, Handled & Trained by Deb Stevenson and Stacy McWilliams

~ New Jersey ~

OH MY!!!



The Faces of PLL

(Primary Lens Luxation)

**This can be prevented if breeders test before they breed (many do).
This can be treated if the owner tests a dog from unknown or untested parents.**

**A simple genetic test with a swab and analyzed by a qualified laboratory can
provide a pet owner with invaluable information about what must be monitored
and budgeted for in the future.**

A few laboratories are (this is not all-inclusive):

pawprintgenetics.com

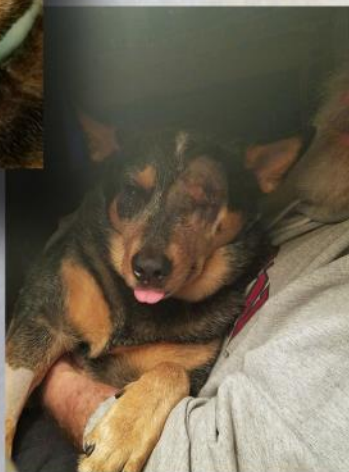
gensoldx.com

optigen.com

Many more breeds are affected as well.



Jack
(Australian Cattle Dog)



Lily
(Rat Terrier)



What Happens When A Dog Reverse Sneezes?

Dr. Jerry Klein, Chief Veterinary Officer of AKC | May 19, 2016



Reverse sneezing is a condition found in dogs of different types, but often smaller dogs such as miniatures, Terriers, and brachycephalic breeds. It is a "paroxysmal" respiratory response (coming in spasm like episodes).

What Is Reverse Sneezing in Dogs?

It is a fairly common respiratory event in dogs, but is rarely seen in cats. We suspect the cause to be irritation or inflammation of the nasal, pharyngeal, or sinus passages (upper airways). It may be a way for the dog to attempt to remove foreign particles such as dust, powder or other irritants or allergens from its upper airways. It is also seen after periods of over-excitement.

Reverse sneezing is characterized by sudden rapid and repeated inhalations through the nose, followed by snorting or gagging sounds. It can be alarming to an owner, but is not known to be harmful to dogs with no other underlying condition such as heart disease. Most dogs are completely normal before and after these episodes. In dogs that exhibit reverse sneezing, it is not uncommon for them to have repeat episodes of reverse sneezing throughout their lives.



What Happens When A Dog Reverse Sneezes?

During a reverse sneeze, the dog will start suddenly stand still, and extend its head and neck. A loud snorting sound is produced.

This condition should be differentiated from a tracheal collapse (often seen in toy breeds), which is characterized by a loud "honking" sound.

A tracheal collapse is of a more serious nature than a reverse sneeze.

What Should I Do If My Dog Reverse Sneezes?

A common remedy is to briefly hold close the dog's nostrils for a second and lightly massage the throat to calm. Lightly blowing in its face may also help. This should cause the dog to swallow a couple of times, which will usually stop the spasm of the reverse sneeze. Getting the dog in a cool area or outside with fresh air while trying to verbally calm them can also be useful.

Most dogs do not require medication, however some veterinarians recommend antihistamines if the problem is serious, chronic, and allergy related. An evaluation of the environment would also be helpful in determining possible causes of these events. Perfumes, carpet cleaners, etc. are often cited in these dogs' histories.

Dr. Jerry Klein is the Chief Veterinary Officer for the AKC and is an emergency and critical care veterinarian who has been a valued member of the Chicago veterinary community for more than 35 years. In addition to his work as a vet, Dr. Klein is a licensed judge for the AKC and has judged shows both nationally and internationally.

<http://www.akc.org/content/health/articles/what-happens-when-a-dog-reverse-sneezes/>

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The STATISTICS

Conformation

AKC OWNER-HANDLER TOP FIFTEEN STANDINGS

2018 Rat Terriers

The Canine Chronicle
Thru August 31, 2018

Rank	Dog Name	Owner-Handled Name	Breed	OHS Points
1	GCHB CH River Ridge s When Dreams Take Flight	Stacy McWilliams Jane Gardner Deena Mapley Denise Hileman	Rat Terrier	380
2	GCH CH Wild Heart Take A Chance On Me River Ridge CA	CAYLA WALLWORK Stacy McWilliams	Rat Terrier	145
2	Raganrat Yamada Feel The Burn CA BCAT	Michelle Blackmore	Rat Terrier	145
4	GCHB CH Rip It Up Never Say Never	Patricia Smith	Rat Terrier	130
4	GCH CH Felixvilles Skippin Cj Lucky Traveling Gal	Mr. Jason Sharp Christina Martinez	Rat Terrier	130
6	GCH CH Turn Slice Of Heaven BN RE NA NF	Susan R Mulligan Susan D Turner	Rat Terrier	115
6	CH River Ridge Rocket Man CA BCAT	Loraine Capurso Stacy McWilliams	Rat Terrier	115
8	GCH CH Golden Hills Genuine Reflection Buzablu	Ms. Alma Therese Burns Linda Kay Lee	Rat Terrier	110
8	Sahuaro Sunset Skippin Cj Pacific Rim	Aysha Haines Christina Martinez Jackson Radkie	Rat Terrier	110
10	GCH CH Raganrat I Am A Conqueror	Darice Ragan	Rat Terrier	105
11	CH Felixville s Skippin Cj Rougarou RN CA	Joanna B Plattsmier	Rat Terrier	70
11	CH Seegmillers Ways 2b Wicked	Kimberly Seegmiller Brandy Pettry	Rat Terrier	70
13	GCH CH Srk K2 Zero Sight Adjustment	Rebekah Anthony	Rat Terrier	65
13	GCH CH Seegmillers Tuffenuff To Envy RN	Mrs. Kimberly Seegmiller Mrs. Brandy Pettry	Rat Terrier	65
15	CH Rainbow s End Annie Get Your Gun	Carolyn Helewski Pete Helewski	Rat Terrier	60

Conformation

AKC BREED STANDINGS

2018 Rat Terriers

The Canine Chronicle
Statistics thru August 31, 2018

Rank	Name	Sex	Points	BIS	GRP1	Owner
1	GCHB CH Aacres R E S P E C T @ Dharts	F	184	0	0	C Downey Hart
2	GCHB CH River Ridge's When Dreams Take Flight	M	156	0	0	S McWilliams/J Gardner/D Mapley/D Hilema
3	GCHS CH Felixville's Skippin Cj Tooloulou	F	147	0	4	T Little/C Martinez
4	GCHB CH Evanlee's Glory Bound	M	109	0	0	A Morris/D MCMAHAN/T Kallas
5	GCH CH Skippin Cj Cruzin At Gallery	M	72	0	0	S Halma/C Martinez/L Pinkey
6	GCH CH Golden Hills Genuine Reflection @ Buzablu	F	71	0	0	A Burns/L Lee
7	GCH CH Seegmillers F@Rt Gun	M	60	0	0	K Seegmiller
8	GCHB CH Rnb's Blue Chip Boy	M	52	0	0	S Cadell
9	GCH CH Rosethorn I'M A Copa Showgirl	F	39	0	0	K Frazier/J Frazier
10	CH King Pen's Game On	M	35	0	0	G Harlamoff/R Draper
11	GCHS CH Indigo Igo He's All Evans Sgk	M	31	0	0	J Ferguson
12	GCHG CH Rock-E-Hill Tennessee	M	30	0	0	L Hibbard
13	GCH CH Evanlee's Dark Side Of The Moon	M	28	0	0	L Kendrick/H Kendrick
14	CH Timberlane Tazer	M	25	0	0	B Amico/S McWilliams
15	GCHS CH Hdk K2's Shockwave@Bellridge	M	22	0	0	T Kallas
16	GCH CH River Ridge's Designed 2 Entice U	M	21	0	0	S Zimmerman/S McWilliams
16	GCH CH Felixvilles Skippin Cj Lucky Traveling Gal	F	21	0	0	J Sharp/C Martinez
16	CH Seegmillers Ways 2b Wicked	M	21	0	0	K Seegmiller/B Pettry
19	CH Golden Hills Divine Ecstasy	M	20	0	0	A Burns/C Makarov-Junev
20	CH River Ridge's Top Shelf NAJ	M	15	0	0	S Zimmerman/S McWilliams



