



The official magazine of the
German Shepherd Dog
Council of Australia Inc
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Spring 2015

THE GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG QUARTERLY NATIONAL REVIEW



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CH Brojan Ultimate Storm AZ BSCL1

Manea Kennels

A (2:1) Z (0:0) Breed Survey Class 1

Sire: CHZetland Manhattan / Dam: Brojan Kentucky Rose

Owned by:A J Renga



2014 – SIGSL – Open Show -Reserve in Show – Vince Tantaro(AUS)
2014 – SGSDC – Open Show -Reserve In Show – Graeme Stevenson (AUS)
2014 – OGSDC – Open Show – Junior In Show – Tony Gibson (NZ)
2015 – NZ Nationals - Silver Medal – Frank Goldlust (SV) Gmy
2015 – NZ of Breed In Show – Bruce Anderson (NZ) – All Breeds
Multiple 1st placings, BOB & Challenge wins

From Storm's Survey – A well above medium size (64.5cm), strong, masculine, well pigmented black and gold dog of very good type and proportions, harmoniously constructed. Very good head with correct planes of the skull and foreface, eye colour could be slightly darker, strong jaws: very good length of neck, high withers, firm back, well moulded just slightly short croup. Stands correct in front, very good length of foreleg, very good development of fore and under chest: very good angulations of the fore and hindquarter: moves with hocks and elbows correct, displays very good sequence of steps: shows an impressive, very balanced far reaching gait with powerful drive, and maintains very good wither height in all phases. Alert and self assured, he stands firm to the gun.



Storm is available for stud to approved bitches.

For more information, please email: debroberts@kinect.co.nz

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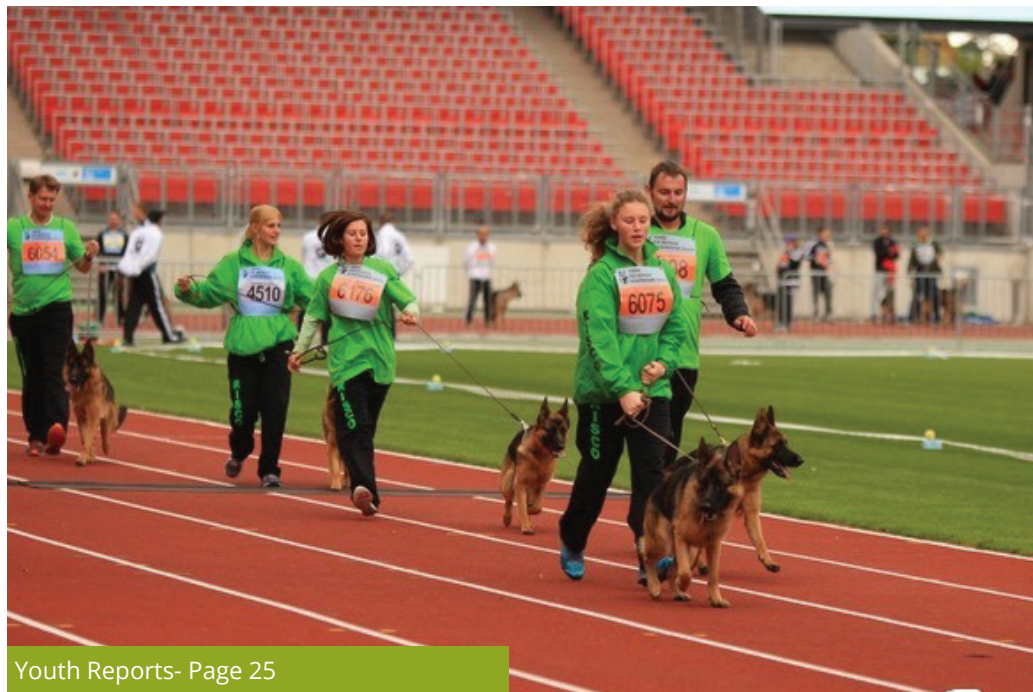
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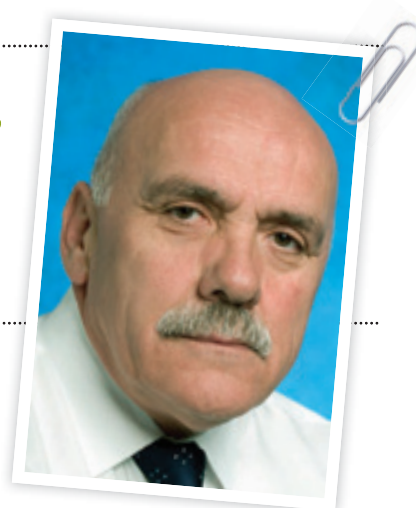


Youth Reports- Page 25

Front cover: Owner: Alderhaus & Aimsway
*Juwika Destroyer (Imp Gmy) HD normal ED Normal IPO2
S: VA4(I) Wallaby vom Kapellenberg
D: Ungana von der Rieser Perle
Back cover: DRW Photography

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Is it not great that winter is finally behind us and the warm weather is back! Melbourne had it coldest winter in 20 years and the news was not that much different in places I visited like Sydney, Brisbane and Adelaide!



However it never fails to amaze me that the German Shepherd Dog loves the cold and wet. They are housed in a near perfect kennel and guess where they are sitting: out in the rain and curled up with a roaring cold wind blowing!

I must congratulate Yvonne Yun who this year produced the 'National' edition of the QNR in record time and we had in our hands not soon after the show was over and dusted. Well done Yvonne and all your helpers for making it happen.

I am pleased that the GSDCA DataBase has been widely applauded by the membership. This is a most useful tool for breeders and Council Officers. The feedback given to date will help drive future enhancement of this facility.

Val Moody, Secretary and I attended the ANKC National Breed Councils Meeting (NbC) held in Melbourne in June. It was indeed heartening that the ANKC decided to hold the meeting as previous attempts for such met with little support from the NbC. The meeting was interesting with a wide range of agenda items. It was noted that there are quite a number of breeds where numbers are very small and Breed clubs do not exist and to this I proposed that in such cases as an example 'Hound Group Council' be accepted in order to represent those breeds. We again raised the need for the ANKC to hold a workshop to help better define the role that NBC can play in furthering canine affairs and welfare in Australia. This and other matters raised will be put for approval at the ANKC Directors meeting to be held in October. The daylong meeting again highlighted to me that the fact that the GSDCA is the most organised of all the NbC and whilst some Councils have modelled major initiatives for their breeds on what we have had in place for many years they have in most cases yet to achieve the level of acceptance for change as we have.

As President, I visited the GSDC of Queensland Championship Show Double Show Weekend in July. The Shows were judged by the popular Malcolm Griffiths (Columbia) and Jenny Yuen (Victoria). I enjoyed the spirit in which the show was held and again applaud both judges for the manner in which they judged and the breed direction as given. Whilst the entry was a little disappointing the show did give a snapshot of where the breed is at in Queensland at the moment. I had quite a number of discussions with members and can report that as host club, the committee has started planning the 2017 GSDCA National GSDCA National GSD Show and Trial. I again thank the members and club committee for the kind welcome and hospitality.

What concerns me is the falling entry at show across the land and the continuing decisions by member Clubs to contract overseas judges even though they do not attract an entry. Financially, it appears Clubs are working full time in order to raise funds for these shows or dipping into long held funds. Couple this fact with trend that sees more and more overseas judging asking for premium economy or business class travel sees a real problem in the future. No doubt Member Clubs will review their priorities and we may again see a resurgence of GSDCA judges appointed to judge these shows and Clubs contract overseas judges every two years as opposed to the situation now.

I also attended the Special General Meeting, Presidents Meeting, National Breed Commission and Judges Committee meetings held in Adelaide over the weekend of 24-26 July. All the meetings were well attended, but it must be noted that a number of Clubs are finding it difficult to fund attendance of either their President and or delegates to these meetings. The Council Executive is determined to host these meetings and the AGM in the most cost effective place for all. There were full agendas for all the meeting and therefore a large amount of actions will be brought forward as Agenda items for the AGM. I am aware of the fact that many of the Club meetings held to discuss the agendas for these meetings saw poor turnouts and therefore I ask the membership to please participate in the decision making process: to this end minutes of the meetings and actions are posted on the GSDCA WebSite for all to review and hopefully this may instill more interest and see wider participation of the membership in the decision making process of this Council. At this meeting, Dr Karen Hedberg announced her resignation as Chairperson, GSDCA Breed Health & Welfare Committee. We extend our sincere appreciation for the many years of service and dedication that she has given the Council in this role. Karen is not completely lost to us as she will continue in her role as the GSDCA Haemophilia Registrar. We wish her well in her roles of providing Canine health advice to ANKC and Government working parties.

It is indeed a bonus for the Council that Dr Candy Baker has accepted and is the new Chairperson GSDCA Breed Health & Welfare Committee. Candy is an active younger member of our fraternity. Her willingness to take on this challenging role, apply her knowledge, and further develop this position is most welcome.

There was one item discussed at the judges Meeting that struck a chord with many present: The State Breed Exhibition. I raise this in my report because I have, since becoming President been questioned by members as to what is the true purpose of holding such an event and why there is there such disparity

amongst judges who judge this event in the awarding of the Excellent Merit in the Open classes and Very Good Merit in Junior and Intermediate Classes and the manner in which the show is conducted by Member Clubs. Having been present at the meeting where the original proposal was made by the GSDA of Western Australia and having been an exhibitor at, and judge of many SBE up to the demise of the Main Breed Exhibition, I am of the opinion, as are many in the fraternity, that what is its true worth, when if consider the fact that the MBE, failed in the end because the number of animals shown ever diminishing and an exhibitors aspiration to attain in their opinion the highest grading in the land for the dogs was not realised. Then why should a show that is based on the same objective: Breed Direction and due recognition to the best animals in the land continue. The intent of the NBC Executive in rewriting the rules and guidelines for the conduct of the GSDCA SBE is an effort to see numbers exhibited increase, have the event run uniformly across Australia and restore creditability to breed direction, placings and GSDCA awards as given. I truly believe our judges must make it clear that the show is not about awarding the highest GSDCA grading just because an animal is the winner of the class. If it is about the grading that may be awarded then the debate should really be that the grading of Excellent Merit can only be given at the GSDCA National Show & Trial with the following criteria to be applied "That an animal will be awarded the GSDCA grading Excellent Merit if in the opinion of the judge the animal is of very high anatomical worth".

I have already indicated that I have had numerous discussions with members during the past few months with the recurring hot topic being the GSDCA Breed Survey Scheme and how it's conducted. The NBC Executive is well aware of the perceptions be they real or not and through the NBC Chair has asked all Breed surveyors to apply the rules as written. On this point I must again stress to the membership that the allowance given for oversize animals to be Classified Class 2 in the scheme was put in place to ensure that animals of high anatomical worth were not lost to the scheme and that breed surveyors measure animals correctly. An analysis of height at Breed Survey vs heights recorded at shows as presented to the NBC meeting sees in real terms little variation in this respect but what is evident is the application of the criteria 'high anatomical' worth that sees average and not far above average animals classified. It is also important to note the distinction between what is accepted in breed survey versus how a judge applies the breed standard when judging: The two are quite distinct and are not interdependent on one another: hence if you have an oversize animal and chose to show it then please do not be surprised if it is penalised placings and or is downgraded a grading.

As always I can be contacted on 0401711038 or email: president@gsdcouncilaustralia.org

Kind Regards

VINCE TANTARO

Vince Tantaro
President



EDITORIAL



As they say in the classics, "The best laid plans of mice and men.....". That's the case with this edition. Before leaving for Alaska, everything was just about there; on return, that plan had gone to God, so I can only apologise for this edition being a little tardy.

Many will have seen the recent posting of Lothar Quoll's work on the website; this came about as a result of discussions between Herr Quoll, Vince Tantaro and I at the National. At the same time as he provided this work, Herr Quoll gave us a series of lectures on the current producing bloodline sin Germany and thanks to our hidden asset in the west, Honey Gross-Richardson, the first of these is being publish in this edition. I hope everyone enjoys this piece and I would like to again acknowledge the superb generosity of Herr Quoll in making the material available.

Some will be aware that Dr Karen Hedberg has now handed over the reins to Dr Candy Baker and I have taken the opportunity to prevail on Karen for two parting articles. Throughout several decades, Karen has been magnanimous in her support of the GSD and thanks just is not enough. However, my personal thanks for her unstinting support goes to Karen and my best wishes for her continued success on the part of the dog world goes without saying. We certainly need her good offices here in NSW with the way government is moving.

YVONNE YUN

Editor



ZEKO THE WATCHER



KODA AND DOLCE: BEST FRIENDS

IMAGES: DEBBIE HART

CURRENT PERFORMERS FROM MAJOR GERMAN BLOODLINES

The following lecture is one of four developed by Herr Lothar Quoll on producing lines in Germany and the GSDCA would like to thank Herr Quoll for allowing us to reproduce these and thank Honey Gross-Richardson for her fantastic work in translating these for our benefit.

Canto Wienerau - Frei Holtkämper See – Mark Haus BeckLines



Rolf Osnabrücker Land – Canto Wienerau - Lineker

BL-back

BL-cont.

BL-Overview



*Rolf Osnabrücker Land,
640721, SchH3, WT 10.1.1947;
1948 JHKL V3, 1950 VA, 1951 VA, (PrG 3)



*Alf Walddorf-Erst,
846560, SchH3, FH, WT 2.7.1952;
Keine Siegerschaubewertung; (PrG 5);
2 Nachkommen (BSP);



*Aßlan Maiweg,
952136, SchH3, FH, WT 19.10.1957;
1959 JHKL SG10, 1960 V9, 1961 V3, 1962 V16,
(Progeny Groups 2)



*Fix Sieben Faulen,
998990, SchH3, WT 23.7.1960;
1961 JKL SG38, (PrG 1)



*Hein Königsbruch,
1102816, SchH2, WT3.10.1965;
1967 JHKL SG10, 1968 SG7, 1969 G1,



*Canto Wienerau,
1176588, SchH2, WT 19.9.1968;
1970 JHKL SG4, 1971 V1, (PrG 3)

Canto Wienerau – Fedor Arminius – Mark Haus Beck - Line

BL-back

To Mark-Jasso

To Mark-Nutz

BL-Overview



*Frei v. Holtkämper See,
1251829, SchH3, FH, WT 9.12.1971;
1973 SG19 (JHKL) 1975 V1, 1976 VA, (PrG 4)



*Zorro v. Haus Beck,
1399234, SchH3, WT 12.10.1976;
1978 JHKL SG3, 1979 V7, 1981 VA, (PrG 5)



*Lasso Wiedenbrücker Land,
1491440, SchH3, WT 28.2.1980;
1981 JHKL SG4,



*Fedor v. Arminius,
1592045, SchH3, WT 8.6.1983;
1984 JKL SG6, 1986 V2, 1987 VA, (PrG 6)



*Mark v. Haus Beck,
1669141, SchH3, WT 29.1.1986;
1987 SG2 JHKL, 1988 VA, 1989 VA, (PrG 5)



Continuation of the lines:

Mark Haus Beck – Lasso Neuen Berg – Enzo Buchhorn - Linie

BL-back

To Mark-Nutz

BL-Overview

To Mentos



*Mark v. Haus Beck,
1669141, SchH3, WT 29.1.1986;
1987 SG2 JHKL, 1988 VA, 1989 VA, (PrG 5)



*Folemarken's Jasso,
1801620, SchH3, BHP1, WT 3.11.1988;
1990 SG6 JHKL, 1991 V1, 1992 V1, (PrG 2)



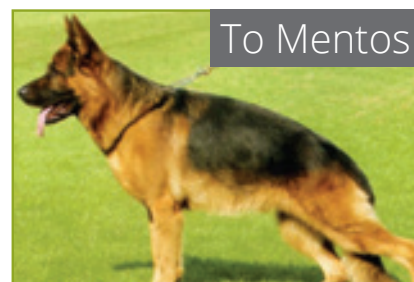
*Lasso v. Neuen Berg,
1820256, SchH3, WT 22.10.1991;
1993 SG3 JHKL, 1994, 1995, 1996 VA
1997 ZS; (PrG 6)



*Enzo v. Buchhorn,
1930146, SchH3, WT 2.5.1995; 1996 SG3 JKL,
1997 V11, 1998, 1999, 2000 VA PrG (3)



*Yello vom St.-Michaels-Berg,
2057221, SchH3, WT 2.4. 1999; 2000 e.z. JHKL,
2001 V18, 2002 T4, 2003 V16, 2004 V27, 2005
V12, PrG (3);



*Nando vom Gollerweiher,
2123269, SchH3, IP3, WT 20.03.2003; 2004
SG10 JKL, 2005 VA9, 2006 T4, 2007 VA6, 2008
VA11, PrG (4)

To Mentos

Mark Haus Beck – Nutz Mönchberg – Natz Steigerhof - Linie

BL-back

To Mark-Jasso

BL-Overview

To Nino



*Mark v. Haus Beck,
1669141, SchH3, WT 29.1.1986;
1987 SG2 JHKL, 1988 VA, 1989 VA, (PrG 5)



*Nutz vom Mönchberg,
1764053, SchH3, WT 3.9.1989;
1992 V56, PrG (3)



*Natz vom Steigerhof,
1841632, SchH3, WT 24.11.1991;
1993 SG7 JHKL, 1995 VA, 1996 VA, 1997 VA,
PrG (4)



*Baru vom Haus Yü,
1972084, SchH3, WT 30.07.1996;
1998 V35, PrG (5)



*Irok Karanberg,
2158106, SchH3, WT 10.1.2005;
2006 SG1 (JHKL), No PrG

To Nino

Continues to:

N-018 Nino von Tronje SZ 2210253 SchH3 WT 22.11.2007

Sire line

Progeny Group

Dogs – Pr G 1

Bitches – Pr G 1

BL – Overview



**Line Breeding: Hobby Gletschertopf (4-5)
Eros Luisenstraße (5-5)**

ZW: 73	Number Pr: 764 Ø ZW-Pr: 77,8
HD: normal	ED: normal
Stud service total (Months): 51	
Pr G relevant: 44	

*Irok Karanberg, SZ 2158106, SchH3	*Baru vom Haus Yü	Natz vom Steigerhof	
		Nina von Tronje	
	*Rosel Karanberg	Domino vom Baronenwld	
		Zimba vom Hirschel	
*Nadja v. Jabora, SZ 2161252, SchH2	*Quentin Karanberg	Yasko vom Farbenspiel	
		Mary von Tronje	
	*Kelsey v. Jabora	Vako v. d. Herderskring	
		Gonny v. Jabora	
Matings:	Total: 363	Inland: 186	Abroad: 177
Progeny:	Total: 776	Dogs: 367	Bitches: 409
Pr – PrG relevant:	Total: 726	Dogs: 340	Bitches: 386
Graded at BSZS 2014:	Total: 10	Dogs: 4	Bitches: 6
Number of Pr G presented: 4		Pr with a Pr Gr. NO	
Own Results Show : 2009=SG2 (JHKL), 2010=VA11, 2011=VA5, 2012=VA2, 2013=EZ			
Own Work Assessment : SchH3;		TSB BSZS: 2013 x-x, 2014 x-x,	
Heredity	Construction:	Work Assessment:	

Critique 2012 (R. Mai): The Reserve Sieger presents himself in this year matured and in outstanding physical condition. Nino is an especially typey and expressive dog. He is large, strong and substantial, as well as being constructed in the right height and length proportions. He has a high wither, a firm and straight back followed by a slightly sloping croup. His angulations of the fore- and hindquarter are very good. The chest proportions are harmonious. His frontlines are correct. The sequence of steps is straight in front, stepping slightly narrow behind. During best presentation Nino exhibits a very ground covering movement with free reach, and very powerful drive. Altogether an especially harmoniously constructed male with much charisma. Nino carries Baru vom Haus Yü in the sire line and on the dam's side in the third generation; the Sieger Yasko vom Farbenspiel, and is distantly line bred on Eros von der Luisenstraße. Therefore he is also suitable for all closer bred bloodlines.

