

the Norwich & Norfolk News

THE NORWICH AND NORFOLK TERRIER CLUB

NUMBER 91

FALL 2005

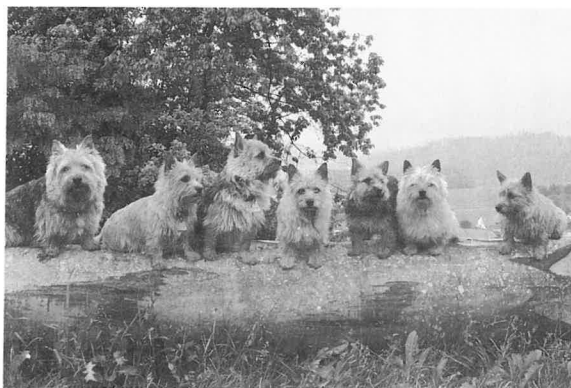


Photo credit: Helene Gisin

Okay, everyone: Say "cheese."



Photo credit: Lini Federici

I'm already smiling . . .

"It takes 43 muscles to frown; 17 to smile."

On behalf of the entire Norfolk and Norwich community, the *News* extends deepest sympathies to NNTC members and subscribers whose lives have been uprooted by Hurricane Katrina (and now Rita). For a report on NNTC efforts to help displaced persons and dogs, see page 3 inside.

THE NORWICH & NORFOLK NEWS

The Official Publication of The Norwich & Norfolk Terrier Club

All articles express the opinions of their authors only and do not necessarily represent the views of The Norwich & Norfolk Terrier Club, Inc., or its Officers or Governors. Editors reserve the right to edit as necessary all copy submitted for publication.

EDITOR

Alison G. Freehling

NEWS STAFF AND ASSIGNMENTS

Norwich Homefront	Alison G. Freehling
Norfolk Homefront	Susan M. Ely
Norwich Showfront	Leandra Little
Norfolk Showfront	Barbara Miller
Agility	Magda Omansky
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Directory of NNTC Breeders & Stud Dogs	Ann Carlson
News Subscription Renewals and Address Changes	Dave & Joanie Brobst 10214 Delray Road Glen Allen, VA 23060-3045

NNTC MEMBERS ONLY: New Title Holders' Photos (Conformation, Earthdog, Obedience, Agility, etc.): \$15 per photo, which also includes a maximum 45-word caption giving the name of the new title holder, his/her sire and dam, and his/her breeder(s) and owner(s). **BREEDER UPDATES:** Members listed in the Directory of Breeders & Stud Dogs may submit a maximum 200-word update. Upon written request by a NNTC member, Editor Alison G. Freehling will send a **complimentary copy** of the *News* to a new Norwich or Norfolk owner.

NEWS SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$15 a year (2 issues) to U.S. addresses; \$20 to foreign addresses. Please send requests and checks for **new subscriptions** to Alison Freehling, 2730 Hunt Country Lane, Charlottesville, VA 22901. Checks must be in U.S. funds, and made out to **NNTC**. Please send **subscription renewals** and **address changes** to Dave & Joanie Brobst.

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COVER PHOTOGRAPHS

Front: Norfolk—Ch. Rugby's Sam Breydon OAJ ("River"), owned by Lini Federici (NJ)
Norwich—Little Tramont Norwich, owned by Helene Gisin (Switzerland)

Back: Norfolk—Ch. Arroyo's Devil or Angel ("Angel"), owned by Ann & Ed Dum (CA)
Norwich—SkyScot's "Lacy," owned by Lillette & Dick Steeves (NC)

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

NNTC Announcements.....	2
In Memoriam.....	4
Agility.....	8
Obedience.....	13
Rescue and Rehoming.....	14
Working Terriers.....	19
Clinic (Breed Health).....	22
General Interest.....	39
Showfront.....	44
New Title Holders.....	57
Breeder Updates.....	61

** ATTENTION, FOLKS: NEW DEADLINES FOR THE 2006 NEWS **

For reasons related partly to my own commitments, but mostly to the printing schedule of Deerhaven Press (printer of the *News*), **both the Spring and the Fall issues of the 2006 News will have NEW deadlines of, respectively, February 1 and August 1** (instead of the usual March 1/ September 1 format). The three ways to send articles to the *News* remain unchanged: (1) Snail mail: Alison Freehling, 2730 Hunt Country Lane, Charlottesville, VA 22901; (2) Fax: 434-244-2674; (3) E-mail: nntcnews@hotmail.com or dinosaurmom@aol.com. If e-mailing, please send your article as an **attachment** in **Microsoft Word**. My computer often will not open articles sent in other formats.

When sending photos, please send either **original 35 mm photos** in color or black and white (copies of photos do not reproduce well) or **digital photos** that meet criteria suitable for printing in the *News* (see instructions below).

To assure timely publication of the Spring 2006 *News*, please be sure to meet—or, better yet, to beat—the February 1 deadline. Thanks for your cooperation. —AGF

SENDING DIGITAL PHOTOS TO THE NEWS

More and more of you are sending your *News* photos digitally, and the arrangement is working very well, with one exception: show photos. Because we crop Showfront and New Title Holder photos so drastically to focus on the dog, they present special problems. Please, if at all possible, send us original 8 x 10 prints of all professional show portraits. If you cannot send the original of a show photo, please call 800-961-0015 and ask for Sharman.

We welcome digital photos for all other sections of the *News*. They should be at least 2 1/2 – 3 inches wide (or tall, if orientation is portrait) and 300 ppi. If your camera will only produce files that are 72 ppi, that's okay as long as the picture is 10 – 12 inches wide! A picture that size will appear HUGE on your monitor but will be just right to print in the *News*. As a general rule, just set your camera on its highest resolution and you won't have a problem. Save your file as a JPG or TIF, and happy shooting!

—Sharman Pepper, graphic designer at Deerhaven Press, printer of the *News*

FROM THE EDITOR

The Summer of 2005 in central Virginia (and almost everywhere in the good, old USA) can be summed up in three little words: "too darn hot!" Whoever invented air-conditioning deserves a hearty "thanks."

The year 2006 will be a milestone for the Norfolk and Norwich breeds in America. On February 20, 1936, Mr. G. Gordon Massey of Trappe, Maryland registered the first Norwich Terrier, a two-year-old, drop-ear English import named Witherslack Sport, with the AKC, marking the breed's official recognition in the USA. To commemorate our breeds' 70th Anniversary, the NNTC is putting together a special Yearbook with articles and photos tracing the history of Norfolk and Norwich in America, as well as pedigrees of Norfolk and Norwich, past and present. Carol Jordan ("Norweim" Norwich) is chairing the Norwich publication, with Liddy Baker ("Rathedon" Norfolk) chairing the Norfolk.

The NNTC will also host a gala 70th Anniversary Match and performance events weekend on June 2-4, 2006 in Warwick, Rhode Island. Details of this fun and educational get-together are on page 56 of this *News*. Let's all pitch in to make both the 2006 Yearbook and the 2006 Match show truly special!

Thanks, as always, to all who sent articles and photos for this issue. As the holidays near, the *News* wishes everyone a season of happiness and peace.—AGF

HURRICANE KATRINA RELIEF EFFORTS

In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, as it became evident that many people and their pets would be homeless for an extended period of time, the Norfolk and Norwich Terrier community got to work. The combined efforts of the Bluebonnet NNTC, the NNTC, the Noragility group and others organized to assist those in need. Thanks to the tireless work of BNNTC/NNTC member Judi Hartell of Austin, Texas, we were able to coordinate our efforts with various organizations already working in the hurricane area. Through the kindness and generosity of members, we've also been able to provide a listing of temporary homes and foster families, as well as providing food, dog crates and other supplies to those in need. For more information on this relief effort, go to <http://www.norwichandnorfolkterrier.org/katrina.html> and <http://www.bnntc.org/id65.html>. If you know of anyone in need of immediate assistance, please contact NNTC member Sassie Joiris at: Joiris@ix.netcom.com.

—Sassie Joiris



Photo submitted by Barbara Miller

Hug time

MRS. PHILIP S. P. FELL

I knew Mrs. Philip S. P. Fell long before I met her. I met her dogs, both Norwich and Norfolk (then called Norwich prick ear and drop ear) through Jack Simm. Jack was the personal handler of all the Badgewood dogs. My first encounter with a drop ear Norwich was the beautiful Ch. Badgewood Monty Collins (1971-1986). If memory serves me correctly, the year was 1973. This little red dog lived with and was shown by Jack. And that's how I became a Norwich Terrier drop ear owner, breeder and exhibitor. At the time the Fells had just returned from England where they had resided for ten years. They had purchased a home in Oyster Bay Cove, Long Island, but renovations were being made, so they stayed in Rhode Island for a bit. By the time the Fells moved to Long Island, I felt as if I knew them courtesy of Jack Simm.

The Fells' Long Island home was of antique vintage on fourteen acres of prime property. The property housed a two-story cottage for kennel help and a well-equipped kennel with an attached whelping room. I always felt privileged whenever I visited.

I don't know why, but the Fells and I hit it off. The Fells weren't easy to get to know. Some people thought them a bit aloof, especially Mrs. Fell. Well, maybe she was; after all, as we say, she was "to the manor born." "Betty" insisted on being called Mrs. Fell. Somehow early on, I broke through that barrier.

Mr. Fell, "Tiny," died in December 1979. Betty was like a lost soul at first, but she soon got back to her usual self and began showing her dogs. It was during this time period that our friendship solidified. We started to drive to shows together. I encouraged her to fly with me to shows in Chicago and California. When traveling to shows, I always took a minimum of luggage. Betty traveled with the maximum. Of course there were always her pillows, tons of them. She suffered from back pain and her at-home pillows helped in a strange motel room.

Betty was an opinionated woman, often saying out loud what was on her mind, especially ring-side. She was an old-fashioned dog woman from a family steeped in the tradition of the canine world. Spaniel breeds threw her for a loop as she felt they couldn't do their job in the field with all the feathering on their legs. No matter how I tried to tell her they were show dogs and not field dogs, she didn't care. "Dogs should do the job they were bred for," she'd say to me. Her dogs at Badgewood did, as many times I watched them go hunting for mice.

Smoking was her number one priority. In my home, there's a "No Smoking" rule. Betty didn't care. As much as I despised cigarette smoke, I looked the other way and would make certain some sort of ash try was available for her. She lived in her home alone and that always worried me. I'd find some reason to telephone her, daily.

As a youngster she was an accomplished horse woman. Her love and understanding of horses kept her interest, especially in the racing scene. Often when we were at the Bucks County KC show, which has a tendency to coincide with the Kentucky Derby, I'd have to promise Betty I'd drive her back to her motel room so she could see the race on television.

What I loved most about her were her usually daily visits to my house. She'd arrive late in the afternoon, step out of her car, the dogs would bark in their kennel runs, she'd hold up a box of dog biscuits and



Photo submitted by Barbara Miller

*Betty Fell (left) and Barbara Miller enjoying the
1991 NNTC Match
(hosted by Helen and Dan Biles)*

IN MEMORIAM

say, "Now children." They'd stop barking. It always amazed me. In her later years she lost a lot of weight. I worried she wasn't eating properly so I would make certain she'd join me for a cup of coffee or tea and some cookies. One day she arrived with a Staffordshire china dog...I treasure that gift.

Betty was one of the members of the Long Island Kennel Club who was instrumental in my becoming a member and show chair. She actually kept an old Chevy station wagon (and I mean old) so that she could select and have her car loaded with all the flowers needed for our annual May show. Betty freely contributed those flowers to our event.

In my heart, I thought of her as "Mama Fell." When you get close to someone much older than yourself, as I did with Betty, you worry about them. I worried a lot. I worried she might fall in her house with no one there. One day she did fall, but that happened at her daughter's. After that fall, Betty never returned to Long Island and that lovely old home in Oyster Bay Cove. Ultimately she moved into an assisted living facility in New Jersey nearer her two daughters. I spoke with her often, but never found the right time to visit. I regret that! When time allowed me to do so, I was advised it wouldn't be wise as she might not know me. Still there is some solace in that I can remember her as she was, a lady, a real lady, one whom I loved and felt privileged to have known.

—Barbara Miller, Old Brookville, NY

I first met Mrs. Philip S. P. Fell (Betty) at the Whippet Specialty in Far Hills, NJ in the 1960's. Betty was brought up in dogs, as her mother was Mrs. James Austin of the "Catawba" Kennels (Pekingese) in Westbury, NY. Sealyhams were Betty's first breed, bred and shown under the "Badgewood" prefix. Mrs. Fell loved her Sealyhams; her favorite even attended her wedding to Philip Fell.

When Mr. Fell came out of the Army after World War II, he, Betty and their four children (two daughters and two sons) moved to California, where Mrs. Fell became involved in showing Whippets. The Fells eventually moved to England. There Mrs. Fell continued breeding and showing her Whippets, but also obtained a Norfolk Terrier bitch named Ch. Newry's Mrs. McThing, whom she bred to Ch. Nanfan Heckle. She kept a daughter from that breeding and bred her to Ch. Ickworth Ready. She kept a daughter from that breeding as well.

The Fells returned to the States in 1969 with a foundation of drop-eared Norwich that revolutionized the breed type. Ch. Badgewood Monty Collins ("Monty"), whelped August 26, 1971, was from one of the Fell's first litters born in America. I showed the Badgewood drop-eared for Mrs. Fell. Monty had great success, winning Best of Breed over prick-eared competitors at the National Specialty, Montgomery and Westminster, all 'firsts' for a drop-eared Norwich. A repeat breeding of Monty's sire and dam produced Ch. Badgewood The Huntress, whom I also showed to many victories, including back-to-back National Specialties and Group Firsts. When Monty Collins retired, Mrs. Fell gave him to me. He made a great house pet and friend.

When Mr. Fell passed away in December 1979, a lot of the campaigning of Badgewood show dogs stopped. Mrs. Fell would occasionally show her own Norfolks at local shows. Handling for the Fells and Badgewood Kennels was a big part of my life in dogs.

—Jack Simm, Millersville, PA



Ch. Badgewood Monty Collins (1971–1986)

Reprinted from the Summer 1983 News (#45), p. 6

Betty Fell and I met through our love for Norwich Terriers, but what really brought us together and cemented our friendship was our passion for thoroughbred race horses. To tell the truth, up until then I had approached Betty with a bit of caution. Her exterior was formidable at first, especially to do with her judgment about whatever hapless Norwich puppy or older dog you happened to have at the end of your lead. It was only later that one found out that Betty was shy and terribly funny and down-to-earth.

Betty invited me to go to the Jockey Club Room at Belmont with her many times. Usually, we went alone, but sometimes we invited fellow NNTC members to join us. Missy Wood, Barbara Miller and Sue Bobley we allowed in on our lunches at the track. Bloody Marys at hand, Racing Forms open, Betty and I studied our bets, though, much to my surprise, Betty never actually bet real money. "No," she said, "I learned my lesson young. One day I went to the track at Saratoga with my parents and bet my whole allowance. Lost it all. Never bet again." End of story! But she bet every race in her head and gave me invaluable tips on horses' breeding, which she knew every bit as much about as she did Norwich bloodlines. We had a ball, and woe betide any friend who interrupted the race call with idle chitchat!

I was deeply fond of Betty, because she was such fun and because she was a class act all the way: generous, kind, imperious and snobbish, open-minded and tolerant, all in one package. They don't come along like Betty anymore.

—Helen Brann, Bridgewater, CT

EDWARD B. JENNER

Ed Jenner was a member of the Norwich and Norfolk Terrier Club for as long as I can remember. Everyone in the dog world knew Ed. He was at the top of the heap in the canine world via the many breeds of dogs he exhibited to the highest of levels. I never knew Ed until I purchased a Norfolk male named Nanfan Crunch.

When Crunch was but a baby, I was fortunate to meet Susie DePew (now Kipp) and Bob LaRouech. The very first year the DePew/LaRouech team were my handlers, I decided to attend the Gray's Lake show weekend in the Chicago area. Ed, living nearby, was gracious enough to invite me to his incredible party. This wasn't just any party; this was the *crème de la crème*. Ed lived on the most gorgeous farm, with cows and all. From that party on, Ed and I became good friends.

Ed and his long-time partner Luc Boileau eventually moved to the present farm in Burlington, Wisconsin. This is a true gentlemen's farm with donkeys, horses (both riding and carriage), chickens, etc., etc. The house is what one conjures up in one's mind when thinking about a farmhouse. It is painted white with red trim and is set on rolling hills, the barns a distance away. The farm and Ed became known for "Ed Jenner's March Show." Yearly he and Luc held a match on the property. All their friends donated the trophies, usually ones previously won by someone. Lunch was sumptuous, and I was a lucky guest to be invited into the house for lunch. The judges were all Ed's friends. A great time was had by everyone, with the kids enjoying horse and buggy rides and the adults getting a glimpse of the barn animals.

Ed bred Norfolk and Norwich Terriers under the Knolland kennel name. One of his Norfolk, bred to one of my stud dogs, produced a bitch called Knolland Farms Jill. She became Dylan Kipp's first Norfolk. Ed bred Brussels Griffons as well. At the time of his death, Susie Kipp was handling a Brussels Griffon for Ed. He probably was most well-known for his Pekes, having had great success with the breed at Westminster years ago.

On September 18, 2005, another match show will be held at Knolland Farms. The judges will all be those handlers who in past years exhibited for Ed. I'm sure the day will be one with mixed feelings...we'll

all be sad...we'll all be happy. It will be a time to celebrate a man who gave years to the fancy and asked for nothing back in return. He was one of a kind, and I am thrilled I had the pleasure to be his friend.

—Barbara Miller, Old Brookville, NY

MICHAEL B. MATHIESEN



Photo credit: Barbara Miller

*Michael Mathiesen
at the 1994 MCKC Specialty*

To those of us fortunate enough to have had our dogs captured by his camera and ourselves captured by his charm, Michael Mathiesen will be dearly remembered. Michael's pictures of Norwich and Norfolk were more than just visual images. They were stories, and I was blessed to have him as my official photographer during my years as editor of the *Norwich & Norfolk News*.

Michael's artistic eye was evenly matched by his hard work and dedication to detail on behalf of the NNTC. As a Board member from 1989 to 1993, he was a Watchdog to be reckoned with. Moreover, he served tirelessly as our club's Bench Show chairman from 1990 to 1994. Anyone who was around in 1990 has to recall the spectacular 50th Anniversary NNTC Match Show at the Penllyn Club in Penllyn, PA—a record-breaking day in all regards with a guest book I still have that boasts over 250 names! This was truly an affair to remember, all made possible by Match Chairman Michael Mathiesen's single-handed determination.

Far too soon to leave this earth, Michael will remain in the minds of so many as the handsome young man with a camera in his hand, a twinkle in his eye, and, oh yes, did I mention, a little mischief on his mind.

Sleep well, Mister Mikey.

—Margaretta Wood, Phoenixville, PA

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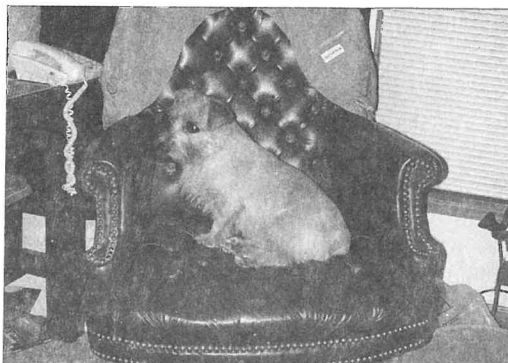


Photo credit: Toni Harold

The queen on her throne

A REALLY FUN AGILITY TRIAL



Photo credit: Tien Tran Photography

NNTC Norwich agility enthusiasts Gayle Holmen (back, left), Susan Novotny (back, right), Patricia Evans (front, left) and Marcia Frank with their talented sidekicks

NNTC agility enthusiasts Gayle Holmen, Marcia Frank, Patti Evans and Susan Novotny all had a wonderful time at the February 26-27, 2005 North American Dog Agility Council (NADAC) trial held at a gorgeous horse farm in Folsom, Louisiana, just north of New Orleans. The trial was sponsored by BEADS (Big Easy Agility Dogs), a club started in part by Noragility members Marcia Frank and Patti Evans. In fact, Marcia and Patti were greatly responsible for this trial taking place and were entirely responsible for the daunting task of score and record keeping.

Although there were no Norfolks, we had a grand total of NINE Norwich competing and several more on the sidelines. Other than at the Kimberton trial over Montgomery weekend, this had to be a record! Gayle Holmen was there from Mississippi with her Norwich Wolf and Ariel (two real speedsters!); Marcia was there with Scarlet, Jewel, and Chloe; Patti had Hazel, Kirby, and Marley; and I had my guys, Scooter and little Lily Ru (I'm sure Ollie was there in spirit too!).

For almost everybody, this was a first NADAC trial—and boy did we have fun, fun, fun! The trial itself was a blast with all the Mardi Gras decorations and presents for competitors. But most memorable was the friendship, camaraderie and spirit among the Norwich crowd. We were by far the largest and loudest contingent. The cheering reached a crescendo at the last event of the weekend—Tunnelers—with the 8" class running first. Norwich after Norwich after Norwich raced and skidded through the tunnels at breakneck speeds as the crowd screamed "Go, Go, Go." The Nors loved the excitement and ran as fast as their little legs would carry them. This was the most fun I've ever had at an agility trial; how I hated for this weekend to end.