Conformation

AKC ALL-BREED STANDINGS

2018 Rat Terriers

The Canine Chronicle
Statistics thru August 31, 2018

Rank	Name	Sex	Points	BIS	GRP1	Owner
1	GCHS CH Felixville's Skippin Cj Tooloulou	F	773	0	4	T Little/C Martinez
2	GCH CH Skippin Cj Cruzin At Gallery	M	278	0	0	S Halma/C Martinez/L Pinkey
3	GCHB CH Aacres R E S P E C T @ Dharts	F	211	0	0	C Downey Hart
4	GCHB CH Evanlee's Glory Bound	M	205	0	0	A Morris/D MCMAHAN/T Kallas
5	GCHB CH River Ridge's When Dreams Take Flight	M	192	0	0	S McWilliams/J Gardner/D Mapley/D Hilema
6	GCHB CH Rnb's Blue Chip Boy	M	119	0	0	S Cadell
7	GCH CH Seegmillers F@Rt Gun	M	104	0	0	K Seegmiller
8	GCH CH Golden Hills Genuine Reflection @ Buzablu	F	71	0	0	A Burns/L Lee
9	CH Indigo Igo Li'L Tequilas Legacy A Vision Of Kaizen	F	54	0	0	J Ferguson/T Carter/R Carter
10	CH Bellridge's It Takes A Village	M	43	0	0	B Trammell/F Trammell/K Jepson/E Blair
11	GCH CH Rosethorn I'M A Copa Showgirl	F	39	0	0	K Frazier/J Frazier
12	CH King Pen's Game On	M	35	0	0	G Harlamoff/R Draper
13	GCHS CH Indigo Igo He's All Evans Sgk	M	31	0	0	J Ferguson
14	GCHG CH Rock-E-Hill Tennesse	M	30	0	0	L Hibbard
15	GCH CH Seegmillers Tuffenuff To Envy RN	F	29	0	0	K Seegmiller/B Pettry
16	GCH CH Evanlee's Dark Side Of The Moon	M	28	0	0	L Kendrick/H Kendrick
17	CH Timberlane Tazer	M	25	0	0	B Amico/S McWilliams
18	GCHS CH Hdk K2's Shockwave@Bellridge	M	22	0	0	T Kallas
19	CH Seegmillers Ways 2b Wicked	M	21	0	0	K Seegmiller/B Pettry
19	GCH CH River Ridge's Designed 2 Entice U	M	21	0	0	S Zimmerman/S McWilliams
19	GCH CH Felixvilles Skippin Cj Lucky Traveling Gal	F	21	0	0	J Sharp/C Martinez

Conformation

AKC GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP STANDINGS

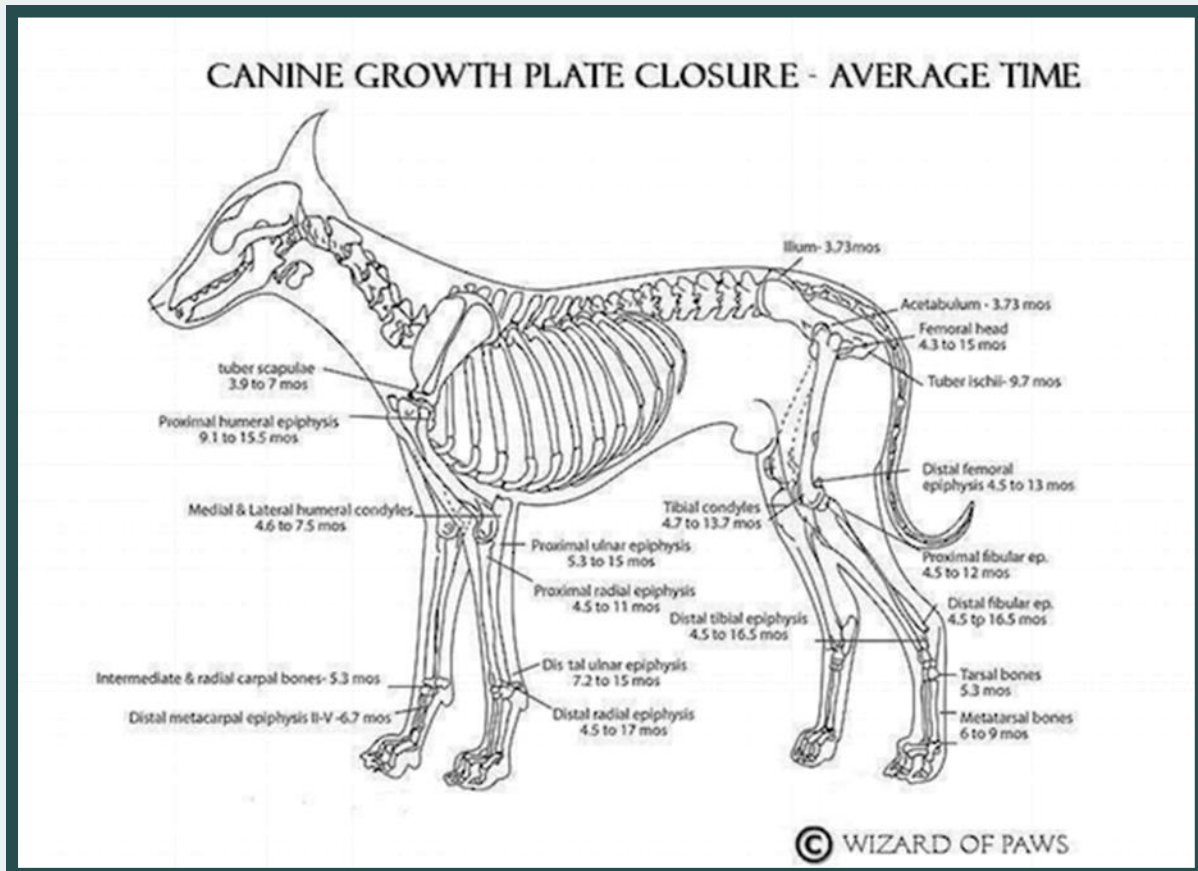
2018 Rat Terriers

The Canine Chronicle
Statistics thru august 31, 2018

Rank	Name	Sex	Points	Owner
1	GCHB CH River Ridge's When Dreams Take Flight	M	161	S McWilliams/J Gardner/D Mapley/D Hilema
2	GCHB CH Aacres R E S P E C T @ Dharts	F	155	C Downey Hart
3	GCHS CH Felixville's Skippin Cj Tooloulou	F	152	T Little/C Martinez
4	GCHB CH Evanlee's Glory Bound	M	113	A Morris/D MCMAHAN/T Kallas
5	GCHB CH Rnb's Blue Chip Boy	M	89	S Cadell
6	GCH CH Skippin Cj Cruzin At Gallery	M	82	S Halma/C Martinez/L Pinkey
7	GCH CH Golden Hills Genuine Reflection @ Buzablu	F	64	A Burns/L Lee
8	GCH CH Seegmillers F@Rt Gun	M	57	K Seegmiller
9	GCH CH Felixvilles Skippin Cj Lucky Traveling Gal	F	50	J Sharp/C Martinez
10	GCHG CH Rock-E-Hill Tennesse	M	46	L Hibbard
11	GCHS CH Trimark's Ooh La-La-Polka-Dah	F	42	B Veltri
12	GCHS CH Indigo Igo He's All Evans Sgk	M	37	J Ferguson
12	GCH CH Rosethorn I'M A Copa Showgirl	F	37	K Frazier/J Frazier
14	GCH CH River Ridge's Designed 2 Entice U	M	34	S Zimmerman/S McWilliams
15	GCHS CH Hdk K2's Shockwave@Bellridge	M	32	T Kallas
16	GCH CH Evanlee's Dark Side Of The Moon	M	31	L Kendrick/H Kendrick
17	GCH CH Wild Heart Take A Chance On Me River Ridge CA	M	29	C WALLWORK/S McWilliams
18	GCH CH Tbl Mtn Cal Val Lulu Laroo	F	28	G Holloway
19	GCH CH Cal Val Mtn Top Cleo	F	27	G Holloway
20	GCH CH Skippin Cj Double Trouble	F	26	C Martinez

Before You Do Something Permanent, Know About Growth Plates

December 22, 2017 National Purebred Dog Day®



Before you do something that could impact your puppy's growth pattern (like an early spay/neuter, or physical activity that's too vigorous), you should know when the growth plates close on an average puppy.

Growth plates, also known as the epiphyseal plates or physis, are "zones" of cartilage that exist at the end of bones in both canine and humans as each grows older. They contain rapidly dividing cells that allow bones to become longer until the end of puberty in both humans and canines. Growth plates gradually thin as hormonal changes approaching puberty signal the growth plates to close, and in most puppies, this is around the age of approximately 18 months old. At that point, the plates "close" because they've contributed all they can to the growth of the bones. The growth plate becomes a stable, inactive, part of the bone, but before then, the plates are soft and vulnerable to injury. An injury to the growth plate might not heal properly, nor heal in time for a puppy to grow up straight and strong. Such an injury can result in a misshapen or shortened limb, and that in turn can create an incorrect angle to a joint which can make the puppy more prone to even more injuries when he grows up.

But what about neutering a dog? How that that impact a growth plate?

Part of the responsibility of sex hormones is to regulate growth. When the sex hormones are removed, growth hormones are missing important regulatory input and the bones continue to grow longer than they ought to. Growth plates lay down bone as a puppy develops and, as it builds bone, the bone becomes longer and the puppy gets larger and taller. Once maturity is reached, this growth plate turns into bone and the puppy's full height is reached. Most breeders can spot the difference between an intact dog and a dog neutered too young, and studies have proved it to be true (Salmeri et al, JAVMA 1991).

We have the kind permission of Deb Gross to share this fabulous chart, but we ask that you include the following links if you're going to share it.