Progeny Group – Nino von Tronje

Sire line

Personal Contribution

Dogs – Pr G 1

Bitches – Pr G 1

BL – Overview

Sizes	Small - medium	Over medium	Large	Ø Size
Bitches (cm)	B > 55-58,5	B > 59-59,5	B > => 60	Wither height
Values (%):	20%	40%	40%	59,7cm
Dogs (cm)	> 60-63,5	D > 64-64,5	=> 65	Wither height
Values (%):	0%	12,5%	87,5%	66,4cm
Surveyed Pr:	Total: 71	Dogs: 22	Bitches: 49	Ø Größe
Bitches (%)	7,7%	23,1%	69,2%	59,6cm
Dogs (%):	0%	0%	100%	5cm

Exhibited Nr. of Pr. Gr. 4	Entered		Stand		HD / ED- Heredity	HD (208 Pr.) Quota:	ED (208 Pr.) Quota:
	D	B	D	B			
JK / JHKL (Number)	3	6	-	3	Normal	85,5%	87,9%
GHKLn (Number)	5	5	1	2	Near Normal	12,5%	5,8%
JKn/ JHKLn – HGH/ LSTH (Nr)	-	1	-	1	Acceptable	1,0%	3,4%
GHKLn HGH/ LSTH (Nr.)	1	2	1	2	Medium/severe	1,0%	2,9%
Total Dogs / Bitches	9	14	2	8	Abroad (n)	8	1
Progeny (Total)	23		10				

Report: The progeny group of Nino stands out through being true to type to the father and a clear differentiation between the sexes. In part, the eye colour should be a little darker. Predominantly correct height to length ratio. Correct wither formation with good topline and in part with long, pronounced sloping croups. Very good hindquarter angulations with firm hock joints. The forehand structures show a good length and lay of the upper arm. The chest proportions are balanced, the fronts are without exception straight. The movement is powerful with good length of stride and well balanced.

Progeny (Dogs) – Nino von Tronje

Sire line	Personal Results		Progeny Group		Bitches – Pr.1		BL – Overview		
Cat.- Nr.	Dogs Entered	Class	Note	HD	ZW	ED	Size	BT	Exhibited
1062	Takaro vom Bad Wäldle	GHKR		1	70	a	67,3	32,0	No
1068	Figo v.h. Boombos	GHKR		1	75	a	65,5	32,0	No
1096	Conner aus Westenfeld	GHKR		1	73	a	67,3	32,2	Yes
1145	Wamos von Sendling	JHKR		1	75	a	67,0	32,5	No
1148	Nemo vom Winnloh	JHKR		1	74	a	66,5	31,5	No
3138	Gabriel zum Kolbenguß	JHKR		1	87	a	64,1	28,6	No
3163	Campino von Flori-Tina	JHKR		1	77	a	67,0	31,2	No
5184	Ronaldo v. Haus Froehli	JKR							
1507	Pan-Tau von Modithor	LSTH-GHKR		1	72	a	66,4	30,6	Yes

Progeny (Bitches-1) – Nino von Tronje

Vaterlinie	Personal Contribution	Progeny Group	Dogs – Pr.1	BL – Overview					
Cat.- Nr.	Bitches Entered	Class	Note	HD	ZW	ED	Size	BT	Exhibited
2042	Brenda di Ca'San Marco	GHKH		2 I	81	a I			No
2066	Iris vom Badsee	GHKH		1	75	a	59,5	26,8	Yes
2073	Easy-Girl von der Econova-Allee	GHKH		1	75	a			No
2165	Patricia von Modithor	GHKH		1	72	a	58,6	26,5	Yes
2226	Hade v. Gerianian Hoff	GHKH		2 I	81	a I	58,5	26,0	No
4008	Gipsy de Louis	JHKH		1	79	a	60,1	28,3	Yes
4036	Engel vom Rauschenbergblick	JHKH		1	74	a	61,3	30,0	No
4068	Hillery vom Diemel	JHKH			72				No
4125	Hornela v. Haus Thalie	JHKH					60,0	28,3	Yes
6139	Ibiza v. Haus Thalie	JKH							No
6191	Cita Riwal Hof	JKH		1 CZ		a CZ	59,5	30,0	Yes
8008	Edda vom Deutschen Königshof	HGH-GHKH		1	74	a	59,0	28,5	Yes
8051	Easy vom Deutschen Königshof	LSTH-HGH-GHKH		2	74	a	59,0	28,0	Yes
8105	Elena von der Schanzlache	HGH-JHKH		1	71	a	61,3	28,5	Yes

N-017 Mentos vom Osterberger-Land SZ 2220389 SchH3 WT 30.04.2008

Sire line

Progeny Group

Dogs – Pr G 1

Bitches – Pr G 1

BL – Overview



***Nando vom Gollerweiher,**
SZ 2123269, SchH3 IPO3
FH2

*Yello vom
St.-Michaels-Berg

Enzo vom Buchhorn

Pia vom St.-Michaels-Berg

*Zindy vom Bierstadter Hof

Kevin vom Murrthal

Anika vom Bierstadter Hof

***Nadja v. Jabora,**
SZ 2161252, SchH2

*Nicos vom Leithawald (INT)

Yasko vom Farbenspiel

Rita vom Leithawald (INT)

*Uschka vom
OsterbergerLand

Esko vom Dänischen Hof

Clea vom Osterberger-Land

Matings: Total: 262 Inland: 146 Abroad: 116

Progeny: Total: 494 Dogs: 232 Bitches: 262

Pr – PrG relevant: Total: 456 Dogs: 209 Bitches: 247

Graded at BSZS 2014: Total: 17 Dogs: 11 Bitches: 6

Number of exhibited PR G: 3

Pr with a Pr G: No

Own Results Show: 2009=SG38 (JKL), 2010=V2, 2011=VA7, 2012=VA6, 2013=VA, 2014=VA

Own Work Assessment : SchH3; TSB BSZS: 11=5-5, 12=5-5, 13=5-5, 14=5-5

Heredity

Construction:

Work Assessment:

Inzucht: Eros Luisenstraße (4-5)

ZW: 90 Anzahl NK: 483 Ø ZW-NK: 85,7

HD: fast normal ED: normal

Deckzeitraum total (Monate): 52

NKG relevant: 39

Report: Large, medium strong, dry, firm, well knit and strongly pigmented. Lively expression, strong of nerve, carefree and robust character. Correct height and length proportions. Good withers with good flow of topline and long, slightly steep croup with not to be faulted firmness of back and structural firmness. Good forehand angulation, straight front, straight sequence of steps in the forehand. The hindquarter with very good angulation steps minimally narrow with firm joints. Very dynamic, powerful flowing and effortless movement with very effective drive and good reach in very good balance. The virtues of Mentos lie in his alternative sire line, his absolute correct sized frame, the good overall firmness and completion combined with an irrepressible willingness to run and absolute fitness. To this come the now gained absolute highest degree of maturity with age appropriate rounding off and deepening. Mentos presents his third, sire typical progeny group, in which above all the correct hindquarter angulations with firm construction of joints and the tendency to pass on the correct standard size, on the side of the bitches must be positively put forward. To this comes the also convincing – as already attested in the previous years – above average mental predisposition, that is not at the last, mirrored in the TSB Assessment.

Nachkommengruppe – Mentos vom Osterberger-Land

Sire line

Personal Results

Dogs – Pr G 1

Bitches – Pr G 1

BL – Overview

Sizes	Small - medium	Above medium	Large	Ø Size
Bitches (cm)	B > 55-58,5	B > 59-59,5	B > => 60	Wither height
Values (%):	0%	37,5%	62,5%	59,9cm
Dogs (cm)	D > 60-63,5	D > 64-64,5	D => 65	Wither height
Values (%):	0%	15,4%	84,6%	65,6cm
Surveyed Pr:	Total: 27	Dogs: 12	Bitches: 15	Ø Größe
Bitches (%)	n.a.			
Dogs (%)	n.a.			

Number of PGr Exhibited	Entered		Stand		HD / ED-Vererbung	HD (131 NK) Quote:	ED (129 NK) Quote:
	D	B	D	B			
JK / JHKL (Number)	5	7	5	5	Normal	69,2%	83,7%
GHLn (Number)	5	2	4	1	Near Normal	24,6%	6,2%
JKn/ JHKLn – HGH/ LSTH (Anzahl)	3		3	-	Acceptable	3,8%	4,7%
GHLn HGH/ LSTH (Anzahl)	1		1	-	Medium/severe	2,3%	5,4%
Total Dogs / Bitches	14	9	13	6	Abroad (n)	1	0
Progeny (Total)	23		19				

Report: The Progeny Groups exhibited are very sire typical with a clear differentiation between the sexes. Good wither formation, good back lines and predominately pronounced sloping croups that in part should show more length. In a few progeny a pronounced lengthiness of structure is to be found. Good to very good hindquarter angulation with predominately firm hock joints. In some individual animals the upper arms should be a little longer still. Balanced chest proportions, good firmness, and throughout straight fronts. Powerful movement with good length of stride in good balance. Heredity of size according to the standard on the side of the bitches.

Progeny (Dogs-1) – Mentos vom Osterberger-Land

Sire line	Personal Results	Progeny Group	Bitches – Pr.1				BL – Overview		
Cat.- Nr.	Dogs Entered	Class	Note	HD	ZW	ED	Size	BT	Exhibited
1010	Baggio v. Juvenisty	GHKR	WD	1 NL	84	a NL	66,0	30,5	Yes
1028	Unkas vom Osterberger-Land	GHKR	WD	1	85	a	65,5	30,5	Yes
1033	Nick vom Hanneß	GHKR	WD	1	83	a			No
1041	Xando vom Drei Birkenzwinger	GHKR	V 70	2	98	a	65,0	30,0	Yes
1182	Yuri vom Osterberger-Land	GHKR	V 6	1	79	a	64,3	29,2	Yes
3002	Xentos von der Wilhelmswarte	JHKR	SG 11	1	80	a	65,9	29,6	Yes
3027	Idefix vom Team Geixenhof	JHKR	SG 85	1	82	a	66,5	30,0	Yes
3036	Toll von der Freiheit Westerholt	JHKR	SG 54	2	2	a	66,1	30,9	Yes
3074	Xambo vom Suentelstein	JHKR	SG 41	1	79	a	65,0	29,0	Yes
3170	Rocco vom Langenbungert	JHKR	SG 67	1	81	a	65,5	29,0	Yes
1524	Hatchi du Domaine de Sanctae Crucis	LSTH-JHKR	V 1	1 F	89	a F	65,7	30,5	Yes
3501	Nero Laneru	LSTH-JHKR	SG 11	1	81	a	64,8	28,8	Yes
3503	Conan Rossburg	LSTH-JHKR	SG 7	1	79	a	67,0	29,5	Yes
3503	Joseph vom Finnewald	LSTH-JKR	SG 5		83		66,0	31,0	Yes

Progeny (Bitches-1) – Mentos vom Osterberger-Land

Sire Line	Personal Results	Progeny Group	Dogs – Pr.1	BL – Overview					
Cat.- Nr.	Bitches Entered	Class	Note	HD	ZW	ED	Size	BT	Exhibited
2012	Naomi vom Hanneß	GHKH		1	83	a	60,0	28,0	No
2025	Yele vom Drei Birkenzwinger	GHKH	V 24	2	99	a	59,8	27,3	Yes
4001	Bijou vom Drei Birkenzwinger	JHKH	SG 70	1	79	a	60,0	27,3	Yes
4016	Orana vom Schleudersitz	JHKH	SG 103	2	93	c	60,0	29,0	Yes
4049	Rabea vom Nordkristall	JHKH	SG 39	1	82	a	59,0	28,8	Yes
4061	Beauty vom Drei Birkenzwinger	JHKH	SG 1	2	89	b	60,0	28,5	Yes
4117	Dakota v. Gran Peregrino	JHKH	SG 89	1 CR	101	a CR	59,5	27,9	Yes
4193	Idole du Domaine de Sanctae Crucis	JHKH	WD	2 F	92	a F	60,7	28,7	No

SOUNDNESS AND WORKING DOGS

Physical and mental soundness are essential in a working dog, the combination of which blends to produce the desired result in obedience or agility trials. Show dogs require the same qualities, with extra zip in the brain (not necessarily in the I.Q. department) to put up with the repetitive nature of the show ring. Many of the variables such as weight, fitness etc are areas that can be improved and can cause corresponding improvements in performance

Physical

Health - Obviously only healthy dogs should be worked or even brought to trials or shows. A dog that has a problem or injury which detracts from a dog's normal level of performance should be rested until such problems are resolved. Care should be taken when giving medication to dogs that are expected to perform as some medications may limit the sense of smell, slow the body's reaction times or generally decrease expected performance.

Fitness can greatly affect the result particularly in the agility arena where an unfit dog is far more likely to damage itself than one that is fit and agile. It is also of great interest to specialty show dogs who are expected to perform in all weathers and can loose places due to a lack of fitness. Into the area of fitness, comes the following subcategories of weight and age.

Obviously excessive weight will not assist a dog that is constantly jumping - the extra stresses on wrists, elbows and hips; not to mention along the back, can cause damage and accelerate arthritic changes. Overweight dogs are also looser in overall ligamentation and will certainly be adversely affected by the heat in summer. Injuries to knees (stifles), backs and wrists are more common in these dogs in cold weather.

The age factor should be considered from several angles relative to both extremes; youth and older age. With young dogs, until the growth plates calcify at around 8-9 months, (this includes the end plates of the long bones and thus the cartilage of the joint surfaces), these areas remain as the weakest and most active areas in the dog's skeleton. Metabolic or traumatic disturbances are magnified due to the rapid rate of change going on.

Young dogs are loose in ligamentation and until ligaments begin to tighten up at the end of the fast growth phase (around 8-9 months in the GSD) high jumps should be discouraged. Some dogs can take considerably longer to tighten up in their ligamentation and may require swimming, galloping etc to firm up sufficiently to take constant work.

Increasing age brings a corresponding decrease in elasticity of both ligaments and mobility of joints. Older dog problems are discussed in more detail later on as well as factors which can assist.

Structural

The ideal conformation of a GSD should be such that his balance of proportions (height to length, correct relationship of forequarter to hindquarter angulation) should combine to produce a tireless working dog, which covers the maximum amount of ground with the minimum number of steps and the least amount of effort.

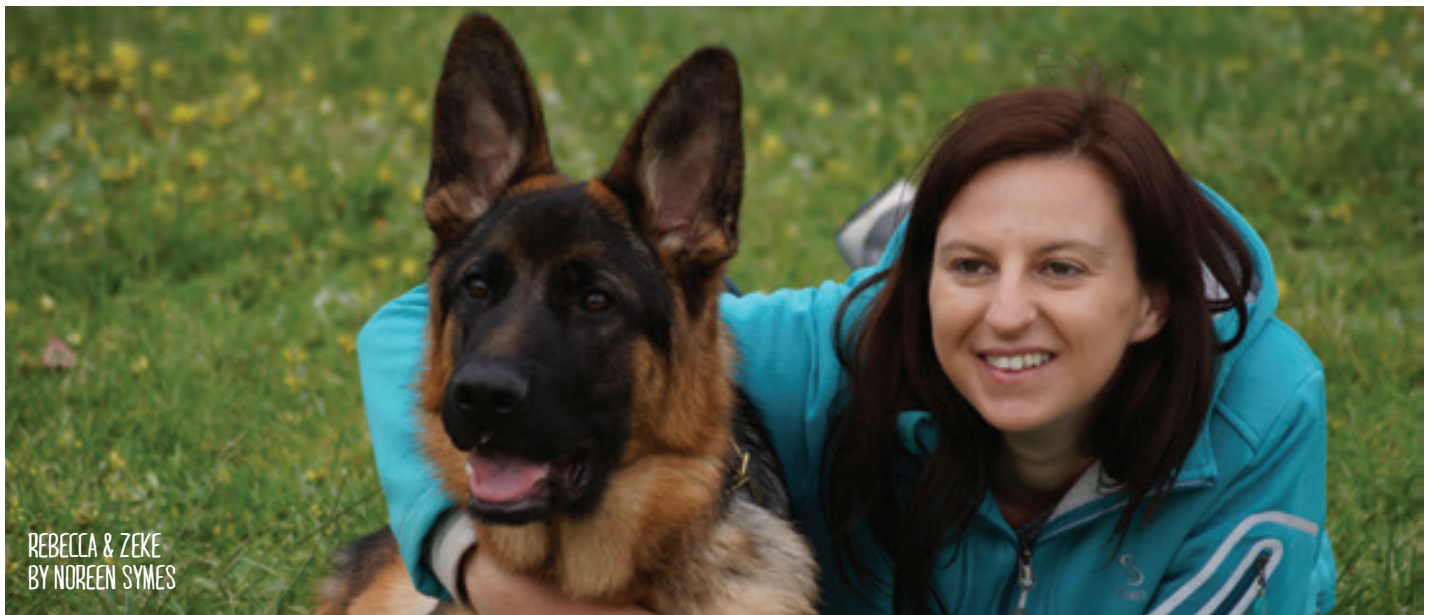
Problems such as increased length of back, excessive length of pastern, lack of or excessive hindquarter angulation, short steep croup etc; results in areas of weakness where extra energy has to be spent in compensating for the problem and the likelihood of injuries occurring increases. Loose ligamentation in addition to any of these issues can certainly accentuate the problem.