—Susan Novotny, Worthington, OH

Ed.: Three of the four Norwich owners pictured at the agility trial are from Gulf Coast areas ravaged by Hurricane Katrina. In response to my inquiry, Susan Novotny sent me the following note about her three friends: "Patti and Marci, who both lived in New Orleans, have probably lost everything. They are in temporary housing in Dallas and do not know when they will get back to their homes to see if there is anything left. They have received numerous offers for housing from Norwich and Norfolk agility folks from all parts of the country. The third gal, Gayle, is from Biloxi and is currently with family in Florida. All the Norwich are safe and sound. There are all kinds of relief efforts underway by dog people to help dog people who have lost everything and need supplies and housing. I understand that NNTC is spearheading a project as is the 'noragility' group. The response to their need has been heartwarming." —AGF

FIRST-EVER MASTER AGILITY CHAMPION TITLES IN BOTH BREEDS!!

The summer of 2005 will be forever remembered as the time when the first Norfolk Terrier and the first Norwich Terrier earned **MASTER AGILITY CHAMPION (MACH)** titles. **Wizard (MACH Triune Tartan Gandolf Greybeard JE)**, a Norfolk male owned and handled by Joan M. Meyer, made breed history on April 23, 2005 at the Greater Kansas City Dog Training Club trial.

Within weeks, on June 19, 2005, **Kate (Ch. MACH Jerusalem Katherina Minola B CD)**, a Norwich bitch owned and handled by NNTC member Blair Kelly, became the first Norwich to be honored with the MACH prefix.

To underscore the meaning of such an achievement, I would like to explain the road to this topmost agility title. There is no other way to achieve a MACH than to earn no less than 8 agility titles en route:

Novice Agility (NA)

Novice JWW (NAJ)

Open Agility (OA)

Open JWW (OAJ)

Agility Excellent (AX)

Excellent JWW (AXJ)

Master Agility Excellent (MX)

Master Excellent JWW (MXJ)

MACH (Master Agility Champion)

My agility report includes interviews with both Joan Meyer and Blair Kelly. I have not listed any new Norfolk and Norwich agility titles this time to make room for our extended special MACH report. All new titles earned are listed on the NNTC website, courtesy of our extraordinary webmaster, Ami Hooper.

Clean runs to all!

—Magda Omansky, Dig-n-Pop Norwich Terriers
(dignpop@aol.com)

Interview with Joan Meyer

Magda: Congratulations, Joan, on your groundbreaking Norfolk MACH! Please introduce your winning three-member team to our readers.

Joan: Hi. Our team consists of me, my 17-year-old daughter Jenny Oberhelman, and our 6-year-old Norfolk Terrier, MACH Triune Tartan Gandolf Greybeard JE, "Wizard".

Magda: You are a member of the Agility World Team with your Shetland Sheepdog, Dustin. Could you tell us a little bit about it?

Joan: Dustin was a member of the AKC/USA Agility World Team in 2001 and 2003. In 2001, our team was awarded the silver medal. In 2003, Dustin had the 2nd fastest combined times at the world's for the team runs. Dustin was my breeding and my dream dog. He is everything I ever wanted and he helped me reach my ultimate goal—the World Team. He has also sired two of the other world team dogs.

Magda: Is Wizard your first Norfolk? Did you decide to get a Norfolk specifically to do agility?

Joan: Wizard is my first Norfolk. As to how I got him, Patty McFaddin, the breeder for my foundation Sheltie stock, had switched her show breed to Norfolk Terriers. She had been very supportive of my agility endeavors with the Shelties and wondered how a Norfolk would train, as people said they couldn't be trained. I always liked her little dogs and thought they were probably like the rest of the dogs in training. So in June 1999, I was offered the pick pup from her litter of three 12-week-old males. I chose Wizard for his fun personality, adventurous attitude, prey drive and structure. He had great rear and shoulder angulation. Not the typical story of how people get dogs, but I wanted a small 8 inch division dog and he fit perfectly.

Magda: *You are a professional trainer, an agility judge and a very accomplished competitor. With your extensive experience, do you see any breed specific characteristics in Wizard as an agility dog?*

Joan: Wizard has a terrier's characteristic prey drive, which gives him the speed and attitude that agility dogs need. He loves to play with toys (especially squeaky toys) and with me. That is his biggest motivation. He is also a food hound. Any dog must learn to play with the owner with food or toys to be motivated enough to do agility.

Magda: *Would you give us some tips on training a terrier for such speed and accuracy?*

Joan: Wizard has a soft personality, which I have seen in most Norfolks that I have been around, so he needs discipline to overcome the natural terrier tendencies. The discipline must match the personality. If you overcorrect a soft personality, you can destroy the drive. If you don't correct a harder personality, you end up with an aggressive, non-compliant partner that doesn't want to work with you.

Wizard has very reliable recall. He runs loose on walks in the pasture and around the pond, and will come from any distraction. Being obedient is the most important trait that any agility dog must possess. They must respect their owner.

Jumping is the biggest problem for a short-legged agility breed. With the short legs, you must teach the dog to gather before each jump and make them responsible for the bars.

Wizard was taught to run and chase from the very beginning. He didn't know what slow was. I was able to do this off leash and to teach him what fast was first. I didn't do any breed ring training until he had learned to run with me. I have seen a lot of dogs, all breeds, that come from conformation training that have been corrected for breaking into a canter, so they don't believe they are allowed to run with their owners.

We always did short sessions when we first started the agility training. Wizard learned most of the obstacles at a young age as a fast and fun way to get his dinner. If he wasn't fast and I beat him to the dinner, he didn't eat. He was taught to beat me to every obstacle and on the flat. All dogs like to win if the reward is worth it.

I proof all training with his biggest distraction, a rat in a cage sitting next to the obstacle. If I don't have that available, a squeaky fuzzy toy works also. A toy is easier to reward with than the live rat. If the dog does it correctly, he can have his squeaky toy. If he gets distracted from his job, he is corrected. If the dog can work with his biggest distraction, everything else is a piece of cake.



The history-making
Norfolk MACH team

Photo submitted by Joan Meyer

Magda: What are your and your daughter's plans for the future?

Joan: My daughter and I plan to move on to MACH 2 and above, until Wizard can no longer compete. He earned his JE in May, thanks to a friend of mine, Keith Harold, who was willing to take him. I am sure Wizard will be able to move on in his earthdog work when he can't do agility anymore. Maybe even an obedience and rally title, also.

Interview with Blair Kelly

Magda: First of all, warmest congratulations on the very first Norwich MACH title! When did it first occur to you that you and Kate might be making breed history?

Blair: Actually, even before the MACH, Kate had made breed history. Kate was the first Norwich to earn an Open agility title, the first to get an Excellent agility title, and the first to receive a Master agility title. I am equally proud of the fact that Kate three times qualified for and represented the breed at the AKC National Agility Championships. We never made it into the finals, but we placed respectably...and had fun! I am not sure when I realized we could possibly get a MACH. When you start earning MACH points, it seems as if you need so many that you will never earn them all. But they slowly accumulate.

Magda: Could you introduce Kate and yourself to News readers?

Blair: "Kate" is Ch. MACH Jerusalem Katherina Minola B CD, bred by Dr. Phyllis Pullen. Kate is my second dog. My first dog was a Yorkie who lived a long life, but was just a pet. I never did any training with her. With my second dog, I decided to "do things right" and train her in obedience and "whatever else one does with dogs". I saw agility while I was investigating obedience classes and said to myself, "That looks like fun...that's for us!" In my "other life," I am a research mathematician (computational number theory and algebra) for the U.S. Government.

Magda: My Norwich and I also do agility, so I know how hard it is to achieve a MACH—a bit like climbing Mount Everest, doable, but only for a very select few. Would you please describe to News readers what is required for this title?

Blair: The MACH title requires both speed and consistency. Speed is measured by MACH "points". Each point represents one full second under "standard course time"—the time the judge believes the average dog at that height should run the course that the judge has set. The points are cumulative and can be earned over the life of the dog, but can only be earned from the Excellent B class—the highest level of AKC agility. To earn a MACH, 750 points are needed. Consistency is measured by qualifying with perfect scores—on the same day!—in both the standard course and the jumpers course. Qualifying in both is called a "double-Q". Again, double-Q's can only be earned in the Excellent B classes. To earn a MACH, 20 double-Q's are needed. Kate earned a total of 33 double-Qs and 753 points spread over 289 runs (145 standard, 144 jumpers). You only get one standard run and one jumpers run on a particular day. So that partially explains where I have spent many of my weekends! Kate was born on 29 March 1997, began agility training at six months of age, and entered her first agility trial on 14 November 1998. She earned her first MACH point on 18 September 1999, not long after moving into the Excellent B Jumpers class, and her first double-Q on 9 April 2000. It took us until 19 June 2005 to get the MACH. During that period Kate took time off to have a litter and also had to sit idle while I became an agility judge and then judged 116 agility trials.

Magda: You work full time. When do you find time to practice and how many hours a week do you devote to agility?

Blair: It takes about a year of classes to get a dog ready to trial. Agility classes are as much fun as trialing. But now I only spend a few minutes working some particular sequence on the agility equipment in my backyard, equipment that I have slowly collected. I try to do a few minutes of training right before feeding my dogs breakfast and dinner. Of course, if I had more time, I probably would spend more time training. But right now that is all I am able to do what with my other commitments.

Magda: *As an agility judge, you have a chance to see many dogs perform. What do you think of our two breeds in the sport as compared to other small dogs?*

Blair: To me, agility is not about competing against other dogs. I think of agility as competing against the course the judge has set that day and competing against the clock. I do not have my dogs to do agility; agility is something fun I do with my dogs. I want that feeling of communication between me and my dog as we run a course. I think most agility competitors feel the same way. We cheer each other on for successful runs and groan in commiseration when runs do not go as planned. But to answer your question, in the 8 inch height class, where most Norwich and Norfolk compete (dogs compete against dogs of similar height), Papillons and Parson Russell Terriers are probably going to take home more placement ribbons; but Norwich and Norfolks can occasionally beat them. Agility is something you have to convince the dog to do; you can not force a dog to do agility. (This is something that old-time obedience trainers have difficulty understanding.) Of the terriers, Norwich and Norfolk are probably the easiest to train in agility. I am glad I am not trying to train a Scottie to do agility!

Magda: *What are your plans for the future? Do you aim for a MACH title with Kate's daughter Bianca?*

Blair: Well...Kate and I can try for the MACH2 title, but just like our quest for the MACH, it really is more about the journey and less about the eventual goal. As long as Kate enjoys running in agility, I will let her. I also want to do more earthdog work with Kate. Certainly Bianca and I are going to try for a MACH. But I like the quote by AKC agility rep, Gail Storm: "The real joy is in the privilege and ability to step to the start line with your dog by your side, not in the crossing of the finish line victorious over others." As long as my dogs and I can come to the start line, then we are both healthy—and that counts for much in this world.

* * * * *



Photo submitted by Lori Pelletier

Lori Pelletier ("Avalon" Norfolk & Norwich Terriers, Easton, MA) sent this action shot of her Norfolk, "Rizzie," aka Ch. Avalon's Captive Charisma. This photo was taken at a trial that Rizzie Q'ed in in early June 2005. Rizzie had 5 puppies 14 weeks ago and is now back in agility.

FALL 2005 OBEDIENCE NEWS

I hope everyone has had a successful season in the performance rings. I'm sorry to say that no one has taken up my invitation to comment on Rally or, for that matter, on anything else. Come on people, e-mail is easy!

There has been Norfolk obedience activity on the East coast: I'm delighted to report that Artisan's Brandy, owned by George and Margo Rzesutek, has Utility leg number 2. I'm not sure where she got it, since it hasn't been published yet. I learned of it online via the AKC "free information" section of their online "store". Chantilly's Aelfwynofberrybrow CDX (and a myriad of other performance titles), owned by Shirl Hutchens, earned her UCD in March, qualifying 4 times in 4 tries. If I am correctly interpreting the e-mail, Shirl's young male, Ch. Todmorden My Fire Tuggn Brody, also earned a UCD. These "U" titles are from the United Kennel Club, another U. S. registry offering opportunities to compete in conformation and obedience.

At New England's first outdoor show of the 2005 season, Sheila Foran's Ch. Folklore's Free Spirit NAP, survived a close encounter with a squeak toy and the rain to get his first CD leg. A bit farther west in PA, Ch. Flurries Admiraltyhead Light, a Norfolk owned by NNTC member Judith Goedecke, completed a CD in April.

The Northwest also had news to report: Front and Finish (the national obedience magazine) came out with its 2004 Novice ratings and the top Novice Norfolk was Ch. Landmark Whistling Dixie, owned and trained by (then) 12-year-old Arista Newton-Moore, daughter of NNTC member Lorece Newton-Moore. It's great to see a Junior doing so well in obedience; I hope she will go on to the higher titles.

Norwich have also been active in obedience this season. Texas has two to boast about: Ch. Belvedere's Sister Parrish, owned by Joan Jung, finished her CDX with creditable scores. With such a good record, I hope to see her in Utility. NNTC member Carlynn Ricks' Sand-Castle Darcy UD, MX, MXJ, has an OTCH point! OTCH points (toward the Obedience Trial Championship) are few and far between for our breeds, so this is a noteworthy achievement. California also had a new CDX Norwich: Rogel's D'Chip De Hollywould, owned by NNTC member Jill Petersen, finished the title in April.

In Maryland, the Dwyer family, no strangers to this column, have two new CD Norwich, both finishing in May: Top Drawer Full Monty, owned by NNTC member Karen Dwyer, and Ch. Top Drawer's She's a Keeper, owned by NNTC members Meredith Dwyer and Nonie Reynders. Meredith, who is also a talented artist, has titled numerous Norwich in both breed and obedience. In New Jersey, another Norwich, Yarrow's Mistletoe, owned by Betsy Seiffert, completed a CD in April.

Things have been very quiet on my home front. Sadly (for me anyway), my young male Norfolk who had great obedience potential decided his destiny was with children, so he is now happily co-sleeping with a 10-year-old boy. I have been absent from most of the summer shows raising three girl puppies and keeping my fingers crossed that one of them will be a future obedience titlist. I have my eye on the little Steiff-toy look-alike who, at 6 weeks, stands in front of the refrigerator door and barks.

I close with the perennial plea: send news!! Good luck to all at the Fall shows.

—Mary D. Fine, Tylwyth Norfolk Terriers, Storrs, CT
(mfine01@snet.net)

CAUTIONARY TALES FROM RESCUE AND REHOME

Rosa was lucky. She was rescued from a series of unsuccessful homes by a private rescue organization, TWAINE, in PA. They placed a notice on pets.org listing her as a Norwich Terrier. I called the contact number with a sinking heart because private rescue groups usually do not like to deal with national breed club rescue. I reached an extremely pleasant lady, who shared poor Rosa's confused past and her somewhat worrying medical history: a bladder infection, suspected incontinence (perhaps as a result of the infection), and obesity. To my delight, the area code at TWAINE was the same as NNTC member Kim Hennessy's; so I asked Kim, a veterinarian, to examine the dog and, if she was a Norwich—or a Norfolk with bad ears—to treat her at the vet clinic and possibly foster her until we could find an appropriate home. Finding her breeder was impossible as Rosa's papers had not kept pace with her travels.

Rosa was brought by a canine transportation service to the NNTC Match at New Bolton. Since I had not yet arrived, she was plunked down in an x-pen with two other dogs. When I got there, she was still sitting quietly under a small tent amidst the hubbub of terriers—agility dogs, earthdogs, and conformation entries. We all felt she was a Norfolk with bad ears and a sweet temperament.

When Kim arrived, we checked through the supplies that had been sent with Rosa and found bags and bags of treats, but only one small bag of diet kibble. We wanted to find out whether obesity was the cause of her incontinence and whether other medical conditions had been triggered by it. After a week of treating the bladder infection, x-rays (which found poor hips and patellas), and PROIN for her incontinence, and then a second week or so at Kim's farm, Rosa was pronounced healthy enough to start her new life. Kim had put her on a diet, and Rosa had also been running around Kim's farm with her Norfolks, Nigel and Pippa. She had endeared herself to all who met her. As I said, Rosa was lucky.

So were Norfolks Tristan and Toby. Bred by somebody no longer in the breed, they had been sold together to a young family. At 3 ½ years old, they were younger than most dogs needing rescue or rehoming. Nor did their profiles indicate any trouble with their behavior or their health—that is if you overlook the fact that they both tipped the scales at 23+ pounds! The culprit in this rehoming was the severe allergic reaction one of the children had to the dogs. The tough part was that the family wanted them to go together to a home with children. Another wrinkle was that Toby only had three feet, having lost the fourth to an umbilical constriction at birth. Some potential new owners were squeamish about taking him.

Last week, I drove Tristan and Toby to northern Virginia where their new owner met me and took them home to Richmond. Marge's e-mails have been ecstatic, as the two Norfolks play, woof and cuddle their way into the family's joy. She has them on a strict diet; they are running around in a big yard, and there is even a pet bird to terrify when life gets slow! Tristan and Toby were lucky too.

So, what is cautionary about these tales (and others, less cheerful, that I am not telling you about)? First of all, there are a lot more rescues and rehoming than ever before. There are more dogs in inappropriate first homes, homes that have not been carefully researched. Worse, there is less breeder-to-buyer support in terms of communicating with and mentoring new owners. Too often there is little, if any, solid information provided to the buyer about how Norfolk and Norwich puppies or adults should be maintained, their ideal weight, their training and their health. Many breeders (I am using the word loosely) seem just to take their money and run. With the high prices breeders are demanding, it seems to me they should be offering **more** support and selling **sounder** puppies. At the very least, they should be providing adequate vet records, parasite-free puppies, and a pedigree—and that is not always the case. Internet breeders may not live up to such ethical standards, but NNTC members should! Conformation may be upmost in a breeder's eye and dictate the pick of the litter, but temperament and health have to be considered with regard to **all** the pups in a litter. I try to justify the prices of pet puppies by telling hopeful owners that pet pups get the same careful training/socialization as the show pups and that their homes are carefully chosen. As of this writing, I feel as if I am being less than truthful.

—Sue Ely, NNTC Rescue and Rehome Chair
(ludely@bellatlantic.net)

PENNY:

The Little Norfolk That Could

Almost nine years ago, my wife and I became concerned that our Norfolk Terrier, Donald, appeared somewhat depressed. We decided it might be beneficial to provide him with a companion. We began our search; and, through a friend, found a breeder who had an available bitch. After we passed the breeder's rigorous screening process, "Midge" became a part of our family.

Under the terms of the sales agreement, Midge was to be bred one more time. When she came in heat, we returned her to her breeder for breeding and then for birthing. Midge gave birth to three female puppies. Two of them were fine, but the third was born with a hip problem. There was a real question as to whether she would ever walk. After consulting with the veterinarian, it was decided that the puppy should be given a chance.

Midge and her puppies arrived at our home six days after the litter was born. Two of the puppies were doing well and should perhaps have been named Roly and Poly. The other one was much smaller and almost baby-bird- like in appearance. I decided to call her Penny in light of the fact that most people would not have bet a penny on her chances of survival.

From the very beginning, however, Penny had other ideas. She always made sure she lay between her two sisters to keep warm. She had a good appetite and was the first to eat solid food. I must admit that my wife and I were guilty of assisting her to make certain she got her fair share at meal times.

Penny began to walk with a gait unusual for a Norfolk. As the time approached for the puppies to be weaned and to leave us, it became apparent that there was also a problem with Penny's eyes. They remained cloudy, as if she had cataracts. When the breeder came to pick up the puppies, she simply said that Penny was ours. Little did we realize what an impact this new addition would have on our family.

The breeder had remarked that Penny had almost every characteristic that breeders do not want in a Norfolk. This was accurate in most respects, but wrong in one very important area. What Penny lacked in physical attributes, she more than made up for in courage and hardiness. Although Penny's eyes never cleared, she seemed to be able to distinguish light from dark. For instance, she would bark at the full moon when taken out for her evening walk. She never bumped into things, even when in new surroundings. Penny could walk, but when she attempted to run, it was as if all her legs were just not coordinated.

Throughout her life, in her own mind, Penny was a very big dog. She was dominant and never afraid of other dogs, no matter what their size. Early in adulthood, she lost most of her teeth. For Penny, that presented no problem whatsoever. She was the kind of dog who inhaled food and life without chewing at all. When we went away, the kennel was hesitant to take a "blind" dog. Penny had no trouble adjusting to the new environment. She had a great time meeting new friends and quickly endeared herself to the staff.

When people live with dogs, we think of them as dependent companions. We teach them to obey certain commands and keep them out of trouble. Less often do we think about what dogs can teach us or if, in fact, dogs might even be mentors for us. In the time that Penny was with us, she nobly succeeded in that task. She taught us to live every day to its fullest. Although some might just see the number of things wrong with Penny and her many limitations, she did not recognize her shortcomings. As an adult, I have had a lot of trouble with my eyes and have had a number of surgeries. I was always struck by how strange and wonderful it was that I was given a canine guide with sight problems to act as an example for me. I took my cue from Penny as to how to cope with my vision problems. I could not have had a better example to follow.



Photo credit: Neal Carter

Penny (1998) at 2 years of age

I buried Penny's body last November in a spot next to my garden; but I know that the incredible life force that was Penny is not there. It has simply moved on to another place. When people consider rescuing Norfolk Terriers, or any other dog breed, I would ask them to remember the example of our Penny. Every dog, whether or not a champion, has the potential to bring great joy and, perhaps, even wisdom into our lives. All that they need is to be given another chance. On the surface, some might say that dogs like Penny just don't measure up. Please look below the surface. Who knows what rewards might be waiting for you there?