Chart by Deb Gross of Wizard of Paws

Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/Wizard-of-Paws-95319629966/timeline/>

<http://www.wizardofpaws.net/>

<https://nationalpurebreddogday.com/before-you-do-something-permanent-know-about-growth-plates/>

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AGILITY



Quarter 2, 2018

8" Regular

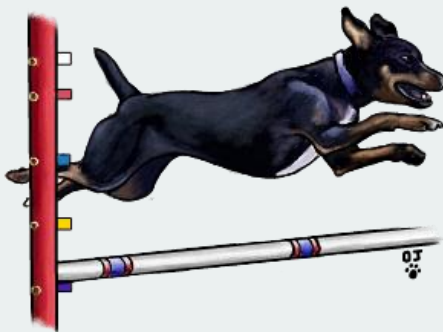
	Power Score	Dog	Owner	JWW YPS	STD YPS
1	12.91	Penny Lane — MACH19 Ratitatt Portrait Of The Queen MXB5 MJS5 NF	M Liebhardt/V Schiefer	4.97	3.97
2	10.18	MACH2 Maggie MXS MJG MXF TQX	C Hummel	3.75	3.22
3	9.68	Ratitatt Franibur Sing Zblus RN MX MXB MXJ MJB NF CA	C Lent/V Schiefer	3.84	2.92

4" Preferred

	Power Score	Dog	Owner	JWW YPS	STD YPS
1	8.72	Tank AXP AJP	J Robb/R Robb	3.54	2.59

12" Regular

	Power Score	Dog	Owner	JWW YPS	STD YPS
1	15.30	Crosswind Lindy Hop Swingout RN MX MXS MXJ MJS XF T2B CA BCAT	B Spilis/D SPILIS	6.15	4.58
2	14.28	Mazer Rack 'Em Up And Play Again MX MXJ MJB MFB T2B2	G Capen	5.58	4.35
3	13.78	MACH Pecatonica's Angelina Nali MXB MJS	D Rabbach	5.34	4.22
4	13.25	Ryder — MACH2 Burway Ryder On The Storm CM MXS2 MJB2 RATO	C Clemente	5.15	4.05
5	13.03	MACH3 Drj's Johnny Boy MXC MJG MFB TQX T2B6	R Taylor/D Taylor	5.17	3.93
6	12.81	MACH Pyxis Maple Leaf Wag MXB MJS	M Obidinski	5.05	3.88
7	12.36	MACH Raganrat Wild Gypsy Rose MXB MJG XF	M Liebhardt/D Ragan	5.36	3.50
8	12.20	Warrenmtn Little Rascal AX MXJ NF	L McCay	4.89	3.66
9	11.97	AGCH MACH33 Lady Maria Isabella Boyd MXS8 PDS MJB9 PJS MFC TQX T2B7	G Capen	4.47	3.75
10	11.95	Call Me Zap It! MX MXJ MJB	A Rotelle	4.72	3.61

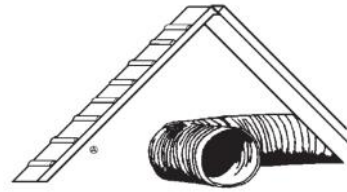
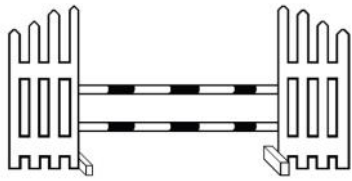


16" Regular

	Power Score	Dog	Owner	JWW YPS	STD YPS
1	15.79	GCH CH River Ridge's Blue Solar Flare AX MXJ OF	B Szczygiel	6.35	4.72
2	15.03	3bf Turn & Burn AX MXJ OF	E Robinson	6.08	4.48
3	14.58	Porter — MACH6 Bur-Way Anything Goes MXG2 MJG2 T2B CA	M Obidinski	5.47	4.55
4	13.33	Taylor — MACH3 Taylorswift MXC MJC XF T2B	S Mcginty	5.07	4.13
5	13.19	Call Me Juno Jupiter MX MXJ MJB MFB T2B	K Brown	5.14	4.02
6	12.54	MACH2 River Ridge Life Moves Pretty Fast MXS MJS MFS TQX CGC TKA	D Stevenson/S McWilliams	5.02	3.76
7	12.26	River Ridge's Ricochet Ratchet PCD BN RAE MX MXB MXJ XF	N Cush	4.68	3.79
8	12.22	GCHS CH River Ridge's Level Of Intrigue AX MXJ MJB NJP OF TKN	S Zimmerman/S McWilliams	4.77	3.72
9	11.73	3bf Magoo's Electric Mayhem AX AXJ OF	H Burchsted	4.48	3.62
10	11.56	Ratitatt Textin Repete Action CD PCD BN RAE MX MXJ MJB NF CGC TKN	S Harames	4.44	3.56

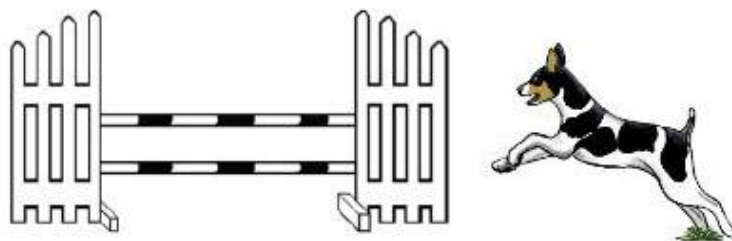
12" Preferred

	Power Score	Dog	Owner	JWW YPS	STD YPS
1	12.68	PACH Raganrat Finding My Way AX AXJ MXP4 MXPB MJP7 MJPG PAX	N James	4.78	3.95
2	10.21	Adamacres Whosa Star Cruiser MX MXJ MJB MXF T2B	D Key	3.82	3.20



8" Preferred

	Power Score	Dog	Owner	JWW YPS	STD YPS
1	13.24	MACH2 PACH Penelope's Pied Piper MXG MJS MXP4 MXPB MJP4 MJPB PAX	N Sewell	5.11	4.07
2	12.41	MACH2 Jus' Bingo CDX RA MXS MJS XF	T Woepse/B Krynski	4.88	3.76
3	11.69	MACH PACH Ratitatt She's Got Moxie MXB MJB MXPB MJPB PAX	R Nicotra	4.54	3.58
4	11.61	Flash — MACH4 Call Me Greased Lightning MXB2 MJG2 MXF T2B3 CA	K Brown	4.75	3.43
5	11.10	MACH20 PACH Lady Abigail Chase My Mom MXG6 MJS6 MXP4 MXPB MJP4 MJPB PAX OF T2B	G Capen	4.18	3.46
6	10.56	MACH2 Stoneybays Taffy Apple Martini MXS MJG MXP MJP OF T2B3	E Lee/M Lee	4.16	3.20



AKC FAST CAT RANKINGS

September 6, 2018

Rank	Dog Name	Sex	MPH
1	MACH7 Bur-Way Anything Goes MXG2 MJG2 T2B CA BCAT	Dog	26.81
2	Seegmillers Zero Hour CD BN RN CA BCAT	Dog	26.74
3	GCH CH Crosswind's Little Black Dress NA NAJ BCAT	Bitch	26.60
4	I Kit You Not JE CA BCAT RATM TKN	Bitch	26.42
5	River Ridges' Lookout! CA BCAT	Dog	26.41
6	MACH Crosswind Lindy Hop Swingout RN MXS MJS XF T2B CA BCAT	Bitch	25.85
7	Trudy Mae Belljordan BCAT ACT1	Bitch	25.38
8	Warren Mtn's Terrier Blu Blood RI ME CA BCAT RATS CGCA CGCU TKI	Dog	25.26
9	CH Wild Heart Legacy Quest CAA BCAT	Dog	25.16
10	River Ridge's Made In America OA NAJ DCAT CGCA TKA	Dog	24.78
11	GCH CH Wildcliff Steady N Strong Duty Calls CA BCAT	Dog	24.62
12	Seegmillers Who Made Who CA BCAT	Dog	24.53
13	River Ridge's Eye Of The Storm FCAT CGCA TKA	Dog	24.24
14	CH River Ridge Rocket Man CA BCAT	Dog	24.17
15	Gilcrow's My Way Or The Hiway CD RE OA AXJ XF BCAT	Bitch	23.91
16	GCH CH Seegmillers Challenge Accepted RN CA BCAT	Dog	23.89
17	Seegmillers Dark Sonnet BCAT	Bitch	23.80
18	NCS Hello Dottie Omax RE MX MXB MXJ MJB T2B CAA BCAT ONYX DN CGCA TKN	Bitch	23.76
19	Spitfire's Two Minute Warning	Dog	23.53
20	Sahuaro Sunset Skippin Cj Pacific Rim	Dog	23.00
21	CH Evanlees Its Good To Be Bads BCAT	Dog	22.90
22	Cal Val Mr Guys Zip Zoomin Truman CGC TKI	Dog	22.57
23	Scarlett's Gone With The Wind CD BN RN CA DCAT TKN	Bitch	21.99
24	CH Ratitatt's Senorita Lolita's Lollipop CD BN RE CA BCAT RATN CGCA CGCU	Bitch	21.87
25	Rough Rider CAA BCAT ACT1	Dog	21.68
26	River Ridge Can'T Stop Now BCAT CGC TKP	Bitch	21.20
27	Evanlees Take It Outside	Dog	18.98
28	GCH CH Hime Masako Of Miyuki	Bitch	18.19