Faulty construction due to the presence of genetic disorders which affect major joints such as hip dysplasia or elbow dysplasia can drastically reduce a working dogs' soundness. The stresses of jumping and landing on such joints, which may no longer be stable, can make many of these dogs unsuitable for work situations. Dogs should not be jumped on a regular basis unless they have been X-rayed at 12 months for Hip dysplasia. It is always wiser to know the state of your dogs' hips before heavy jumping work or agility training is carried out. It also gives you a very good idea of whether all that work is going to be worthwhile, instead of waiting until the dog falls apart at 3-4 years of age (or before) and you have to retire the dog and/or start all over again with a new dog.

Dogs with mild HD can still jump and do most obedience provided some care is taken. However agility work is not advisable with dogs' whose hip scores are in excess of 15-20 per hip. Dogs with elbow problems however will not stand up to constant jumping in any form as the elbows have to take the entire weight and force of any landing.

Mental soundness

This is an important and frequently overlooked area. Sure, most dogs can be worked, taught basic obedience, but some can be reluctant to work, learn new exercises, have temperament stability problems and/or can be extremely stubborn when it comes to certain exercises (just like their owners some will say).



Stimulation and handling in the first 16 weeks of a puppy's life can help a dog tolerate stress better in later life and make for a more emotionally stable dog that is less fearful of new people, situations, noises etc. The attention the breeder and their family have given to the puppy before the puppy has gone to its new home is of great importance to the dog's eventual soundness of temperament and trainability; particularly in regard to a working animal.

Once the puppies are over 3 weeks of age the more they are handled and the greater the variety of situations they experience - different noises, objects to play with etc, the better their eventual temperament. This only takes 10-15 minutes daily, and will make for better learning ability and responsiveness in the adult dog. The puppy should not experience fear or trauma - all new challenges should be experienced in a positive manner. Leave the radio blaring when you are not there - so that the pups are used to sudden and loud variations of noise. Leave around an old sack full of old drink cans, a few old children's toys - the more the better (do not leave small objects that may be swallowed). Breeders who are aware of the value of this early socialization will gain a reputation for good easily trained dogs with soundness of temperament for both the show and obedience rings.

The very rapid assimilation of events and challenges that are occurring during the first 16 weeks, stimulates the process of learning. A dog's trainability (its ability to learn new exercises) is largely dependant on early experience, socialization and exposure to stimuli. Increased trainability for whatever purpose the new owner has in mind for the puppy, will increase the chances of success and enjoyment that the owner, and the dog, achieve between them.

A lack of stimulation will reduce the development of the puppy's ability to learn. If puppies have not been socialized with humans at all by 16 weeks, then they may never properly attach to humans and usually have severe temperament problems.

Temperament of owner relative to temperament of the dog.

Many dog/owner relationships are great, however frustration or tension on both sides can greatly reduce a dog's performance and results. Not all dog-owner relationships are capable of bringing out the full potential of the dog. Dogs vary in their aptitude for different areas of work and each dog should be treated/trained differently. There are significant psychological differences between dogs and bitches, the rate their temperaments mature and their responses to stress situations. All these factors show the need for empathy with your dog, and the more successful trainers exhibit a willingness to alter training methods to suit the individual dog and its temperament.

Older Dogs

Increasing age brings a corresponding decrease in elasticity of both ligaments and mobility of joints. Arthritic conditions can severely limit the ability of the dog to work, particularly when the joints involved are of the spinal column, hips, elbows, knees or wrists.

Spondylitis deformans and disko-spondylitis

are quite common in the middle to older GSD, and will if severe, prevent the dog from jumping and can cause problems even when getting up and down. These conditions can drastically limit the mobility and stability of the vertebrae in relation to each other.

Another condition affecting the back is Cauda-Equina, where a disc protrudes at the lumbar sacral junction (base of the pelvis) which can have serious effects not only in mobility but on control of defecation. All 3 conditions are unfortunately reasonably common in the German Shepherd, they are over represented relative to other breeds.

Hip Dysplasia

Not all dogs who are diagnosed as having hip dysplasia have a discernable problem in their movement, ie. they may show no obvious signs of lameness. The visible signs of a hip dysplastic dog can vary widely from a total cripple in obvious pain to what on X-ray can look horrendous, yet show no signs of any pain, gait abnormality etc. The variations can be endless. What it often comes down to is two points:-

1. Evenness of arthritic change in each hip ie. if the hips score evenly, the wear on each hip is equal and the dog may show few if any signs of lameness. However, a score of 52 in one hip and 0-4 for example in the other, will produce a definite shortness of stride in the bad hip, particularly after exercise.

2. The ability of the dog to tolerate pain. Again, this is highly variable between individuals. An animal may have what appears to be minor arthritic changes, yet be little better than a cripple. Pain perception is a highly individual matter and has to be treated as such.

Elbow Dysplasia

as stated above, dogs with elbow instability or arthritis, are incapable of any steady jumping work without stressing the elbow joint and causing further damage. Normal control exercises without jumping and tracking work are well within the capabilities of many of the dogs affected by elbow arthritis.

Training a Dog with Arthritis.

The primary concern with any dog in training that has arthritis, is only work the dog if it loves the work, and the dog does not have any problem with jumping. A dog with mild to serious arthritis in the major stress joints (hips, elbows, knees, wrists and back) should not participate in agility work in particular.

Obviously a dog with any degree of serious arthritis should not be worked - period!***

Care must be taken not to over exercise, or more particularly, over jump a dog that is affected by arthritis, whether it is hip dysplasia or spondylitis. A dog will decide what is its own level of tolerance for exercise and/or pain. Training of an arthritic dog should revolve around the less athletic exercises with minimal training over jumps. Jumps should be at a low height and dogs are put over their correct height infrequently - at trials preferably, so that they do not have to over extend themselves. Other points in the following section may be beneficial to your dog.

Symptoms of arthritis include stiffness in movement, difficulty in getting up first thing in the morning, very slow going up and down stairs, reduced weight bearing of affected limbs ie. limping. The symptoms increase in severity in the cold and/or damp weather or after heavy work.

Treatment is aimed at reducing pain. Once there are arthritic changes present, these cannot be reversed. With chronically arthritic individuals, pain relief is all important and drugs of some sort should be used to relieve discomfort and pain. Different drugs act in various ways to diminish the pain in the affected areas.

The most commonly used drugs today are the NSAID's (non steroidal antiinflammatory drugs) such as Carprophen, Rimidal, Onsior and others. These are strong antiinflammatory drugs and can be very beneficial to most dogs. These drugs, while excellent, should be used with care in older dogs as they can cause issues in the liver and kidneys which can be marginal in the older dog. Older dogs may require blood tests before use of these drugs.

Other drugs often used are the Pentosan polysulphates, which

include Cartrophen and Synovan injections which increase the blood supply to the cartilages and can be very beneficial in many chronically arthritic dogs, particularly when used as a course of injections over 3-4 weeks or monthly in the older dog.

Other commonly used drugs are the cortisones which act by reducing the inflammation. Many dogs do extremely well on long term cortisone (Prednisolone) therapy, particularly if used on the alternate day routine which does not interfere with the body's natural cortisone production. Cortisones should be used with care, and should (personally) be used in a low dose to effect ie. for the relief of symptoms, and only as often as necessary.

Aspirins can be very beneficial in the dog, usually for very short term periods (3-4 days) - do not use in cats. Buffered aspirin is the safest form to use. Aspirin reduces the amount of fluid in the affected area, therefore reducing the stretching of the tissues, in turn reducing pain.

Herbal tablets that can assist include - Seatone* or Osteosupport* are made from New Zealand mussel (as in the fish) extract and is quite helpful to reduce soreness and stiffness of the muscles and bones and can be used for long periods of time with no apparent ill effects. They have proven prostaglandin activity. One can use Chondrotin and glucosamine as well as other herbal tablets but the mussel extracts are the most effective of the herbal drugs.

Hernidisc is another gentler medication that is a combination of homeopathic remedies and a mineral supplement. Very useful for controlling low grade arthritis.

Assisting at Home

Good bedding is essential for the arthritis sufferer when it means the dog is not sleeping on cold, hard cement or tiles. Trampoline beds, while comfortable, allow the air to circulate underneath which may be very cooling in summer, but irritating to stiff joints in winter. Wrap an old blanket around the base to reduce the flow of air and the dog will be less affected by drafts. Good coats that extend over the rump when lying down help keep the back and pelvis warm. Good shelter from the elements helps as well.

Weight - many older dogs have like humans, a slightly stretched waistline. A small amount of extra weight can be beneficial in case of illness, but obese dogs will really suffer if they have arthritis to any great degree. Any weight reduction (down to the accepted normal for that breed and sex) can only be helpful in reducing the effort required for each joint to function.

Training

variety is the spice of life for dogs as well as humans!

General training aside, the following are a few ideas to assist in general fitness, whether for the obedience or show ring. A fit dog, one who has plenty of variety in its life, regardless of his area of specialty, is a better, keener worker.

Swimming - tightens all ligaments, and is very good particularly for backs, sore backs, hips etc. Swimming is a very strenuous exercise, 5 minutes swimming is the equivalent to running a mile. Swimming should be built up gradually and only done 2-3 times weekly. Maximum time should be 20 minutes, built

up gradually over several weeks. For arthritic dogs, 10 minutes is the maximum. Care should be taken that there is no broken glass in the river areas that you intend to swim your dog.

Galloping - good for a stretch out once or twice a week. This is for improving general muscle tone, allowing all joints, muscles to have a good stretch out. The idea here is only one or two 100-200 metre gallops, where the owner gets someone else to hold the dog while they walk/run away and the stop and call the dog - they love it! (Dogs with sore backs or bad hips - miss this one).

Road work - ie. pulling out on a lead - good for hocks, backs, general muscle tone. However, care should be taken to watch the surface that dogs are exercised on. Gravel roads can be very abrasive on pads as can sandy surfaces, wearing and tearing whole areas of pad. Care should be taken in the heat as the surface of road can get extremely hot during training and may cause the dog extensive damage to its pads. Grass surfaces (without bindi's!) are to be preferred.

Show Training/Ring Training - in addition to the swimming etc above, show and ring training is very useful to get the dog used to the normal ring situations, normal handling procedures.

Weather

Cold Weather - many dogs develop injuries in the colder months, whether it occurs at home or during trials/training. The injuries most commonly involve the stifles (knees), wrists, hips and backs. Obviously any existing arthritic condition will be exacerbated by the cold. Dogs should be warmed up prior to any energetic exercise, particularly when it involves jumping or rapid retrievals.

In the cold, ligaments shorten, become less flexible and are far more likely to snap, tear or sprain. By warming these dogs up in the colder months prior to jumping, the decrease in injuries can be dramatic - simply trot or run the dog around for 5-10 minutes prior to any strenuous activity.

The same warning applies to all the Frisbee, stick and ball throwers, and most particularly to the agility enthusiasts - winter is when the majority of "sporting" type injuries arrive at the vet!

Hot Weather - the opposite will apply to winter months. Keep the dogs cool and relaxed. Do not leave dogs in air conditioned cars as the dog suddenly comes out into the heat; the temperature change is dramatic and will stress the dogs; also the risk of death through heat stroke and asphyxiation should the air conditioner cut out is very real.

In hotter weather it is a good idea to give your dog electrolyte salts to help prevent heat stress. These are very helpful, especially after several hot days.

Electrolytes - various brands are available eg. Staminade, Recharge - give one flat teaspoon for average to large breeds, or 8-10 mls of the liquid concentrate.

If travelling in hot weather, in addition to the electrolytes, always travel with plenty of ice and water and if the dogs are at all distressed, wet them thoroughly until the respiration settles back to a reasonable rate, then place them on wet towels. Newer Cool coats can be great but must stay wet or at least damp to be effective. The dogs will cool quickest through their

feet, belly and anus. Remember hot air rises.

Always ensure that your dogs have adequate shade and water. If the dog for some reason has to be left in a confined area ensure that:-

- Ventilation is more than adequate,
- Shade is available,
- Water is always available.

Remember - heat stress can occur on a relatively mild day, especially if it has been hot for the previous few days.

Dietary

You can assist your dog's performance by good diet, and occasionally by additives where a diet may be lacking and in hot weather, by giving electrolytes etc.

Diet should be sound, not changing every five minutes. If the dog is having considerable exercise, give higher quantities of good quality protein eg. fresh meat, cheese, eggs, than would normally be given. Young dogs (under 9 months of age) should stay on their normal proportions of 3/4 dry dog food to 1/4 fatty meat, chicken etc. Extra fat can be given in the form of mutton flaps, full cream milk powder, lard or malt extract if the dog is having trouble maintaining its normal weight - dogs can have considerably higher amounts of fat in the diet than we can.

Use a good quality dry food as the basis for the diet and any chronic gastric problems eg loose motions should be investigated and cleared up. Likewise any other major health problem. Skin problems, where they affect large areas, can if they are long lasting, cause general debilitation of the dog's condition. Chronic bacterial infections can affect the gut bacteria, so use acidophilus tablets to replace the gut bacteria and assist it to return to normal. Acidophilus tablets can help minimise gastric upsets.

Additives

Zinc - helps in relation to tighness of ligaments, improves skin - can use chelated tabs.

Using tablets that contain zinc and iron - increases oxygen holding capacity of the blood. These tablets are excellent for improving general stamina and skin conditions.

Electrolytes - given in hot weather or under heavy exercise regimes. Use Lectade or Vytrate - the liquid form is easier and more convenient for most owners.

Vitamin E - is very good for both improved muscle tone and skin condition - average dose 200mgAM & PM. If good, reduce to 200mg daily.

Corn oil - excellent for coat and skin health, contains natural vitamin E, 1-2 tablespoons daily.

THE 44TH GSDCA NATIONAL GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG SHOW & TRIAL

25, 26 & 27 MARCH, 2016

Canine Complex, Luddenham Road, Orchard Hills. N.S.W.

All entries close on Friday 26 February, 2016

CONFORMATION JUDGES

All LSC Dogs & Bitches & all SC Dogs
Herr. R. Brauch (SV) Germany

All SC Bitches
Frau. M. Van Dorssen (SV) Germany

OBEDIENCE JUDGES

CCD,Novice Dog & Bitch
Miss. T. Friezer NSW

Open Dog & Bitch
Ms M. Fazekas NSW

Utility & UDX Dog & Bitch
Miss V Etherington OAMNSW

Junior Showmanship
Mr. C. Rice (UK)

(NB: GSDL Inc. reserve the right to substitute judges, if necessary, or to alter scheduled judging. Times if required due to excessively hot weather conditions No entry fees will be refunded)

ENTRY FEES

CONFORMATION

(classes 4-11)

Initial entry \$46.00 subsequent \$36.00 per class

(classes 1-3)

Initial entry \$39.00 subsequent \$29.00 per class

OBEDIENCE (all classes)

Initial entry \$39.00 subsequent \$29.00 per class

(Initial entry includes charge for catalogue and Dogs NSW Levy) Please use separate entry form for each class/exhibit.

*Please include the following information on entry forms
– Breed Survey status, Hip and Elbow status.No entries accepted without fees.Please include SAE for receipt

BREED SURVEY

If required to be held on Thursday 24th March, 2016 at 3.00 p.m. at Canine Complex (Note: BS4 Form is required for animals not resident in NSW).Enquiries 02 47304013Applications close 1st March, 2016.

JUDGING TIMES:

Only those people with authorised passes are to enter the judging rings.

FRIDAY 25TH MARCH

CONFORMATION:

Vest collection from 7.00 a.m.

Judging commences in both rings 8.00 am

RING 1 (IN ORDER OF JUDGING): LSC Coat Baby Bitch & Dog, LSC, Minor Bitch & Dog and LSC Junior Bitch & Dog to be followed by SC Baby Dog, SC Minor Dog & SC Junior Dog

RING 2: SC Baby Bitch, SC Minor Bitch & SC Junior Bitch

SATURDAY 26th MARCH

CONFORMATION:

Sire's Progeny assembly 7.30 a.m.

Judging commences at 8.00 am SHARP to be followed by Breeders Groups. After which class judging will commence in following order

RING 1: LSC Puppy Dog & Bitch, LSC Inter. Dog & Bitch then SC Puppy Dog & SC Inter. Dog

RING 2: SSC Puppy Bitch & Inter. Bitch

Overseas handlers must be eligible to handle under the rules of the canine control in their country of residence

Judging in all rings to cease at 12.00 noon for the Official Opening and GSDCA Awards.

SATURDAY 26th March

OBEDIENCE: CCD, Novice, Open, UD and UDX

Please note: classes at this trial will be judged according to ANKC Rules that are current at the time of the trial. If the temperature is forecast to reach 35 degrees or more on the day of the trial, any dog or bitch which fails an exercise may be required to leave the ring. GSDCA Rules apply to all awards and gradings. Vetting Check in from 7.00-8.00. Judging commences 8.00 am.

All class winners must attend the trophy presentation following completion of the conformation ring judging.

SUNDAY 27TH MARCH:

CONFORMATION:

Commencing at 8.30 a.m. in the following order

RING 1: LSC Open Bitches, LSC Open Dogs, SC Open Dogs

RING 2: SC Open Bitch At the conclusion of Stock Coat

Open Dogs, judging will commence for Long Stock Coat

Challenge Bitch and Dog followed by Stock Coat Challenge

Bitch and Dog. Trophy presentations following completion of judging.