—Neal Carter, Williamsville, VT

UPDATE ON "SAMMY'S" REHOMING

You may remember the story of Sammy (Spring 2005 *News*, pp. 19-20), the 3-year-old Norfolk who was returned to me because of problems he had with his owner's 18-month-old twin boys. Sammy weighed 20 pounds when he arrived at his new home. He is now 13 pounds and in great physical shape, doing what Norfolks are bred to do. His new mother writes that Sammy is thriving on the 2 acres of fenced yard where she gardens. He dearly loves running with his litter sister, Annie, hunting rabbits and digging holes. He is the best-mannered dog they own (they have three) and accompanied his owners to Yosemite National Park this summer while the other two stayed home. What a happy rehoming story for him, as these darling pictures show.

—Tina Dennis, "Regency" Norfolk Terriers, McAllen, TX
(regencynorfolks@aol.com)



Dirty Sammy, back from a first-rate dig



Sammy visiting Yosemite Park

"GOODBYE, LITTLE GUY"

Ed.: Rosemary (a.k.a. English) and Bob (a.k.a. Boss) Witty's tribute to their beloved Norfolk, "Georgy," was first published in the July 8, 2005 Tryon (NC) Daily Bulletin. Rather than reprint this column in "Happy Hunting Ground," it seemed better suited to "Rescue and Rehoming" as illustrating the happy metamorphosis of a shy, kennel-raised Norfolk into a spoiled 'only pet.'—AGF

The first portion of this column about the loss last week of our Norfolk Terrier, "Georgy," is written by my wife, English.

* * * * *

I'm sitting in 'his' chair to write a short history of our last pet, a 14 lb. Norfolk Terrier, Zebedee Prayer Warrior...but "Georgy" to his Boss and me.



Photo credit: Rosemary Witty

"Georgy" awaiting his dinner
(2004)

Born 10/17/92 to be a show dog, perfect conformation but quite shy and frightened, his personality was not that of a proud show dog. At the age of four he came to our house, at first with great trepidation, an only dog after having lived in a kennel with 35 brothers, sisters and other relatives.

His first sight of 'Boss' caused him to break out into a fit of loud barking—unbelievably loud for such a little fellow—while on the leash, held firmly by me. He traveled home in his Kennel Cab on the back seat with me with fear in his eyes all the way.

He spent many of his initial hours at home under one piece of furniture or another, giving Boss wide berth as he attached himself to me. (He had to have an anchor, a lover, a feeder.) One evening, three weeks later, completely out of character, he jumped up on the footstool to my favorite wingchair and onto the chair. This chair became 'his'—his refuge, his favorite place to sleep, his outlook post as director of everything in the house.

An early demonstrative and also out-of-character action: while we were eating barbecue chicken one evening, the aroma overwhelmed him and he pawed at my leg as much as to say, "Could I have a taste of that?" I was in tears and could not resist his plea. From then on, he had both of us "under his paw."

For many weeks, I was the only walker he would go "out" with—still wary of Boss—so we would both walk with him and at times I would pass the leash to Boss. Georgy knew immediately and would stop in his tracks, obviously pleading with me to take back the leash. Eventually he accepted Boss with the leash, but only with me present—so later on I would hide behind a tree and Georgy would stop and search for me and not budge. After about two months of this, he decided that Boss was okay and not an ogre.

He would always travel with us, and we would only go to places where he was accepted. He did not enjoy car rides and would only resign himself to them if we were both along. When I was working, he often came with me, though he thought that was a funny place, but OK as long as I was there.

He loved his home, loved his two people and became the center of our lives. During his last eight months, he became an old man, had sight in just one eye, became very hard of hearing, and had few teeth remaining. He was on medication for heart and lung disease and a cough.

Two weeks ago he would not eat his favorite foods, refused his medications, and would hardly eat or drink—slept almost all the time and had a few accidents in the house. No more play with his favorite cat toy, not asking for his evening ear-rub and cuddle. No longer a happy soul.

Last Wednesday (6/29/05) I took him to his veterinarian, Angel, since Boss and I knew he was very near the end. He was sedated and sleeping when his final shot was administered.

Neither of us had realized what a loss this would be; we are both devastated: no click-click of his nails on our wooden floors, no welcome home, no walking "out" seven times a day, no tail wagging, no barking and kissing, no 'what are you doing Boss?', no 'I want to go outside,' no 'I'm hungry, where is my dish?', no asking for treats. So much happiness missing.

Georgy, we'll never forget you. We'll love you always.

* * * * *

English has said just about all that can be said. I would only add a few thoughts. Georgy had 'needs' and 'wants' that only we two could fulfill. He had the reputation of being unfriendly...and I guess he was, to people in general. But to his family he was loving, doting, loyal. When either of us came home, he wiggled and wagged excitedly.

In time Georgy gained confidence and in his later years took over our household—King of the Hill. We catered to him, spoiled him and satisfied his every whim. In return he gave us his unrequited love. We were his world.

We consider ourselves fortunate to have had Georgy as part of our lives for nine years. The many good memories will compensate (to some extent) for our sorrow in losing him. *Goodbye, little guy.*

—Rosemary and Bob Witty, Columbus, NC

TERRIER TALENTS



Photo credit: Judy Todd
(submitted by Deborah Pritchard)

Let me at 'em!



Photo credit: Dana Esquibel

I'm having a ball!



Photo credit: Jack DeWitt

Even my ears are up (I'm a Norfolk!)

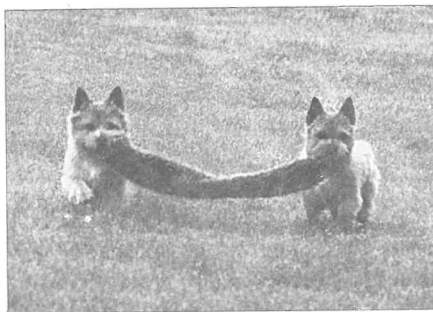


Photo credit: Alison Freehling

This takes teamwork!



Photo credit: Helen Smith

"Mistletoe" crooning "God Bless America"

A FIRST-EVER NORWICH MASTER EARTHDOG!!

Ch. Bunratty's Tod Moran ME, Tod for short, completed his **AKC Master Earthdog (ME)** title at the Border Terrier Club of the Redwoods Trial in Woodland, California on September 26, 2004. Remarkably, Tod was the first Norwich to earn a ME in the AKC Earthdog Trials, and he did it with me, a first-time purebred dog owner, in tow. Tod's story shows what a dog, originally bred to go to ground, and an owner who has strong support from other earthdog enthusiasts, can achieve.

Tod, a red dog sired by Ch. tinytowne Tailormade Shonleh out of Ch. Bunratty's Firecracker, was whelped May 1, 1999. He grew up with me in the San Francisco Bay area near his sire's owners, Dana and Rich Esquibel, who do earthdog work with their Norwich. Dana and Rich encouraged us by inviting me to train Tod with their puppies in parks.

Tod showed interest in rodent holes on walks, and speed and ambition in lure coursing games and races run by his breeders, Ron and Estelle Crawford. At our California Norwich and Norfolk Terrier Club's semi-annual Fun Days, Tod got to run through above ground earthdog tunnel liners. Club member Laurie Rossi Sherick was always helpful with tips she'd learned from training her Norfolk earthdog, Ch. Andover Miner Detail CD ME NATD CGC, a.k.a. Jimmy Dean. (Laurie has since become an Earthdog judge.) However, I still didn't take Tod's aptitude seriously until he caught a rat on a neighborhood walk one night. Out of nowhere, he dove under a fence and emerged with a rat in his mouth. You never know when you're going to need that "Leave It" command. But, in truth, I think he dropped it only because he'd already shaken it to death. I pulled him down the street wondering if I should wash his mouth with soap. Instead, I called the Esquibels. Dana offered to take us to the next Earthdog trial where she was running Tod's grandmother, Biscuit, at the Senior level. In the meantime, she gave me some tips similar to Laurie Sherick's for encouraging Tod's hunting skills. "To raise our dogs' interest in earthdog," they both advised me, "always praise them when they check out rodent holes, and paw at the ground to mock dig with them when they show interest in a hole." I was to be especially effusive when Tod, normally a quiet dog, barked in excitement at a hole entrance. In retrospect, things like this probably helped Tod understand that hunting is a game to do with humans. This has been very helpful in the earthdog trials when some aspect of the test is artificial and against his natural instincts. For example, the ME test requires the dogs to check an unscented hole during the walk up to the scented one to show the dog's due diligence and communication with his owner. Even though Tod may think it is not worth checking an empty hole, he has learned to cooperate because checking the unscented hole is part of the game. He also looks forward to earthdog trials as a family outing that is much more fun than showing. My mom, whom Tod adores, usually comes along and, after his run, he gets a huge dog smile on his face as we all congratulate him on a job well done.

To earn the Master title, Tod had to pass the AKC ME test 4 times under 3 different judges after earning his Junior and Senior Earthdog titles. Between his first and last two Master "legs," Tod had four failures, most having to do with his not getting past the underground obstacles in the tunnel. Then early last fall, I got some excellent coaching from earthdog judge Tom Quarels after an event in Turner, Oregon at which Tod failed both ME tests. Tom told me to pay attention to where the obstacle types had been buried in the maze when they were taken out at the end of the day, then to compare their locations to the sound of Tod's underground barking to guess what obstacles were frustrating him. As a result, I figured out that Tod didn't like the PVC pipe obstacle, which simulated an underground root. I guessed that this was because it moved as he tried to go over it. Tod has always been rather fastidious about bumping into things around the house, so I wondered if the wiggly pipe worried him. A \$4 visit to the hardware store got us a wood dowel and a piece of 4 inch PVC pipe. I installed these in a 5 foot cardboard tunnel in our living room and enticed Tod over the wiggly pipe with bits of chicken and cheese. He didn't like it at first, which confirmed my suspicions, so we practiced for a couple of weeks before the next test weekend. That was all it took.



Photo credit: Hilary Pease Milana

Tod enjoying a snowy romp

Tod completed his title with two wins at the next trial. In all, he passed the Masters test twice under judge John Schuster and once each under judges Judy Smith and Greg Francis in exactly one year.

The most important thing about Tod's story is that a novice owner can learn from the wealth of knowledge and activities in the terrier community to bring out the best that her dog has to offer. Tod's achievements are those of a smart, well-bred, go-to-ground terrier enjoying a hunting game that tests his breed skills and fitness to purpose. My husband Jerry and I are very proud of Tod and grateful to all the people who helped me help him become the first Norwich to earn a Master Earthdog title.

—Hilary Pease Milana, Suisun City, CA
(hilary@in2snow.com)

Author's note: The ME test involves three elements. The first is an off-leash, above-ground hunt under owner voice command with another randomly assigned dog and owner pair. The second is a hunt underground to find the quarry (rats) in a maze with 2 obstructions, a false den, and a false entrance. The third is honoring the work of the other dog by behaving well on a staked lead while the other dog "works" underground. A scent line is sprayed from the correct tunnel entrance to the quarry before the tunnels are covered, so that the dog has to use its nose as well as its eyes to distinguish the right entrance and den from the unscented false ones. "Working" means that the dog uses barking, digging and/or moving earth skills in addition to biting at the wooden dowels that separate the dog at the end of the maze from the box of rats. All these elements indicate the dog's instinct and capability to get to and dispatch the quarry. The test is designed to safely simulate conditions in which dogs and their owners would hunt together and the dogs would go underground to locate and trap the quarry until the owners could dig down to them. The best place to learn more about earthdog events is at <http://www.akc.org>.

FALL 2005 EARTHDOG NEWS

This summer's heat was fierce here in the East, making it even more difficult to train for and compete in earthdog events. I noticed a drop in trial entries at several tests; perhaps the heat kept humans and their dogs indoors! Those hardy enough to venture out to trials had several methods of beating the heat: shade houses, portable fans, cool packs and crate liners, ice cubes in crate cups, kiddie pools and large tubs filled with water and ice cubes, spray bottles for misting. Keeping dogs as cool as possible during these times makes for a happier and healthier working dog.

Congratulations to these new AKC title holders:

Junior Earthdog:

- Pinchbeck Houdini JE, Peggy Chittick
- Pinchbeck Periwinkle Blue JE CG, Kim Hennessy
- Pinchbeck Rainy Night in Georgia JE, Sue Ely

Senior Earthdog:

- Flurries Bayside Beacon SE NA NAJ, Peggy Metcalf

Master Earthdog:

- Domby's Oliver Twist CD CGC CG ME MX MXJ, Peggy Metcalf

The American Working Terrier Association awarded new titles this year to the following:

Certificate of Gameness (CG):

- Ch. Holly Beach Satin Doll CG, Sue Ely
- Droughon Defender CG, Richard and Cheryl Reynolds
- Pinchbeck Periwinkle Blue JE CG, Kim Hennessy

PLEASE, when you get a new working title on your dog, send me the information so it can be included in the *News* in a timely fashion. You are also encouraged to send photos and write about your experiences with your dog.

—Peggy Metcalf, “Flurries” Norfolk Terriers, Camden, NY
(nflurries@a-znet.com)

OLLIE'S LONG-TIME-A-COMING MASTER EARTHDOG TITLE!

After four long and discouraging years, Ollie (Domby's Oliver Twist CD CGC CG ME MX MXJ) finally qualified for his fourth and final leg to earn his Master Earthdog (ME) title at the Hudson Valley Dachshund Association trial on June 18, 2005 with Richard Reynolds judging. I'm sure that everyone who had judged him over the past four years was just as delighted as I that Ollie finally succeeded! He was definitely a challenge!

Ollie earned his first three legs in 2001 with not too many problems. He then decided when I came to remove him from the liner that his fun was over. So he began to back up in the liner, making it impossible for me to reach in and lift him out. At the Master level, the handler has 15 seconds to remove the dog upon completion of the working section of the test. Now that doesn't sound too difficult, does it? It is amazing how quickly a dog can lunge to the bars and then disappear back into the liner—and your hands come up empty!



Photo credit: Peggy Metcalf

"Ollie" celebrates his Master Earthdog title in style!

The judges, my instructors and my fellow earthdog competitors all had many suggestions to correct this frustrating problem, but nothing seemed to work. I was not going to give up on Ollie, so we continued to NQ at 34 more trials before the wonderful day in June when I removed him with one second to spare! A HUGE thank you goes out to all who judged or worked with Ollie and me and who showed such unbelievable patience during Ollie's stint to become a Master Earthdog. In my article on "Removal" below, I have included some tips that I learned during my struggles with Ollie.

—Peggy Metcalf

REMOVAL: IT'S HARDER THAN IT SOUNDS!

At the Junior and Master level of earthdog competition, the handler must remove the dog from the liner at the end of the test. Too many handlers try to rush this process and end up (like I did!) having great difficulty in removing the dog quickly and safely. The most important part of this training process is to encourage the dog to work while your hands are on the dog, praising, patting, stroking and letting him know that you are a very important partner in his quest for rats. At your dog's first introduction to quarry, you should be on the ground encouraging him with your voice and your hands. Too many handlers just stand holding the lead and never become a part of the team. Once your dog is used to your touching him during his work above ground, he will think nothing of your touching him in the liner. During training, make sure you allow him several chances to work. You do not want your dog to think that removing him from the liner will end his good time. Let him go back in to work some more. Verbal and physical praise (your hands on your dog) gives the dog the confidence and security he will need to become a good working terrier.

In Ollie's case, I rushed the beginning of his training and had big problems as a result. I have seen way too many other dogs with this removal problem, so I cannot encourage handlers enough to go back and retrain before it becomes too discouraging to continue. My new Norfolks now training in earthdog are benefiting from my hard-learned lesson and will, hopefully, become successful working terriers.

—Peggy Metcalf

NORFOLK TERRIER MVD RESEARCH STUDY IS UNDERWAY

On June 4, 2005, the first testing for the Norfolk Terrier mitral valve disease (MVD) research study was held in the northern California town of San Leandro. The purpose of this project, which was approved and is being funded in part by the AKC Canine Health Foundation, is to study the incidence and type of MVD in Norfolk Terriers and to determine if a mode of inheritance may be identified. (*Ed.: For a more detailed account of the goals of this MVD study, see the Spring 2005 News, pp. 36-37.*)

We were very fortunate to have Dr. Richard Kienle, a highly respected Board certified cardiologist, to examine the Norfolks and perform echocardiograms on the dogs participating in the testing. Dr. Sunshine Lahmers, the veterinarian in charge of the study at Washington State University College of Veterinary Medicine, was very helpful in explaining the requirements for participation and answering the many questions I had when making the arrangements. NNTC member and Norfolk breeder Dr. Andrew Kramer ("Mercator") was also exceedingly helpful in providing participants with the required five generation pedigrees from his vast computer pedigree database. It should be noted that this research project would never have taken off without the determination and hard work of the present NNTC Health/Genetics chair and Norfolk breeder Carol Falk ("Ben Kelev"). It was Carol's plan to put this research study together with the AKC Canine Health Foundation, and through the "Friends of Norfolk Health" Donor Advised Fund, Carol was the driving force in raising money to fund it. Those of us involved with Norfolk Terriers all owe her our deepest thanks and appreciation.

When Carol asked if I would be willing to put together a testing site in northern California, I was happy to be of assistance. I started by contacting all the Norfolk breeders I know in the area to determine how many breeders and dogs would be willing to participate. The testing would include an examination of each dog by a Board certified cardiologist, including auscultation (listening to the dog's heart and valves with a stethoscope), followed by an echocardiogram (ultrasound exam of the heart) with color Doppler. The echocardiogram consists of placing a probe over the dog's heart; the image is then transferred to a monitor. The cardiologist is able to view inside the heart and actually see the blood flow through the heart valves. Echocardiogram is the most effective diagnostic tool for discovering many heart problems, including MVD. This is a very easy test for the dog, and no sedation is required. Because this is a research study, there was no fee charged to participants. If these tests had been done outside the study, the cost would have been about \$300 per dog.

I was exceedingly pleased at the response I received from Norfolk breeders. Every Norfolk breeder I contacted responded and wanted to participate. We had a limit of 25 dogs for the study. I had requests for 38 Norfolks for testing, so we had to limit each breeder to three dogs. I scheduled dogs from 8 AM to 7 PM. The testing went smoothly without a problem. We also included applications for the OFA cardiac congenital data base clearance for those who wished to do it. OFA is used only as a tool to determine if a murmur exists at the time of testing. Certain heart conditions such as MVD develop as a dog ages. In other words, a dog may initially have a normal cardiac test result and then, a year later, exhibit a murmur. It is hoped that we will have answers to many of the questions surrounding MVD when the study is complete.

I am proud to be associated with Norfolk breeders who take the health issues of our dogs so seriously. Future generations of our breed will greatly benefit from your involvement and participation in health issues.

—Kathleen Eimil, "Mayfair" Norfolk Terriers
San Francisco, CA
(Mayfairke@aol.com)

THE ROLE OF PROGESTERONE IN MAINTAINING PREGNANCY

Ed.: This article is a sequel to Dr. John Gruss' "The Role of Progesterone in Timing Reproduction" in the Spring 2005 News, pp. 38-39.

With the availability and use of ultrasound in veterinary medicine today, we are learning more and more about pregnancy in dogs. Without an ultrasound confirmation of pregnancy, bitches that did not whelp after breeding were usually thought to have not conceived. We now know that many of these bitches did conceive, but either resorbed or aborted the fetuses. In fact, one recent ultrasound study showed that the resorption of one or two fetuses happens in up to 10% of pregnancies. Spontaneous pregnancy loss during the first half of gestation is followed by resorption, whereas interruption during the second half of a pregnancy is usually followed by abortion, i.e., expulsion of non-viable fetuses.

The causes for pregnancy failure can encompass congenital and hereditary defects; infections; exposure to drugs, toxins or trauma during pregnancy; uterine disease; hormonal abnormalities; severe malnutrition; and significant systemic illness. In general terms, these causes are categorized into fetal defects, abnormal maternal environment, and infectious agents.

Pregnancy is maintained by progesterone derived from corpora lutea (this is Latin for "yellow bodies" and, if you could see them, they really are yellow). As I explained in my article on the role of progesterone in timing ovulation, progesterone rises as the ovarian follicle matures. When it reaches 5ng, ovulation occurs. The ruptured follicle turns into a corpus luteum and continues to produce progesterone for the next 63 days, with progesterone levels rising anywhere from 15ng to 90ng. After 7 weeks or so, a pregnant bitch's progesterone level gradually falls off below 5ng and lower, initializing whelping. If the corpora lutea fail prematurely and the progesterone level drops below 2.0ng, the pregnancy will end. Abnormally low progesterone levels, less than 5ng/ml, with healthy fetuses on the uterus is called **hypoluteoidism**. Fetal death caused by other factors can cause decreased progesterone levels. A below-normal progesterone level in a bitch that has already aborted is, therefore, not proof of hypoluteoidism.

It is important to confirm pregnancy by ultrasound, usually between 3-4 weeks. If there are any signs of fetal problems or resorbed fetuses, or if there is a familial history of pregnancy loss and hypoluteoidism is a concern, then checking the bitch's progesterone level during her pregnancy would be indicated. The diagnosis of primary hypoluteoidism is difficult. One article on pregnancy loss states, "If a known pregnant bitch aborts a litter following documented premature decreases in progesterone concentrations and no cause for the abortion is identified despite thorough necropsy, culture and other testing of fetal and placental tissue, the diagnosis of hypoluteoidism can be considered."