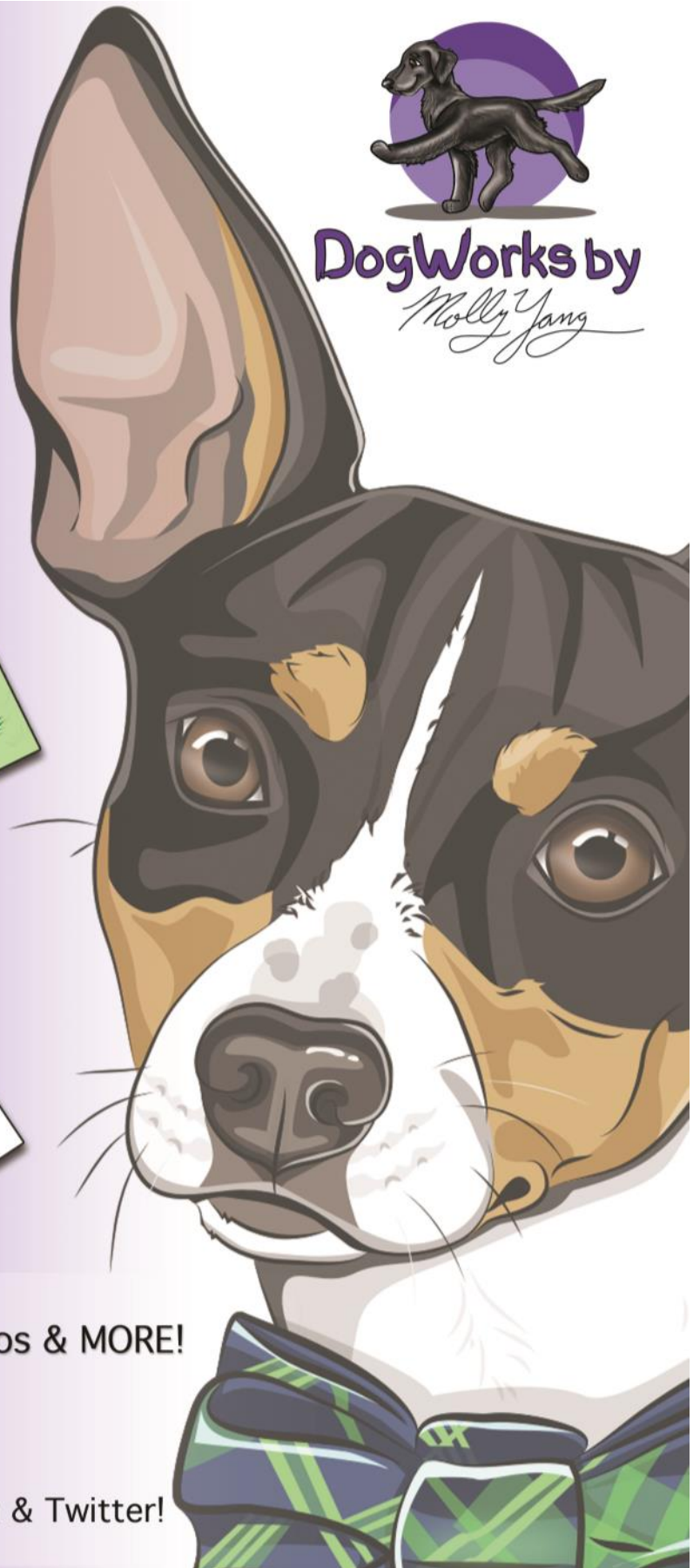
North American Flyball Association

August 26, 2018

<u>Rat Terrier</u>		<u>Total Registered Dogs:262</u>	
1	<u>Riley</u>	Bob Atol	E-Z-Goin'
2	<u>Nancy Carols Hello Dottie Omax</u>	Patricia A Nickolaou	Happy Hurdlers
3	<u>The Pocket Rocket</u>	Brian Fryia	Total Anarchy
4	<u>Radar</u>	Gloria Budziak	Ruff Position
5	<u>Talon</u>	Jessica Jalbert	Denver Speed Demons
			114,241
			103,056
			90,843
			78,693
			64,499



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Molly Yang



Pet Portraits, Illustrations, Logos & MORE!

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As an IRS 501c3 non-profit organization, MARTC has partnered with Amazon Smile. Members as well as family and friends may support the club by signing into Amazon through smile.amazon.com and selecting Mid-Atlantic Rat Terrier Club as their non-profit designation. Make purchases on Amazon via the smile.amazon.com link and Amazon will give a percentage of the proceeds to the club. Amazon customers are not charged for this. It's Amazon's way to support non-profits. So, we hope that you will consider choosing MARTC as your designated non-profit to support.

Blast to the Past



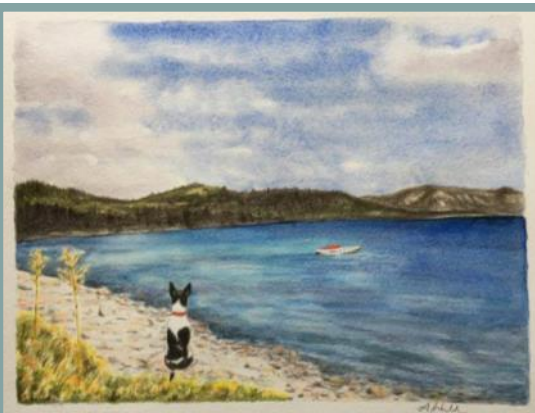
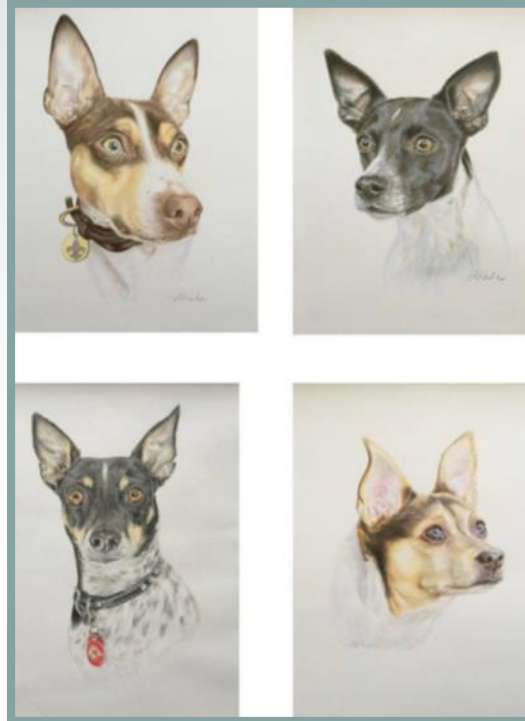
Ian Madge's grandmother in 1910 with "Tippy" the farm Rat Terrier (above).

Please send your oldies but goodies to us for the next issue.

The Art of Amanda Hall

“YowYowtails”

The “eyes” say it ALL



Memories captured
[Facebook.com/YowYowtails](https://www.facebook.com/YowYowtails)



CHECK OUT

Amanda’s

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And Bogart’s

blog at: [https://](https://www.facebook.com/RoethornTerriers)

**[www.facebook.com/
RoethornTerriers](https://www.facebook.com/RoethornTerriers)**

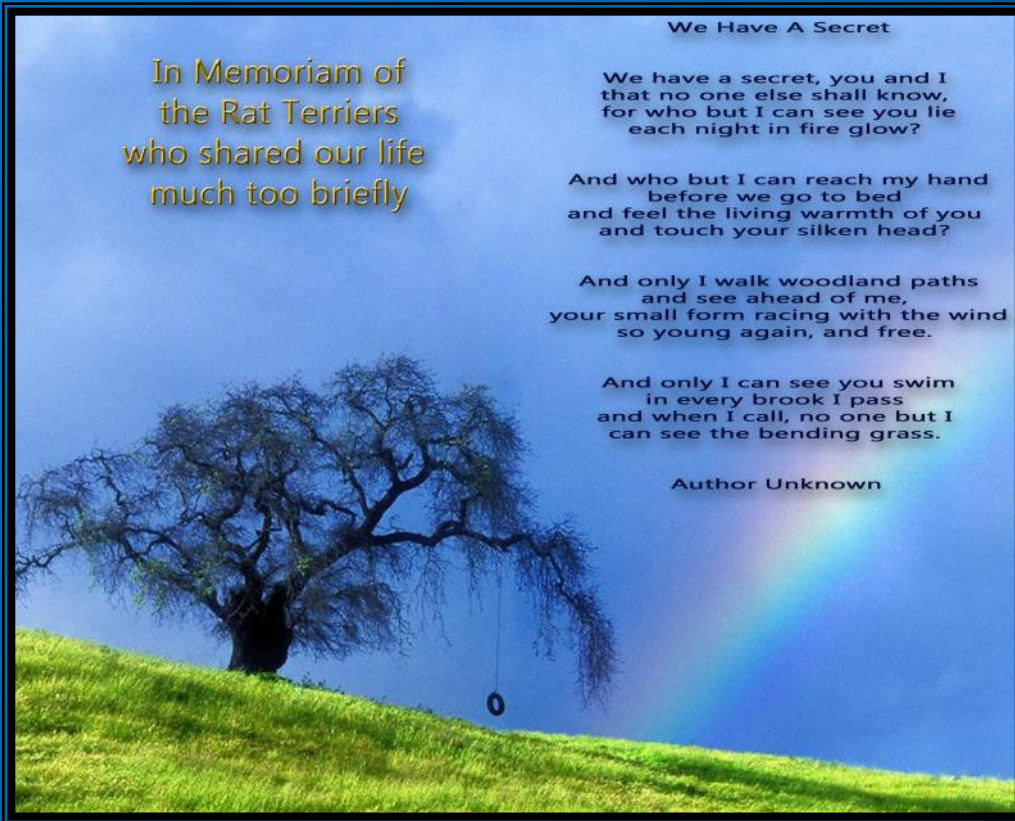


Rattiescapes

by Amanda Hall

If you can imagine it I can paint it





In Memoriam of
the Rat Terriers
who shared our life
much too briefly

We Have A Secret

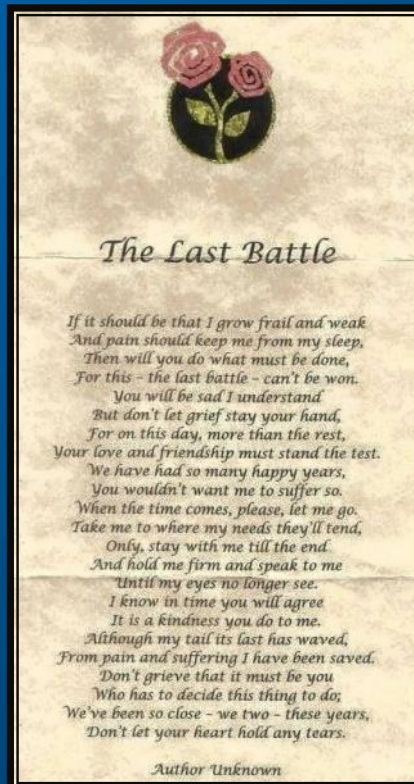
We have a secret, you and I
that no one else shall know,
for who but I can see you lie
each night in fire glow?