Obedience Winner of Winners will be judged during the lunch Break

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES – STOCK COAT & LONG STOCK COAT

CONFORMATION: (ANKC classes 1,2,3,4,5, & 11a bitches)

Baby Puppy 3 months

and under 6 months, Minor Puppy – 6 months and under 9

months, Puppy – 6 months and under 12 months, Junior – 9

months and under 18 months, Intermediate – 18 months and

under 36 month, Open – 6 months and over. (Ages apply from first day of show)

SPECIAL CLASS REQUIREMENTS

SIRE'S PROGENY PARADE: Entry is automatic. A minimum of five progeny aged nine months or over and entered in the Conformation Classes will be automatically catalogued with the Sire's name and exhibit number, the Sire need not be present or entered in the show. The classes are non-competitive but will receive commentary. Only sires classified under the GSDCA Breed Survey Scheme are eligible.

BREEDERS GROUP: Minimum five animals from at least 2 sires and 2 dams and should only be of the one coat type. Separate entry form must be received by the closing date – no entry fee. Details of animals competing must be handed to the Show Secretary before completion of judging on Friday 25th March. Breeders Group should consist of only one coat type. (however Breeders may enter more than one group)

GSDCA MEMBER CLUBS OBEDIENCE CHALLENGE: Teams of four exhibits can be mixed from different sections of obedience. Names of teams, handlers and dog's names must be provided to the Trials Manager prior to the commencement of the Trial. At least three of the exhibits must qualify. Exhibits entered in more than one class must nominate which class is to be scored.



SPECIAL PRIZES

CONFORMATION STOCK COATS: "Walter Reimann Trophy" replica for (SC) Open Dog Winner, "Roy Brabham Trophy" replica for (SC) Open Bitch Winner, "Max Stokes Trophy" replica for (SC) Junior Bitch Winner.

CONFORMATION STOCK COATS & LONG STOCK COATS:

Trophy and Sash for all class winners, Sash and memento for second to tenth place, Sashes for Challenge and Reserve Challenge Winners, Gold Silver and Bronze Medals to 1st, 2nd and 3rd in Open Class "Sam Bonifacio Trophy" replica for best performing breeder, Trophy and sash for Breeders Group Winner.

OBEDIENCE: Trophy and sash for all class winners (qualifying scores only) & Winner of Winners, sash & memento for second to fifth place. "David O'Rourke Trophy" replica and sash for Best Dual Performance exhibit in show & trial. "Rick Richardson Memorial Trophy" for Winner of Winners. Gold, Silver & Bronze Medals to 1st 2nd & 3rd in Winner of Winners.

GRADINGS

CONFORMATION: Gradings will be awarded at the Judge's discretion "Promising" and "Very Promising" in Baby, Minor & Puppy Classes, "Good" and "Very Good" to animals over 12 months in Junior, Intermediate and Open Classes. The grading of "Excellent" and the medallion may be awarded to exhibits 2 years of age or over, entered in the Open Classes and classified Cl.I or Cl.II under the GSDCA Breed Survey Scheme (or other GSDCA approved schemes).

OBEDIENCE: Gradings will be awarded to those exhibits achieving the following scores "Good" 170-179 points, "Very Good" 180-189 points, "Excellent" plus medallion for 190-200 points. GSDCA rules apply to all awards and gradings. Rules may be viewed at www.gsdcouncilaustralia.org. Photographs of placegetters are required for publication in the Quarterly Review.

PHOTOGRAPHY

An official photographer will be present at the venue and will photograph place getters at no charge. Exhibitors may supply their own photographs to the Editor within 14 days (please refer to Editor's requirements for photographs to be printed in the catalogue and elsewhere in this magazine).

CORPORATE TENTS

Pre-erected Corporate Tents can be reserved through the Show Secretary before close of entries, subject to payment of fee of \$275.00 per tent "Limited numbers available" – first in best dressed – Please advise preference for Dog or Bitch ring but this cannot be guaranteed. **NO COOKING IN HIRED TENTS.** Please note – no other exhibitors tents may be erected until after 3.00 on Thursday 24th March.

CATALOGUE ADVERTISING

Advertising in the show catalogue at \$100.00 per page (Black & White) or \$150.00 per page (Colour) can be booked with the Show Secretary. Copy must be provided (PDF format) before 1st March, 2016.

SOCIAL EVENTS

MEET & GREET: Free sausage sizzle at grounds following Breed Survey on Thursday. Please advise numbers.

PRESIDENT'S DINNER: To be held 7.30 pm. on Friday evening 25th March at the White Swan Restaurant, Penrith. All welcome – 3 course dinner, drinks at bar prices (bookings with payment of \$55 per person required by close of entries).

SATURDAY NIGHT PIZZA & KARAOKE: to be held from 5.30 p.m. in the Club House. \$30 per person. Entrée Pizza – Traditional Pizzas – Dessert Pizza. Any left overs you can take with you. All you can eat over a three hour serving period – bar available.

TROPHY PRESENTATION

at completion of judging on Sunday in the Club House – no charge – light refreshments provided.

44TH NATIONAL MERCHANDISE/MEMORABILIA

Only a few selected items will be available for sale at the event (orders taken on weekend for later delivery) Items pre-ordered and with payment received before 1st January 2016 will be available for collection at the National.

Please refer to GSDL website for details – www.gsdl.info

ACCOMMODATION

fer to GSDL website www.gsdl.info

Limited camping spaces are available on the grounds – please contact Dogs NSW direct on 02 98343022 or 1300 728022 for bookings and details.





THE 44TH GSD CA NATIONAL GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG SHOW & TRIAL

Name

Phone

Email

Mobile No. for contact at show

CONFORMATION

(Classes 4-11)

Initial Entry (includes catalogue)

@ \$46

\$

Subsequent entries

@ \$36 per class

\$

(Classes 1-3)

Initial entry

@ \$39

\$

Subsequent entries.

@ \$29 per class

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OBEDIENCE (includes catalogue)

National Show Trial initial entry

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PAPER ENTRIES TO:

Show Secretary

74 Kolora Road

Ebenezer

NSW 2756

Phone -02 45799383

email druann36@bigpond.com

BOOK ONLINE:



CATALOGUE

Catalogue only

@ \$10.00 each

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SOCIAL EVENTS

Meet & Greet (No charge. Please advise number attending)

@ no charge

President's Dinner Dance

@ \$55 pp

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Saturday Night All You Can Eat Pizza and Karaoke

@ \$30 pp

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CORPORATE TENT HIRE

@ \$275 per tent

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\$150 - Sashes & 100

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MERCHANDISE

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Code/Description

Colour

Size

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Please go to website for further details and to order www.gsdl.info

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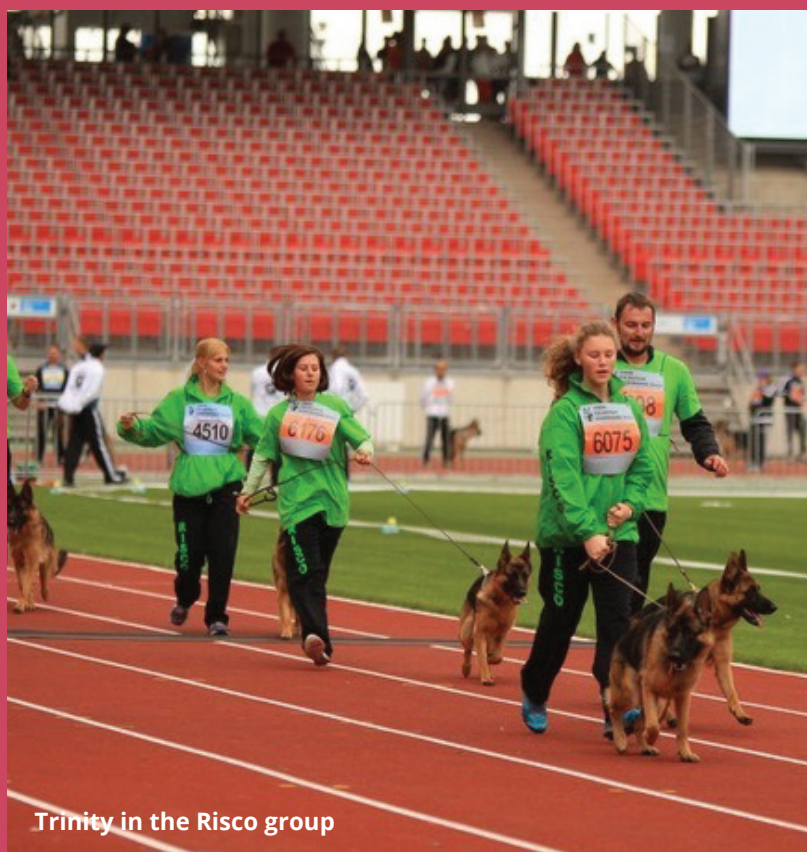
1st Intermediate Dog and
Reserve Challenge 2015 National
Handler — Lyn McIntosh
Clyde's first litter has been born
producing 13 puppies

<http://oz.dogs.net.au/eroicakennels/>

Clyde is standing at Stud in SA and has Frozen Semen available
For more information please contact Kim Leonard
0438878446 or enquiries@eroicakennels.com.au

YOUTH REPORTS.

2015 SIEGER SHOW



Trinity in the Risco group

I headed off to the 2015 Sieger show for a quick weekend to handle, it was great to also see Trinity Jones heading over to handle aswell. I arrived on Thursday very tired after getting straight off the plane and heading to the grounds to catch up with everyone. It was very quiet when we first arrived but as the day went on the crowd grew.

Thanks to some jet lag we were up bright and early on Friday and headed to the young rings to watch Craig and Hazy's bitch Afra do her individual. While we were waiting we watched some junior dog individuals we happened to catch the eventual sieger Optimus von Pendler, an Arre son who I have to say I was not impressed with. He stood in the same type as Arre looked better moving than standing but for me was not the quality of a German Sieger. In this time we also saw a number of Memphis sons while there was no superstars in the group they all had a quality in their type, colour, coat and presentation.

VA4 Labo and team



We then walked over to the junior bitch ring to watch Afra do her individual. She did a super individual and was in top condition for the weekend. We also watched the Leo daughter Rumba who I was handling on Sunday. Back in the junior dog ring we saw a really nice Willas son Duran vom Team Huhnegrab standing outside the ring. He looked to have a lovely strong head, good forehead angulation, very nice over the top line would of liked to see him move. We also saw Conbhairen Karlos, who like Afra is from Djambo, do his individual. A dog of lovey type who holds himself very well on the move from the ones I saw could of been in the top 5.

We then headed into the stadium to watch some bite work and we're lucky to catch some of the top dogs including Ballack, Iliano, Djambo and Willy. After this we went to try to see some of these dogs doing their individual last years SG 1 male Willy was a stand out during this time with a good group can definately be a future VA.

Marc and
SG 1 Watson



VA1 Cristal



Waiting for the Quoran group



SG 26 Rumba



Craig and myself in the stadium

Saturday was a busy day with the bottom rings on in the morning and progeny on in the afternoon. In the morning I had to handle 2 females in the junior class then got to have a quick look around the young rings. Two animals stood out one in the Junior bitch ringa Quoran daughter Betty di Chiara Sorgente moved from the third ring to half way up the 2nd ring and really could of been close to the top 30 and in the intermediate dog class a Labo son Henky von Aurelius who led the 2nd ring. He was a striking dog beautiful colour from the side was an absolute top quality male who was a little deep in the hindquarters I suspect he was loose in the hocks and that was the reason for his lower placing otherwise definately would of been right up the top of the class.

In the afternoon the progeny groups started and I was handling in Quoran d'Ulmental, Yankee and Leo von der Zenteiche groups and Trinity in Risco v Suenentelstein, it's great to see another of our young handlers handling in the groups over in Germany. With being in 3 groups there was a lot of time spent standing around waiting. The only group I saw in the stadium was VA Iliano and it was a top quality group mostly of older animals from people that watched them all I heard it was the best closely followed by his son Djambo which included the lovely Afra and Karlos. I did get to see one of the very popular dogs here Groovy group up close and was quite disappointed, there was one very nice female in the Junior bitch class out of the Siegerin Cristal.

The big day Sunday came around with myself and Craig both in the junior bitch class. Afra started in the second half of the first ring and quickly made up places. She performed to perfection outran her whole group in the fast gait to move into the top half. She continued to work well to make it to SG 25. I handled the Leo daughter Rumba vom Bienenwald who worked very well on the walk but wasn't great on the run and finished SG 26. Funny to see that with 200 females in the class Craig and myself ended up right next to each other in the line up. We then headed into the stadium which was great to be able to be together, Rumba decided she liked to run a lot more on the running track then the grass! We were lucky to be the first class in so got to see all the others. It was great to see the other young dog from the Santamar team make SG 1 in the intermediate class. Marc and Watson moved really well around the stadium very nice young male look forward to seeing him next year. Another stand out in the intermediate

bitch class was SG 12 Vera v ghattas would of been interesting to see her in the class as she looked as though she should of been much higher.

Next came the females out first was Walerry v Grafenbrunn then Cristal di Casa Massarelli. As the class went on there was lots of changes with Cristal going to the front and Haiti du Val d'Anzin moving from 8 or 9 to 2nd. It was a great battle between these 3 bitches which meant we spent most of the class watching them another that stood out was the Omen daughter Gamba vom Huhnegrab. In the class before the fast gait both Cristal and Haiti moved over Walerry then in the fast gait Walerry moved back into 2nd spot. Walerry is the most correct anatomically of these 3 females however Cristal is superb in her performance and also had a daughter SG 3 both of which I think contributed to her being awarded the Siegerin title.

It was then time for the big boys to come out with Ballack starting in front followed by Pacco and Iliano. Both Ballack and Iliano put in super performances and ended as Sieger and Vice Sieger. The new VA's were Willas who I was told had a large and one of the better progeny group, Djambo moved up in the gait and I was impressed with the progeny I saw, Yuri I didn't watch a lot and didn't see many of his progeny, Quoran I thought looked in better condition this year but didn't perform aswell and lost a couple of places, he hasn't had many top bitches would be interesting too see the progeny if he has some nicer bitches mated to him, Memphis looked very good and I saw some good progeny especially his SG 2 son Goran v Bierstadter Hof and the final new VA was Risco the little bit I saw wasn't a big fan and I didn't see any of the progeny. The real stars of the class were V1-V3 Cronos, Marlo and Willy all young dogs coming through. All have a lot of presence in the ring will look forward to seeing there progeny next year especially Marlo who is from an alternate bloodline to the popular ones.

Overall another great show the battle in the working females class gave a great atmosphere in the stands lots of cheering. Was great to be there to see Craig and Hazy make a great place with Afra and Marc and Marita finish with 2 Siegers in Watson and Ballack. I can't wait to get back there next year!

Sg 25 Zandamor Afra



SG 12 Karlos



MANAGING THE STUD DOG

When standing a dog at stud, it can be a whole new arena that you are entering.

Standing a dog at public stud

Be aware that standing a popular dog at stud will take up quite a lot of your spare time. People will want to come and view the dog, come for matings (usually 2 per bitch), and then expect you to view the results ie. the lovely puppies when they are old enough. The stud dog "viewing" can be done by showing prospective users the dog at a dog show. For the rest, have lots of tea and coffee available and be prepared to put up with all the visitors.

Have a folder prepared for interested bitch owners – pedigree, copies of certificates, photos of the dog and his parents if possible. Be organised!

Open or Restricted Stud If your dog is a top show animal or a valuable import, you can place restrictions on the use of your dog by insisting on the proper clearances to a degree that a less favoured stud dog may not be able to apply (and still get studs). Some breeders limit a stud dog to their own kennels, which is their right but if the dog is producing superior stock, he could give the breed as a whole a great boost if used more widely.

Ideally, the first bitches going to your dog have a good history of fertility and have thrown good stock before. In the real world however, this does not always happen; all one can generally cover is the hereditary diseases aspects and issues such as temperament, type, height etc, will have to be looked at on an individual basis.

In the more popular breeds, the first progeny of a new stud dog are eagerly awaited – so getting some of the better bitches to your stud dog early in his career can be of great benefit to the dog's overall success as a sire.

Advertising – Selective advertising can greatly enhance the studs your dog may receive. It is also a way of letting people know what certificates the dog has as well as pedigree information, show results etc. Advertising in national as well as local magazines can make people aware of the dog in other states. Once the progeny start winning (hopefully), a second round of advertising is warranted. Advertising can also let you add restrictions to the bitches coming to the dog if you wish to add any.

"Standing at limited (or restricted) stud" can be a crafty way around refusing bitches particularly if they are not up to the quality that you wish to go to your dog. Stating that the bitches must be hip and elbow tested, have the relevant certificates for your breed is a way of ensuring the sounder bitches go to your dog. Bitches with poor temperaments or major faults can equally be refused.

Setting the stud fee – This is an area between you, your finances and the current normal stud fee rates within your breed. Imports generally have higher stud fees than locally bred dogs, and proven top producers may have higher fees, particularly if there are good hereditary diseases results coming in as well.

As mentioned above, sort out the stud fees details, what is being paid, when and then define a litter prior to using the dog. Clarify what will happen if the bitch misses - generally a free return to the same bitch.

Never hand over the stud or service certificate until the complete stud fee has been paid. Some stud dog owners have a service fee (about \$100-500 which is paid at the time and deducted from the total stud fee) and is non refundable. If the owners do not wish to return to use the dog, then everyone's time is paid for. If the full stud fee is paid up front, then the bitch owner will certainly return if possible to remate the bitch. However, this can sometimes be impossible and discussions as to refunds may need to be worked out (note that many stud dog owners get very proprietorial about the money already banked and will not refund).

Keep good records of the dog's stud career – Keep the details of the bitches who have been to the dog (keep a copy of each pedigree), litter size, results of progeny both in the ring and for hereditary diseases etc. All of this information can be valuable, particularly when the results are good. Keeping track of the pedigrees can help sort out which bloodline crosses seem to be "nicking" well with your dog. The dog may also throw better quality bitches than dogs when examining show results.

Litter size and sex percentage information – This gives a good indication of the fertility of the dog and whether you should be concerned if the dog is consistently missing bitches or throwing small litters.

Infrequently used stud dogs throw very high percentages of male puppies.

If the dog is infrequently used and/or is throwing a very high percentage of males, then emptying out the stud dog several times in the week proceeding the next mating can help even up the percentages of males to females. This little trick is especially valuable in breeds where there is routinely small litter size and infrequent stud use (particularly toy breeds).

Mating the Dog and Bitch

There is a definite art in mating dogs. If the bitch is ready and the dog is willing, there is usually a quick and fruitful result. On the other hand, if both sets of owners and both dogs are relative novices, long hours can be spent trying to get the dogs to achieve a tie.