If hypoluteoidism is suspected, it is generally recommended to check progesterone levels weekly. If the level is less than 5ng and there are more than 5 days of gestation remaining, start progesterone supplementing. There are a few products that can be used. One is an injectible progesterone mixed with an oil. The progesterone is slowly released from the injection site over a period of several days. This is real progesterone and will show up on the progesterone tests, thus making monitoring the progesterone level easy. Another product available is an oral synthetic supplement. This product does not show up on progesterone tests. With any supplement given, it is important to know the expected whelping date and to stop giving progesterone before this date. Continuing the progesterone may delay whelping, which, in turn, could lead to distocia (whelping difficulties). Also, the female puppies may be masculinized and the bitch will have decreased milk production.

Lastly, when approaching the whelping date on a normal bitch, progesterone may be useful in determining the time of whelping. If the level is greater than 5ng, it is unlikely for whelping to start in the next 24 hours or longer. If it is less than 3ng, then a breeder should monitor the bitch's temperature and recheck her progesterone daily. Also, it is probably okay to do a c-section if the progesterone level is less than 3ng. If it is less than 2.5ng, the bitch should be in active labor.

—Dr. John Gruss, Earlysville Animal Hospital, Earlysville, VA
(earlyvet@aol.com)

SAVE THAT LITTER:

A Case Study In Monitoring Progesterone

Ed.: This article was first published in the May 13, 2005 issue of Dog News, which granted the News permission to reprint.—AGF

Breeding Norwich Terriers has often been described as difficult. There are few puppies in a litter and, at least anecdotally, there seems to be a high rate of reproductive “misses” and puppy mortality. After losing a litter in 2003 (one puppy reabsorbed, the other was stillborn), several friends suggested possible causes. We tested the dam’s thyroid and found that, while in the low range, her thyroid level was normal. Another friend mentioned that losing the litter might have been due to the bitch’s low progesterone. This was a new concept to me, so I decided to look into it and perhaps prevent a recurrence of this terrible experience.

Progesterone, a hormone produced in the ovaries after ovulation, is essential for maintaining the reproductive organs during pregnancy. It’s worth quoting Dr. Phyllis Holst, author of the excellent *Canine Reproduction. A Breeder’s Guide*: “Following ovulation, the ovaries take over another extremely important function. The follicular lining cells proliferate and change both in their structure and function. Each empty follicle becomes a new gland, the corpus luteum (CL), which means ‘yellow body.’ Each CL is a solid mass of cells that produce mainly progesterone, the hormone that maintains pregnancy.”

I didn’t know this when I decided to breed my Ch. Littlefield Razzle Dazzle again, but I did know about testing for progesterone to make sure the day was right for the breeding. So a few days after Razzi came into heat, we started our trips to the vet to determine the optimum date.

According to noted canine reproduction vet Dr. Robert Van Hutchison, the day the progesterone rises above 5 nanograms IS the day of ovulation. Once the egg is ovulated, it is an immature egg that takes 48 hours to mature. There follows 36 hours where the egg is fertilizable. So if using fresh semen, the bitch can be bred the day of or the day after she ovulates.

Razzi’s progesterone was tested three times at the outset of her heat. The results were 0.1 on November 10, 0.3 on the 11th, and 3.7 on the 13th. We assumed the level went to 5 by the next day, a Sunday. The call went out to the stud dog’s owner in Texas. We received the fresh chilled semen collection and accomplished the insemination on Tuesday the 16th. We repeated the breeding on the 18th but think that the Tuesday breeding was the one that counted.

A month went by. Razzi began to show signs of pregnancy, but I resisted taking her in for an ultrasound, fearing that placing her on her back for the procedure might endanger the developing fetuses. At about the same time, my friend Magda Omansky’s bitch went into premature labor and lost her litter of three puppies. I began to hyperventilate about Razzi.

On December 23, we took Razzi to Dr. Kurt Blaicher, my New Jersey vet, for an ultrasound to ascertain pregnancy. I only allowed the ultrasound to be done with Razzi in a standing position. The vet nevertheless found “two strong heartbeats.” At the same time, I asked him to draw blood so that we could monitor her progesterone levels.

Dr. Hutchison advises that once the bitch ovulates, the progesterone rises to a range of 15-40 nanograms and is maintained there for the next two months. A bitch needs a minimum of 2.5 nanograms to maintain the pregnancy.

Razzi’s result at this time was 17.5, a bit on the low side, but certainly within the level to maintain the pregnancy. A week later, when we returned to take another reading, the result was 13.8. We’d calculated the due date as January 15, so there were still over two weeks to go and her levels were going down.

Since we’d planned a trip to Florida for the first two weeks in January, we packed up all the dogs, including Razzi, and made the drive to Sarasota, arriving on New Year’s Eve. Before leaving, I contacted friends and fellow breeders along the route to ask for their recommendations for emergency veterinarians along the way—just in case.

Once ensconced in Florida, I asked NNTC member and Norfolk breeder Heidi Evans for help in finding a local veterinarian. She scanned the yellow pages and found one not too far from our condo. Dr. Nancy Gertlieb at Kindness Animal Clinic was enlisted in the effort. I made an appointment and arrived with Razzi and two articles on the importance of progesterone: one an interview with Dr. Hutch (quoted here) and the other a technical article from IVIS (International Veterinary Information Service) titled *Use of Supplemental Progesterone in Management of Canine Pregnancy* by M.V. Root Kustritz, Department of Small Animal Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Gertlieb said to me, "Well, I'm a spay neuter kind of vet, but I'll do what I can." I replied, "Dr. Gertlieb, I'm going to challenge you on this one." She drew the blood on January 6. The result came back that afternoon—an ominous 4.0.

I immediately called Dr. Hutchison's clinic seeking help. His associate, Dr. Greenfield, called me back that evening and said, "it's falling too fast and too soon. Go ahead and supplement with progesterone." My vet in New Jersey, who was a bit more conservative, said, "Test again tomorrow." (Friday). Since administering progesterone if it's not needed can cause birth defects in bitch puppies, I decided to test again. I called Dr. Gertlieb and made an appointment. She pulled the blood Friday morning. She did more than that though; she called Dr. Greenfield to consult and to get the proper dosage. She also made calls to find out where we could obtain progesterone. She found a compounding pharmacy in Sarasota.

Saturday morning I was on the phone to Heidi, updating her on the situation. Dr. Gertlieb actually broke into the phone call with the help of an operator to tell me Razzi's level the day before had been at the critical 2.5. She ordered me to grab Razzi, jump into the car, pick up the hormone and get back to her office immediately. I did as I was told. I am lucky the police weren't being over-vigilant that Saturday morning!

I dashed into the pharmacy, blurted out the emergency story, grabbed the vial (Dr. G. had phoned in the order) and raced back to Kindness Animal Clinic where Dr. G. administered the dose.

Once given, the progesterone supplement will maintain the pregnancy for three days. We still had a week to go. On Monday we returned to Dr. Gertlieb for another blood test. The result came back at 3.3. We went ahead and gave Razzi another dose of progesterone on Tuesday morning on our way out of Sarasota to make the trip home to New Jersey. Razzi slept comfortably on the dog bed in the back seat all the way. We arrived Wednesday night, January 12 and settled back to wait.

Sure enough, her temperature dropped on Saturday, January 15, the exact due date. We took her in for the planned c-section, and two beautiful 8 ounce girls arrived that afternoon.

Will I breed Razzi again? Her first litter at age three was problem free and both are champions. The daughter from that first litter finished at Chicago, came home, was bred, and free-whelped four beautiful puppies in May 2004.

Could her low progesterone have been age-related? Razzi will be six this year, not too old, but not young either. Is it genetic? If so, how so? NNTC member and Norwich breeder Magda Omansky has done some research on this and notes that sires are not exempt from the genetic equation. They contribute genetic material to the developing fetuses, and there is "cross placental" dna/genetic information that is exchanged with the mother. A different sire was used in 2003 when we lost the litter, so I do not think the stud dogs are responsible.

Others have had experience where the dam's progesterone was monitored and the litter was still lost. According to Dr. Holst, "it is perfectly natural throughout the animal kingdom for a percentage of pregnancies to fail and for a percentage of conceptuses to fail to survive." But testing for progesterone and supplementing at the crucial time worked for Razzi. I am convinced that if this pregnancy had not been monitored, Razzi would have lost the litter. The best part has been looking at her face as she nurses those tiny babies. Pure joy.

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My thanks to Magda Omansky, Alison Freehling, Dr. Greenfield, Dr. Blaicher and Dr. Gertlieb for their help in this situation.

—Leandra Little, Littlefield Norwich Terriers
Weehawken, NJ (llittle@njin.org)

A LATE-IN-LIFE, FIRST-TIME MOM



Photo credit: Alison Freehling

"Brownie" and her then 5-day-old solo puppy,
"Choklat"

When Bill and I moved to Charlottesville, VA in May 2003 after nine years in Kentucky, I looked forward to being back in Norwich-land and to breeding our two younger bitches, Charlotte and Brownie, for the first time. Both were 5 ½ years old, already past their reproductive primes. I realized that puppies were a long-shot, but nevertheless began researching pedigrees of possible stud dogs in the mid-Atlantic area.

Charlotte and Brownie, on the other hand, seemed determined to remain spinsters. Their penchant for bad timing, whether for optimum breeding or optimum whelping dates, was uncanny. Their first heats in Virginia occurred during the second week of September 2003. Puppies, if any, would be due shortly before Thanksgiving and our son's day-after-Thanksgiving birthday. Four generations of my family had long-standing plans to gather at our house for four nights to celebrate this double occasion. All available puppy quarters

would be occupied. Newborn puppies and family gatherings, I reluctantly concluded, were not a good mix. I skipped both bitches' breedings.

Charlotte and Brownie arranged for their next breeding date to coincide with Easter 2004—not only a major family holiday, but also the weekend of the NNTC Roving National Specialty in Sacramento, CA when many east coast Norwich breeders and their dogs would be 3,000 miles from home. Another season went by without a mating.

By now, Charlotte and Brownie were 6 ½ years old, their reproductive clocks ticking down. Charlotte's clock stopped on September 30, 2004 when, on the eve of the NNTC Montgomery Specialty, she had to be spayed due to an obstructive cervical polyp. Brownie had come in heat a week earlier, but because Bill and I were supposed to leave for England on October 3, I'd made no plans to breed her.

Charlotte's major surgery derailed my trip and provided an opportunity to breed Brownie. Since I was stuck at home overseeing Charlotte's recovery, I opted to try a fresh chilled semen breeding to a young, proven-with-fresh-chilled-semen sire from Pennsylvania. Progesterone tests showed Brownie's ideal breeding date to be (of course!) Sunday or Monday, the only two days of the week when Fed Ex does not deliver fresh chilled semen. Whether or not bad timing was a factor, Brownie missed.

Brownie turned seven in November 2004. Her next heat would be my final try. This time I used a male who bred naturally. His owner reported that he and Brownie had two good ties. Although she showed absolutely no signs of being in whelp, I took her for an ultrasound at four weeks. "Which is better, one puppy or no puppies?", my vet asked, showing me the outline of a single fetus on the screen. "Is it a male or a female?", I jokingly asked, fully expecting—and hoping—it would be a boy. We had had three singleton "litters" in the past, and all three puppies were males.

I should have known that this puppy's due date would be another case of bad timing. Sure enough, Brownie's probable whelping dates ranged from July 1 to July 6, with Monday July 4 being prime time. Since this was a holiday weekend, my vet's office would be closed from noon on Saturday July 2 until 7:30 AM on Tuesday July 5. Given past patterns, I figured that Brownie would choose Sunday July 3 or Monday the 4th to go into labor. I also assumed she'd need a c-section. Not wanting to risk surgery by an emergency-clinic vet, I arranged to have my regular vet do the c-section early Saturday morning. A progesterone test done at 5 PM Friday allayed my worries about a premature delivery. The results, which came back from the lab at 9 PM, showed Brownie's progesterone level to be 4.0, indicating that the puppy was full term. At 7:30 AM the next morning, a 6-ounce red male was safely delivered.

Brownie and her puppy got off to a shaky start. For the first three/four days, she showed very little interest in him and had very little milk. Despite his vigorous nursing (with me holding Brownie down!), the newborn pup lost weight. I was super-stressed and on almost-non-stop-duty in the puppy room.

Several factors would explain Brownie's lack of maternal interest as well as her lack of milk. Although her progesterone indicated the puppy was full term, Brownie's temperature had not dropped by July 2; nor did she show any other signs of impending labor, e.g., loss of appetite, nesting rituals, etc. July 2 was seemingly one or two days earlier than the optimum whelping date, so that Brownie's maternal hormones had not kicked in. C-section dams also tend to take longer to connect to their puppies—and with just one puppy, demands on a mother's milk supply are minimal.

Thankfully, after the first few days, Brownie's maternal instincts blossomed and she became a doting, first-and-last-time mother. Her son, now 3 ½ weeks old, is a roly-poly clown, just awakening to the sights and sounds of his upstairs bathroom world. So, to answer my vet's question, one puppy, at least one healthy puppy, is definitely better than none.

—Alison Freehling, Rolling Ridge Norwich
Charlottesville, VA

TAIL DOCKING:

One Veterinarian's Point Of View

Ed.: In early July, Kathi Gruss, DVM, docked the tail of my 4-day-old Norwich, a procedure I have always dreaded but nevertheless felt obliged to have done during my 20-plus years as a breeder. Prior to the surgery, Dr. Gruss and I discussed our mutual qualms about docking. Since the News has published several pro-docking articles in recent years, I asked Dr. Gruss if she would share her professional concerns about this procedure with Norwich and Norfolk readers.—AGF

The first thing you should know about me is that I love dogs! I decided to become a veterinarian because I wanted to help dogs have wonderful, healthy lives and be valued household members. I graduated from Ohio State Veterinary School in 1978 and have since worked exclusively as a small animal veterinarian. I started a practice in 1982 with my husband, Dr. John Gruss, in rural Virginia. John grew up raising dogs, sheep, and rabbits and has a master's degree in Theriogenology (animal reproduction). He is

very interested in ovulation timing, breeding, pregnancy, and whelping. We both enjoy having breeding animals as patients and their owners as clients. We perform a variety of services for breeders, including tail docking of 2 to 5 day old puppies. We offer tail docking not because it is a medically necessary procedure for the puppies, but because it is part of the AKC standard for several breeds our clients raise. This is a service our clients request because they feel they need to have it done. We, of course, value our clients and want to offer the services they need. John and I both strongly feel that tail docking, like all surgical procedures, needs to be done by a licensed and trained veterinarian. We use sterile surgical technique and try to keep the puppy warm and comfortable during the docking. Since this is a procedure that has not been shown to have any medical benefit for the patient, however, I would be very happy if I never had to dock another puppy's tail. Breed standards do change over time. I think if breeders of docked-tailed dogs wanted to stop this practice, they could alter their standard.

There are medical reasons that amputating a tail becomes the only option for some dogs. Tails can be injured so badly from trauma and infection that the only option is to amputate them. We have also seen dogs that had nerve injury after a minor trauma that caused them to constantly chew on their tail until we have had to amputate it. Dogs also get a variety of skin growths that happen on many parts of their body including the tail. Some of these growths can only be resolved with a partial or complete tail amputation. These are major procedures and are done with complete anesthesia. The patient is sent home on pain medication and the remaining tail is often bandaged to protect it. Controlling pain, swelling, and post-operative bleeding is very important.

Docking tails of 3-to-5-day-old puppies is a relatively minor surgical procedure. We use local anesthesia only, because puppies at this age do not tolerate anesthesia the same way an older puppy or adult dog would. Even the local anesthetic has to be carefully dosed because of the small size of the patient. We do not use post-operative pain medications in puppies this young because we don't have safe options. We know surgical procedures cause pain. There is good scientific evidence that even 3-day-old puppies perceive pain. We also know surgical procedures cause stress. So when we dock puppies' tails, the surgery causes these young, fragile neonates stress and pain at a time in their lives when it is best for them to be stress and pain free.

As with any surgical procedure, tail docking can occasionally lead to complications, including (rarely) death of the puppy. In later life the stump of the tail may be painful due to the formation of neuroma (nerve tissue scar) in the stump. This also occurs following amputation of limbs in people and causes considerable discomfort.

Several veterinary associations, including the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) and the World Small Animal Veterinary Association (WSAVA), have recently issued statements that ear cropping and/or tail docking in pets for cosmetic reasons are not medically indicated nor of benefit to the patient. AAHA opposes both ear cropping and tail docking for cosmetic purposes because the procedures cause pain and distress, and, as with all surgical procedures, are accompanied by inherent risks of anesthetic complications, hemorrhage, and infection. Both the AAHA and the WSAVA encourage the elimination of ear cropping and tail docking from breed standards.

Many European countries have already banned cosmetic tail docking, including Norway since 1987 and Sweden and Switzerland since 1988. Since 1991, Cyprus, Greece and Luxembourg have also introduced a ban. Tail docking has been banned in Finland since 1996 and in Germany since 1998. In spite of many claims to the contrary, there is no proof that an increase in tail injuries or serious health problems has occurred as a result of the ban on tail docking in these nations.

For more than 10 years in England, only registered veterinarians can perform tail docking. The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons has declared that the docking of tails, other than for therapeutic or prophylactic reasons, is unethical, eliminating the routine docking of tails in young pups.

While there are many theories about why tail docking began, breeders continue to dock tails now because the surgery makes the dog look the way people are accustomed to the breed looking, a look that



Photo credit: Yvonne Berendregt-Willis

A Norwich (Netherlands) with an undocked tail

many people find attractive. If we stopped docking tails, I am sure our eye would very quickly become accustomed to the long-tail look and we would find a shorter-tailed dog unappealing. Veterinarians and breeders should be the first people to fight for the welfare of the dogs we love. If breeders lobbied their breed clubs for a change in the AKC standard and stopped having their puppies' tails docked, this practice would soon be "history."

—Kathi Gruss, DVM, Earlsyville Animal Hospital, Earlsyville, VA

STRAIGHT TALK—FOR NORWICH BREEDERS

As a long-time Norwich breeder, I have sat on the sidelines, often voicing my opinions, but trying to keep my eye on my own breeding program. I am trying to build a better mousetrap, canine variety. My journey started 25 years ago when I watched a very cute Norwich bitch being shown in Texas. She never produced a puppy for me, so I got one from Neva Whitton. Twenty five years later, I am still one generation away from a really good one, but I have had a lot of champions along the way.

What prompts this piece is the direction I see the Norwich breed going at the present time. I attended a seminar by Dr. Jake Mosier in 1979 where his advice was to fix what was fixable, which are the things you can see. I chose white spots (the breed had lots of white 25 years ago), dentition, and C-sections.

The elimination of white was fairly easy. Good dentition takes longer, as dogs and bitches with scissors bites don't always produce the same correct bites in their offspring. As for C-sections, I love my Norwich girls and, if they are unable to produce puppies as nature intended, I won't subject them to surgical intervention except in an emergency. If one of my bitches cannot free whelp, she and her offspring do not enter the gene pool. They make wonderful pets, just not breeding or show animals. If a bitch only produces one or two puppies in a litter, that seems to me to be a waste of a year of her life. That's another reason to place her in a loving home.

At present, C-sections in the breed seem to be out of control. I have been doing a questionnaire with serious, long-time breeders. Results show that dams who free whelp do much better and so do their pups. Free-whelped pups seem to be more active. C-section puppies may take a long time to come around after delivery.

Now, up on my soap box I ask you, why are you breeding Norwich? Do you have the breed's best interests in mind or are you part of the group aiming for rich and famous? Not every puppy can be a good representative of the breed; nor should every puppy join the gene pool. How can today's Norwich breeders account for the increasing numbers of puppies born every year, and for less healthy dogs with more medical problems? How can we stand to turn Norwich into Bulldogs? With males that can't breed naturally and bitches that can't free whelp, will Norwich, like Bulldogs, become just a man-made breed?

Are Norwich breeders willing to say that a bitch is not made right to free whelp puppies? Are they willing not to breed a C-section bitch again and to start over with a natural whelp? One breeder at a time can make a difference if they are willing to try.

—Barbara Pierce, Castle-Bar Norwich, Vancouver, WA

CANINE HYPOTHYROIDISM

Ed.: Normal canine T4 levels range from 1 to 4. While many of my Norwich are not technically hypothyroid (T4 levels less than 1), they have tested in the low-normal range (between 1 and 2), a level that can cause infertility and other reproductive problems. Due to the important link between thyroid and reproduction, breeders would be wise to have their stud dog's and brood bitch's thyroid levels checked prior to matings. Thanks to NNTC Norfolk Health/Genetics Chair Dr. Kim Hennessy for writing this informative article on hypothyroidism.—AGF

Definition: Hypothyroidism is a clinical condition that results from low production and release of thyroid hormone by the thyroid gland, causing a decrease in metabolic activity throughout the body. It is the most common endocrine problem of dogs, occurring in 1 out of every 250-500 dogs.

Hormone Pathway: The pituitary gland in the brain produces thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) which tells the thyroid gland (in the neck) to release thyroid hormone (T4). If T4 levels become too low in the bloodstream, a feedback system causes the pituitary to secrete more TSH as needed. T4 in the blood is present primarily "bound" to proteins—a form which is not usable by body tissues. A small amount of T4 is "free" in the blood, and is active and usable. This hormone is needed by virtually every body part in order to function properly.