And who but I can reach my hand
before we go to bed
and feel the living warmth of you
and touch your silken head?

And only I walk woodland paths
and see ahead of me,
your small form racing with the wind
so young again, and free.

And only I can see you swim
in every brook I pass
and when I call, no one but I
can see the bending grass.

Author Unknown



The Last Battle

*If it should be that I grow frail and weak
And pain should keep me from my sleep,
Then will you do what must be done,
For this - the last battle - can't be won.
You will be sad I understand
But don't let grief stay your hand,
For on this day, more than the rest,
Your love and friendship must stand the test.
We have had so many happy years,
You wouldn't want me to suffer so.
When the time comes, please, let me go.
Take me to where my needs they'll tend,
Only, stay with me till the end
And hold me firm and speak to me
Until my eyes no longer see.
I know in time you will agree
It is a kindness you do to me.
Although my tail 'tis last has waved,
From pain and suffering I have been saved.
Don't grieve that it must be you
Who has to decide this thing to do;
We've been so close - we two - these years,
Don't let your heart hold any tears.*

Author Unknown

This page is reserved as a memorial for the special dogs that we lose. If you have had a loss and would like your dog honored here, please contact us.



Rest In Peace my dear Boomer Rhodes
November 25, 2012—June 26, 2018

I will miss you every day my dear friend. It is not fair that you were taken away so young. I loved that little bounce you had in your step and the way your tail went tick-tock. You were always on the lookout at full attention, but you were the sweetest little guy. I loved our time together: the way you snuggled your head against me for a hug and oh the fun we had on our adventures, you were always ready to take on the world with a big happy smile on your face. Thank you for teaching me so much in our training classes, we all know it was I who really needed to be trained, but we had so much fun doing it together. I think of you every day and miss you every moment my friend. Until we meet again.

Claudia Rhodes



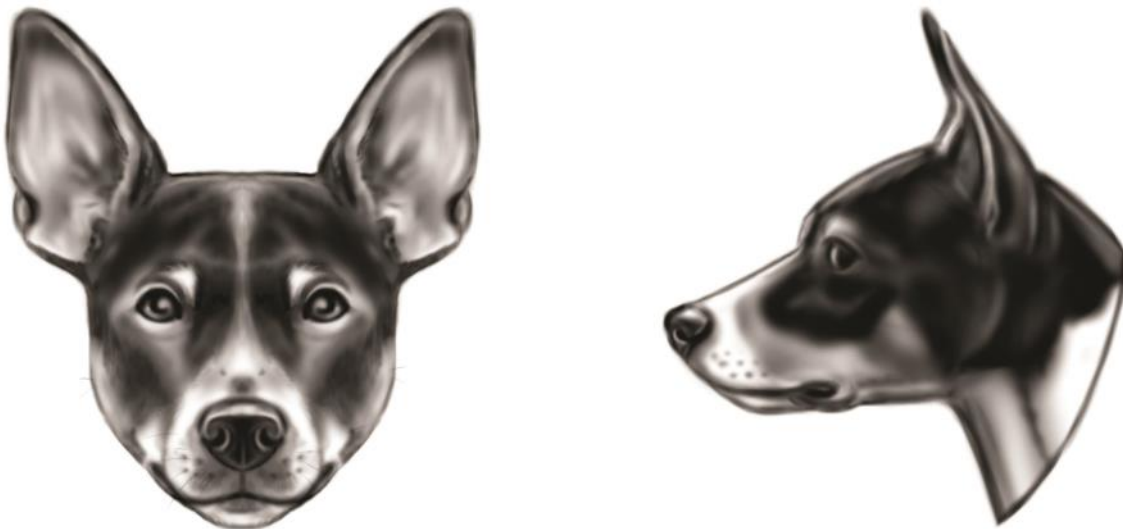
Illustrated AKC
Rat Terrier
Breed Standard

Official AKC Standard of the Rat Terrier

(Illustrated)

General Appearance: The Rat Terrier was originally bred for ratting and farm work. A multipurpose companion dog that is capable of hunting rodents and vermin above and below ground, and to course small game. He is a sturdy, compact, small-to-medium sized parti-colored dog giving the appearance of elegance and fitness, denoting speed, power and balance. Honorable scars or a couple of broken or missing canines or incisors teeth are not to be faulted. The following is a description of the ideal Rat Terrier. Variations are penalized to the extent of the deviation.

Size, Proportion, Substance: **Size** - There are two separate size divisions. Miniature - At least 10 inches, not to exceed 13 inches. Standard - over 13 inches, and up to and including 18 inches in height measured at the withers. Any dog six months of age or older measuring less than 10 inches, or any dog over 18 inches are to be disqualified. **Proportion** - The Rat Terrier is just slightly longer than tall. The height, measured vertically from the ground to the highest point of the withers, is slightly less than the length, measured horizontally from the point of the shoulders to the point of the buttocks. Shortness in leg is a serious fault. **Substance** - Moderate bone in proportion to size. A well-balanced, hard-muscled dog with smooth lines under taut skin. This dog should not be rangy nor fine boned and toyish, and never bulky or coarse. They are shown in good, hard physical working condition.



Head: The **head** resembles a smooth, blunt wedge from a front or profile view. When seen from the front, the head widens gradually towards the base of the ears in an unbroken line and is well filled up under the eyes. The **expression** is intelligent, alert and full of interest. The **eyes** are not large. They are obliquely set wide apart and are oval in shape. Eye color varies with coat color from darkest brown to hazel. Eye rim pigmentation corresponds with nose color and facial markings. Gray eyes are acceptable in blue or blue-fawn dogs only, being a serious fault in other colorations. Any blue in the eye(s) is a disqualification. **Ears** - Set on the top outer edge of the skull, V-shaped, with the length in proportion to the head moderately pointed at the tip. When viewed from the side, the base of the ear is on line with the outer corner of the eye. Ears should match in shape and carriage when alert, and can be carried erect, semi-erect and tipped, or button without preference. When alert, a rose ear is a fault. Cropped ears are a disqualification. **Skull** -When viewed from the front the skull is moderate in width, relatively flat on top, and rounded at crown and the sides as it widens smoothly from the corner of the eyes to the base of the ears. The occiput is not prominent. The cheeks are flat and well-muscled, but never bulging. The stop is moderate but distinct. The **muzzle** is strong, just slightly shorter in length than the skull and tapers smoothly along the sides to the nose. The nose color corresponds with the body color and is entirely pigmented. Flesh-colored noses are considered a fault in lemon or light apricot colorations while being a serious fault in other colorations. Seasonal fading is permitted. The lips are clean and tight, and correspond in color with the nose leather or may be pink; either solid or spotted is acceptable. The lower jaw and teeth are strong and well developed with no sign of being snipey or weak. **Bite**- A scissor bite is preferred. A level bite is acceptable.



Neck, Topline, Body:

Neck - Length of neck is in proportion to the head. Strong, arched along the crest and dry, the neck blends smoothly into the flat shoulder blades.

Topline - Smooth and blending from the back through the loin and set of the tail.

Body - The body is compact, strong and flexible with well sprung ribs. The brisket extends to the elbow. When viewed from the front, the ribs appear to be oval. The Rat Terrier, while muscled and fit, has flat muscles that blend into the body. The chest is moderately wide and well filled with a discernible forechest. The underline ascends gradually with the ribs extending well back to a moderate tuck-up. Back - The back is level and firm from the withers to the loin. The short loin has a slight muscular arch blending into the gently rounded croup.