It is far safer to mate dogs in an enclosed area where complete control can be maintained. This is an absolute necessity in the case of visiting bitches. I prefer, particularly in the case of valuable stud animals, to have both dogs on leads at all times. If the bitch is friendly, allow a short play of 2-3 minutes before getting down to business. Long periods of playing can be detrimental to a young stud dog as he may develop a habit of auditioning as Romeo (for the entire length of the original play). Aggressive bitches have to forego the foreplay in the interests of the stud dog's safety. Over keen stud dogs with the 'bull at the gate' approach, also need to be restrained, particularly with nervous, shy or maiden bitches.

It is often best, particularly with an inexperienced dog, for one of the owners of the dog to hold the bitch. The novice dog, seeing one of his owners at the front end, usually works better than with a strange owner at the head of the bitch.

With novice bitch owners who are unused to assisting in matings, or are not used to firmly restraining their bitch, it is preferable that you (the owner) ensure that the bitch is not going to whip around at a critical moment and bite the dog. A valuable show and stud dog cannot afford to get attacked by an aggressive bitch.

Experienced stud dogs are usually indifferent as to who holds a bitch as long as she (the bitch that is) stands reasonably still. Aggressive bitches need a firm hand and whoever gets the job of holding her, should be strong enough to do the job, particularly with the larger breeds.

Holding the Bitch- The bitch should be held by the head in a firm grip, one hand on either side of her head, with a good grip on both the check chain and the skin around the neck. If the bitch is good natured, minimum restraint should be used. A light but firm grip of the check chain is often all that is needed, particularly with an amorous bitch who keeps playing even while the dog is trying to mount.

If however, the bitch is objectionable, a muzzle made of soft material such as a stocking or soft bandage, should be applied for the safety of the dog and the handlers. Occasionally the bitch will want to sit or turn. If the handler of the dog holds the bitch's tail around to the side they are working from, and at the same time holds up the bitch under the middle of the abdomen, reasonable control of the bitch is obtained. For the long, low slung breeds, the handler can put the bitch over your legs whilst sitting down. Sometimes a paint can (with a towel over the top) placed under the abdomen works very well by keeping the bitch up off the ground and in a standing position.

Once the dog has mated the bitch, she may start to object strenuously as the glands of the penis swell to form the 'tie', especially if the bitch is very small in the vulva or the dog is well endowed. Hold the bitch very firmly until she accepts that she can do nothing about it.

Use of tranquillisers for difficult bitches - Aggressive or very nervous bitches may require tranquillisers before mating to save all concerned from wear and tear. Tranquillisers should only be resorted to if the bitch has definitely ovulated and is ready for mating. It may be necessary to have a blood test done to confirm this. Most bitches will object strenuously if presented for a mating when they are not ready, i.e. either too early or too late. Other bitches may be calm, even desperate to get mated, but when the dog has penetrated and the glands are starting to swell to form the tie, she suddenly wants to be anywhere other than attached to the dog.

Valium* is the drug of choice, as it calms the bitch without making her keel over. She will still be able to stand and will be amenable to most of the proceedings.

It is advisable that dogs and bitches are not just left alone to mate in a yard, particularly if they are valuable breeding stock. Young stud dogs may get damaged by the bitch and some older dogs may start 'disciplining' a bitch that will not stand for them.

Artificial Insemination (AI)

Artificial insemination is a fairly common occurrence in breeding dogs. Difficult bitches, bitches with internal restrictions, older dogs etc, are often candidates for collection of semen from the dog followed immediately by insemination via catheter or pipette into the waiting bitch.

We have the odd owner being concerned that this will harm their dog or make him reluctant to stud normally – this is not so in my experience. The dog is allowed to stud the bitch as normally as possible, usually jumping up on the back of the bitch, and the penis is then held by the collector behind the bulb and the ejaculate directed being into a waiting collection jar. This is the same way that semen would be collected to be examined for fertility, or to be chilled or frozen for future use.

AI's are preferable where a risk to the dog exists, either to his health if old, or to his safety if the bitch is aggressive or cannot physically be mated.

How Often Should a Stud Dog be Used

Over 18 months of age, two or three bitches per week is a reasonable maximum. I would not give a dog under two years of age more than two bitches per week.

Older dogs are quite capable of studding every day during busy periods. Bitches tend to cycle in groups, so quite often, there is heavy work for a popular stud dog over the space of several weeks. In between groups of bitches, the dog should get a break every now and again.

Regular checks by the veterinarian are only necessary if the dog is constantly in use. If the dog develops a heavy prepuce discharge or has pain on mating or urination, then the dog should be checked out immediately by your veterinarian. Any swellings of the testicles, or sudden decline in fertility should likewise be swiftly attended to.

Occasionally the stud dog may have fertility problems or periodic prostatic inflammations. These individuals, especially if they are very valuable, need to be regularly checked.

Dogs with prostatic problems should be checked by the veterinarian every 3-4 months. Never feed these dogs large bones as they are prone to constipation.

Prostate Problems

The most common problem seen with stud dogs is prostate inflammation. This occurs after frequent exposure to in season bitches, particularly if they are kennelled close to the stud dog or are allowed to urinate in the area that the stud dog is running during the day. Over time, the prostate readily becomes inflamed and then infected due to his hormones flaring up and down due to bitches being in season.

Signs of prostatic inflammation include aggression, constipation, urinating blood, straining when urinating and defecating, and reluctance to achieve a tie. Continued severe prostatic problems may, in the long term, necessitate castration.

Feeding a Stud Dog and Additives to Diets

A heavily in-use stud dog should have a high protein diet to sustain a good state of health and to cover the ravages of such an exciting lifestyle.

As a rule, do not feed a stud dog immediately prior to a mating. Wait until the dog has settled down after the service for a good hour before giving him his meal. A dog with a full stomach will not work well and in the older deeper chested stud dogs, there exists the very real danger of stomach torsion.

The excitement experienced by the dog from the mating can take 1/2-1 hour to subside, so delay feeding the dog after a mating until the dog is calm.

Extra vitamins, especially vitamin E and the B group, are good for assisting the stud dog in maintaining a fit muscle condition and promoting sperm production. Extra zinc is also useful as it is not always readily available in the diet and is essential for many enzymes especially those used in reproduction.

Valuable Stud Dogs and Semen Storage

It is worthwhile to consider the storage of sperm from a valuable stud dog, not only for future use in case of accidents, but against decreasing fertility with advancing age. Sperm production does decrease with age, but the effect is not marked in the majority of dogs until they are over ten years of age. Sperm quality does however, start to drop from around 7-8 years onwards.

Ideally, sperm collection and storage should be done at an age where the dog is still healthy and active, 2-6 years being an optimum. Collection is possible at under four years (and over 12 months) but it usually takes time to properly assess the dog's progeny and to estimate the dog's true value to the breed as a whole and to your kennel in particular. Older dogs can still have sperm collected and stored, but an evaluation of the number of sperm and percentage of live sperm will give an idea as to whether it is going to be of sufficient quality to be a worthwhile exercise.

As transport has improved, so has the viability of flying frozen and chilled semen around the country, instead of transporting the bitch. This new step can lead to a more efficient use of valuable stud dogs. To do this however, you do need capable people at either end, in sperm collection, dilution and correct storage, so as to maximise its viability when finally thawed for use. Correct handling of the frozen semen during transport and in particular, the thawing process, can greatly enhance fertility levels.

Stud Dog Infertility

Infertility is not as common in the male dog as it is in the female. Few fertile stud dogs ever develop serious infertility unless there is a history of injury or infection. True infertility is generally due to sperm abnormalities: abnormal shaped sperm, too low a production (lack of production of any of the seminal fluids can create a lowered fertility). Lack of production of hormones by the testicles can result in a secondary type of infertility, namely lack of libido or desire to mate. Age can be a limiting factor on sperm production as can the frequency of use to a limited extent.

To obtain a clear picture of a stud dog's infertility, many factors need to be taken into account:

1. Age of the Dog'

(a) Too young when there is insufficient live sperm present, inexperience on the dog's part or lack of developed sex drive (uncommon).

(b) Too old when again, insufficient live sperm is present, particularly if the older dog has not had a mating for six months or longer; lowered libido, prostatic infections, presence of testicular tumours etc.

2. Previous litters sired by the dog (if any).

(a) Litter numbers relative to the breed: If the breed average litter is eight, and the dog's past history is of litters of 2-3, then there is probably a problem of lowered fertility, often associated with higher than average percentage of abnormal sperm or a low sperm production.

(b) When was a litter last sired? Some dogs may have had heavy usage when younger and then lose fashion for several years. Even if the dog has a rest for several years, the fertility does not drop off markedly. An initial ejaculate may show large numbers of dead sperm, but a check after several ejaculates will give a more accurate picture of the dog's fertility.

(c) Number of litters sired. This is really relative to the number of bitches mated by the dog, which is further discussed in the following paragraph, so that a realistic assessment of the dog's fertility can be determined in the light of the bitches he has been put to.

3. History of the bitches that have gone to the dog

(a) Previous litters of any of the bitches, what numbers, and when last conceived. An accurate picture of the bitch(es) put to a stud dog can often clear a maligned stud dog. Some problem bitches have a history of poor conception rates or muddled seasons, which can often damn a new stud dog as 'infertile', or 'a shooter of blanks'. Maiden bitches can present problems as they may or may not be fertile. If two or three difficult bitches who have been mated to the dog in succession miss, it will be enough to have the stud dog owner on Valium* or demanding weekly sperm counts.

(b) Age of the bitch, immediate history - has she travelled a long distance, has she been unwell? How many litters has she had without a break? What is her genetic relationship to the dog?

4. Stud Dog Examination

- (a) Testicles: size, weight, consistency. Small, soft testicles are usually a sign of diminished fertility.
- (b) Examination of the penis and prepuce - can it extend fully, is there bruising or any sign of infection or abnormalities?
- (c) Prostate: history of problems associated with the prostate; for example, is the dog unwilling to mate?
- (d) History of matings and libido.

5. Collection of ejaculate and examination

- (a) Sperm: check for colour, motility, sperm shape and number of abnormal sperm as a percentage basis. The whiter the sperm fraction, the denser or higher the sperm count.
- (b) The other fractions of the ejaculate should also be examined. There are three fractions all together: clearness, presence of blood or inflammatory cells in any fraction is not a good sign.

Semen evaluation

Most veterinarians can examine and assess the colour, number of sperm, motility, percentage of live to dead sperm, presence of 'streaming', and can examine the sperm morphology (structure). This would be a generalised estimation as to whether the dog's sperm and ejaculate are normal or abnormal.

Low sperm counts/high percentage of dead sperm – If a dog has not been used at stud for several months or more, there is often a high percentage of dead sperm. Low sperm counts can equally be seen when checking some of these inactive stud dogs. Always re check these dogs 1-2 weeks later to get a more accurate idea of the activity of the testicles. Many inactive stud dog's sperm counts may have a "miraculous" recovery at the next collection. Also, not all dogs will ejaculate fully when manually collected, again this can be misleading and two to three separate collections may be needed to differentiate the "temporary" infertile from the truly infertile.

Persistently Low/Poor sperm counts can be as a result of many different causes - hypothyroid conditions, genetic abnormalities as well as a reduced sex hormone production. Routine checking of thyroid levels should be done on any dog with a low sperm count. If this level is low (or on the lower limit of normal), thyroid replacement is necessary and should be commenced as soon as possible. Once the thyroid level is back in the normal range, wait 6-8 weeks before re-checking the sperm count.

If the sperm counts are still low, then specific hormone treatment may be required. This would apply to those dogs with low sperm counts and normal thyroid levels. The hormones used to stimulate spermatogenesis are gonadotropins (follicle stimulating hormones FSH), which act indirectly to stimulate sperm production and as a side effect, also produce natural testosterone which stimulates the libido. These hormones are given for 4-6 weeks and then the semen is re-evaluated. If this fails to sufficiently increase sperm production, the possibility of other hormone imbalances may need to be further investigated.

Injections of testosterone are contra-indicated in fertility problems in the male. Giving injections of testosterone directly to a dog will not stimulate sperm production and, in excess, can act as a contraceptive by lowering sperm production.

Abnormal sperm Large numbers of abnormally shaped sperm, eg. kinked necks, double tails or heads, will cut down the fertility level of a stud dog. Levels of around 10% are considered reasonably normal, but over 40-50% is a real threat to having sufficient numbers to travel in the right direction to enable enough sperm to reach the fallopian tubes and achieve fertilisation.

If the ejaculate cannot be reasonably well evaluated by your veterinarian, the next possible action would be to send samples to the labs and/or referral to a specialist or a university clinic.

Hypothyroidism equally affect males and females and is very common in certain breeds – notably Dobermanns, Golden Retrievers, Rhodesian Ridgebacks etc. It is more commonly seen in the slightly older dog, usually over 3-5 years of age.

Hypothyroidism, where insufficient thyroid hormone is produced, is the most common endocrine hormone problem seen in the dog. Behavioural abnormalities include lethargy, mental dullness and commonly, obesity. Abnormalities in the coat vary considerably but usually there is a thinning and loss of coat, and later on there may be thickening and scaliness of the skin. Heat regulation abnormalities occur where the animal cannot readily maintain its body heat and tends to become cooler and actively seeks heat.

As the thyroid is one of the main regulator glands for the body, any upset in the production of thyroid hormone will have consequences in the reproductive capacity of the dog. In the male, abnormalities include lack of libido, testicular atrophy, and hypospermatogenesis (reduced sperm production).

If there are signs that are consistent with hypothyroidism and there is associated infertility, there are blood tests available to determine the thyroid levels. Once diagnosed, there are tablets that can reverse most of these effects. If, however, the condition is difficult to stabilise, then the chances of returning a male dog back to normal fertility are not good.

Summary

Once you have a comprehensive history for that dog, the veterinarian is in a far better position to make a qualitative diagnosis as to:

- (a) Whether there is a problem.
- (b) Where the trouble is to be found.
- (c) Whether it can be treated.

As a warning – not all forms of male infertility can be treated successfully. The percentage of male dogs that have nil to low sperm counts returning to normal fertility despite treatment, are not high.

Constant advances in knowledge of the reproduction process in various species may give some of these dogs a better prospect for improved fertility in the future.

Breeding with Older Stud Dogs

When to retire your stud dog The decision to retire a dog at stud depends partly on the breed, the rate the dog is ageing and, most of all, the general state of health. The active stud life of a dog is much longer than the average breeding life of a bitch of the same breed.

The major problems associated with older dogs include:

1. Prostate Problems

The prostate gland is wrapped around the base of the bladder and produces fluids that go to make up part of the seminal fluids upon ejaculation. As a dog gets older, he is far more likely to get infections, abscesses, and tumours of the prostate.

The prostate gland sits just in front of the entrance to the pelvis and lies in a rather busy area with the rectum passing just over the top of it. The most common sign of prostatic trouble is constipation. When the prostate enlarges due to inflammation, there is pressure on the rectum, which narrows the passage of the faeces through the pelvis. Urine flow is usually normal, with the occasional passage of blood at the beginning or end of urination.

Syptoms - Low grade and chronic prostate problems usually present with a straining, constipated dog who has often been fed bones in the last 2-3 days. More severe infections present with dripping blood from the end of the penis, seen either before or after urination. Usually they have been near or around a bitch in season during the last 10-14 days.

Many dogs that have low grade prostatic problems will not have any symptoms at all until they are fed bones.

On internal examination, the prostate is found to be enlarged and painful.

Treatment - Infections of the prostate can be almost impossible to cure and affected dogs often require repeated treatments of antibiotics and hormone therapy.

Low grade prostatic inflammations tend to respond very well to an injection of hormones (eg. Tardak*), together with a course of antibiotics. The Tardak* can have a temporary depressing affect on sperm production, but it will return to normal within 6 weeks. The constipation is treated with liquid paraffin or other laxatives. Enemas are necessary to move the faeces in the worst cases.

Dogs with chronic prostatitis that present with recurrent bouts of constipation and/or frequent passing of bloodstained urine, will require either periodic antibiotic treatment and injections of hormones such as Tardak*, or castration. The hormones used in the injections are female so repeated injections will, over a period of time, lower fertility and libido.

Castration has the effect of removing the hormones that are affecting the prostate. If the constipation is becoming hard to control and the breeding life of the dog has finished, castrate the dog. He will settle down within a few weeks and should be trouble free afterwards.

The way to prevent constipation as a secondary problem to low grade prostatitis is never to give affected dogs large bones in the diet; this alone may solve the problem (along with avoiding in season bitches). Chronic cases of prostatitis may also need doses of oil 2-3 times a week to help keep their bowel motions regular.

Abscesses of the prostate may be evident by signs of straining to defecate and urinate, and the presence of blood or pus in the urine. The dog is usually very depressed and very tender in the abdomen. On rectal examination, the prostate will be extremely painful and the dog will object strenuously to its handling. The history usually includes recent exposure to in season bitches. Ultrasound can assist in diagnosis.

Treatment - Again, hormones and antibiotics are used. This treatment may settle down the abscess, but if it recurs, castration may be advisable and possibly the removal of sections of the prostate gland. Surgical removal of the prostate is a very difficult operation and is not done unless absolutely necessary. Surgical intervention to drain the abscess may be necessary.

Tumours of the prostate can occur at any age but are rare under 5-6 years old.

The typical symptoms are constipation, straining to urinate and blood in the urine.

Treatment depends on the severity of the condition, but the prognosis is not good. Castration and hormones may help, but in many cases the dog may eventually have to be put down.

Managing a stud dog with prostate problems

Stud dogs that have recurrent bouts of prostate problems need to be managed extremely carefully.

Keep them well away from any bitch in season at all times. This applies particularly to dogs that are normally kennelled with or run with intact bitches. As soon as any bitch comes into season, she should be moved well away from the stud dog, to an area where the dog does not go at all. This includes where the bitches are let out to run, empty out etc during the day. At no time is the stud dog to be running in the same yards. Allowing stud dogs to sniff areas where bitches in season have been urinating or getting regular "whiffs" of bitches kennelled close by, can be sufficient to re-inflate a pre-existing condition.

These dogs are only presented to a bitch for mating when she is tested as being ready and only for limited matings (preferably one mating only per bitch). The dog should be watched carefully for a week afterwards for any signs of an inflamed prostate in case the dog requires treatment.