Primary Hypothyroidism: In dogs, over 90% of cases are called primary because the thyroid gland itself is unable to produce enough T4. Almost all of these are caused by lymphocytic thyroiditis, an autoimmune problem where the body "turns against itself" and destroys its own gland. In other cases the cause is unknown, or "idiopathic." The thyroid cells are replaced by fat cells, and the gland atrophies. Occasionally, the thyroid can be destroyed by cancer or iodine deficiency.

Secondary Hypothyroidism: About 5% of hypothyroid cases result from a pituitary problem: the pituitary gland produces too little TSH, causing the thyroid gland to atrophy. In a young dog, the pituitary may be malformed due to lack of growth hormone (cretinism), a congenital problem. In an older dog, the pituitary may be suppressed by severe illness, malnutrition, steroids, or other drugs - causing "sick euthyroid syndrome" or a misdiagnosis of hypothyroidism.

Typical Cases: Hypothyroid dogs are usually middle-aged (4-10 years), spayed or neutered, and large breeds. Golden Retrievers, Airedales, Min. Schnauzers, Irish Setters, Dachshunds, Cockers, and Poodles are predisposed. The problem has been shown to be inherited in some Great Dane, Doberman, Borzoi, and Beagle bloodlines. Clinical signs are noted after the thyroid gland is 75% destroyed, and include weight gain (even obesity), lethargy, mental dullness, craving warmth, and most commonly, skin problems.

Dermatologic Signs: Hair loss occurs on flanks, armpits, under belly and neck, "rat tail", and is often symmetrical (same on both sides of the body). Often there is thickening and darkening of areas of skin. The coat may become dull, dry, flaky, or infected, though itching is rare. Seborrhea and waxy ear discharge are common. There may be lack of hair regrowth after clipping or stripping. The face may have a droopy, "tragic" appearance.

Reproduction: In females, infertility, irregular or delayed heat cycles, stillborn or weak pups, and milk production in non-pregnant dogs may be seen. In males problems include infertility, decreased libido, low sperm count and testicular atrophy.

Ocular: Some dogs develop lipid deposits (white specks) on the corneas. Dry eyes (KCS) or corneal ulcers may be seen.

Cardiovascular: A slow heart rate, arrhythmias, reversible cardiomyopathy, or atherosclerosis (cholesterol plaques in blood vessels) may occur.

Nervous and muscle systems: Problems may include facial nerve paralysis (Horner's Syndrome), lack of coordination, vestibular (balance and head tilt) changes, and nerve paralysis to esophagus (megaesophagus)

or larynx (noisy labored breathing). Seizures, aggressive behavior, disorientation, and even coma may occur. Weakness, muscle wasting and inability to exercise are more common. A puppy with congenital hypothyroidism will be a dwarf with short curved legs, mental dullness, and a permanent "puppy coat".

Laboratory Findings: Routine blood tests may frequently show mild anemia and high lipid and cholesterol levels. Sometimes the liver or muscle enzymes ALT, AST, SAP, or CPK are elevated.

Diagnosis: Clinical signs such as serious skin problems, high fat and cholesterol levels, or mild anemia are very important. Thyroid function tests such as T4, free T4, and TSH levels are the next step in diagnosis. Of course, other tests may also be necessary to rule out other skin or endocrine diseases.

T4: This is the oldest and easiest test for hypothyroidism. Normal levels usually indicate a normal dog, but up to 10% of hypothyroid dogs test normal (false negative). A low T4 indicates either hypothyroidism, a sick dog with a normal thyroid gland (sick euthyroid syndrome), or interference by drugs including steroids, sulfonamides, lasix, phenobarbital, clomipramine, carprofen, valium, and propranolol. Steroids like prednisone should be discontinued 1 month before testing for hypothyroidism.

Free T4: This newer test uses a process called equilibrium dialysis and is more sensitive and specific than T4 level. It is not affected as much by medications or concurrent illness. A low free T4 level provides a 90% reliable diagnosis of hypothyroidism.

TSH level: This test has become easily available and is very helpful in diagnosing hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, freeT4 levels decrease and TSH levels become high. In secondary hypothyroidism, freeT4 is low and TSH is also low. About 25% of hypothyroid dogs have a normal TSH (false negative), however, so this test is not used alone. But the combination of all 3 tests—TSH, T4, and free T4 (a thyroid panel)—is likely the best currently available screening tool for hypothyroidism. When used together, they provide the most accurate diagnosis.

TgAA: It has recently become possible to measure Thyroglobulin auto antibody (TgAA) levels in blood, which can help to diagnose lymphocytic thyroiditis. This measures the anti-thyroid immune response, even before signs of illness may appear. Thus, this test may be used to identify dogs genetically predisposed to hypothyroidism. The OFA (Orthopedic Foundation for Animals) has a Canine Thyroid Registry, headed by Ray Nachreiner, D.V.M., Ph.D. This registry was recently formed to identify normal dogs who are not hypothyroid, for breeding programs as well as to gather data for specific breeds. The OFA requires samples be tested for freeT4, TSH, and TgAA after the dog is 1 year of age. A certificate and breed registry number is issued to normal dogs.

Treatment: The drug of choice is a synthetic preparation of T4 (sodium levothyroxine), Soloxine®, given once or twice a day. The older extracts made from animal glands, while low cost, have variable effectiveness and are not recommended.

Response to Therapy: The hypothyroid dog's attitude and activity improve after 1-2 weeks of therapy. Skin problems improve within 4-8 weeks, and hair regrowth is usually seen in 2-3 months.

Trial Therapy: Before newer tests were available, a "trial period" of Soloxine® was sometimes used for suspected hypothyroid cases. While not usually harmful, this may mask a sick euthyroid dog, and may delay a correct diagnosis, and thus is no longer recommended.

Monitoring Therapy: One month after starting therapy or changing dose, T4 is measured immediately prior to the next dose. This is the time of day when levels will be lowest. TSH levels may also be rechecked. If originally elevated, they should return to normal.

Summary: The diagnosis of hypothyroidism has been made a great deal easier with the advent of several newer tests that more accurately reflect thyroid function. These tests can be used to separate true hypothyroidism from non-thyroidal illness. Because this condition is so common, all breeders and pet owners should watch for signs of hypothyroidism and test if necessary.

—Kim Hennessy, DVM, NNTC Norfolk Health/Genetics Chair
(jhenness@verizon.net)

GENETICS REVIEW:

What Do We Know About Canine Epilepsy and Hip Dysplasia?

Epilepsy

In January, 2005, researchers announced that they had discovered a gene for canine epilepsy. When I read that, my first thought was, "Great! That will make my job easier." But, unfortunately, the news is not as great as it sounds because there is not a single gene for canine epilepsy. In humans, there are at least 198 different genetic mutations causing hereditary epilepsy, and there are probably as many in dogs. What those researchers discovered was the gene that causes a particular type of light-sensitive seizures in miniature wirehaired dachshunds in the United Kingdom.

I started to look into the research studies that have been conducted on the genetics of canine epilepsy. Epilepsy is caused by different genetic mutations in different breeds and in different geographic locations. The seizures also present in different patterns. The seizures may be focal (a single muscle group) or generalized (the whole body affected), young- or late-onset, sex-related or not, light-sensitive or not, rapidly or slowly progressive, and well or poorly responsive to anticonvulsants. The particular seizure pattern is called the *phenotype*, and each different phenotype is probably related to a different genetic mutation. For example, in Labrador Retrievers in Denmark, seizures are typically focal and have an age of onset of >4 years, while in Labrador Retrievers in Switzerland, seizures are typically generalized and have an age of onset of 1-3 years. These two phenotypes likely represent different genetic mutations, amplified by local breeding.

The inheritance of epilepsy in a given breed may be related to a single gene or to multiple genes that act in concert. If a single gene controls the disorder, it follows *simple Mendelian genetics*.¹

Example of simple Mendelian genetics, in which a single gene controls a certain characteristic. The normal gene is "A," and the defective gene is "a." Every mammal has two copies of every gene, but only one of the two is passed on to the offspring. The offspring receives one copy from each parent. Possible genetic combinations of the offspring are shown in the shaded boxes. If the disorder is autosomal recessive (i.e., requiring two abnormal copies of the gene for the disorder to be seen), 25% of the puppies will be normal (AA), 50% will be carriers (Aa and aA), and 25% will be affected (aa).

		Genes from the dam	
		A	a
Genes from the sire	A	AA	Aa
	a	aA	aa

When a disorder is caused by a single, autosomal recessive gene, it is easy to eliminate from the population through careful breeding. If affected dogs (aa in the box above) are eliminated from the breeding population, as well as the parents of the affected dogs (both parents must be carriers), the defective gene can be eliminated in a few generations.

However, many genetic disorders are affected by more than one gene. If the disorder is controlled by multiple genes, the inheritance is termed *polygenic*. A disease may be influenced by two, three or many genes. One gene may play a larger role than the others; this is termed a "locus of large effect."

Example of polygenic inheritance. In this example, two genes affect a characteristic. The normal genes are "A" and "B," while the mutated genes are "a" and "b." Possible genetic combinations of the progeny are shown in the shaded boxes. With two genes involved, there are sixteen different possible outcomes for the puppy's genotype. Only one of the possibilities is normal (AABB), while the other fifteen have at least one defective copy of at least one gene. Those fifteen may be outwardly healthy or may be affected by the disorder to some extent. If there were three genes controlling a disorder, the number of possible genetic combinations would rise to 64, with 63 being carriers.

		Genes from the dam			
		AB	Ab	aB	ab
Genes from the sire	AB	ABAB	ABAb	ABaB	ABab
	Ab	AbAB	AbAb	AbBaB	Abbab
	aB	aBAB	aBAb	aBaB	aBab
	ab	abAB	abAb	abaB	abab

Eliminating the defective genes from the breed is much harder when a disorder is polygenic. When deciding whether to breed an individual, it is important to look not only at the individual and its parents, but also its siblings and the siblings of its parents, because there are so many combinations that result in a carrier state.

Unfortunately, there has been no research yet on the genetic cause of epilepsy in Norwich or Norfolk Terriers. Research in other breeds is interesting, however, because it illustrates that inheritance varies by breed. The table below summarizes some of the research that has been done in canine epilepsy. Note that the phenotype (typical seizure pattern) varies by breed, and the mode of inheritance may be either polygenic or simple autosomal recessive.

Breed	Country	Seizure Phenotype	Mode of Inheritance
Belgian Tervuren	USA	n/a	Polygenic with locus of large effect
Bernese Mountain Dog	Switzerland	Generalized, onset 1-3 years, males predisposed	Polygenic
English Springer Spaniel	USA	Generalized or focal, onset 3 years	Polygenic with locus of large effect
Golden Retriever	Switzerland	Mostly generalized, onset 1-3 years, males predisposed	Polygenic
Keeshond	UK	n/a	Autosomal recessive
Labrador Retriever	Switzerland	Mostly generalized, onset 1-3 years	Polygenic
Miniature Wirehaired Dachshund	UK	Photosensitive, onset 6 years	Autosomal recessive
Vizsla	USA	Mostly focal	Autosomal recessive

In the absence of research documenting the mode of inheritance of epilepsy in the Norwich and Norfolk, I would recommend treating it as a polygenic disorder. When evaluating a prospective mating, breeders should determine not only whether the individual and its parents have shown seizures, but also whether its siblings or its parents' siblings have shown seizures. This includes both pet and show quality siblings. Even if a dog and its parents are seizure-free, it may still be a carrier of one or more defective genes that will contribute to a polygenic disorder.

Hip Dysplasia

Hip dysplasia is another disorder that has a polygenic inheritance. Although breeders have been trying for decades to selectively breed for stable hips, we still see hip dysplasia all too often. According to OFA statistics², hip dysplasia has been diagnosed in 27.4% of Norfolk and 15.2% of Norwich radiographs submitted for scoring.

Remember, with a polygenic disorder it is important to look at all the siblings of a dog to be bred. Consider the OFA ratings of hips: excellent, good, fair, borderline, mild, moderate and severe. It might be preferable to breed to a "good" dog whose siblings are all also "good" than to breed to an "excellent" dog who has "borderline" siblings, because that "excellent" dog may well be carrying defective genes.

—Laura McLain Madsen, DVM, NNTC Norwich Health & Genetics Chair
5186 Lowe Peak Drive, Riverton UT 84065 • 801-652-8416
lauradogdoctor@comcast.net

Footnotes:

¹Gregor Mendel (1822-1884), the "father of genetics," who researched the genetics of sweet peas.

²Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, <http://www.offa.org/hipstatbreed.html>

LILY'S LAST DAYS



Photo credit: Felicia Rogan

"Lily" Rogan (2003)

I grew up with Norwich Terriers, which at the time (1950s) were called Jones Terriers. My uncle, Frederick Warburg, and my Aunt Wilma introduced the breed in the foxhunting community of Middleburg, Virginia at their Snake Hill Farm. With their delightful sense of humor, my uncle and my father named their dogs Jemima Jones, Jesse Jones, Jacob Jones, and on in that vein.

When I moved to Charlottesville, Virginia in 1977 to marry John Rogan, he had a Norwich named Tiger and his daughter had one named Muffin. Needless to say, I was back in Norwich-land. We acquired a Jasmine and a Jiffy. Later, following the death of my husband and our Norwich,

I bought two litter sisters. I strayed from the "J" family names and called them Lily and Daisy.

This past spring (2005), as Lily and Daisy approached 15 years of age, Lily developed excessive thirst and a constant need to urinate. Tests indicated she had Cushing's Disease. She was otherwise happy and still jumping off my bed until April 16th, when she suddenly couldn't get up, wouldn't eat or drink, and

seemed disoriented and terribly weak. My wonderful vet, Dr. Martin Betts, assumed her condition was due to hypoglycemia (low blood glucose levels). Four blood glucose tests revealed her levels were abnormally low. They failed to rise even after feeding her a calorie supplement. She was unable to stand and was unresponsive. Further tests indicated renal failure and insulinoma, a malignant tumor of the pancreas. Given her age, Dr. Betts and I decided to have Lily put to sleep rather than to operate to remove the tumor. In her own plucky, independent way, Lily was gone before I got to the clinic to say good-bye. I have written the story of Lily's last days in hopes that others will benefit from recognizing the symptoms of insulinoma. I have also asked Dr. Betts to describe this form of pancreatic cancer in greater depth.

—Felicia Warburg Rogan, Charlottesville, VA
(fwr@oakencroft.com)

INSULINOMA

Insulinoma is a form of cancer that originates in the pancreas, specifically from cells in the pancreatic islets that produce insulin. The disease has been reported in dogs, cats (rarely) and ferrets. The tumor cells are functional, meaning that even though they are cancerous, they continue to produce insulin. The symptoms of this cancer result from the fact that the insulinoma cells produce excessive insulin and do not stop producing and releasing insulin when blood sugar (glucose) levels become low. This leads to episodic or persistent hypoglycemia (low blood glucose), and the symptoms of insulinoma result.

These symptoms vary from patient to patient. Some patients suffer severely decreased blood glucose levels and present with seizures. Others present with weakness, lethargy, decreased awareness (stupor) or collapse. The diagnosis may not be made right away, as many patients have blood glucose levels that fluctuate between normal and low. If the blood samples are drawn between episodes, glucose levels will be normal. Also, many patients who present with seizures of any cause (unrelated to insulinoma) will have low blood glucose levels as a result of the seizure. This can confuse the diagnosis. Multiple blood samples taken over a period of time may be required to document insulinoma. The definitive diagnosis is made by interpretation of paired insulin and glucose values and the resultant ratio between insulin and glucose values from the same sample of blood. In order to be accurate, the sample should be taken from a fasted patient with a blood glucose level of less than 60 mg/dl. An elevated insulin level in the same sample that shows hypoglycemia is indicative of insulinoma.

Treatment is generally considered to be palliative. Surgical exploration of the abdomen and excision of any identifiable nodules (tumors) from the pancreas, mesenteric lymph nodes and the liver may transiently raise blood glucose levels. Only rarely will surgery cure this problem, as the insulinoma has generally spread before any clinical signs have developed. A class of steroids called glucocorticoids can be used to raise glucose levels and are generally effective. The doses can be increased as the disease progresses. Higher doses of glucocorticoids can, however, produce other problems if used for long periods, so they must be used with caution.

Insulinoma is an uncommon but not a rare disease in dogs. Once the diagnosis is made, a treatment plan must include detailed discussion of all options and careful consideration as to the patient's age and any pre-existing conditions before a course of therapy is elected.

—Dr. Martin Betts, Charlottesville (VA) Animal Hospital

THE CANINE GENOME PROJECT

Preface by NNTC member and long-time Norwich breeder (Half A Bob) Carol Suggs:

During the past few years, and with increasing frequency, Cairn Terriers with docked tails (often imports from Russia and Eastern Europe) have been sold over the Internet as Norwich Terriers. These dogs were not AKC registered, so the AKC could do nothing to help those buyers. Last spring (2005), however, I rescued a dog, registered with the AKC as a Norwich, who turned out to be a Cairn with a docked tail. This dog was bred in America. His sire and his dam (both imports) are AKC registered. We are finding more and more such imposter Norwich. Two were even entered at AKC shows this year. One never actually made it into the ring, but the second was placed in her class by four different AKC judges! A fifth judge, herself a Norwich breeder, recognized that the bitch was not a Norwich and excused her from the ring. The bitch's owner had already purchased a purebred Norwich male puppy and was looking forward to breeding them. The AKC is looking into this situation, and I'm sure these dogs will have their registrations pulled.

Now, however, we have import kennels in this country that will purchase a puppy for you in Eastern Europe and, for a \$50 fee, have it AKC registered. Because the AKC has allowed its registry to become tainted (not just with our breed), this past spring the NNTC decided to participate in the Canine Genome Project (still in its infancy) in hopes that one day this project will help us maintain the purity of our registry. In the following report, Dr. Heidi Parker, PhD, a Research Fellow at the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) in Bethesda, Maryland explains the goals and accomplishments of the Canine Genome Project. Dr. Parker is the researcher in charge of the canine phylogeny and breed identification for the NHGRI Canine Genome Project.

The Canine Genome Project began in 1992 with Elaine Ostrander's first description of a set of polymorphic markers in the dog. This discovery was quickly followed by two complementary maps of the dog genome, complete identification of all 40 chromosomes, comparisons of whole dog and human chromosomes, and finally, the full genome sequencing of the dog. Along the way our lab has either led or joined world-wide collaborations in the identification of genes or chromosome regions important in a number of eye diseases, kidney cancer, epilepsy, and hip dysplasia. We have also assisted other researchers in the study of canine diseases such as lymphoma, motor neuron disease and heart defects. Successful mapping has led to a greater understanding of the cause of disease, which in turn leads to improved treatment and prognosis. In some cases genetic tests have been designed to help breeders prevent the continued spread of the disease. We are currently undertaking projects to identify genes involved in common cancers, the number one cause of all disease-related deaths in dogs. We have also begun the search for genes important in morphology, those that differentiate the breeds and create the variety of sizes and shapes that we all know and love.

Recent research in the Ostrander lab has aimed at identifying the differences between breeds based on genome wide analysis. Understanding how much genetic diversity exists within a breed helps us identify genes responsible for disease by predicting the number of possible contributors to the disease, the number of markers required to identify the cause, or by identifying the mode of inheritance. One study examined the inheritance of whole sections of chromosomes in five breeds. We found that different breeds, depending on the size of the population and their history, will share larger chromosome sections than others. The difference can be as much as ten fold. For those breeds the chance of mapping a disease gene locus will be greater and the time and money involved in completing a study will be lower. However, though the locus may be easy to identify, the gene will be harder to find because the size of the region is so great. In order to focus directly on the gene, it is best to identify additional breeds that have the same disease and share common origins.

In order to improve our chances of finding the right sets of dogs for such comparisons, we examined the history of breeds through genetic analysis. Comparing genetic patterns of dogs from 85 breeds, we identified four clusters of breeds that were more closely related to each other than to the other breeds. These four clusters loosely included dogs of Eastern origin (Asia, Africa, Middle East), Mastiff type dogs, a group that combined herding dogs and sighthounds, and a mixed set called the "Modern" cluster consisting of hounds, gun dogs, and terriers, mostly of European origin. Because this last group included a large variety of morphological and behavioral types, we felt that it could be refined. To that end, we have begun adding breeds to the analysis. We have focused especially on terriers, a group that was underrepresented in the original analysis.

In addition to the information gained about breed relationships, we found that each breed was unique, not only in appearance and behavior, but at the genetic level as well. In an assignment test, more than 99% of dogs were identified correctly by breed using less than 100 markers spanning the genome. As we add more breeds to the population study, we will also discover if we can identify the breeds based on genotypic data. This may lead to a DNA test for breed membership.

This year, the Norfolk and Norwich Terrier Club has agreed to participate in the canine population and breed identification studies by submitting DNA samples for analysis. We need at least five unrelated dogs from each breed for inclusion in the study, though more than five is preferred. To date, we have received twelve Norwich Terrier blood samples, but only four from Norfolk Terriers. If you would like to donate a DNA sample or would like more information about our studies, please contact Heidi Parker at hgparker@nhgri.nih.gov or (301) 402-8625. For information about the Canine Genome Project in the Ostrander lab and for links to recent publications, please visit our website at http://research.nhgri.nih.gov/dog_genome/.