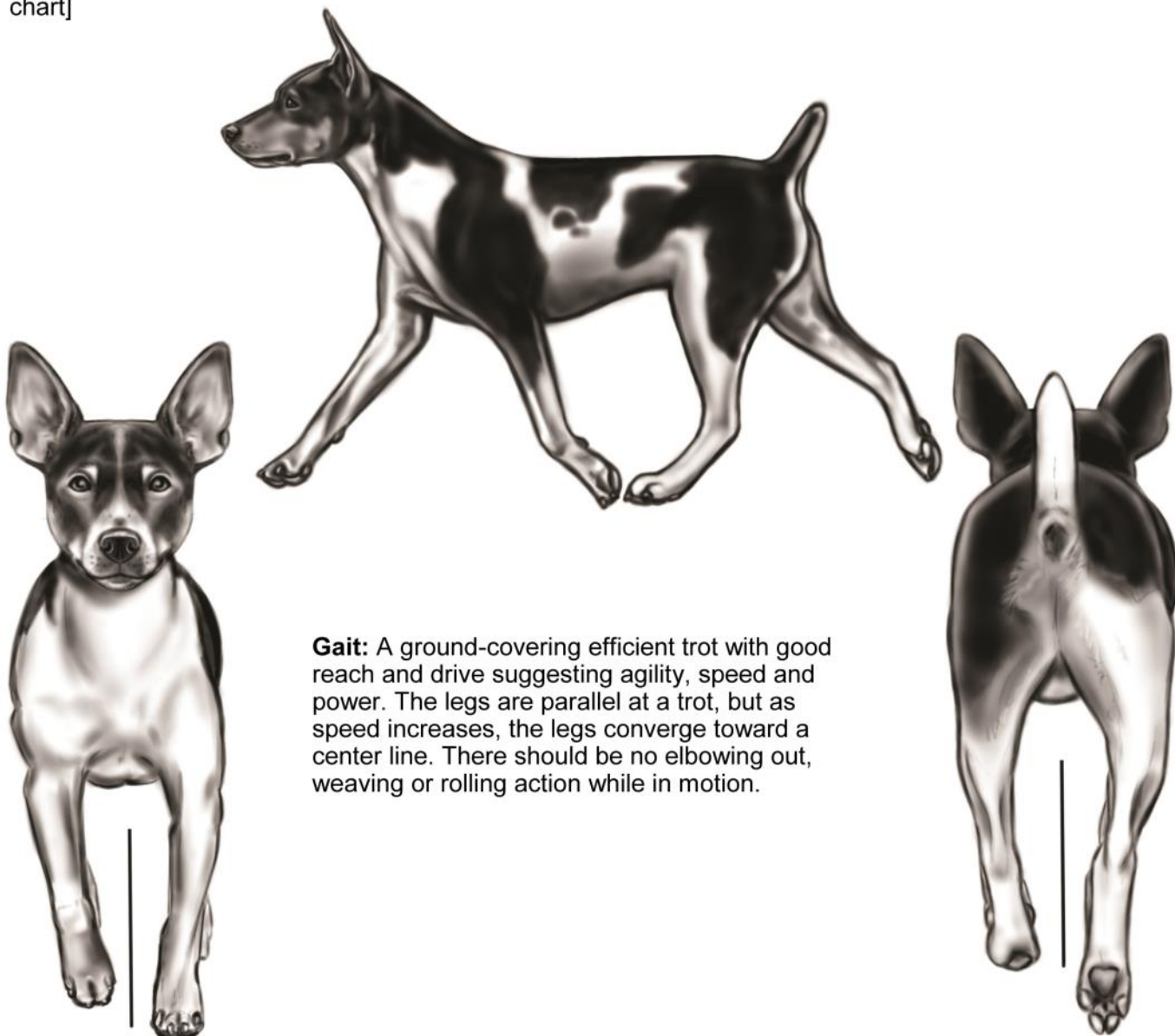
Tail - The tail set is a continuation of the spine. Tails are customarily docked between the second and third joint, or can be a natural bobtail or left naturally long and tapering to the hock joint. Length is unimportant. The carriage is variable depending on attitude, carried from slightly below horizontal to almost erect, but not over the back or a ring tail.

Forequarters: The shoulder blades are well laid back with flat muscles providing enough space between the shoulder blades to allow for free movement. The shoulder blades and the upper arms are nearly equal in length and well set back so that the elbows fall directly under the highest point of the shoulder blade. The depth of the body at the elbow is the same distance as from the elbow to the ground. The forelegs stand straight and parallel with elbows turning neither in nor out. The pasterns are slightly sloping when viewed from the side. The feet are oval in shape. The toes turn neither in nor out, are compact, moderately arched, with thick pads and strong nails. The front dewclaws may be removed.

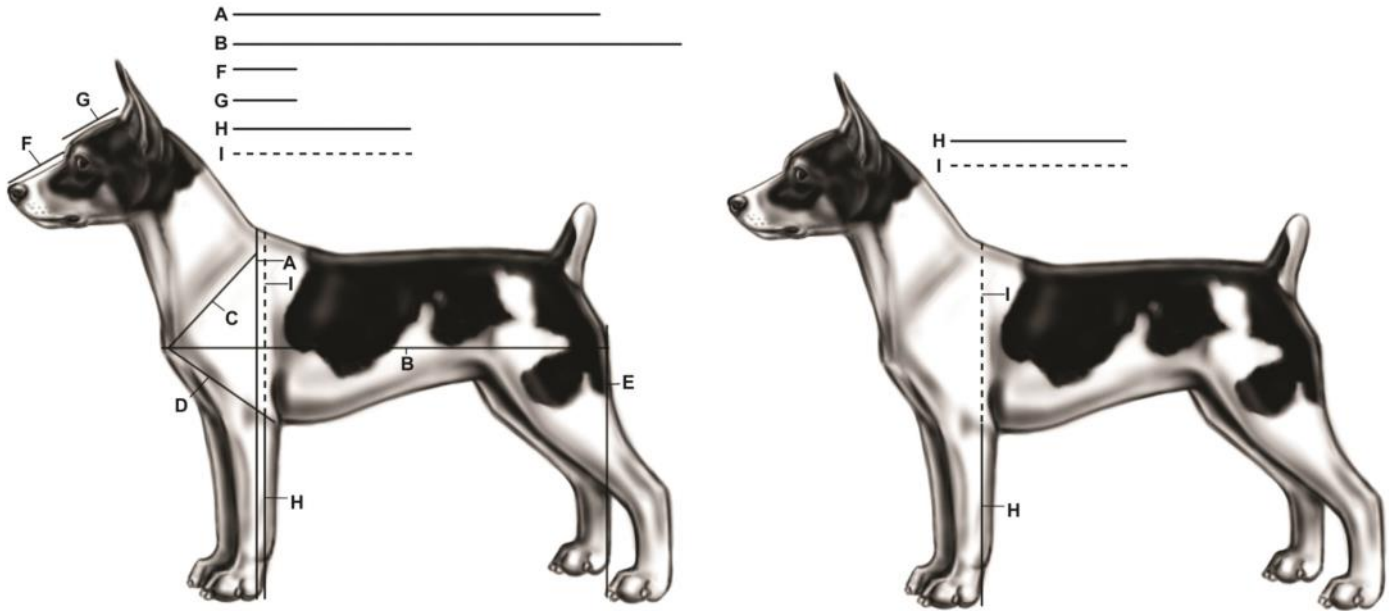
Hindquarters: The hindquarters are muscular but smooth and in balance with the forequarters. They should not be bulging or coarse. Stifles are well-bent with short hocks that are parallel and perpendicular to the ground. The hind feet although slightly smaller are similar to the front feet. Rear dewclaws are removed.

Coat: Short, close lying, smooth and shiny coat. Texture varies; a very slight ruff or wave along the back is allowed, but undesirable. Any suggestion of kink or curl is cause for disqualification. Whiskers must not be removed. Absence of coat (total genetic hairlessness) is a disqualification.

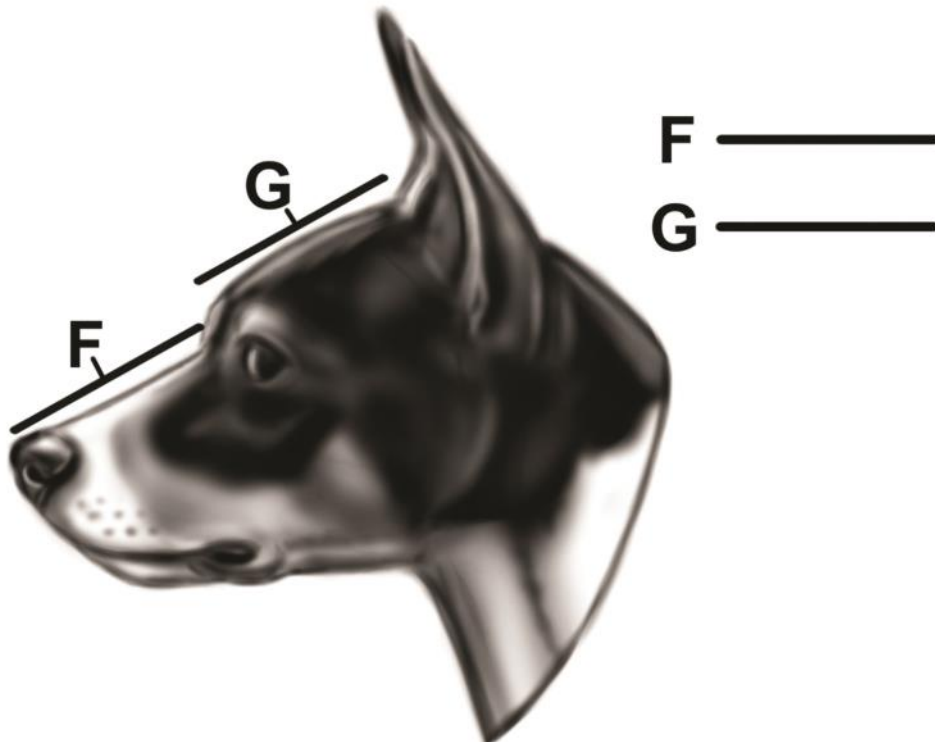
Color: Any variation of pied patterning is acceptable. Pied is described as comparatively large patches of one or more colors in combination with white. Except for the "solid white" extreme piebald dog with only mottled/spotted skin. Disqualification - Rat Terriers are never a solid ground color without white markings, or bi-colored without one color being white. Acceptable colors with or without "tan points", include the predominate black, or chocolate, red, apricot, blue, fawn, tan, lemon, or white. Intense, dark shades of color with clearly defined and delineated coloration is preferred. White on the body is preferred to be between 10 percent and 90 percent, but all patterns; spotted, patched or splashed with white in conjunction with (or without) any combination of white on the face, head or ears are equally acceptable without prejudice. "Tan points" are common and vary in shades of cream to rust. Badger markings are acceptable. Speckling, ticking and mottling is common, but heavy ticking is undesirable. Sabling is permitted in the coat or as shading on the head or penciling on the toes. A "black mask/black muzzle", on a dog not having black as coloration is to be seriously faulted. A few white hairs do not constitute an acceptable marking. A minimum white marking consists of a patch or strip of white with underlying white/pink skin on the forechest or body that exceeds one inch. Less than one inch of white at its widest dimension is a disqualification. Brindle or merle color patterns are disqualifications. [see last page for color chart]