2. Testicular Degeneration

Infertility in a stud dog and degeneration of the testicles can occur as early as 2-3 years of age. Hormonal imbalances, particularly of the thyroid, can effectively render a dog infertile at a relatively young age. Chromosomal defects such as fragile X and XXY, can result in some dogs becoming infertile as early as 15-18 months of age. While genetic defects that affect fertility are generally uncommon, in some breeds there may be a higher incidence due to close inbreeding on a line.

As dogs get older, the hormone production from the testicles gradually deteriorates like the rest of the body. As a result, there is a reduced production of sperm and a lower level of associated fluids that form the ejaculate.

AMANDA & ROMMEL
BY NOREEN SYMES



Decreasing the amount of hormones being produced by the testicular tissue, causes a reduction in libido (sex drive). Some people are very relieved to see a decrease in sex drive, but it may not be noticeable until the dog is getting fairly old. Again, this varies between individuals and between breeds. Many male dogs are still willing and able at 12 years of age. It is suggested that older dogs are used with caution as the dog's health and heart must be in satisfactory condition and the sperm count within acceptable limits (in other words, sufficient to warrant the mating in the first place).

I would have reservations in using dogs over 12 years of age unless the dog is in very good condition. Artificial Insemination (AI) is a better alternative so as not to overstrain the dog's heart with a natural mating.

If you have a very valuable stud dog, it is advisable to have his semen stored in case of sudden death, reduced fertility or accidents. The age of the dog when the semen is taken varies, but I strongly suggest that the semen is collected before he reaches eight years of age. After that time, the quality of the semen may not be as good, and therefore there may be a less successful result from the usage of his frozen semen. This does not rule out having semen collected and frozen after the dog is eight years old; it can vary with the individual dog. Unfortunately, the average dog owner waits until the dog is fairly decrepit before deciding that they must store some semen. By this time the dog's sperm quality has already deteriorated and after freezing and thawing, the viability of the sperm can be very poor.

3. Testicular Tumors

Dogs can develop tumours of the testicles, particularly if there is a retained testicle i.e. one that does not 'drop' down into the scrotum. Retained testicles can become cancerous and have a much higher incidence of tumours than normally descended testicles. Testicular tumours (even of retained testicles), are rarely seen under 5-6 years; most testicular tumours are seen

from 8-9 years onwards.

Tumours of the testicles tend to be of a similar type where the testicle starts to produce excessive amounts of hormones (oestrogens), which creates a 'feminising effect'. The testicle will be enlarged, there may be some nipple enlargement, and the dog may become attractive to other male dogs. There is occasionally some increasing pigmentation on the belly and sides and, in more advanced cases, there may be bilateral hair loss on the flank area. The positive aspect of a testicular tumour is that it is nearly always confined to that testicle and it does not spread to other organs. The hormonal effects are reversible following the removal of the testicle.

Treatment is castration. If the dog is very valuable, removing only the affected testicle is usually sufficient, but keep an eye on the other testicle for the next six months. Dogs that have obvious feminising effects are often given a course of injections of testosterone following the removal of the tumorous testicle.

When to Stop Using the Dog at Stud

The average stud dog is seldom used past 9-10 years of age. If the dog is still in demand and is very healthy, I would suggest that one (maximum of two) bitch(es) a week is quite sufficient, and only one mating if there are two bitches. During the summer, the dog should only be studded in the cool of the evening and not at all during excessively hot weather. If the dog is over 12 years, it would be in most cases, preferable to use artificial insemination (AI) so as to check the sperm quality and concentration prior to use.

If the dog has concurrent medical problems, your veterinarian should check the older stud dog prior to use and assess whether it is safe to allow the dog to have a natural mating. Dogs with heart conditions are obviously candidates for AI, provided that the heart can take this amount of strain.

2015 NATIONAL GSD SHOW AND RESTRICTED TRIAL

SIRE PROGENY MELBOURNE

8TH, 9TH AND 10TH MAY, 2015

The following report was prepared by the National Breed Commission (NBC) Executive, whose members are: GSDCA NBC Chairman: Joylene Neddermeyer, GSDCA President: Vince Tantaro, and GSDCA Judges Committee Chairman: Robyn Knuckey.

The hip, elbow and breed survey statistics were supplied by Joylene Neddermeyer from the GSDCA Database.

The Sires Progeny Class is integral and an important part of our National GSD Show and Trial. Its continued development and wider acceptance by the fraternity is a positive achievement for the Council. The value of the Sires Progeny at the National and the subsequent report as published for the fraternity cannot be understated.

The National Breed Commission Executive would like to thank all exhibitors for making their animals available for assessment in the Sires Progeny at this year's National.

The NBC Executive believe that the improved standard of the GSD in Australia is a direct result of the GSDCA Breed Improvement Schemes, and as a result the assessment of the Sires Progeny at Nationals ensures information and breed direction is offered back to breeders in order for them to consider and make informed decisions with regard to their breeding program.

In total seventeen groups were eligible but only fifteen groups were presented and assessed by the NBC Executive. Amazingly of the sires only three were locally bred with twelve being imported sires. Five sires presented a group for the first time. It should be noted that eleven of the fifteen sires presented carry the Quanto Wienerau bloodline, one the Canto Wienerau bloodline and three the Mutz Pelztierfarm bloodline.

Whilst the NBC Executive felt that the overall quality of the groups was not as good as previous years, it must be noted that the groups of Kwint Juerikstall, Toby Plassenburg, Yester Feuermelder and Seigen Suris Alfiewere very impressive with a number of high quality animals presented of the desired type and overall harmonious construction.

It is disappointing that the number of Australian bred animals being able to present a group has decreased with the only three locally bred sires: Orrinshir Elton John, Schneeberg Fire Storm and Seigen Suris Alfie. Once again this confirms the NBC Executive's opinion that a number of Australian bred sires have not be seriously considered by the breeders and have been overlooked as having the ability to positively further add to the development of the breed in Australia

Breeders are urged to consider sons of all the sires presented and we would expect if utilised they will in turn also be able to add further to the breeding base by consolidating type. It is important that these locally very well bred dogs are not lost to the breed. We can only again repeat these dogs carry a high degree of predictability which in turn can definitely further cement type in their progeny.

It is essential that we look at what we have in our own "backyard" before heading off on the unknown path of using the latest 'import'. If practiced, utilising the best of what we have together with 'new' bloodlines will consolidate and improve type further. This should then see the combination of a number of very good bloodlines and ensure the continued improvement of the breed in Australia.

The selection of a breeding partner plays an important part in any kennel's future success and there is a responsibility for breeders to consider the makeup of the pedigree of the resultant progeny and the genetic makeup of both the sire and dam lines within that pedigree.

Breeders certainly need to address the following issues in their breeding program:-

- Over-angulation of the hindquarter- very loose hock joints;

It is apparent that this is a major issue affecting the breed. While we have had loose hock joints in the breed since the lifting of the importation ban, the increase of animals are display an unstable hindquarter and actually impedes the working capability of the animal is increasing and in some cases not being penalised. It is also a tract that the general public find offensive. There are now a number of bloodlines in Australia which produce slightly deep to over-angulated animals and linebreeding at these animals could see this problem ingrained very quickly in the breed.

- Strength of dentition, incorrect scissor bite

Since 2008 the NBC Executive has been mentioning the problem in regards to strength of dentition within our animals. After checking dentition at the recent National Show and Trail it is apparent that the strength of dentition has deteriorated. The

number of animals with underdeveloped teeth is far too high. In addition the number of incorrect bites has also increased. I will be talking about this issue at the GSDCA Breed Surveyors and Judges meeting at some length.

- Strength of upper and the lower jaws.

One can asked if the problem that we have with strength of dentition is directly related to the strength of upper and lower jaws. The overall structure of the skull and foreface is lacking and in my opinion is not ideal. A recent puppy buyer actually asked me what puppy would have the shortest noses as they did not like modern GSDs with the long nose. Sometimes we need to listen to our puppy buyers

- Short and deep in the lower chest – extreme tuck up;

The shortness of lower chest has been imbedded in our breed since the early 1990s. A number of animals both here and in Germany are now displaying not only a short lower chest but are also deep in lower chest proportions. (e.g. like a Greyhound, Great Dane or Doberman) I would suggest that this is one reason why in Germany but to both height and depth of chest measurements are being recorded at their shows.

- Set and carriage of ears;

Size, set and placement of ears is also an area of concern. Within the current bloodlines in Germany and also of our locally bred dogs there is an issue with size, set and placement of ears.

Breeders of the GSD have the responsibility to ensure that the animals we breed with, have participated in and received classification in the GSDCA Breed improvement schemes: to do otherwise is directly against all that the Council stands for. We can only remind all that the work of many dedicated breeders following the ideals of the Council is the only reason why we continue to improve overall quality and type of the German Shepherd Dog in Australia.

We again ask that you please do not draw major conclusions regarding comment related to groups that contain small numbers of animals. It must be noted that for some of the newly imported sires to be able to present a group is an achievement and despite the fact that in many cases we see two to three litters represented it does allow all of us to have insight into the possible potential of these sires.

We again thank the stud dog owners and exhibitors for their participation and supporting this most important element of the National.

A summary of the individual groups according to bloodline follows:-.

QUANTO WIENERAU BLOODLINE

***CH KWINT v JUERIKSTALL 'a' normal' ED Normal (Gmy) Hneg**

Sire: * Levis di Fossombrone 'a' (Itl) ED (Gmy)

Dam: * Perry v Arjakjo 'a'



Linebreeding:'J' Litter Wienerau -Joschy-Jello (4,5-5) Cello Romerau (5-5) 'F' Litter HirschelFanto-Frei (5-5)

Sire deceased

1 males 8 females present

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

OD: 30, IB: 16,40OB: 1,7,20,22,40,58

Released from quarantine August 2006

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 = 939 puppies

SV Breed Worth:89

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control As at June 2015

Progeny: 178 Dams: 109. Best 0, Worst 104, Mean Score: 6.260-5: 61%, 6-10: 29%, 11-20: 8%. 21-30: 1%. 31-40: 0% 41-50: 0%. 51+: 1%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny: 178. Dams: 109 Normal; 76%. Near Normal 0%, Grade One: 19%. Grade Two: 3.5%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 0.5%.

This is the ninth time this sire has presented a group. As to be expected the group has deceased in size over the past two years. The significance and contribution of this sire to the breeding program here in Australia is well documented and since his arrival in Australia the success of his progeny on a national level is noted for its quality. It is indeed a substantial achievement that this sire has continued to provide groups of such high quality over a significant number of years.

The success of his progeny at the National Shows and Trials continued once again this year. In the past six years four individual daughters have won the Gold Medal. Lago Bianca2010,2011 and 2012 Sannjesa Electra, 2014 Jakyna Alexis and in 2015 AlbataYolee won the gold medal. In addition the 2013 Gold Medal winner Bronacre Dark Diamond was a Kwint Juerekistall granddaughter. An incredible record and achievement.

Kwint has been very well accepted by the breeders and has a high degree of predictability with regard to improving type with the added bonus that he stands well within the required standard for size.

The progeny results through the GSDCA HD/ED Control Scheme are excellent with a low mean average for hips and a very high percentage of normal elbows from a significant number of animals as presented to the schemes.

The group is above medium size to large, medium strong, of good substance, sire typical with good uniformity and type. In some cases ideally the bones could still be a little stronger. Standing in correct proportions with good to very good length of foreleg. Overall a group that is well coloured and well pigmented with good masking. Normal to high withers, firm backs, with a slight restriction in the length and lay of the croup. In a number of animals the coat should be more slightly profuse. Kwint Juerikstall does not carry the long coat gene. Good to very good forequarter angulation, very good to pronounced hindquarter angulation. Well shaped ears with very good placement, medium to dark eye colour. Particularly noteworthy is the improvement in the length of lower chest. View from front is correct however in some cases the pasterns could be a little firmer and the feet are slightly open and flat. Stepping correct in front, there is a tendency to step with hock joints close at rear and ideally the hock joints should remain firmer. This however does intend to improve slightly with age. During movement shows enthusiastic free flowing, powerful gait with good back transmission and show much joy in running. Firm and self assured character.

Some care to be exercised in the area of the firmness of hock joints, strength of lower jaw and slightly long tails which sometimes should be carried in a more natural manner.

This sire is now a cornerstone of the breed and continues to demonstrate a positive impact via his daughters on the further development of the breed here in Australia. The positive contribution of this sire will continue into our breeding programs for the foreseeable future

Congratulations to the owners of Kwint Juerikstall.

***TOBY vd PLASSENBURG 'a'normal ED Normal (Gmy) SchH111 Hneg**

Sire: *Wegas v Fichtenschlag 'a' ED (Gmy)
Dam: *Grace de Cuatro Flores 'a' ED (Gmy)



Linebreeding: Hill Farbenspiel (4-3) Jango Furstenberg (5-4)

Sire present and exhibited OD 1, (Ex 1)

4 males 11 females presented

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC: MPD: 1,4,5. JD4. OD: 6,7,19. BPB: 9,18. MPB: 8,10,30.

PB:15, JB 17. IB: 2,10,12,37. OB: 4,36.

LSC: MPD:2, JB:1. OB:2.

Released from quarantine June 2012

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015: = 376 puppies

SV Breed Worth =75

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control As at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 36 Dams: 25 . Best 2, Worst 43, Mean Score: 7.280-5: 69%, 6-10: 22%, 11-20: 3%. 21-30: 0%. 31-40: 0% 41-50: 60%. 51+: 0%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 36. Dams: 25. Normal; 83.5%. Near Normal 5.5% Grade One: 11%. Grade Two: 0%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 0%.

This is the third time that this sire has presented a group at a National GSD Show and Trial. The group consisted of four males and eleven females. Three sons Vonpeta Ugottabekidding, Zandrac The Hard Way and Kuirau Casey Stoner were exhibited in the Open Class and were placed in the top twenty. His daughter Albata Havanna was placed 4th in the Open Bitch Class and while all of these animals were still young, the NBC Executive will watch with interest the further development of this bloodline.

The group is large, medium strong, well coloured, well pigmented of very good type and proportions. High withers, firm back, slightly short and slightly steep croup. Good fore and very good hindquarter to slightly deep hindquarter angulation. Good head and expression with dark eyes, slightly large, slightly infirm ears. View from front is correct. Very good length of foreleg Balanced chest proportions where ideally the lower chest should be a little longer.

Step correct both front and rear with slightly loose elbows, slightly loose to very loose hock joints. Displays very good ground covering movement with strong hindquarter drive and free forehand reach, very good back transmission. Some care to be exercised in regards to the length of the lower chest, firmness of ears and hock joints.

The NBC Executive is pleased to see the further development of this group especially in regards to the number of very well constructed males that are sire typical. It should be noted that there is a very high degree of predictability when using this sire and a strong consolidation of type and improvement in overall construction, colour and pigmentation. His progeny results through the GSDCA HD/ED Control Scheme are excellent with a low mean score for hips and a very high percentage of normal elbows.

This sire was awarded the silver medal in 2014 and the gold medal at the 2015 National Show and Trial. Toby Plassenburg presented himself both in the show ring and via his progeny to the highest level. A truly worthy winner.

Overall a very impressive group and the NBC Executive congratulate the owners of this sire on presenting such a high quality group.

***ORRINSHIR ELTON JOHN 'A' (1:2) 'Z' Normal (0:0)**

Sire: *Sannjesa Crusty Demon 'A' 'Z'
Dam: *Orrinshir Xcel 'A' 'Z'



Linebreeding: Iwan Lechtal (3-4) 'S' Litter Bedwins Siegaro-Siegfreud (4-5)

Sire deceased

4 males, 14 females

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC MPD 8, PD: 2. ID 13,20. BPB: 11,24. PB: 4. IB 26,33,41. OB: 2,26,44,45,52,60.

LSC: OB6

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015: = 500 puppies

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 43. Dams: 3. Best: 1. Worst: 49. Mean Score: 9.11. 0-5: 42%. 6-10: 39%. 11-20: 8%. 21-30: 6%. 31-40: 3%. 41-50: 3%. 51+: 0%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 72. Dams: 46. Normal: 80.5%. Near Normal 0%, Grade One: *16.5%. Grade Two: 3%. Grade Three: 0% UAP *3%.

This is the sixth time this sire has presented a group. The NBC Executive was pleased to see once again a large group presented for assessment. Compared to the groups of the past two years the depth of quality of the animals was not quite so evident. This sire has very good progeny results through the GSDCA HD/ED Control Scheme.

The group stands within the desired standard of size, of medium strength, well coloured and well pigmented, of very good type and of slightly elongated body proportions. Very good length of neck, normal withers, firm back, with slight restrictions in the length and lay of the croup. Whilst the upper arm is of very good length it should be better angled, very good hindquarter angulation. Good head and expression, very good eye colour and very good masking. Very good length of foreleg. Some care needs to be exercised in regards to strength of bone and strength of lower jaw, while the ear placement is good, in some animals the ears are a little large. The lower chest should be a little longer. Stepping narrow at rear, with good firmness of hock joints and elbows. During movement very good ground covering gait with very good length of stride, powerful hindquarter drive but the forehand should be a little freer, very good back transmission and show a joy in running. In some cases the coat should be a little more profuse. Character firm and self assured.

There is no doubt that the blending of the Kwint Juerikstall bloodline with this sire has been very successful especially in regards to consolidating the strengths of the mother line.

The NBC Executive are pleased that the breeders have given this sire the opportunity to prove his producing ability. A true example of the producing ability of Australian bred males and a sire that has improved the overall construction and consolidated type particularly via his daughters. Congratulations on producing a very good group.

Unfortunately due to a sudden illness, Orrinshir Elton John passed away during the year and we offer our condolences to his owners but the influence of this sire will be present in our future breeding program.

*GERRY vom SCHACHER 'a'normal ED Normal (Gmy) Hneg

Sire: *Arex vd Wilhelmswarte 'a' ED (Gmy)
 Dam: *Zaskia v Schacher 'a' ED (Gmy)



Linebreeding: Karma Ochsentor (4-3)Jango Furstenberg (5-4) Ursus Batu (5-4,5)

Sire present and not exhibited at the show

4 males 2 females presented

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC: BPD: 6. ID: 1,6. OD: 2. MPB 20. IB:1,15.