—Dr. Heidi Parker, PhD

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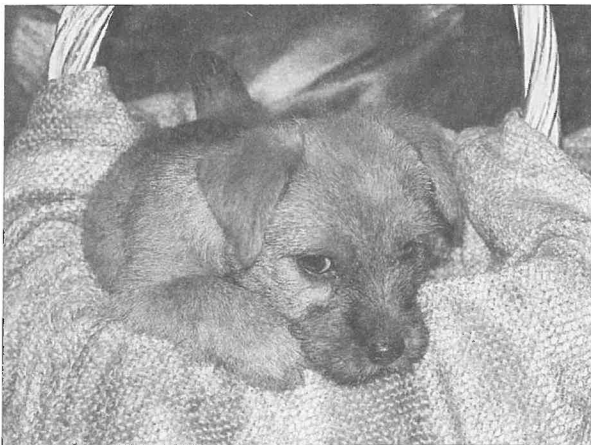


Photo credit: Tina Dennis

Sweet serenity

SEASONAL SCENES



Photo credit: James Boudreaux

Santa came early this year



Photo credit: Missy Wood

Look what Rudolph gave me!



Photo credit: Chris Betts

Waiting for Santa and his sleigh full of dog toys



Photo credit: Dori Ramon

Santa's little helpers

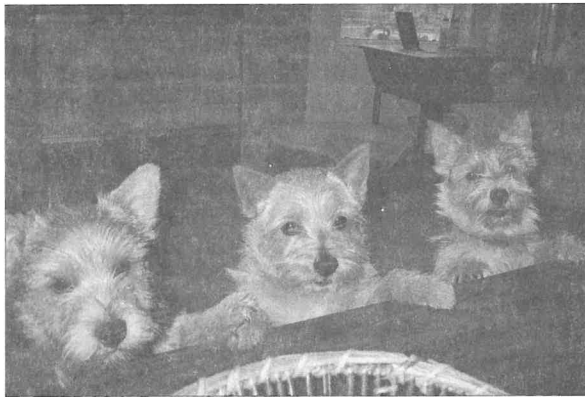


Photo credit: Dori Ramon

Time to sample the holiday snacks

"NORWEIM" CELEBRATES A GOLDEN JUBILEE

For Carol Jordan, the year 2005 marks fifty years of fellowship with the Norwich Terrier. I am pleased to present this profile of my friend.—Missy Wood



Photo submitted by Missy Wood/Carol Jordan

15-year-old Carol Hoyer (now Jordan) with her first homebred Norwich, Beau Jem (1956 photo)

Carol Hoyer Jordan came from a family of animal lovers—cats, horses, goats, ducks, even turtles and fish. You name it, they had it. But for Carol, the dogs were always her favorite. After all, you can bring a dog into the house, and anyone who knows Carol knows she just doesn't feel right without a dog in her house. "When I visit non-doggie people, it's too quiet, rather lonely. No toys on the floor, no dog hair on the sofa, no soft eyes looking at you."

Carol's first Norwich came into her life during Easter of 1955 when she went to visit a friend. There in a box stall was the dearest little dog she had ever seen. Her name was Pemberton Jenny Wren; Jenny had been temporarily banished to the barn by her owner, Thomas Fry, of Wyomissing, PA. Apparently Mr. Fry had a housekeeper who threatened it was either her or the dog as she was tired of cleaning up after Jenny! For Carol and Jenny, it was love at first sight and upon depleting practically all of her savings (\$175.00), Carol took her Jenny out of the barn and into her heart and home.

Carol admits that neither she nor her mother knew a thing about purebred dogs; but they did know the president of the Berks County Kennel Club, which Carol promptly joined and remained a member of for 50 years. As a junior member, she was driven to meetings and attended local handling and obedience classes with Jenny. Sometimes a member of Berks would take her to an actual dog show, but "We didn't do too well in those days since I didn't have a clue about grooming."

It was 1956 when Carol went to the Pemberton kennels in nearby Maryland, plunked down a \$75.00 stud fee, and bred her Jenny to the Dean Bedford's new English import, Ch. Allercombe Pirate. Two months later, on a Saturday afternoon, Jenny went into labor; and Carol pushed the Panic Button. A frantic phone call was made to her veterinarian, who calmly told her to let Nature take its course. "He had no idea I was a complete novice; the first puppy died. When I called him back and bellowed that the puppy was dead, he asked me if I had done a thorough job of rubbing the puppy with a towel and breathing into its nostrils. Now he tells me! When the second and final pup arrived, I did exactly as the vet told me. I did it! And the pup lived! He was my Jem, my Beau Jem, and from that moment on, we were inseparable. I took Jem as a youngster to obedience class, just as I had with Jenny, and he graduated top of his class. Eventually I learned about AKC shows and, before I knew it, Jem had earned his CD in three consecutive shows. I was hooked on obedience because I could always tell from the score sheet what my dog did right and wrong. I never worried about grooming because it didn't matter what your dog looked like, only if he performed properly. Thank Heavens, because when it came to trimming, I was at a loss back then."

From the 1930's to the mid-70's, the relatively unknown Norwich Terrier breed reigned supreme from Virginia to Massachusetts, and Carol's home state of Pennsylvania was no exception. Whenever Beau Jem enjoyed a session in the obedience ring, his conformation virtues did not go unnoticed by such prominent breeders as Freda Lowe (Upland Spring), Harriet Alexander (Longways), Annette Griffiths (Shawnee), and the great unsung hero, Helen Glass of Grange kennels. All of these knowledgeable ladies encouraged Carol to show her dog in conformation. But to do so, they would say, Carol would need the help of a handler. "The thought of one of my dogs going off without me was more than I could bear, but I was willing to try to learn how to groom on my own. So I went to the kennels of Robert Brumby, not realizing at the time that Robert Brumby was one of the country's premiere dog handlers. He was very kind and helpful, but truth be known, my heart just wasn't in the conformation arena. I was used to having my dogs just be dogs, chasing rodents in the rain. Besides, I would be entering college soon enough and would have little time for coat upkeep. So after a half-

hearted attempt, I went back to doing what I felt I was good at—breeding happy, healthy, obedient little hunters.”

While conformation may not have held her interest, Carol was scrupulous with her breeding program. When Jem needed a “bride,” she thought nothing of traveling to Massachusetts to purchase “Moll” from Grant Green, the well-known breeder of High Rising Norwich. Or breeding Norweim’s Redina, in 1968, to Ch. Shawnee’s Cricket, the dominate son of a dominate sire. The result of that litter was SEVEN puppies. “Constance Larrabee (King’s Prevention) wanted all of them, and like an idiot I let her have them. I should have had my head examined. Constance did return one of them because he had a heart murmur. That was Norweim’s Bold Bandit. My vet said it was only a slight heart murmur and not to worry about it. He and his two brothers from that litter all lived to be over 17 years old. Bandit earned his CD in just four shows, and he would dig a hole to China in pursuit of rodents.”

And so life went on. Carol, who married John Jordan in 1971, was teaching school in Shillington, PA and enjoying her Norwich and her Norwich friends. But in 1984, life turned a page.

“My friend Jeannie Guss had a litter of five Norwich sired by Ch. Shawnee’s Wicket Keep. I went to see the litter at an early age and immediately staked my claim on a male dog named Cubby, Norweim’s Squire Cubbington, and his sister Ginger, Norweim’s Ginger Snap. Missy Wood (Terrapin) owned both the sire and one of the grandsires and when she saw the litter, she announced that Cubby was ‘the best thing since sliced bread.’ I agreed. He was a pretty dog, but when Missy suggested I show him later on, I backed off. After all, I’d been there, done that, and without much success. I would stick to obedience competition. Maybe it was Fate, but Cubby never took to obedience. Hunting yes, obedience no. So I found myself at a crossroad until one day I started thinking about all those wonderful breeders from the 60’s who had encouraged me to show my dogs in conformation. Through the Berks County Kennel Club I learned of a handler in Bowmansville, PA named Peter Green; like Robert Brumby before him, I had no idea I was going to visit one of the country’s premiere dog handlers. Peter agreed to take on Cubby and would start to show him in the fall of 1984. Talk about beginner’s luck! Cubby not only was Best of Winners at Devon, he repeated the win the next day at Montgomery County and, just like that, I had my first conformation champion. I have been with Peter and the Green Team ever since.”

Carol doesn’t like to discuss her championship titles and wins, not that she doesn’t have much to brag about. “Personally, I’m proud of all the things my dogs have accomplished, but I don’t want to bore people.” But when it comes to discussing her love for the breed, she will talk your ear off. “Whenever I have a bitch in whelp and I’m waiting for the litter to arrive, I start wondering. How many boys? How many girls? What color will they be? Will so-and-so be an excellent mother? Four weeks later, I’m sitting on the floor getting my hair chewed, my face licked, my nose bitten and my shoelaces untied, watching their little legs carry them faster and further each day as their individual personalities develop. Soon the phone will start ringing and interviews will begin and families will visit. Each pup will hopefully become members of a family who, while strangers now, will become my friends throughout each canine life. Creating these innocent, breathing, thinking, feeling creatures requires the best that we can offer them. Each pup is equally important to me. Never mind if there are light eyes or a floppy ear or missing teeth. They all deserve as much love and care as the one with a possible bright show career. Being a good breeder means taking complete responsibility for every puppy we brought into this world. We owe them the same love and loyalty they give us in equal measure.”

As I end this profile I can’t help thinking how fortunate the Norwich Terrier is to have had Carol in their corner for the last fifty years. Norwich couldn’t have a truer friend. And neither could I.

—Missy Wood, Terrapin Norwich Terriers, Phoenixville, PA

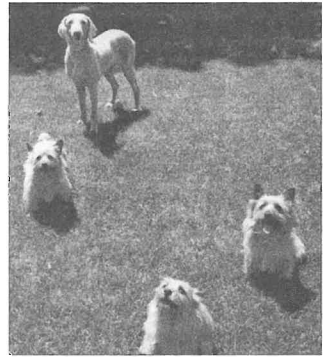


Photo submitted by Missy Wood/Carol Jordan

Norweim’s beginnings: Zindie Lu (Weimaraner) and Norwich Jenny Wren (back), Beau Jem (middle) and Pixie (front)—circa 1963

TRUE TO THE BREED

The trend in the dog world these days is for breeds not only to conform to an accepted conformation standard, but also to demonstrate that the dogs are still instinctively able to perform the tasks for which they were originally bred. Are our Norwich (and Norfolk) Terriers still instinctively able to act like real terriers? Oh yes indeed!

A few nights ago, I heard my three female Norwich out in the backyard barking as if to tell me there was something strange there. At first I thought it was just a deer wandering by outside the fence. Suddenly one of my females came running in through the doggy door, very excited, begging me to come outside and see. When I opened my patio door, a furry thing raced by me from out of the shrubs near the house. There then occurred an example of terrier pack hunting. My oldest female had the assignment of barking to frighten the prey while racing in all directions to prevent its escape. The youngest bitch bravely dashed in several times to take a nip or two at the quarry, barely out of reach of some razor-sharp teeth. The alarm-giver stood by as backup, not quite sure of her role, but ready to act as rearguard for the two aggressors. Suddenly the small possum, unable to get to the safety of the tree, decided to "die." I spent the next five minutes trying to call off the dogs and get them back in the house away from their "prize." I did not trust the possum's death performance, and I certainly did not want the Norwich to eat their kill. I called them and yelled every command I could think of, all with no effect until I remembered the two magic words: "COOKIE TIME!" That's always a sure winner.

After I had the dogs safely put away, I located a cardboard box and a stick and went out alone to dispose of the prey. The possum was just as the dogs had left it, but I was still cautious. I maneuvered the body into the box and was heading for the garbage can when suddenly I sensed life. I tipped the box over the fence and out rolled the possum. He gave me one ungrateful look and took off, apparently unharmed.

Back in the house, my girls were waiting for their cookies and some thankful praise. I had just seen proof that our present-day Norwich Terriers have retained their true terrier genes.

—Carol Wilson, The Island Norwich Terriers, Jekyll Island, GA

"WILLA," THE "MIGHTY" PET THERAPY DOG

In the circles in which I travel, I am known as *Willa, the Little Norwich Terrier*—though I think I'm pretty mighty...

I was born in 1992 to Bob and Leslie Becker, who (at the time) lived in Upstate New York. I spent my first eight years playing with all the other dogs, going to dog shows and earning scores of impressive ribbons—and, of course, my Championship (the official name on my birth certificate is Skyscot's Summer Love). Every once in a while Bob and Leslie's daughter, Laura King, would visit and fawn all over me, always suggesting that I should come to live with her in San Diego. Well, I wasn't sure where that was exactly and if other dogs would be there, but I thought it might entail retirement and...the good life!

In 2000, when I was eight years old, Bob and Leslie retired and moved from New York to New Braunfels, Texas. Laura came to help them move, and the next thing I knew I was "retired" and was en route to California with Laura following Bob and Leslie's move. Well, Laura seemed nice enough (I now call her "Mom") and retirement did sound pretty good to me....

I no more than hit the streets of San Diego when I learned I was going to be an only dog (yeah, sharing the house with two dumb ol' cats)—and Mom started talking about pet therapy. Me? Need therapy? Was she serious? Boy, these folks in California are sorta nutty.

THE 2005 NNTCGC SPECIALTY:

Norfolk Results

I'll begin by letting you know that the NNTC of Greater Chicago (NNTCGC) is planning a bang-up weekend for us in February 2006. The NNTC Roving National Specialty will be held on Saturday, February 25, the first day of the International KC of Chicago show. The NNTCGC Specialty will be held on Sunday, February 26 in conjunction with the second IKC show. There are also shows Thursday and Friday, giving Norfolk and Norwich exhibitors lots of chances to achieve the major points required for a championship. The Chicago shows also offer Best Puppy, Best Bred By Exhibitor, and the newly-installed Best Owner Handler (professional handlers excluded) in Show.

The 15th Annual NNTCGC Specialty was held on Saturday, February 26, 2005. NNTC member and Norwich breeder ("Winsome") Anne Buffington judged an entry of 5 Norfolks in Sweepstakes. Her selection for Best of Opposite Sex in Sweeps was the bitch, Max-Well's Cool Mist; Best in Sweeps went to the bitch's brother, Max-Well's Cool Water. Desmond Murphy judged the regular classes. He awarded Winners Dog, Best of Winners and Best of Opposite Sex to Max-Well's Cool Water ("Walter"). Bred and owned by Barbara Miller and Susan Kipp, "Walter" was only shown on this day and earned a 4-point major. His sire is Ch. Nanfan Canter; his dam, Ch. Max-Well's Windsong. Mr. Murphy also selected "Walter" as his Best Bred By Exhibitor. The RWD ribbon went to Max-Well's American Idol (Ch. Max-Well's Eastwind x Ch. Max-Well's American Doll), who was also the judge's choice for Best Puppy. Max-Well's Cool Mist took the Winners Bitch ribbon for a 3-point major. Reserve went to Max-Well's Solar Flair. Awards of Merit went to Ch. Wintersky's Radar at Max-Well, bred by Freddie Jackson and co-owned by Miller, Kipp and Jackson. "Radar" is sired by Ch. Max-Well's Cyclone and out of Ch. Copperplate Wintersky Cricket, who was Best of Breed at the 1998 NNTC Montgomery Specialty under Anne Rogers Clark. The Best of Breed ribbon at the NNTCGC Specialty went to Ch. Max-Well's Venus, who went on to take a Terrier Group Four under judge Sam Draper.

Chicago is always a fun show weekend. I'm counting on our many NNTC members, both Norwich and Norfolk, to attend the Specialties there next February. I can promise you'll have a great time.

—Barbara Miller, Max-Well Norfolk Terriers

NORWICH RESULTS AT THE FEBRUARY 26, 2005 NNTCGC SPECIALTY

The International Kennel Club of Chicago (IKC) shows are always such a good time. It's so enjoyable to sit at the benches and visit with fellow Norwich breeders/exhibitors. New friends are always made, grooming tips exchanged, plus it's a great place to catch up on gossip and tell a tale or two of your own. It's very different from the regular non-benched dog shows where one tends to set up, groom, show, kibitz a bit and then take off. It's great...about once a year.

Four shows are held at McCormick Place, a spacious exhibition hall with benches far enough apart that it's not a jam scene or too much like Westminster. It did get very crowded at the Saturday show, but because the aisles are wide, it's manageable. The vendor booths are just terrific, with something for every shopaholic.

The Norwich and Norfolk Terrier Club of Greater Chicago (NNTCGC) pulls out all the stops to make the cluster fun and entertaining. On Saturday, the hospitality suite hosted by Just Terriers and Ron and Suzanne Readmond is an inviting respite. Situated on the 25th floor of the Hyatt Regency on Lake Shore Drive, the view of icy Lake Michigan is breathtaking. The nibbles are wonderful and the open bar most welcome after a grueling day in the hubbub of the hall. The NNTCGC holds its annual meeting there, and it's a good time to meet and relax with other exhibitors.

Results:

Sweepstakes

Judge: Mrs. Anne Buffington, "Winsome" Norwich

- **Best in Sweeps** from the 12-15 months class: **Abbedale Bob's Brother** (Ch. Kristil's Ambassador to Ketka x Ketka Snap Crackle Pop) Breeder: Carol Sowders. Owner: Joan Eckert.
- **Best of Opposite Sex** from the 9-12 months class: **Huntwood's First Lady** (Ch. Huntwood's First Knight x Ch. Huntwood Bobby Jean Barkwich). Breeder/Owner: Susan Kipp

Regular Classes

Judge: Mr. Desmond J. Murphy

- **Winners Dog/Best of Winners** from the Open Class: **Lilycreek's Budworth at Barkwich** (Ch. Bon Mark Hotnight at Barkwich x Lily Creek Mesa on Fire). Breeder: Donna Coss. Owners: Connie Duckworth & Jacqueline McMurray.
- **Reserve Winners Dog** from Bred-By: **Littlefield Ruff Tuned** (Ch. Chestnut Hills Royal Blue x Ch. Littlefield Keri on Regardless). Breeder/Owner: Leandra Little and Steven Weinberger.
- **Winners Bitch and Best Puppy** from 6-9 months class: **Arcadian Prairie Forget-Me-Not** (Ch. Arcadian Gem's Tiger's Eye x Ch. Arcadian Prairie Blazing Star). Breeder: Emily Attwood. Owner: Kathleen Wherley.
- **Reserve Winners Bitch and Best Bred-By Exhibitor: Sienna's Devil at Heart** (Ch. Barnstable Duncan Donut x Ch. Barkwich Stole My Heart). Breeders/Owners: Sofia Scharlock and Jacqueline McMurray.
- **Best of Breed: Ch. Huntwood's First Knight** (Ch. Kristil's Royal Conqueror x Ch. Huntwood's Sweet Dream). Breeder: Susan Kipp and Tia Davis. Owner: Paul Schultz and Susan Kipp.
- **Best of Opposite Sex: Ch. Sandina Evanstar** (Ch. Yarrow's the Hobbit x Ch. Sandina Sweet Potato). Breeder: Sandina Kennels. Owner: Sheila Rekow. Handler: Beth Sweigart.
- **AOM: Ch. Pine Lakes Mega Bucks** (Ch. Dunbar's Frozen Assets x Ch. Dunbar's Good Luck Charm). Breeder/Owner: Carol S. Clark.
- **AOM: Ch. Reverie's Mr. Big Stuff** (Ch. Kristil's Ambassador to Ketka x Ch. Tomar's Wild Rose at Reverie). Breeder/Owner: Ann R. Carlson.

There were 14 dogs and 11 bitches in the regular classes. There were 7 specials on hand (3 absentees) and one Veteran Dog. Trophies were offered for BOB, BOS, BBBE, Best Puppy, BOW, WD, RWD, WB, RWB and for First in each class. The trophy table was a sight to behold. The NNTCGC also supports the Sunday entries so there is an opportunity to take home goodies on both days. There is also a raffle. This year's lucky winner was Kelly Foos of Norwalk, Ohio. She took home a lovely original Mary Beacon painting, thanks to the generosity of her dad, John Francisco, who purchased the tickets on her behalf.

The 2006 IKC shows will be held on February 25th and 26th. These shows are bracketed by Friday's Black Hawk KC and Monday's Park Shore KC shows. It's an opportunity to attend two specialties in our breeds. The NNTC will hold its Roving National Specialty on February 25th. The NNTCGC's 16th annual Specialty and Sweepstakes will follow on Sunday, February 26th. Start making your plans now.

—Leandra Little, "Littlefield" Norwich, Weehawken, NJ
(llittle9@earthlink.net)

CRUFTS 2005:

Norfolk and Norwich Results

I was on the run last winter, first to a hectic Westminster, followed by the four Chicago shows commonly known as the International and, finally, the biggest of them all, Crufts. This year's Crufts had a record entry, with over 23,000 dogs in attendance. A few years ago, the U. K. adopted the pet passport scheme, which allowed foreign dogs to participate at this famous show. Many American as well as European exhibitors have taken advantage of this "open door" policy. English and American **Ch. Cracknor Cause Celebre** ("Coco") took top honors, going **Best in Show**. She was deserving of every inch of the big ribbon.

Susan Kipp, Louise Leone and I flew Virgin Air from JFK directly to Heathrow. I had booked the flight believing that Terriers were to be exhibited on Friday, March 11. Much to my surprise, I discovered that Terrier day was Thursday, March 10, the day of our arrival. Norwich were to be judged first in the ring, with Norfolks third. Arriving at Heathrow, we whisked through Customs, into our driver's car, and headed to Birmingham. One and a half hours later, the driver deposited us at the entrance to the National Exhibition Center (NEC). We zipped into the Overseas Lounge to say our "hellos" and to pick up our tickets, which I had purchased prior to leaving the USA. Thankfully I did that, as the lines at the ticket booths were enormous.