Gait: A ground-covering efficient trot with good reach and drive suggesting agility, speed and power. The legs are parallel at a trot, but as speed increases, the legs converge toward a center line. There should be no elbowing out, weaving or rolling action while in motion.



- A - Height of the dog**
- B - Length of dog slightly longer than tall (10:9)**
- C & D - Are equal length**
- E - Point of toe at point of hip allows you to see moderate turn of stifle and parallel hocks**
- F - Is slightly shorter than G**
- I - 50% of the dogs height**
- H - 50% of the dogs height**





The chest is moderately wide and well filled with a discernible forechest.

The hindquarters are muscular but smooth and in balance with the forequarters. They should not be bulging or coarse.



CORRECT BITE

Scissors
(Preferred)



Level
(Acceptable)



A scissor bite is preferred. A level bite is acceptable.



Temperament: Keenly observant, devoted, full of energy, yet easily trained and obedient to command. The Rat Terrier is a non-sparring breed and generally friendly with other dogs, but may be reserved with strangers. Submissiveness is not a fault. Overt aggression and excessive shyness should be penalized.

Disqualifications: *Any dog over six months of age measuring less than 10 inches, or over 18 inches. Any blue color in the eye(s). Cropped ears. An absence of coat (genetic hairlessness). Any suggestion of kink or curl, or coat type other than described. Solid colorations (other than white). Bi-colors without white, or dogs with a patch or strip of white measuring less than one inch at its widest dimension. Brindle or merle color patterns.*

Approved November 11, 2009 Effective July 1, 2010

Artwork by Molly Yang

<https://www.facebook.com/dogworksbymollyyang/?fref=ts>

www/Mollyyang.net

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These graphics are not approved by the Rat Terrier Club of America

Shameless Plug for ...

NEW members!!!

We hope that you have enjoyed reading our newsletters and are finding them helpful, enjoyable, and worthy of archiving on your computer for future reference.

Please consider joining our MCRTC family and developing friendships with people who share a common interest in the Rat Terrier breed at all levels and becoming a part of the work to continue to help the breed grow and prosper within AKC rules and guidelines.

While MCRTC is not an AKC affiliated club at this time, it is the hope and future goal to become an AKC Specialty Club. As has been mentioned previously in this newsletter, you can become a member and not live in the Mid-Atlantic region. How exciting it is to anticipate the growth of a club with the goals of benefitting the breed, educating the public, and developing friendships all across the country!!

We welcome people who participate in conformation, agility, barn hunt, lure coursing, rally, obedience and any other venues with this delightful breed. More importantly, we welcome people who have the pets that never compete in any venue because, for all of us, our dogs are pets first and the rest is frosting on top.

Old and new members will be welcomed and appreciated. Let's set the goal together of developing an awesome platform from which to promote our breed!!!



Find us on
Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/midatlanticratterrierclub/>

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RAT TERRIER CLUB MEMBERSHIP APP



Type of Membership:

- Regular-\$25.00**
Individual adult member residing in the Montgomery County. All privileges, *including* the right to vote & hold office.
- Regular Household-\$30.00**
Two adult members (same household) in the Montgomery County. All privileges, *including* the right to vote & hold office.
- Associate-\$20.00**
Individual adult member residing outside the Montgomery County. All privileges, *except* the right to vote & hold office.
- Associate Household \$25.00**
Two adult members (same household) outside the Montgomery County. All privileges, *except* the right to vote & hold office.
- Junior-\$15.00**
Individual under 18 years of age (resident of any state). All privileges, *except* the right to vote & hold office.

*The club shall include only boundaries within Montgomery County, PA including: greater Lehigh Valley communities north to Scranton, east to Scarsdale NY, south to Philadelphia and west to Lancaster.

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Home Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Email: _____

Please check one or more of the following that best describes your interests:

- Agility Barn Hunt Breeder Conformation Obedience Pet Owner Other _____

Tell us about yourself and your dogs...

We would love to hear about your hobbies, accomplishments, show brags or how your dogs like to spend their time. Please include registered names and call names for your dogs, as well as anything else you would like to share!

If you are a member of any other dog clubs, please list them here. (Note any Board or other elected positions you currently hold.)

This club is run entirely by volunteers, if you would like to contribute, please list any special skills or areas of interest you may have.

Please provide the names of two current MCRTC members who have agreed to sponsor your membership in the Club.

1. _____ 2. _____

You agree that, if accepted in membership, you will abide by the MCRTC Constitution, Bylaws, and Codes for Ethical Behavior and Good Sportsmanship. You will also adhere to the rules set forth by AKC and their Code of Sportsmanship.

Consent to Electronic Communications

You understand and agree to accept notification of Club meetings, dues notices, minutes, and newsletters, as well as Board of Director notifications of meetings, and minutes from said meetings via email. This authorization (which is revocable in writing) also releases the Club from liability should the notification be received late or not received by the member due to circumstances beyond the Club's control.

Electronic Signatures

By typing your name below, you understand that you are electronically signing this document and are agreeing to all of the policies, terms and conditions set forth above. If you understand, accept and agree to the policies, terms and conditions set out above, then type in your name on the line below to acknowledge your acceptance.

Member Name: _____ Date: _____

Member Name: _____ Date: _____

For Quickest Processing:

Send Dues via PayPal to:
MidAtlanticRatTerrier@yahoo.com

Applications will also be accepted electronically to the above e-mail address

For Regular Mail:

Make checks payable to **MARTC** and mail to: Jackie Maye, PO Box 233, Hellertown, PA 18055

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RAT TERRIER CLUB 2018 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL (Updated 09.07.2017)



Type of Membership Renewal:

- Regular-\$25.00**
Individual adult member residing in the Montgomery County. All privileges, *including* the right to vote & hold office.
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**The club shall include only boundaries within Montgomery County, PA including: greater Lehigh Valley communities north to Scranton, east to Scarsdale NY, south to Philadelphia and west to Lancaster.*

Name (or Names if Household): _____

**Please update any address, email or other information which has changed. If there are no changes to the information provided on your original application, please leave these fields blank.*

Address*: _____

City*: _____ State*: _____ Zip Code*: _____

Home Phone*: _____ Cell Phone*: _____

Email*: _____

Please check one or more of the following that best describes your interests:*

- Agility Barn Hunt Breeder Conformation Obedience Pet Owner Other _____

Tell us about yourself and your dogs...

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Member Name: _____ Date: _____