LSC: ID:3

Released from quarantine August 2011

No of ANKC registrations as at June 2015= 259 puppies

SV Breed Worth = 77

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 21 Dams: 13. Best 2, Worst 12, Mean Score: 5.220-5: 70%, 6-10: 26%, 11-20: 4%. 21-30: 0%. 31-40: 0% 41-50: 0%. 51+: 0%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 23. Dams: 15. Normal; 87%, Near Normal 0%, Grade One: 13%. Grade Two: 0%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 0%,

This is the third time that this sire has presented a group at a National GSD Show and Trial. The group consisted of four males and two females, bred from five dams. His progeny results through the GSDCA HD/ED Control Scheme are excellent with a low mean score for hips and a very high percentage of normal elbows.

The group are large, medium strong, of very good type, proportions and of good pigmentation. In some cases the bones should be slightly stronger for their size. High withers, firm back, slightly short and slightly steep croup, slightly high tail set. Good fore and very good hindquarter angulation. Good head and expression, medium eye colour with good masking. Lower jaw should be slightly more developed. Very good length of foreleg. Balanced chest proportions, ideally the lower chest should be a little longer. View from front is correct. Good sequences of steps with slightly loose elbows and hock joints.

Displays very good ground covering gait with balanced hindquarter drive and forehand reach. In some animals the ears should remain slightly firmer during movement.

Some care to be exercised in regards to the length of the lower chest, firmness of ears and hock joints and overall bone strength.

As the 2014 gold medal winner the NBC Executive were a little disappointed that the group had not increased in number from the previous year. Again a sire that produces a high number of well-constructed males that are sire typical. His son Fremont Hells Bells won the silver medal at the 2015 National Show and Trial and in the coming year should be considered by breeders as a suitable breeding partner. The NBC Executive look forward to seeing a progeny group from Fremont Hells Bells being presented in the near future.

Congratulations, a very pleasing group.

*CH JIMMY vom BARUTHER LAND 'a'normal ED Normal (Gmy) Hneg

Sire: *Naxos v Holtkamper See 'a' ED (Gmy)
 Dam: *Yenti v Baruther Land 'a' ED (Gmy)



Linebreeding Max Loggia dei Mercanti (5-5) Kimon Dan Alhedy's Hoeve (5-5)

Sire deceased

5 males, 2 females presented

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC: OD: 22,26,28,31,33. OB:13,35

LSC: MPB: 3.

No of ANKC Registrations as at May 2014: = 211 puppies

SV Breed Worth 76

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 33. Dams: 19. Best: 2. Worst: 26. Mean Score: 6.85. 0-5: 48%. 6-10: 39%. 11-20: 6%. 21-30: 6%. 31-40: 0%. 41-50: 0%. 51+: 0%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 33. Dams: 19. Normal: 88%. Near Normal 0%, Grade One: 9%. Grade Two: 3%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 0%.

This is the fifth time this sire has presented a group since his release from quarantine in October 2009. The group consisted of five males and two females and the animals presented came from five dams. The statistics from the GSDCA HD/ED Control Scheme are excellent.

The sire has an impressive show career which includes being awarded the Gold medal at the 2011 National Show and Trial in Sydney, the Bronze medal in 2012, and the Silver medal in 2014. A very impressive record.

The group stands within the desired standard of size, are sire typical, and very harmoniously constructed animals of very good type. The progeny are medium strong, of very good proportions, of very good colour and pigmentation. Standing with normal withers, firm back and very good length and lay of the croup. The upper arm while of very good length should be still slightly better angled, very good hindquarter angulation. Good head and expression with good definition of the sexes, medium eye colour and ear carriage. Ideally the lower jaw should be slightly more developed and in some cases the masking could be more pronounced. Stand correct in front with balanced chest proportions. Good length of lower chest. Correct sequence of steps, with slightly loose hock joints with good firmness of elbows. During movement display a very good effortless ground covering gait with very good back transmission and show a great joy in running.

Again the NBC Executive noted the high degree of predictability when utilising this sire, this is also mirrored by the fact that he has a number of high quality sons. The balance of construction and the lack of over exaggeration is seen as a positive for consideration by breeders in their breeding program.

Five sons were exhibited in the Open Dog class and at the show the following sons had progeny exhibited Bluemax Zoomba, Bluemax Shrek, Bluemax Salt and Bluemax Tiger Town.

The NBC Executive believe that these sons stand in the type of the father but to date have not produced progeny to the same quality as their father. When considering a son of Jimmy Baruther Land as a suitable breeding partner some care does need to be exercised in regards to strength of bone and substance.

Unfortunately due to a sudden illness, Jimmy Baruther Land passed away during the year and we offer our condolences to his owners but the influence of this sire will be present in our future breeding program.

VEGAS von DONGMIRAN 'a'; normal ED (Gmy) Hneg'

Sire: *Yerom v Haus Salihin 'a' ED (Gmy)

Dam: *Pascha vd Zenteiche 'a' ED (Gmy)



Linebreeding: 'U' Litter Oxsalis Una- Ulla (5-4)

Sire not present

3 males, 6 females presented

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC: ID:4. OD:9. MPB: 23,40. OB:24,29,30,42,46,53,56.

Released from quarantine May 2010

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015:= 679 puppies

SV Breed Worth 85

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 87. Dams: 59. Best: 1. Worst: 31. Mean Score: 6.72. 0-5: 49%. 6-10: 41%. 11-20: 5%. 21-30: 3%. 31-40: 1%. 41-50: 0%. 51+: 0%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 87. Dams: 59. Normal: 84%. Near Normal 0%. Grade One: 10%. Grade Two: *4.5%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 2.5%.

This is the fifth time that this sire has presented a group. Since his release from quarantine he has been used significantly by the breeder's especially in New South Wales and is now standing at stud in New Zealand. Excellent progeny results though the GSDCA HD/ED Control Scheme. The group consisted of 3 males and 6 females with progeny exhibited in the Open Classes.

The group generally stands within the desired standard of size, are medium strong and slightly elongated in proportions. Overall the group is sire typical, well coloured and well pigmented, with normal withers, firm back and restrictions in the length and lay of the croup. Good head and expression with dark eye colour where the lower jaw should be more developed. Very good definition of the sexes. Slightly wide set ears. Ideally the neck could be a little longer. The upper arm should be longer and better angled, very good to slightly deep hindquarter angulation. View from front is correct with balanced chest proportions. Steps slightly narrow both front and rear with good

firmness of elbows however the hock joints are slightly loose to loose. In a number of animals the tails are slightly long and ideally should be carried in a slightly more natural manner. During movement shows very good ground cover where the forehand reach should be a little freer and the ligamentation over the back remain a little firmer.

The comments on this group have remained constant over the past five years and from the number of puppies born from this sire, the result of the animals exhibited in the Open Class is a little disappointing.

When selecting a suitable breeding partners care should be exercised in regards to firmness and placement of ears, length of neck, depth of hindquarter angulation and firmness of hock joints.

The NBC Executive are of the opinion that the group should be more uniform both in type and quality.

Congratulations, on a group of good quality.

ESKO aus dem HAUS ZYGADTO 'a' near normal ED Normal (Gmy) SchH111 Hneg

Sire: *Tyson v Kottersbruch 'a' ED (Gmy)

Dam: *Xanthia aus dem Haus Zygadto 'a' ED (Gmy)



Linebreeding: Nil

Sire present

2 males 7 females

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

ID: 18. OD: 25. PB: 16. JB: 12. OB: 9,37,47,48,50,61

Released from quarantine

SV Breed Worth =86

No of ANKC registrations as at June 2015 = 330 puppies

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 45 Dams: 29, Best: 1, Worst: 68, Mean Score: 8.9
0-5: 62%, 6-10: 22%, 11-20: 9%, 21-30: 0%, 31-40: 0%, 41-50: 2%, 51+: 2%,

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 45, Dams: 29, Normal: 79.5%, Near Normal 0%, Grade One: 16%, Grade Two: 4.5%, Grade Three: 0%, UAP 0%:

This is the third time that this sire has presented a group at a National GSD Show and Trial. The group consisted of two males and seven females with good definition of the sexes, sire typical and very good uniformity. The group is large to very large, of medium strength, very good substance and good colouration and pigmentation. Level to normal withers, firm, straight back, slightly short and slightly steep croup. The upper arm is generally of good length but could be still slightly better angled. Very good hindquarter angulation. Very good length of foreleg. Very good head and expression, medium eye, the masking should be more defined and the lower jaw slightly more developed. View from front correct. Very good fore and underchest development. Steps slightly narrow at rear with slightly loose elbows and hock joints. During movement shows balanced movement where both the hindquarter drive and the forehand reach could be a little more expansive and there is a tendency to be slightly high stepping in front. In some cases the progeny should show a little enthusiasm in running. Some care to be exercised in regards to the firmness of ears.

For the third year this sire has produced a group that is sire typical. The progeny have very good results through the GSDCA HD/ED Control Scheme and a number of his daughters have been presented to the GSDCA Breed Survey Scheme during 2014 and 2015.

Congratulations, a very pleasing group.

*ODIN DELL TERRE MATILDICHE HD Near Normal (FCI) ED Normal (FCI) Hneg

Sire: *Furbo degli Achei 'a' ED (Gmy)

Dam: *Hella delle Terre Matildiche 'a'



Line breeding : Ursus Batu (4-4) Kimon Dan Alhedys Hoeve (5-4) Urk Wienerau (5-5)

*Sire present and exhibited at the show OD 14. (Excellent)
2 males 6 females presented
Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class
SC: JD 3. ID:14. MPB:5. PB:10. JB: 5,14,15.
LSC: JB 2.
Released from quarantine September 2012
No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 =141 puppies*

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 16 Dams: 10, Best: 3, Worst: 52, Mean Score: 7.5
0-5: 75%, 6-10: 19%, 11-20: 10%, 21-30: 50%, 31-40: 2%,
41-50: 0%, 51+: 6%,

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 16, Dams: 10, Normal: 100%, Near Normal 0%.
Grade One: 0%, Grade Two: 0%, Grade Three: 0%, UAP 0%:

This is the second time that this sire has presented a group. The group consisted of two males and six females from six different dams. The oldest progeny was entered in the Intermediate Class. The early progeny results though the GSDCA HD/ED Control Scheme are very good.

The group is large, medium strong, well coloured and well pigmented, sire typical and of overall very good type and proportions. Normal withers, firm back, slightly short and steep croup. The upper arm while of good length should be better angled, very good hindquarter to slightly deep hindquarter angulation, slightly loose to loose hock joints. Very good length of foreleg. Balanced chest proportions. Steps correct in front, not quite correct at rear. Slightly long tails. Stand correct in front. Very good forechest development. Slightly short lower chest. Good head and expression with very good masking of the skull and foreface with medium eye colour and good ear carriage. Ideally both the skull and foreface should be a little stronger and the lower jaw slightly more developed. Show very ground covering movement with balanced hindquarter drive and forehand reach transmitted through a firm back. Care to be exercised in regards to the depth of hindquarter, firmness of hock joints and the angle of the croup.

Overall a pleasing group.

***HATTO von HUHNEGRAB 'a' normal ED Normal (Gmy) Hneg**

Sire: *Odin v Holtkamper Hof 'a' ED (Gmy)-
Dam: *Yonna v Huhnegrab 'a'



Linebreeding: Nil

*Sire present but not exhibited at the Show
1 males, 6 females*

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

*SC: BPD: 8. JD: 16. BPB: 21,23. MPB: 32,33,34,36,37,42. PB:11.
IB: 9,43, 53.*

LSC: JD4.

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 =171 puppies

Released from quarantine May 2013

No hip or elbow results are available due to insufficient numbers at this time.

SV Breed worth:- 85

This is the first time this sire has presented a group at a GSD National Show and Trial The group consisted of 1 male and 6 females with the oldest progeny being exhibited in the Intermediate Class.

The group is large, are sire typical, medium strong and of very good proportions, pigmentation and of overall type. Slightly short neck, high withers, firm back, slightly short and steep croup. The upper arm is of good length but should be slightly better angled. In some cases the shoulder blade is set slightly steep. Very good hindquarter angulation. Very good length of foreleg. Good head and expression with medium eye colour, very good ear carriage. In some animals the planes of the skull and foreface are not absolutely correct. The foreface and lower jaw should be slightly more developed. View from front correct. Good forechest development, slightly deep, slightly short lower chest formation. Steps correct both front and rear with firm hock joints and good firmness of elbows. Show very good ground covering gait with strong hindquarter drive, the forehand reach should be freer, very good back transmission with very good firmness of ligamentation.

Some care is to be exercised in regards to the length of the lower chest and eye colour.

Congratulations, a pleasing group.

*HAYO aus AGRIGENTO 'a' ED normal (Gmy) Hneg

Sire: *Dux de Intercanina 'a' ED (Gmy)
 Dam: *Gwendy aus Agrigento 'a' ED (Gmy)



Linebreeding: Nil

Sire present and exhibited at the show :OD 16 (Excellent)

2 males, 4 females

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC: JD 14. PB:2, JB: 16.

LSC: PD:1. JB:4,6.

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 = 83 puppies

Released from quarantine 2014.

No hip or elbow results are available due to insufficient numbers at this time.

The group is the first time that this sire has presented a group at a GSD National Show and Trial. The group consisted of 2 males and 4 females with the oldest progeny exhibited in the Junior class.

The group is large, are sire typical, medium strong, well coloured and pigmented and of slightly elongated proportions, and of good type. Very good length of neck, high withers, firm back, slightly steep croup. The upper arm is of good length but should be slightly better angled. The shoulder blade is set slightly steep. Very good hindquarter angulation. Very good length of foreleg. Good head and expression with the medium eye colour. Ideally both the skull and foreface should be stronger and the lower jaw more developed. Slightly large ears. View from front correct. Good forechest development, slightly short lower chest formation. Steps correct both front and rear with good firmness of hock joints and elbows. Show very good ground covering gait with very good hindquarter drive where the forehand reach should be freer, very good back transmission with very good firmness of ligamentation.

Some care is to be exercised in regards to strength of bone and strength of skull and foreface.

The NBC Executive will watch with interest to review the further development of the group during 2016.

Congratulations; a pleasing group.

*USTINOV vom ROMERLAND 'a' normal ED Normal (Gmy) Hneg

Sire: *Quantum v Arminius 'a' ED (Gmy)
 Dam: *Kira vom Lacros 'a'



Linebreeding: Fanto Hirschel (4-5) Jeck Noricum (5-5) 'Z' litter Wienerau Zamb – Zigo (5-5)

Sire present but not exhibited at the Show

7 males, 5 females

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC: BPB 34. JD: 10,12,13,15. ID 11,21. JB: 9.13

LSC: JD:3. ID:2.

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 = 207 puppies

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny: 13. Dams: 7. Best: 2. Worst: 53. Mean Score: 10.08.
 0-5: 46%. 6-10: 31%. 11-20: 15%. 21-30: 0% 31-40: 0% 41-50: 0%. 51+: 8%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny: 13. Dams: 7 Normal: 85%. Near Normal 0%. Grade One: 15%. Grade Two: 0%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 0%
 Released from quarantine May 2013. SV Breed worth:- 82

The group is the first time that this sire has presented a group at a GSD National Show and Trial

The group is large, are medium strong, well coloured and well pigmented and of slightly elongated proportions, very good pigmentation and of good type which is slightly mixed and lacks uniformity. Good length of neck, normal withers, firm back, slightly short croup. The upper arm should be longer and better angled. Very good hindquarter angulation. Very good length of foreleg. Good head and expression with medium eye colour, good masking. Both the foreface and the lower jaw should be stronger. Good ear carriage. In some cases the eyes are slightly round. Stand slightly wide in front with slightly open elbows. Good forechest development, slightly short lower chest formation. Steps correct narrow front and rear with firm hock joints. Show very good ground covering gait with balanced hindquarter drive and forehand reach with good length of stride, very good back transmission with very good firmness of ligamentation. While the group is numerically strong, the quality of the individual animals is disappointing.

CANTO WIENERAU – FEDOR ARMINIUS

*CH. SCHNEEBERG FIRE STORM 'A'(4:3) 'Z' Normal (0:0)

Sire: *Scheer Jose Cuervo 'A' 'Z'
Dam: *Schneeberg Pure Charm 'A' 'Z'



Linebreeding: Lindendale Strike Force (3-3) Dorsten Monte Cito (4-5) Karlrach

*Sire present and exhibited at the show OD 18 (Excellent)
1 males, 6 females*

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC: ID: 15. IB: 4,25. OB: 10,14,17,33,59.

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 =105 puppies

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 29. Dams: 15. Best: 0. Worst: 64. Mean Score: 7.59. 0-5: 52%. 6-10: 34%. 11-20: 0%. 21-30: 0% 31-40. 0% 41-50: 0%. 51+: 3%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at 30th June 2015

Progeny: 28. Dams: 15. Normal: 75%. Near Normal 0%. Grade One: 21%. Grade Two: 3%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 3%.

This is the fifth time that this sire has presented a group. The group consisted of one male and six females and as presented came from seven dams. The animals stand within the desired standard of size, are of medium strength, of very good type, of overall very good proportions, well coloured and well pigmented. Normal withers, firm back, slightly short and slightly steep croup. Good head and expression with medium to light eye colour and good ear carriage where the lower jaw should be stronger. Very good length of foreleg. The upper arm should be a little longer and better angled, very good hindquarter angulation. Good forechest development, slightly short lower chest. Steps correct both front and rear with slightly loose elbows and slightly loose hock joints. Show balanced movement with good length of stride, the forehand reach should be a little freer. Some care should be exercised in regards to firmness of hock joints and the length of the tail.

Overall a pleasing group of very well constructed animals. This sire has had limited opportunities to prove his producing ability and the NBC Executive does feel that it is unfortunate that breeders have not considered this sire in their breeding program.

Congratulations, a very pleasing group

MUTZ PELTIERFARM – HILL FARBENSPIEL

*YESTER vom FEUERMELEDER 'a' normal ED Normal (Gmy) Hneg

Sire: *Joker vom Eichenplatz 'a' ED (Gmy)
Dam: *Amanda am Seetich 'a'



Linebreeding: Lindendale Strike Force (3-3) Dorsten Monte Cito (4-5) Karlrach

Sire present and exhibited at the show OD 3, (Bronze Medal winner)

6 males, 15 females

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

SC: JD: 1. ID: 3,10IB: 3,5,17,18,22,28,29,30,42,49,52. OB:31.