The NEC is composed of five tremendous halls, each the size of one Madison Square Garden. The exhibition rings are huge. Norwich and Norfolk were in hall two, which meant we had to hustle to make the judging. Already front row ringside when we arrived were NNTC members Tony Gabrielli, Joan Eckert, Constance Coleman (the famed canine artist), Gaynor Green, Nonie and Rink Reynders, Gilbert Kahn, Pam Beale and Joan Kefeli.

We were not at the venue in time to see all the Norwich, but managed to catch a few of the bitch classes and, of course, Best of Breed. Norwich/Norfolk breeder Eileen Needham ("Titanium") was the judge of the day. She awarded the **Dog Challenge Certificate** and, ultimately, **Best of Breed to Drakesoak Envoy to Glenhafod** (Ch. Glenhafod Arizona x Keltara Looby Lou of Drakesoak), co-owned by Gary Mason of Wales and Jan Celba of the USA. This 2 ½-year-old black and tan was exhibited beautifully by Gary. The **Bitch Challenge Certificate** went to **Rouletta Primrose**, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Chambers. She is sired by last year's Crufts Best of Breed, Ch. Deansleigh Interceptor (now co-owned in the USA by NNTC members Gilbert Kahn and Nonie Reynders). Ragus Wine and Roses at Rouletta is her dam.

To me, U. K. Norfolks were in much better shape than the Norwich. Leslie Crawley of "Ragus" fame judged an entry of, I believe, 74 Norfolks with 8 absent. **Ch. Jaeva Gold Auric** (Jaeva Gold Leaf x Rosara Voulezvous at Jaeva), bred by Martin Phillips and owned by Andrew Gullick, took the **Dog Challenge Certificate**. The **Bitch Challenge Certificate** and **Best of Breed** went to none other than "Coco," the English-bred champ of the USA. Peter Green put "Coco" through her paces at Crufts, all the way from breed to Best in Show. So the man born in Wales, living and working in the States, went back

home to win the big ticket with a great little showgirl we all admire. To everyone involved with "Coco," it's been a hell of a ride! Beth Sweigart is to be congratulated for the splendid job she did with this little Norfolk in the USA. Beth, I'm sure you hugged your little friend, wishing her well, before she entered the big ring at Crufts.

Crufts will be at the same NEC venue in 2006, with the dates being March 8 through March 11. I hope to see you there.

—Barbara Miller, Max-Well Norfolk Terriers

THE GARDEN STATE ALL TERRIER CLUB SUPPORTED ENTRY

A chilly Friday, May 6th marked the Garden State All Terrier Club's 10th anniversary show, "Garden Party." To honor the event, the Norwich and Norfolk Terrier Club supported entries with lovely engraved silver-plated trophies for BOB, BOS and BOW. Other lovely trophies were offered by club members and by NNTC President Barbara Miller. English breeder-judge Martin Phillips ("Jaeva" Norfolk and Norwich) drew an entry of 28 Norwich and 21 Norfolk Terriers: 7-13 (5-2)-1 in Norwich and 8-6 (3-4) in Norfolk. There were three absentees in both Norwich class dogs and class bitches, but all the specials were on hand to strut their stuff, including Ch. Foxwood Princess Beatrice entered in Veteran Bitch. "Bea," a BIS winner, still looks and acts the part.

Norwich Results:

- **BOB: Ch. Deansleigh Interceptor** (Ragus Name Your Poison x Deansleigh Gale's Honey). Breeders: Misses S. Freeman and H. Lamb. Owners: Knowlton Reynders and Gilbert Kahn. Handled by Beth Sweigart.
- **BOS: Ch. Foxwood Princess Beatrice** (Ch. SkyScor's WC Fields x Ch. Foxwood Foxfire). Bred, owned and handled by Kathryn Mines.
- **WD/BW** from Bred By: **Yarrow's Slightly Azure** (Ch. Deansleigh Interceptor x Ch. Yarrow's Edel Weiss). Bred by Beth Sweigart and Jamie T. Lahy. Owned and handled by Beth Sweigart.
- **Reserve WD and Best Puppy** from the 9-12 months class: **Fentondale's Little Tiger** (Ch. Deansleigh Interceptor x Ch. Fentondale's Nickelodeon). Bred and owned by Katie Knapp; handled by Beth Sweigart.
- **Winners Bitch** from the Open Class: **Terrapin Time Flies** (Ch. Terrapin Timber's Song x Ch. Terrapin Tanganyika). Bred by Missy Wood and Nat LaMar; owned by Jane D'Andelot Pinch and Leonard Gilmar; handled by Missy Wood.
- **Reserve WB** from the 6-9 months puppy class: **Yellow Rose High Pines Spice** (Ch. Yellow Rose's King of Hearts x Ch. Yellow Rose's Sara B Tuff). Breeders: Betty Johnson and Stacey Johnson. Owners: Susan and Anne Sikorski. Handler: Beth Sweigart.

Norfolk Results:

- **BOB: Ch. Fox Hills the Piano Man** (Ch. All That Jazz of Whitehall x Ch. Fox Hill's Zoey of Shadra). Breeders: Gloria and Robert Hannoch. Owners: Valerie Kippeny and Gloria Hannoch. RC Carusi, Agent.

- **WD/BW/Best Puppy and Puppy Group 4** from the 9-12 months class: Following in his mother's famous paw prints, **Cause a Comotion** (Ch. Red Cherubim's Summer Star x Ch. Cracknor Cause Celebre). Breeders/Owners: Pamela Beale, Elisabeth Matell, Stephanie Ingram and Beth Sweigart. Handler: Beth Sweigart.
- **RWD** from the Open Class: **Ben Kelev's Ride the Wind** (Ch. Ben Kelev's Good Time Charlie x Ch. Ben Kelev's Tiger Lily). Breeder: Carol Falk. Owners: Betsey Bliss and Carol Falk.
- **WB/BOS** from the 12-18 months class: **Yarrow-Venerie Va-Va-Voom** (Ch. Red Cherubim's Summer Star x Ch. Yarrow's Venerie Vamp). Bred by Pamela and John Beale and Beth Sweigart; Owners: Joan Church, Pamela Beale and Beth Sweigart.
- **RWB** from the Open Class: **Jufelt's Point Maid** (Ch. Mercator Point to Point x Ch. Jufelt's April Fool). Breeder: Judith Felton. Owners: Marsh Penrose and Judith Felton.

Mr. Phillips stated that he particularly enjoys coming to the U.S. to judge, that he was pleased with the level of competition, and that, overall, he is a stickler for good rear angulation.

—Leandra Little, "Littlefield" Norwich, Weehawken. NJ

THE NNTC SUPPORTED ENTRY AT MATTAPONI KC

For the fifth year in a row, the NNTC and the Chesapeake NNTC supported the entry and hosted a lavish luncheon at the Mattaponi KC show on May 21, 2005 in Manassas, VA. This year we were assigned plenty of luncheon and grooming space in the same building we showed in, with convenient parking right outside the building. As in past years, NNTC Hospitality Chair (East coast) Jean Kessler and CNNTC President Hal Happersett provided dazzling prizes for the competition inside the ring and a luncheon to celebrate the winners and satiate the company outside the ring.

Sweepstakes judge **Robert Blake** had an entry of one Norfolk and five Norwich. **Best in Sweeps** in **Norfolk** was **Tothwood Cricket** (Ch. Glenelg Teddy Terrific x Ch. Glenelg's Belle of Tothwood), bred by Isaac Wood and Arthur Toth, Jr, and owned and exhibited by Elizabeth Presnikoff. **Best in Sweeps** in **Norwich** went to Barbara Burroughs' owner-bred, 9-month-old bitch **Kingmont Dolly Madison** (Ch. Chaos Devon of Kingmont x Kingmont's Bertha). **BOSSW** was Dolly Madison's littermate, **Kingmont Chaos of Buckingham**, owned by Paul and Martha Jo Lanier and shown by Martha Jo. Prizes for all the Sweeps winners, provided by the CNNTC, included the club's handsome new trivet tile made by the pottery which manufactures the Montgomery County KC tile, and ornaments made by Donna West, all displaying club logos with art by Meredith Dwyer.

Our judge for the regular classes was **Sandra Goose Allen**, a terrier breeder who has been judging for nearly 30 years. (As author of "The Terrier Lover's Cook Book," she certainly came to the right supported entry!). Ms. Allen's **Best of Breed Norfolk** was **Ch. Final Lea Big Ticket Item** (Ch. Mercator Point to Point x Ch. Final Lea Ticket to Ride), owned and bred by Jayne P. Dubin of Chester, NJ and shown by Lori Pelletier. **Winners Bitch** and **Best of Opposite** was the BOB's daughter, **Flurries Ivy Cottage Light** (x Flurries Bayside Beacon), bred and owned by Peggy Metcalf of Camden, NY and also presented by Lori Pelletier and her assistant. **Winners Dog/Best of Winners** went to **Cause A Comotion**, a 10-month-old sired by Ch. Red Cherubim's Summer Star x Ch. Cracknor Cause Celebre (the beautiful bitch, "Coco," who took the Terrier Group at Westminster in 2004 and 2005 and went Best in Show at Crufts in 2005). This young male was bred by Pam Beale, Elisabeth Matell and Stephanie Ingram. He is owned by the breeders and Beth Sweigart and was shown by Ernesto Lara. The Norfolk entry was beautifully presented, with playful and affectionate handling and, for the most part, without a lot of artificial color. They constituted a good field of sound, handsome, alert

dogs with nice type and easy manners. Of course, Sandra Goose Allen helps every dog show to his best ability by demanding a kiss on the lips from each one as they present themselves on the table!

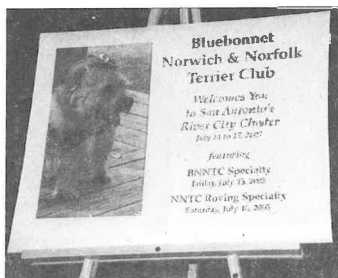
The surprise of the day was Ms. Allen's **Best of Breed in Norwich**, a 9-month-old from the Puppy Dogs class named **Yarrow's Slightly Azure** (Ch. Deansleigh Interceptor x Ch. Yarrow's Edel Weiss), a lovely, happy little guy bred by Beth Sweigart and owned by Beth Sweigart and Jamie Lahy. He was shown in the classes by Ernesto Lara, but beat his champion father (along with a gorgeous field of four other specials) for BOB handled by his young co-owner Jamie Lahy. He and Jamie then went on to take **first** place in the **Terrier Group. Winners Bitch**, also a 5-point major, and **BOS** went to **Dig-n-pop Katest the Greatest** (Ch. Littlefield Good Golly It's Wally x Ketka's Magic Flute), owned and bred by Magda Omansky of New Providence, NJ, and exhibited by Lori Pelletier. The Norwich entry was shown to perfection, and, I was happy to see, not over-groomed. It was a relaxed and sprightly group of competitors, with some beautiful athletes and really nothing that didn't look as if it could finish in time. The winners all went away with some smashing silver trophies, courtesy of the NNTC and Jean Kessler's extraordinary efforts.

The Mattaponi supported entry now attracts exhibitors from as far away as Texas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and upstate New York. Or is it the luncheon that keeps them coming to Virginia? As in previous years, the selection was mouthwatering (fried chicken, pasta and potato salads, fruit and green salads, wraps, shrimp salad, cakes, brownies, cookies, candy, and Hal's favorite lemonade), all served with Hal's silver, crystal, china, and elegant table linens. As Lori Pelletier commented afterwards, "This group of people really knows how to put an event together...and as always, the luncheon was FABULOUS." Thanks, Lori and all our other guests, for your nice comments. At this NNTC supported entry, the grace, loveliness, and culinary specialties are our version of Southern hospitality.

—Robin Siegel, "Pennyroyal" Norwich, Silver Spring, MD

THE BNNTC SPECIALTY AND THE NNTC ROVING NATIONAL SPECIALTY IN SAN ANTONIO:

Norfolk and Norwich Results



A Texas-sized "Welcome"

Photo credit: Barbara Miller

As NNTC President, I was committed to attend the Bluebonnet Norwich and Norfolk Terrier Club Specialty and the NNTC Roving National Specialty in San Antonio. I wasn't actually looking forward to San Antonio in mid-July. It was hot enough in New York! Why would I want to subject myself to southern Texas, which would be even hotter? More importantly, how does one get dogs to San Antonio in the summer? Airlines allow no more than two passengers carrying one dog each to travel in the cabin. There was no way a dog could travel in a plane's cargo area, as the airlines have an embargo during the summer. To add to my discontent, I had to travel the better part of the day, changing planes in Dallas. Louise Leone was to meet me at the host hotel, the Hilton.

Retrieving my small piece of luggage, I took a cab to the hotel. From the second I got into the cab, my attitude changed. I had the nicest driver of Mexican descent. His friendliness would warm any tourist's heart.

The Bluebonnet NNTC was incredible in their planning of this weekend. The national club has its work cut out if we are to measure up to any degree in future specialties. A color-coded booklet outlining every activity of the weekend was sent to all NNTC members by the Bluebonnets well in advance of the Specialties. By the time I unpacked, found Louise and a Denver friend of hers in the lounge area, I was "into" this San Antonio thing. My taxicab tour convinced me the City of the Alamo was darn nice.



Photo credit: Barbara Miller

BNNTC Show Chair and Specialty "hostess with the mostess" Claire Johnson

The workers of the Bluebonnet club (named after the Texas state flower)—Laurie Vitale, club president; Claire Johnson, the hostess with the mostess; Tina and Mike Dennis, in charge of the silent and live auctions; Patsy Wade and Judi Hartell, who just seemed to be in charge—are to be congratulated for the most well-organized event I've been to in a long time. Hospitality was high on their list, making for a very congenial weekend.

San Antonio is comprised of canals referred to by city residents as rivers; thus the name, the Riverwalk. On either side of the river are sidewalks running past hotels, cafes, restaurants and shops. Tourists abound, especially when it comes to taking a flat bottom boat cruise led by a guide pointing out the sights.

Louise and I arrived a day earlier than the first dog show in order to attend Judi Hartell's judges' seminar. Louise is the NNTC Judges Education chairman and we wanted to support Judi's efforts. The seminar booklet Judi prepared was well thought out and informative. The Power Point presentation coincided with the booklet, and the actual hands-on experience was worthwhile. The seminar was highly regarded by those in attendance.

The national NNTC Board met late Wednesday afternoon. It might have been the shortest meeting on record, but lots was accomplished. As the meeting broke, we ordered dinner, continuing our board conversations. This is a good working board, and I'd like to thank those members who were able to attend.

Space doesn't permit a full report of each day's judging, as there were four shows, so please be content with results of the Bluebonnet Specialty and the NNTC Roving National. Leslie Becker judged the Sweeps for both breeds at the Bluebonnet Specialty held in conjunction with the Austin Kennel Club on Friday, July 15. We all know Leslie for the lovely "SkyScot" Norwich she has produced over these many years. Two were absent in the Norfolk entry of ten. Fritz Rumpf's **Rightly So Lov'em and Leav'm** was her choice for **Best in Sweeps**, with **Regency's Passion of Seraphim** going **Best of Opposite**. Fritz owns and bred his dog in partnership with Toni Harrold and Carole Walsh. Passion is owned by Tina and Mike Dennis and was bred by Tina and Araceli and Joe Matos. In the regular Norfolk classes, Michele Billings was the judge with an entry of twenty-six (two absent). The **Winners Dog/Best of Winners** was **Rightly So Lov'em and Leav'm**, earning a five-point major. Lori Pelletier's **Avalon's What's It All About** went **Reserve**. In bitches, Lori Pelletier piloted **Gambit's All Hallow's Eve** to a five-point major and the **Winners Bitch/Best of Opposite Sex** slot. This pretty little bitch was bred and is owned by Lucy and Phil Flemming. **Regency's Answered Prayer**, bred and owned by Tina and Mike Dennis, was **Reserve**. Exuberant, Roxanne Stamm was at the end of the lead of her **Ch. Yarrow's Venerie Vocalist** winning the **Best of Breed** ribbon. Vocalist is owned by Roxanne and his breeders, Beth Sweigart and John and Pam Beale. **Awards of Merit** went to **Ch. Jaeva Dutch Gold** and to **Ch. Wintersky Radar at Max-Well**. At the end of the day under judge Richard Paquette, **Vocalist** earned a **Terrier Group Two**.

In Norwich Sweeps, Leslie Becker judged an entry of twelve with no absentees. She placed Joan Kefeli's **Dunbar's Million Dollar Baby** as **Best in Sweepstakes**. The breeder is Linda McCutcheon, with the owners being Joan Kefeli and Marilyn Jacobs. **Best of Opposite in Sweeps** went to **Briardales Lion King**, bred by Sharon Walters and Carole Foucault. The owners are Foucault, and Lowell and Constance Jennings. Mrs. Sandra Goose Allen judged the Bluebonnet Specialty in Norwich, having an entry of fifty-five with five absent. Scott Sommer handled **SkyScot's Winston Dudley** for a five-point major and the **Winners Dog/Best of Winners** ribbons. Leslie Becker bred this dog with the owner being Joanna Sweet. The **Reserve** ribbon was awarded to **Briardales Lion King**. The **Winners Bitch** ribbon went to **Wildwest Chaps My Hide!** for owners Betty Bossio, Megan Mickelsen and Janis Birchall. Mickelsen and Bossio are her breeders. **Mardot Miss Naughty Nancy**, bred by Marleen Burford and Carol Wilson and owned by Marleen, was awarded the **Reserve Winners Bitch** ribbon. **Ch. Belfyre's Tuff Cookie** was **Best of Opposite Sex**, making breeders/owners Mike and Polly O'Neal quite pleased. The **Best of Breed** ribbon went to the English import, **Ch. Deansleigh Interceptor**, owned by Gilbert Kahn and Nonie Reynders. Peter Green handled this dog throughout the weekend. At the end of the day, **Interceptor** took a **Terrier Group One** under judge Richard Paquette. Sandra Goose Allen gave **Awards of Merit** to **Ch. Reverie's Mr. Big Stuff**, **Ch. Birchbay Sir Galahad**, **Wildwest Chaps My Hide!** and **Ch. Dunbar's Frozen Assets**.

Friday evening most Norwich and Norfolk people took to the boats. Some of the club members sponsored this evening, and according to those who took part in the boat ride, it was lots of fun.

Saturday, July 16 was the big day for the national club as it was our 2005 Roving National Specialty held in conjunction with the Bexar County Kennel Club. Sandra Stemmler had the honor of judging Sweepstakes in both breeds. Sandra is a past NNTC president and the breeder of "Barnstable" Norwich and Norfolk. In Norfolk, the entry was the same as the day before, and as on Friday, **Regency's Passion of Seraphim** took the **Best of Opposite** ribbon home. **Avalon's What's It All About** (incorrectly listed as a Norwich) was **Best in Sweeps**. Breeder/owner Lori Pelletier handled this young dog, who is co-bred/co-owned with Lorraine Comi.



Photo credit: Barbara Miller

NNTC members (left to right) Marjorie McTernan and Henrietta and Robert Lachman ringside at the San Antonio Specialty

Ch. Avalon's First Step, a male owned by Lori Pelletier, was the lone entry in **Veterans Sweeps**. The regular classes were judged by Sandra Goose Allen, who had an entry of twenty-five with three absent. The consistency between Mrs. Billings' judging on Friday and Mrs. Allen's on this day was quite interesting, as good judges put up good dogs. Fritz Rumpf handled his **Rightly So Lov'em and Leav'm** to another five-point major, going **Winners Dog/Best of Winners**. This attractive young dog was having a heck of a weekend. Lori Pelletier's **What's It All About** went **Reserve Winners Dog**. **Gambit's All Hallow's Eve**, a very pretty bitch, again was **Winners Bitch**. Tina Dennis's **Regency's Answered Prayer** was once again **Reserve**. **Ch. Yarrow's Venerie Vocalist** went **Best of Opposite Sex**. The **Best of Breed** winner was **Ch. Max-Well's Venus**, bred and owned by Barbara Miller and Susan Kipp. Under judge Edna

Martin in the Terrier Group, **Venus** took a **Group One**. **Ch. Final Lea Big Ticket Item** and **Ch. Avalon's First Step** took home **Awards of Merit**.

Sandra Stemmler gave **Best of Opposite** in Norwich Sweeps to **Dunbar's Million Dollar Baby**. Sandra had an entry of twenty-one, with three absent. **SkyScot's Poster Boy**, just six months old, was her choice for **Best in Sweepstakes**. Leslie Becker is the breeder/owner. Nonie Reynders' **Ch. Highwood's Parachute Adams** was Sandra's choice for **Best Veteran**, with the bitch, **Ch. Baybreez Bridget V Thunderwood**, taking the **Best of Opposite Veteran**. Mrs. Michele Billings judged the regular entry of sixty-two (4 absent) Norwich, all ready to strut their stuff before her. **Briardales Lion King** was the **Winners Dog** for a five-point major. **Reserve** went to **Poster Boy**. **Itsy Bitsy Run Around Sue**, a nine-month-old black and tan bitch handled by Patsy Wade, was Mrs. Billings' choice for **Winners Bitch/Best of Winners** and **Best of Opposite**. Gerard and Tonnie Willrich bred the bitch and co-own her with Claire Johnson. **Wildwest Chaps My Hidell**, Friday's **Winners Bitch**, was **Reserve**. Betty Bossio handled the **Best of Breed** winner, **Ch. Birchbay Sir Galahad**. Janis Birchall is his owner, and she co-bred him with Peggy Schmidt. At the end of the day, **Sir Galahad** took a **Group Four** under judge Edna Martin. Mrs. Billings gave **Awards of Merit** to **Ch. Deansleigh Interceptor**, **Ch. Huntwood's First Knight**, **Ch. Reverie's Mr. Big Stuff** and **Ch. Mardot Sir Winston of Parker**.