Member Name: _____ Date: _____

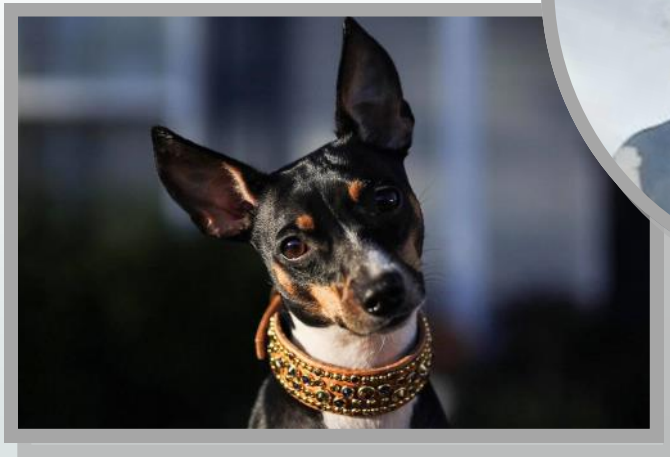
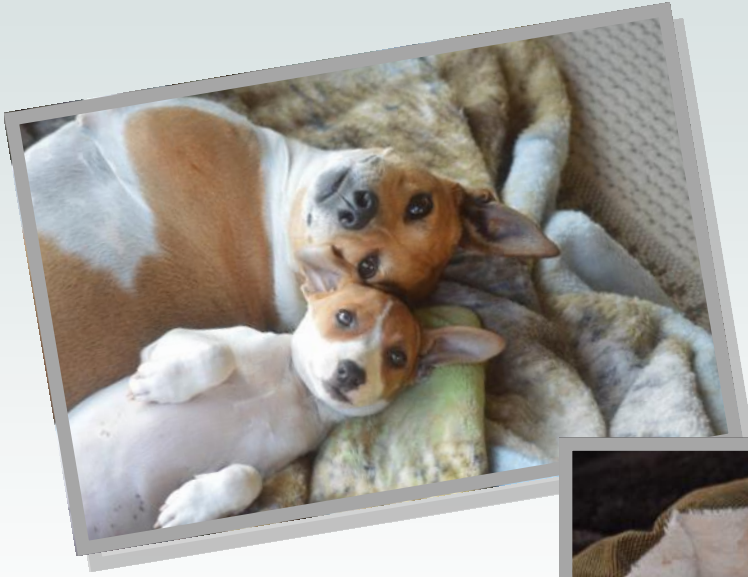
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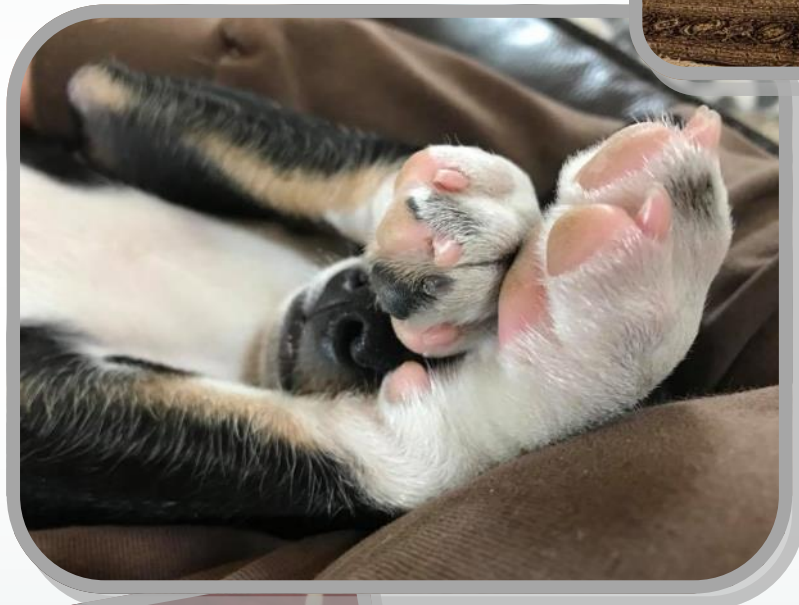
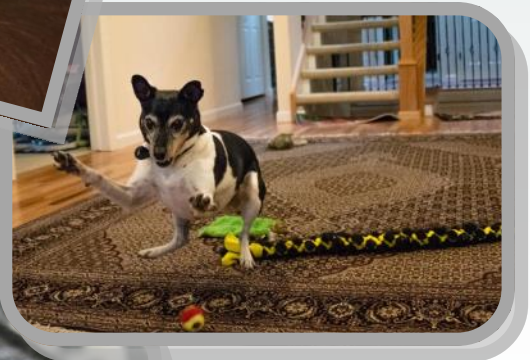
Make checks payable to **MARTC** and mail to: Jackie Maye, PO Box 233, Hellertown PA 18055

The faces we adore



Don't forget to send us your fun photos to include in future issues of our newsletter.

and ... Doing what they do



Thank you to all who have given permission to use their photo in our candid section.

I am always looking for more photos so please send to me.

midatlanticrtc@cox.net

ACRONYMS

ADCH	Agility Dog Champion (USDAA)
AGCH	Agility Grand Champion
AKC	American Kennel Club
AOM	Award of Merit
AN	Advanced Nosework (UKC)
AX	Agility Excellent
AJX	Agility Jumper Excellent
BCAT	CAT plus 150 points
BN	Beginner Novice (obedience)
CA	Coursing Ability
CAT	Coursing Ability Test
C-ATCH	Agility Team Champion (CPE)
CD	Companion Dog
CDX	Companion Dog Excellent
CGC	Canine Good Citizen
CGCA	Advanced Canine Good Citizen aka Community Canine
CGCU	Canine Good Citizen Urban
CH	Champion
CHIC	Canine Health Information Center
CHF	Canine Health Foundation
CL1 - F	Canine Performance Events agility title - fun
CL1 - H	Canine Performance Events agility title- handler

CL1 - R	Canine Performance Events agility title - regular
CL1 - S	Canine Performance Events agility title - strategy
CM	Certificate of Merit
CPE	Canine Performance Events
DCAT	CAT plus 500 points
ELT1	NACSW Nosework Elite, level 1.
EN	Elite Nosework (UKC)
FAST	Agility Fast
FCAT	CAT plus 1000 points
FDC	Farm Dog Certificate (title)
FDCH	Flyball Dog Champion
FDGCH	Flyball Dog Grand Champion
GCH	Grand Champion
GCHB	Grand Champion Bronze
GCHG	Grand Champion Gold
GCHP	Grand Champion Platinum
GCHS	Grand Champion Silver
GOCH	United Grand Obedience Champion (UKC)
GRCH	Grand Champion (UKC)
JE	Junior Earth dog (title)
MACH	Master Agility Champion
MACH2	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.

MARTC	Mid Atlantic Rat Terrier Club
MCRTC	Montgomery County Rat Terrier Club
MCV	Master Courser Veteran
MFC	Master Fast Gold
MFPG	Master Fast Preferred Gold
MFPS	Master Fast Preferred Silver
MFS	Master Silver Fast
MJB	Master Jumper Bronze
MJC	Master Jumpers Century
MJC4	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.
MJP	Master Jumper Excellent
MJP2	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.
MJPB	Master Bronze Jumpers with weaves Preferred
MJPS	Master Silver Jumper with weaves preferred
MJPS2	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.
MJS	Master Silver Jumper with weaves
MJS8	Same earned eight times
MJX	Master Jumpers with weaves
MN	Master Nosework (UKC)
MX	Master Agility Excellent
MXB	Master Bronze Agility
MXF	Agility Master Fast Excellent
MXG	Master Gold Agility
MXG4	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.

MXJ	Master Excellent Jumper (agility)
MXP	Master Agility Excellent Preferred
MXP2	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.
MXPB	Master Bronze Agility Preferred
MXPS	Master Silver Agility Preferred
MXPS2	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.
MXS	Master Silver Agility
MXS4	Same earned four times
NA	Novice Agility
NACSW	National Association of Canine Scent Work
NAJ	Novice Agility Jumper
NCH	Nosework Champion (UKC)
NF	Novice Fast
NGC	Nosework Grand Champion (UKC)
NJP	Novice Jumpers with weaves preferred
NN	Novice Nosework (UKC)
NW1	Nosework – 1 target odor (NACSW)
NW2	Nosework – 2 target odors (NACSW)
NW3	Nosework – 3 target odors (NACSW)
NW3 Elite	Nosework – 3 NW3 titles
NW3 - C	Nosework – Container search
NW3 - I	Nosework – Interior search
NW3 - E	Nosework – Exterior search
NW3 - V	Nosework – Vehicle search

OA	Open Agility
OF	Open Fast
OFA	Orthopedic Foundation for Animals
OFP	Open Fast Preferred
PAX	Preferred Agility Excellent
PAX6	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.
PCD	Preferred Companion Dog
PFD	World Canine Freestyle Organization – Beginners B
PJD	Preferred Jumpers Dog
PR	USDAA Performance Relay ??
PTN	UKC Nosework Pre-trial Novice
Q	Qualified
QA	Qualified All-Age
RA	Rally Advanced
RAE	Rally Advanced Excellent
RATI	Barn Hunt Instinct
RATN	Barn Hunt Novice
RATO	Barn Hunt Open
RN	Rally Novice
SN	Superior Nosework (UKC)
SPOT	Specialized Pet Obedience Test (UKC)
SPOT-ON	Specialized Pet Obedience Test – Outstanding Neighbor (UKC)
T2B	Time to Beat
T2B2	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.

T2BP	Time to Beat Preferred
T2BP2	Same as above, numeric digit counts number of times earned.
TKA	Trick Dog Advanced
TKI	Trick Dog Intermediate
TKN	Trick Dog Novice
TQX	Triple Q Excellent
TQXP	Triple Q Excellent Preferred
UAG-1	United Kennel Club Agility Level 1
UCD	United Companion Dog (UKC)
UCDX	United Companion Dog Excellent (UKC)
UOCH	United Obedience Champion (UKC)
UUD	United Utility Dog (UKC)
UUDX	United Utility Dog Excellent (UKC)
UKC	United Kennel Club
UROC	United Rally Obedience Champion (UKC)
UROG	United Rally Obedience Grand Champion (UKC)
URX	United Rally Obedience Excellent (UKC)
URO1	United Rally Obedience 1 (UKC)
URO2	United Rally Obedience 2 (UKC)
URO3	United Rally Obedience 3 (UKC)
UWP	United Kennel Club Weight Pulling
XF	Excellent Fast (agility)

Thank you ... Thank you!!! To our many contributors who help make our newsletter a success. Your contributions are greatly appreciated and valued.



The End

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See you next issue!!

**If you would like to see your favorite
“end” here send us the photo to consider
for future issues of the newsletter.**