LSC: JD1. ID: 4,5. IB: 7

No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 =215 puppies

Released from quarantine July 2012

SV Breed worth:-77

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny:49. Dams: 25. Best: 2. Worst: 90. Mean Score: 15.86. 0-5: 49%. 6-10: 20%. 11-20: 6%. 21-30: 10% 31-40. 4% 41-50: 0%. 51+: 10%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny: 49. Dams: 25. Normal: 81%. Near Normal 0%. Grade One: 10.5%. Grade Two: 6%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 2.5%

This is the second time that this sire has presented a group at a GSD National Show and Trial. The group consisted of six males and thirteen females with the oldest progeny now being exhibited in the open class.

The group is large to very large, are sire typical, strong, substantial, of good proportions, pigmentation and of overall good type. Slightly short neck, level to normal withers, firm back, slightly short and slightly steep croup. The upper arm should be slightly longer and better angled. Slightly deep hindquarter angulation. Good length of foreleg. Good head and expression with medium eye colour, slightly wide set ears. In some cases the skull is slightly domed. View from front not quite correct with slightly infirm pasterns. . Good forechest development, slightly deep, slightly short lower chest formation. Steps slightly narrow both front and rear with slightly loose elbows and slightly to very loose hock joints. Show very good ground covering gait with balanced hindquarter drive and forehand reach, good back transmission and where the wither should remain higher during movement and the ligamentation over the back should remain firmer. There is a tendency in some animals to be slightly aggressive in nature.

It is pleasing to see the sire present a group of significant numbers with animals displaying very good overall strength however the overall ligamentation should be firmer. While the progeny results through the GSDCA ED Control Scheme are very good, the progeny results through the GSDCA HD Control Scheme are disappointing with a higher than acceptable mean score.

Care should be exercised in regards to the hindquarter angulation, length of neck, hip status. and overall ligamentation. Congratulations – overall a very pleasing group.

SEIGEN SURIS ALFIE 'A' (3:3) 'Z' Normal (0:0)

Sire: *Seigen Vantage Point 'A' 'Z'
Dam: *Kazkuri Suri 'A' 'Z'



Linebreeding

*Sire present and exhibited at the show: OD 10 (Excellent)
2 males, 5 females
Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class
SC: MPD:3. ID: 5,7. PB:8. IB: 6,24,39.
No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 = 125 puppies*

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny: 17. Dams: 9. Best: 2. Worst: 14. Mean Score: 5.24.
0-5: 65%. 6-10: 29%. 11-20: 10%. 21-30: 0% 31-40: 0% 41-50: 0%. 51+: 0%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny: 17. Dams: 9 Normal: 65%. Near Normal 0%. Grade One: 35%. Grade Two: 0%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP: 0%

The group is the first time that this sire has presented a group at a GSD National Show and Trial. The group consisted of 2 males and 5 females from seven different dams.

The group is large, are sire typical, strong, substantial and of very good proportions, pigmentation and of very good type with very good definition of the sexes. Good length of neck, normal withers, firm back, slightly short croup. The upper arm is of good length but should be slightly better angled. Very good hindquarter angulation. Very good length of foreleg. Very good head and expression with the desired dark eye colour, very good masking. Particularly noteworthy is the very good skull and foreface formation with good strength of lower jaw. Slightly wide set ear carriage. View from front correct. Good forechest development, slightly deep, slightly short lower chest formation. Steps correct both front and rear with firm hock joints and good firmness of elbows. Show very good ground covering gait with balanced hindquarter drive and forehand reach with good length of stride, very good back transmission with very good firmness of ligamentation.

The NBC Executive acknowledge that this sire is resident in Western Australia and it is significant that a progeny group can be presented for assessment. The group presents a very sire typical group of very good strength and pigmentation and the NBC Executive will watch with interest to watch the further development of this group.

Congratulations – a very pleasing group.

*PEPE von der ZENTEICHE 'a' normal ED Normal (Gmy) Hneg

Sire: *EU2 de la Petite Lacticia 'a' ED Gmy)
Dam: : *Amy von der Zenteiche 'a'



Linebreeding Ursus Batu (5-5)

*Sire present and exhibited at the show :OD 17 (Excellent)
7 males, 14 females*

Placing of progeny from Open to Baby Puppy Class

*SC: BPD: 1,2,3, MPD: 12, PD 1. JD: 2,7,8,9,11. BPB:
1,2,6,10,12,14,19. MPB: 12,17,25,26,38. PB:14. JB:
1,3,6,8,11,13.*

*No of ANKC Registrations as at June 2015 =430 puppies
Released from quarantine May 2013*

GSDCA Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny:18. Dams: 13. Best: 3. Worst: 35. Mean Score: 7.06.
0-5: 72%. 6-10: 11%. 11-20: 11%. 21-30: 0% 31-40: 6% 41-50:
0%. 51+: 0%.

GSDCA Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme as at June 2015

Progeny: 18. Dams: 13 Normal: 94.5%. Near Normal
0%.Grade One: 0%. Grade Two: 0%. Grade Three: 0%. UAP:
5.5%

The group is the first time that this sire has presented a group at a GSD National Show and Trial. The group consists of 7 males and 14 females with the oldest progeny exhibited in the Junior class. This sire also had a large number of progeny exhibited in the minor and baby puppy classes.

The group is large to very large, are sire typical, very well coloured and pigmented, medium strong and of very good proportions and of very good type with very good definition of the sexes. Good length of neck, high withers, firm back, slightly steep croup. The upper arm is of good length but should be slightly better angled. Very good hindquarter to slightly deep hindquarter angulation. Very good length of foreleg. Very good head and expression with the desired dark eye colour, very good masking. Slightly round eyes. Good breadth of skull however both the foreface and the lower jaw should be stronger. Slightly large ears which should be slightly firmer during movement. Stands not quite correct in front with slightly open feet. Good forechest development, slightly deep, slightly short lower chest formation. Steps correct both front and rear where both the elbows and hock joints should be firmer. Show very good ground covering gait with balanced hindquarter drive and forehand reach with good length of stride, very good back transmission with very good firmness of ligamentation.

Some care to be exercised in regards to the angulation of the hindquarter, ear carriage and strength of lower jaw.

The NBC Executive were pleased to see this sire present a group of significant numbers with animals of very good uniformity and type and will watch with interest the further development of this group as they enter the breed survey scheme.

Congratulations on a very pleasing group.

WATCH THIS YOUNGSTER GROW!

At the NSW State Breed Assessment recently we had a young handler in the ring who could teach us all a lesson or two in sticking with the job in hand and determination



Coming from parents who are both experienced handlers, young Brodie Morris knows a thing or two about dogs and is never missing from ringside at the dog show. He has just qualified to enter the ring himself and entered the ring with a young male named Neesha. In the past, we have seen him outside the ring helping Mum and Dad double handle, but age has allowed him to graduate into the ring and he did so with the usual "Brodie gusto".

For anyone who was there last weekend, there would strong appreciation of just how muddy it can get. Whilst at least it did not rain, handling and double handling was certainly no picnic. This did not deter our young fellow and off he went....

.....and so did his dog! Brodie ended up flat on his stomach being dragged a full length across the ring. He didn't let go, but instead picked himself and somewhat muddier, completed the class. No complaints or tears - just re-joined the class and got on with the job.

He received his awards with grace and got stuck in to the edible bit, a chocolate rabbit and his Mum assures us he ate a full dinner without sweets. Congratulations to this promising young handler.

CLUB NEWS



GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG CLUB OF QUEENSLAND INC.

Contact:

Club Secretary Diane Ballantyne
secretary@gsdcqld.org.au

Queensland held our 58th Championship Show & Trial double header weekend on the 11th & 12th July. Judges were Malcolm Griffiths (Colombia), Jenny Yuen (Victoria) and Warren Doyle (Qld) – Obedience. Feedback from local and interstate exhibitors was excellent and we had a good entry. On Saturday under Jenny Yuen the Best in Show was *Ch. Jayshell Winona AZ and Reserve went to *Vonpeta Yougottabekidding AZ. Jenny also judged the LSC's and *Shernaa Pakros HD-ED (Imp UK) was her Challenge Dog and *Ch. Avahlee Girls Keep Secrets AZ was the Challenge Bitch.

The following day the Best in Show winner under Malcolm Griffiths again was *Ch. Jayshell Winona AZ and Reserve in Show went to *Bluemax Jolie AZ. Malcolm gave the Dog Challenge to *Xaro von der Plassenburg a ED (Imp Gmy). In the LSC's the Challenge Dog again was *Shernaa Pakros HD-ED (Imp UK) and Challenge Bitch was Ch. Avahlee Girls Keep Secrets AZ. In the Obedience Trial under Warren Doyle the results were:- 1st UDX OC Kayrossi Orion, 1st UD Alezan William Wallace, 1st Open Trangold Dare to be Different with a brilliant 198 score and an Excellent grading. 1st Novice was Jaykri Natalya with another great score of 184. Good work all round.

On the Saturday Club member Jo Morgan was presented with a 'Special Recognition Award' by the President of the German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia Mr. Vince Tantaró for her extraordinary achievement of gaining a perfect score of 200 and an excellent grading at a previous Trial – well deserved and as always Jo is the quiet achiever.

The 2015 Champ Show & Trial Raffle winners were; 1st prize Oil Painting Queensland draft horses donated by Margaret Reidy – John Robson, 2nd prize \$100 cash prize – John Tucker and 3rd prize \$50 cash prize – Tamara Jackson.

Zone 2 members led by Zone Representative Irene Fitzgerald held a Breed Survey in Sarina on the 16th August and the Surveyor on the day was Carol O'Rourke. Feedback from everyone there on the weekend was that Carol was well received and members appreciated her advice and company. Members in the Zone are planning to host a joint venture with the Sarina Kennel Club in May next year. Judge will be Sharon Ballantyne and critiques and GSDCA Gradings will be awarded. As well as the Sarina KC show there is a Members Competition and Survey planned for August in Rockhampton. The Judge and Surveyor for the weekend is Russell Wenham. Irene has great support in the Zone and together with Jackie Darnell members are working hard, fund raising and planning some great events in the zone in the 2016. Keep up the good work.

The Club held its Open Show on the 12th September at Durack under Lynn Nielsen. Best in Show was Kellinpark Hellava Rebel AZ and Reserve in Show was *Kayrossi Bewitched AZ. Thanks to the small band of exhibitors and helpers who supported the show. The State Breed Exhibition was held the next day and the Judge was Mrs. Fay Stokes from Sydney. In the Stock Coats the Queensland Sieger was *Xaro von der Plassenburg aED (Gmy) and the Siegerin was *Ch. Kantenna Coz I Can AZ. In the LSC *Shernaa Pakros HD-ED was LSC Sieger and *Avahlee Girls Keep Secrets AZ was the Siegerin.

The Obedience Trial was judged by Tabitha Young (Qld). Three qualifying scores at this Trial i.e. 1st UDX Kayrossi Orion, 1st UD Alezan William Wallace and 1st CDX Trangold Dare to be Different. 1st CD was Abelara Kind Spirits who worked well but just missed out on a qualify. 1st CCD was Abelara Gypsy Rhythm. The last show for the year is Carol O'Rourke judging the

Ipswich Kennel Club show on Saturday the 17th October at Durack and the Club is hoping all members support this show.

The Queensland Club is supporting Australia's largest GSD Rescue Group 'GSD's In Need' who are holding a Record Attempt for the most number of German Shepherds being walked at the same time on the 15th November. The aim is to raise funds for German Shepherds who are not as fortunate as our own dogs, be it abused, tortured, neglected and abandoned GSD's desperately in need of assistance. The Walk venue has been confirmed as Dogs Queensland Showgrounds, King Avenue, Durack on 15th November. Registrations are open on the GSDs in need website.

Judges have been confirmed for our 2016 July Championship Shows. Lou Donald will be judging on the Saturday and Vince Tantaró on the Sunday so put these dates in your diary. The Club new website is about to go 'live' and a HUGE THANK YOU to Jacinta Poole for her expertise and assistance creating the new site – one amazing lady. The GSD Club in Victoria is very lucky to have you!!

Until next time enjoy your dogs.



THE GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG CLUB OF VICTORIA

Things are ramping up again in Victoria as we come out of our coldest winter for a while. Branch training has continued in full swing despite the weather, but only those intrepid tracking and obedience enthusiasts have enjoyed the conditions! There have been some great successes in both tracking and track and search, with our tracking trial having over 70 exhibitors in the cold weather at Ballarat. Our TSD trial will produce the same results! In obedience and rally it's been just as good. Special mention to Alex Cogdell and his girl Tia (Ch Vindel Rubee Tuesday CD RE AZ) who won

the Winner of Winners run off at the State Rally Championships. Woohoo!

Out in the community, a German Shepherd makes a big impact. Our hats go off to Danni Mayne and her boy Leo and also Fran Farley with her girl Vino who are accredited Delta Therapy dogs. They regularly visit nursing homes and delight the residents. Dogs always bring out the best in people, and many older residents find themselves looking forward to a furry friend visit. Well done guys and 'keep up the good work!'

The annual exodus from Victoria to the Sieger show in Germany and beyond seems to be increasing in numbers. Those keen to see the dogs over in the heartland certainly seem to make the most of their trips, and the photos and stories provided are always appreciated.

It's been full on 'education' lately. We held a great seminar by Vicki Austin about Puppy growth and development for our breeders and obedience instructors. Vicki had some very useful information about how to begin early socialisation at 3-6 weeks and the later benefits in training and development for these dogs. Over 100 attended and it was a great day.

In October we had two seminars – a day with Steve Austin on the foundations of teaching, motivation, communication and errorless learning. Great for anyone interested in learning a bit more about dog training. And a second seminar with Boyd Hooper, the focus being more for those wishing to train high performance working dogs for competition and for obedience instructors. A very busy month for dog owners!

The Royal Melbourne Show in September never disappoints. After several years with a specialty judge, it was back to all breeds format this year. But with a good entry, a fun day was had by all. Terrific support amongst the GSD exhibitors, and the day out for the dogs is always a highlight. They always do themselves proud and it's amazing the number of the public who come specifically on GSD day to see our dogs - the promotional aspect should never be underestimated. Our demo team also participated over the last few days of the show with tricks and obedience fun. Great publicity!

For the showies amongst us, things will be ramping up as we look forward to our Champ show and Working Dog Club show over the November long weekend. It's the return leg of the Vic v SA State of Origin

'Terry Shaw Trophy'. So get out there gaiting!

The GSDCV was saddened by the passing of Frank Valastro in July. Frank joined the GSDCV in 1977 and at various times was a member of the Eastern, Geelong and Western branches. Frank was the recipient of a GSDCV Outstanding Service Award and he was a 30 year Show and Obedience Instructor as well as an ANKC Obedience Judge. He will be missed.

'My Shepherd, My Friend, My Responsibility'



GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

We recently held our A.G.M. -only one change to the Management Committee - Robyn Knuckey stepped down as Show Chairperson and the members voted Bronson Pereira in as her replacement. The committee have welcomed Bronson - he will be a welcomed addition as well as a "new" face to the group. Nice to see. Our Headquarters will continue to have a Working Party to manage the ground's many jobs - the responsibility is huge for one person and since losing Maurie to Victoria we have had a group of people doing one or two jobs rather than it falling on one person to organise. As our financial position is relatively good our treasurer, Eric Herson, asked the meeting for some ideas to spend some

of the dosh we have on hand. The first item will be a new fence across the front of our property at Southern River. The fence has been there since the property was purchased and the facelift should make a positive statement on arrival at HQ.

We have been fairly busy over the past few weeks - we had an extremely well attended Busy Bee as we went into a hectic season of events. Thanks to all those who came and made our grounds and clubhouse sparkle. We have held graduations on both of our grounds, an E.T. with many of our show fraternity making this a must do. The show fraternity were treated to a double header - Rick Richardson and Walter Martin Memorial shows with our judges: Fran Farley (Victoria) & Graham Salteil (New Zealand) and last weekend we had an Open Show (Ida Homer) and our fourth Members' Competition (John Fenner).

Our fund-raising for the Ride to the Other Side with monies raised to go to the E.J. Whitten Foundation for research into Prostate Cancer and Men's Mental Health was another hit with the members. Thanks must go to these fantastic people who continue to support our chosen charities.

Before we know it the end of the year will be upon us and it is gratifying to see that our membership continues to grow and new people are holding their hands up to help.

Until next time - cheers Margaret Adams
- Editor G.S.D.A of W.A.





CODI

A dream come true

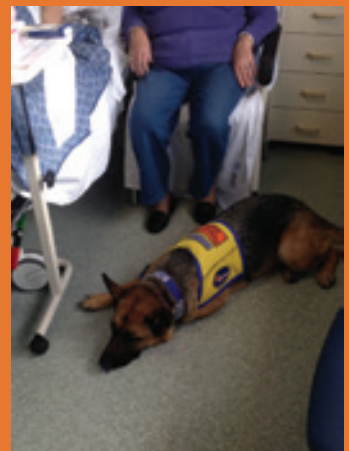
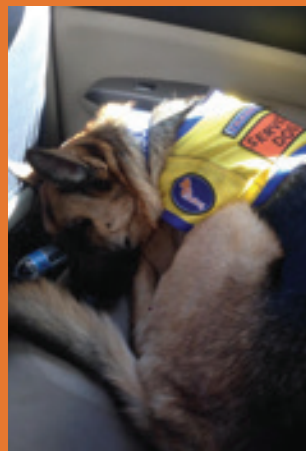


Codi will be soon getting ready as a mindDog for her carer.

After losing her puppy at a young age, Hillmagic German Shepherds were lucky enough to help find a new life partner. This wonderful lady took on 2 year old Codi whom was a re-home with very little training.

Over the past 12 months these 2 have created a bond that we have not seen many do before.

Codi will soon be sitting her test to become a trained mindDog and continue to please and love her carer. This enables her carer to carry on with normal everyday duties.



For more information on mindDog please check them out at

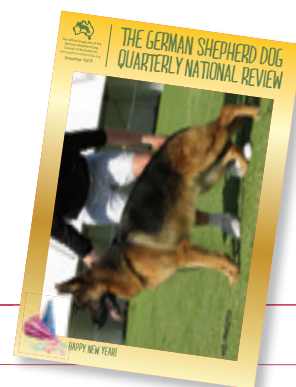
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