Saturday evening, the Bluebonnet NNTC arranged for us to have dinner in a most unusual museum. Downstairs was totally western; upstairs...well upstairs, it appeared to be more of a trophy room of taxidermy animals from around the world. It was a buffet dinner and quite a decent one at that. Mike Dennis served as the auctioneer after dinner; his wife, Tina, bid on and won two expensive bottles of wine. Dylan Kipp won a certificate for a painting of her dog. I introduced all the winners of the past two days of Specialties and thanked the Bluebonnet club for a sensational and well-planned weekend. To sum it up, I'd say we all had a great time. There's nothing like getting together with old friends and meeting new ones. See you at the next show.

—Barbara Miller, Old Brookville, NY

Footnotes:

¹ Complete Norfolk and Norwich judging results from the 4-show River City Cluster weekend are available online at the Bluebonnet NNTC website: www.bnnctc.org.

Norfolk Winners



Best of Breed (& Terrier Group 1): Ch. Max-Well's Venus,
with judge Sandra Goose Allen, handler Susan Kipp, and
NNTC President Barbara Miller



Winners Dog/Best of Winners (& new Champion):
Rightly So Lov'em and Leav'm



Winners Bitch (& new Champion):
Gambit's All Hallow's Eve



Best of Opposite Sex:
Ch. Yarrow's Venerie Vocalist



Best in Sweepstakes (& RWD):
Avalon's What's It All About, with Sweeps judge
Sandra Stemmler and co-breeder/owner/handler
Lori Pelletier

All photos by Holloway Photo

THE 2005 NNTC ROVING NATIONAL SPECIALTY (San Antonio)

Norwich Winners



Best of Breed (& Terrier Group 4): Ch. Birchbay Sir Galahad, with judge Michele Billings, handler Betty Bossio, and NNTC President Barbara Miller



Winners Bitch/Best of Winners/Best of Opposite Sex: Itsy Bitsy Run Around Sue



Winners Dog: Briardales Lion King



Best in Sweepstakes (& RWD): SkyScot's Poster Boy, with Sweeps judge Sandra Stemmler and breeder/owner/handler Leslie Becker

All photos by Holloway Photo

NORFOLKS AT THE 2005 NNTC SAN ANTONIO SPECIALTY:

Judge Sandra Goose Allen's Critique

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the Bluebonnet Norwich and Norfolk Terrier Club for the invitation to judge Norfolk Terriers at the July 16 NNTC Roving National Specialty in San Antonio, Texas. A special note of appreciation also to all the exhibitors for allowing me the opportunity to judge their dogs and for graciously accepting the placements awarded.

I saw many lovely silhouettes for a small dog with substance and bone. Most heads were wide and slightly rounded with a lovely, wedge-shaped muzzle. The small drop ears, oval dark eyes, beautiful body, and short and strong legs made my day easy to find the type I have long admired.

My **Winners Dog, Rightly So Lov'em and Leav'm**, is a nicely balanced boy who moves well, has good substance, a lovely head, ears and body, and a deep chest.

My **Winners Bitch, Gambits All Hallow's Eve**, has a wonderful head and ear placement. She has good substance and size and is lovely on the go-around.

Best of Breed, Ch. Max-Well's Venus, is a dynamite bitch of correct proportions and level topline. She excels in showmanship and presentation. She combines all the positive ideals in the breed standard.

Best of Opposite Sex, Ch. Yarrow's Venerie Vocalist, is a handsome boy. His beautiful head, well-formed body, correct type and superb presentation made him a standout.

Awards of Merit:

1. To my handsome Veteran, **Ch. Avalon's First Step**. At 9 years old, he showed like a DREAM!
2. **Ch. Final Lea Big Ticket Item** fit the standard in a special way!

It was a genuine thrill to judge your dogs. I hope everyone enjoyed the weekend as much as I did.

—With Gratitude, Sandra Goose Allen

A NOTE ABOUT THE NORWICH JUDGE'S SPECIALTY CRITIQUE

When I phoned Mrs. Michele Billings in late August to remind her about her judge's critique, she told me that Hurricane Katrina had caused widespread power outages in the Fort Lauderdale, FL area, including her own condo building, and that her power was not expected to be restored for at least a week. Under the circumstances, *News* readers will certainly understand why Mrs. Billings was not able to write her critique of the Norwich Terriers she judged at the San Antonio Specialty! Barring other unforeseen events, Mrs. Billings' critique will be in the Spring 2006 *News*.—AGF

COME TO CHICAGO NEXT FEBRUARY!!

On Saturday, February 25, 2006, the Norwich & Norfolk Terrier Club of Greater Chicago (NNTCGC) is hosting the NNTC Roving National Specialty in conjunction with the International KC of Chicago show. The NNTCGC is also holding its annual specialty at the Sunday, February 26 IKC show. These two Specialties are part of the 4-show weekend (February 24-27) held at McCormick Place (www.mccormickplace.com), the country's largest convention center, located in downtown Chicago. The NNTC show headquarters is the Hyatt Hotel, which is connected to the show site. Mention the IKC dog shows when booking your room (<http://mccormickplace.hyatt.com>). The Hyatt does **NOT** allow dogs, so if you want your Norfolk or Norwich to stay with you in your room, check the NNTCGC website (www.nntcgc.com) or contact Melanie Vracas (410-280-1809; MEVracas@comcast.net) for a list of nearby dog-friendly hotels and motels.

Well-known terrier handler and Norfolk/Norwich breeder Susie Kipp ("Huntwood") will hold a grooming seminar during Specialty weekend. There will also be a judges' seminar, and a dinner on Saturday night with both silent and live auctions.

We look forward to seeing you in Chicago!

—Melanie Vracas, Trappe, MD

THE 2006 NNTC CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2006 Specialty Shows: The NNTC Roving National Specialty will take place on **February 25** at McCormick Place in downtown Chicago. The NNTC National Specialty will be held in conjunction with the **Montgomery County KC show** on **Sunday, October 8** in Blue Bell, PA.

2006 Supported Entries: The NNTC will support the entry of Norfolk and Norwich at the **March 17 Terrier Club of Michigan** show at Cobo Hall Convention Center in **Detroit**. There will be two supported entries in **California**, the first at the **Northern California Terrier Association** (a 4-day show circuit in Sacramento) on **April 14** and the second at the **June 23rd Great Western Terrier Association** in Long Beach, CA. The east coast will have two back-to-back supported entries at the **June 3 Ladies Kennel Club** and the **June 4 Framingham KC shows in Massachusetts**. These two New England supported entries are the same weekend as the 2006 NNTC Match and Performance Events weekend in nearby Warwick, Rhode Island. For more details on this special NNTC weekend, see page 56 of this *News*.

Looking ahead to 2007, the NNTC will hold its **Roving National Specialty** as well as a **supported entry** in conjunction with the June **Great Western Terrier Association** shows in Long Beach, California.

Let's all support these NNTC events. Many members of both the national and regional NNTC clubs are already working hard to make these 2006 events a success. You will receive additional information as to judges, activities and hotels in future club mailings.

—Ann Dum, NNTC Show Chair

—Sally Bagniet, NNTC Vice-Show Chair (Norfolk)

—Tina Dennis, NNTC Vice-Show Chair (Norwich)

LOOKING AHEAD: THE 2006 NNTC MATCH SHOW AND PERFORMANCE EVENTS WEEKEND

Ed.: Here is a preliminary schedule of the many events planned for the June 2-4, 2006 weekend in Warwick, Rhode Island. There may be some changes in these plans. NNTC members will receive future mailings about this special weekend.—AGF

When: June 2,3,4, 2006

Where: Crowne Plaza Hotel. Warwick, Rhode Island

Friday, June 2:

- Late-day grooming seminar, given by Susie and Scott Kipp
- Late-day handling clinic, given by Dylan Kipp (Juniors welcome—bring your kids and grandkids!)
- 5:30 PM: Cash bar (outdoors) and clambake (outdoors under a tent)
- After dinner: Seminar on Holistic Medicine, given by Karen Komisar, DVM

Saturday, June 3:

- Ladies Kennel Club (AKC all-breed point show in MA): The NNTC will support the Norfolk and Norwich entry at this show and also arrange for very early breed judging.
- 9 AM: Newport trolley to pick us up at the NNTC host hotel for tour of Newport, RI (no charge to NNTC members)
- Approx. 10 AM: tour of Newport's famous "Breakers" mansion (no charge; courtesy of NNTC member Gilbert Kahn)
- 12:30 PM: lunch at host hotel
- 2 PM: Match Show; Norfolk judge: Frauke Hinsch ("Allright" Norfolks, Germany); Norwich judge: Gail Young (NNTC Board member, Norfolk breeder ("Starwood") and AKC judge)
- 2 PM: Performance events: Agility, Rally, Obedience
- Evening: Cash bar, NNTC dinner at host hotel with montage video, live and silent auctions, etc.

Sunday, June 4:

- Framingham (MA) KC (AKC all-breed point show): The NNTC will support the Norfolk and Norwich entry at this show and also arrange for very early breed judging.
- 8 AM: Breakfast in host hotel's Atrium Room (a private room for our group only)
- Morning: more instruction in performance events, grooming, handling

Make plans now to attend this fun and educational NNTC weekend!

—Barbara Miller, NNTC President

**CH. DIGNPOP KATEST
THE GREATEST**

(Ch. Littlefield Good Golly It's Wally x
Ketka's Magic Flute NJP CGC)

Breeder/Owner: Magda Omansky

"Kate" took her first confident steps in the show ring in May 2005. She was a champion by July, winning a 5-point major along the way at the NNTC supported entry at Mattaponi (VA) as Winners Bitch and BOS under judge Sandra Goose Allen. Kate is my dream-come-true. Her CH. title is just the first among the many we hope to earn together in performance events. She will debut in agility at the Montgomery Agility Cluster.



**KETKA'S BISKIT OAJ NA
NJP CGC**

(Ch. Kristil's Ambassador to Ketka x
Ketka's Wicket)

Breeder: Carol Sowders

Owners: Magda Omansky and Michael
Chiarella

New Title: Open Agility Jumpers with
Weaves (OAJ)

From an overly-shy puppy, Biskit blossomed into my agility buddy. He earned both his Novice titles with first placements in all six required qualifying runs in competitive Novice B classes. He earned his OAJ title during the NNTC Roving National Specialty weekend in San Antonio in July.

**SKYSCOT'S TROUBLE
SCOOTER CD MX MXJ**

(Ch. Baybreez Veni, Vidi, Vici x
SkyScot's Market Rally)

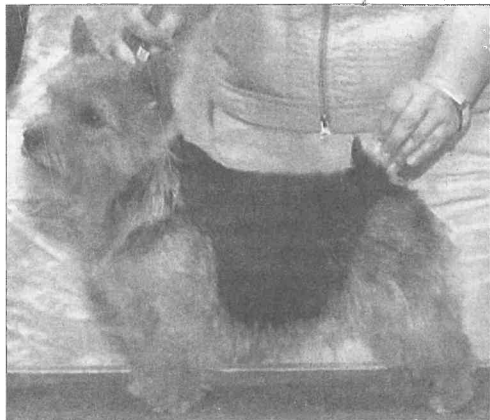
Breeder: Leslie Becker

Owners: Susan Novotny and Scott Laidig

New Titles: Master Agility (MX) and Master
Agility Jumpers with Weaves (MXJ)

To the best of our knowledge, Scooter is the 4th Norwich to earn both the MX and MXJ titles. He has now earned all the agility titles leading up to the MACH.





CH. WINDSOR'S FIRST CRUSH

(Ch. Cobblestones Huck Finn x Ch.
Waiterock's Chase N Cassandra)

Breeders/Owners: Dori &
Phil Ramon

"Cricket" raced to her championship with 3 majors in 4 days at the 2005 Northern California Terrier Association weekend. She is a showy and graceful girl with all the terrier traits we've come to love. She has a real zest for life. Her brother Flint finished the same weekend under the same judges. We are very proud of the newest Windsor kids.

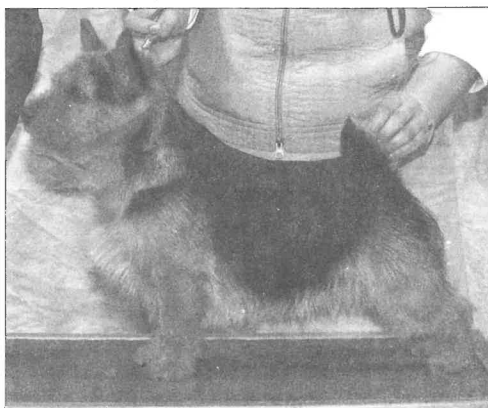
AM/CAN CH. WINDSOR'S REPEAT OFFENDER

(Ch. Cobblestones Huck Finn x Ch.
Waiterock's Chase N Cassandra)

Breeders: Dori & Phil Ramon

Owner: Heather Tomlins

At his second U.S. show weekend, "Flint" obtained his American championship with all majors during the April 2005 NCTA shows. Thanks to Amy Rutherford for her great handling. At home in Canada, Flint is also a Canadian champion and, to date, has earned three Best Terrier Puppy in Group and four Terrier Group placements, all owner-handled. He is a lovely young terrier with good head and bone and a wonderful attitude.



CH. SANDUNE'S DR. JANSKY

(Ch. Millbrook Prt. Out Strbd. Home x
Ch. Hunt's End Fox Chase)

Breeder/Owner: Heidi Luhman

"Jansky" is a fantastic dog! Loves to show, beautiful coat, great teeth . . . I could go on and on. THANK YOU, Yvonne Vertlieb of Scalawag Kennels, for finishing Jansky with double majors on back-to-back weekends. Wonderful job!! We are so proud of our Jansky.

**CH. YELLOWROSE
HIGH PINES SPICE**

(Ch. Yellowrose's King of Hearts x Ch. Yellowrose's Sara B Tuff)

Breeders: Betty & Stacy Johnson

Owners: Susan & Anne Sikorski

"Spice" finished from the puppy class before she was 8 months old, a month-younger champion than her great grandmother, Ch. High Pines Topaz. Her wins included a major at Bucks County KC.



**CH. YELLOWROSE
HIGH PINES JEWEL**

(Ch. Devondale's Master Milestone x Ch. Yellowrose's Sara B Tuff)

Breeders: Betty & Stacy Johnson

Owners: Susan & Anne Sikorski

"Jewel," after living on our sofa for 4 years, finished her championship quickly. She thought she loved the show ring until she tried agility. We expect to have lots of fun with her in agility, with her favorite being the A-frame.

**CH. TERRAPIN
TIME WILL TELL**

(Ch. Terrapin Timber's Song x Ch. Terrapin Tanganyika)

Breeders/Owners: Margaretta Wood & Nathaniel R. LaMar

"LaMont's" majors included Winners Dog at the NNTC Montgomery County National Specialty and at the Mattaponi NNTC supported entry. Always proudly shown in the Bred-by-exhibitor class.





CH. TRAFALGAR'S ENGLISH MISS

(Ch. Mayfair Winter Baron x Ch. Jaeva Bitter Apple)

Breeders: Kathleen Eimil & Terry Dodds

Owner: Kathleen Eimil

"Annie" started her show career by going Winners Bitch during the 2004 NNTC Roving National Specialty in Sacramento. After taking time off for motherhood, she returned to the show ring to complete her championship with a 5-point major and Best of Breed.



CH. FLURRIES IVY COTTAGE LIGHT

(Ch. Final Lea Big Ticket Item x Flurries Bayside Beacon SE NA NAJ)

Breeder/Owner: Peggy Metcalf

Ivy finished on June 10, 2005 at the Skyline KC show, going BOS under Judge Karen C. Wilson. This 5-point major came after her 4-point major at the NNTC supported Mattaponi KC show in May under Judge Sandra Goose Allen. Now Ivy is home hunting and getting ready for new adventures. A big thank you to her handler, Lori Pelletier.

HIGH PINES (NORWICH). We had our first litter this past winter after a 12-year break from raising Norwich. I had forgotten how much fun it was—and also how difficult. Jewel had two beautiful girls during the January 2005 blizzard. It has been fun to see old friends and to make new ones around the breed ring the last few months. At the CNNTC Fun Day, we learned about agility and found that our dogs loved it. Jewel turned out to be a natural, and her younger half-sister Spice seems to enjoy it as well. Hopefully I will be able to do agility without making too many mistakes and confusing my Norwich!

—Susan Sikorski, Fairfax Station, VA

TERRAPIN (NORWICH). Imagine my surprise when a stranger called to say there was a “3-year-old stray Norwich” in her local animal shelter, about 40 miles from my house. Imagine my even greater surprise when the stranger, now known as Janice Bowe, informed me that if the dog wasn’t claimed by 10AM the next morning, he would be euthanized. Mrs. Bowe faxed me a copy of the local paper where the dog was being advertised. Sure enough, it was a Norwich. Now it was spring-into-action time and, thanks to the kindness of a stranger, this lucky dog was rescued from the jaws of death just in the nick of time. When Janice Bowe pulled into my driveway the next morning, I had already named the weary traveler Nick.



“Nick” the rescue dog—a new lease on life

Nick was obese, with crusty eyes, bloody ears and skin that was covered with old flea bites. All of this I could easily deal with while searching for the perfect new home. But as the weeks rolled by, I began to realize that the itching and scratching weren’t going away despite the soothing baths and the absence of any new fleas. Moreover, as the eye medicine began to take effect, I could see that one of his eyes looked glassy.

A quick trip to the vet confirmed that Nick was no 3-year-old. He had old age sclerosis in one eye and an advanced cataract in the other. Furthermore, he undoubtedly had allergies that needed to be dealt with. Realizing that it would be next to impossible to find anyone who wanted an old, half-blind, allergic dog, I concluded that Nick’s perfect new home would have to be mine. I’ve always been a sucker for old dogs anyway, and I would make Nick my challenge.

It’s been one year now since Nick came into my life. He is under the care of a top dermatologist. The once-a-week allergy shots that I give him have made an enormous difference in the quality of his life. He is now down to 19 pounds from a whopping 31 pounds, enjoys the full run of the house because he is so well-behaved, and even has his own special car seat. Life is pretty good for this old stray.

But still I wonder and sometimes wish that he could talk to me: Where did you come from? How long were you on the streets? Who were you and what was your life like?

And then I say, to hell with it. Just knowing he is here, safe and loved and happy, is enough to satisfy my curiosity.

—Margaretta Wood, Phoenixville, PA

PUBLICATIONS

NORWICH TERRIERS USA 1936-1966. Edited by Constance Stuart Larrabee and Joan Redmond Read. This is a soft-cover reprint (1986) of the original hardback book of the same title. There are many wonderful photos of early Norwich and Norfolk Terriers and breeders, profiles of influential American kennels, and articles on early Specialty and Match shows. The definitive history of Norwich and Norfolks in America during the 30 years following official AKC recognition of the breed (s). Price: \$16.50 postpaid to U.S. addresses. Send check, payable to NNTC, to Alison Freehling, 2730 Hunt Country Lane, Charlottesville, VA 22901.

CELEBRATE PEDIGREES: THE 2000 NORWICH TERRIER PEDIGREE BOOK. Compiled by long-time Norwich breeder, Carol Jordan, this loose-leaf book includes over 200 pages of 4-generation Norwich pedigrees, each with a photo of the particular dog or bitch. To obtain your copy of this invaluable Norwich reference, send a \$40 check (which includes postage), payable to Carol Jordan, at 604 Old Fritztown Road, Reading, PA 19607-1016.

BACK ISSUES OF THE NEWS. Back issues of *The Norwich and Norfolk News*, from the Fall/Winter 1998 through the Fall 2004 issues, are available from Alison Freehling at a cost of \$6 per *News*, postage included. Please make checks payable to NNTC.

THE NORFOLK TERRIER. By Joan R. Read. Editor Nat R. LaMar. Third Edition 2004. A beautiful 6 x 9 hardback of 370 pages about Norfolk Terriers, with over 300 black-and-white photos and illustrations. The text includes early history of the breed; conformation; traits; health; grooming and much, much more. This is considered the definitive book about the Norfolk Terrier. Price \$45.00 (incl. s/h) throughout the U.S. Send check payable to ANTA to Judith Felton, 25 Columbus Rd., Demarest, NJ 07627.

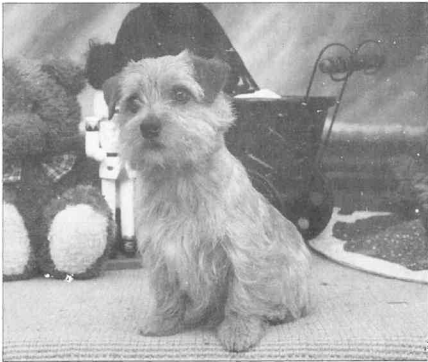


Photo credit: Sunshine Products
(submitted by Ann Dum)



Photo submitted by Leslie Becker

"A dog is for life, 🐾 🐾 🐾 🐾 🐾 not just for Christmas."

Happy holidays from the News