

STAND UP FOR THE CHAMPIONS

SECOND IN A SERIES, COMPARING PATHS TO CHAMPIONSHIP TITLES



LEFT: DUTCH/INT'L CH KATAUM INUA'S TIKITTUNGA (FEMALE).

INSET: DUTCH CH STORMCHASER PHANTOM MENACE (MALE).

Breeder Judge Erna Upmeijer explains Dutch Beauty Champions



To be eligible for the title of Dutch Beauty Champion, dogs must obtain four Certificate d'Apititude au

Championat (CAC) under at least two different judges.

The CAC's can be obtained at National Beauty shows, International Beauty shows, or at Breed Champion shows, in the country of origin, in this case the Netherlands.

The CAC is only awarded when the dog has been chosen as the

best of female or male, with the qualification "excellent."

The second best dog (male or female) with rating "excellent" earns the Reserve CAC.

Dogs entered in youth, intermediate, open, working, champion, and veteran class may obtain the CAC.



ERNA UPMEIJER

About the Author

Erna Upmeijer met her first malamutes, along with AMCA Charter Member Natalie Norris, in the 1970's while living in Alaska. When Erna later met her husband Cees Hartveld, he already had a working team of malamutes in the Netherlands and had owned Kataum Inua kennel since 1977 (www.kataum-inua.nl). Together, Erna and Cees are the breeders of National and International Champion malamutes, as well as BISS winners.

Erna has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Alaskan Malamute Club of the Netherlands for 12 years and is the current editor of the Dutch Malamute Magazine.

An FCI judge for the Northern breeds for 15 years, as well as a Group V FCI judge for two years, Erna serves as the Chair for the Northern Breed National Dog Show and Chairs the Regional Dog Club. Erna also participates in the Judges Education Committee for the Dutch Kennel Club. An AMCA member for 13 years, Erna especially enjoyed judging the Working Dog Showcase at the 2008 AMCA National in Olympia, Washington.

The last CAC should be won after the dog is 27 months old. A Dutch Beauty Champion cannot be crowned until it is at least 27 months of age!

If the dog who wins the CAC is already a National Champion, the CAC point goes automatically to the reserve dog. Four reserve CAC's counts as one whole CAC.

The best male and best female at the Winner Show (held annually in Amsterdam) and at the breed Specialty Champion Show (held once annually) win a double CAC.

To illustrate different ways to earn the Dutch Beauty Champion title:

- Four CAC's make a Dutch Champion.
- Four reserve CAC's and three CAC's make a Dutch Champion.
- One double CAC and two CAC's make a Dutch Champion, as long as the CAC's were awarded by at least two different judges.
- If the dog has won all the required CAC's before the age of 27 months, it only needs to earn a reserve CAC after 27 months old, to become a Dutch Champion.

International Beauty Champions

Awarded by
Federation Cynologique International

To be eligible for the title of International Beauty Champion, the dog must obtain:

- in three different countries, under three different judges, four Certificats d'Aptitude au Championat International de Beauté (CACIB), no matter the number of dogs entered;
- between the first and last CACIB, a minimum period of one year and one day must have elapsed; for example, from January 1, 1996 to January 1, 1997.
- CACIB's may only be won by dogs who receive the qualification "excellent" while being judged in intermediate, open, working, and champion class.
- The CACIB can only be won at an International show, by the best male and female of the breed.

Judging and Ring Procedure

A judge who accepts an assignment to judge in the Netherlands should be aware that all participants will receive a written report indicating the qualification given the dog. These reports are dictated by the judge to a ring secretary. A judge should not be expected to judge more than approximately 20 dogs per hour and up to 80 dogs per day.

Qualifications given by the judge correspond to these criteria:

- **EXCELLENT** may only be awarded to a dog that comes very close to the ideal standard of the breed, that is presented in excellent condition, displays a harmonious, well-balanced temperament, is of high class, and has excellent posture. Its superior characteristics in respect of its breed permit that minor imperfections can be ignored; however, it must have the typical features of its sex.
- **VERY GOOD** may only be awarded to a dog that possesses the typical features of its breed, that has well-balanced proportions and is in correct condition. A few minor faults may be tolerated but none of a morphological nature. This award can only be granted to a dog that shows "class."
- **GOOD** is to be awarded to a dog that possesses the main features of its breed; however, it can show faults, provided these are not concealed.
- **SUFFICIENT** must be awarded to a dog that corresponds adequately to its breed, without possessing the generally accepted characteristics or whose physical condition leaves something to be desired.
- **DISQUALIFIED** must be awarded to a dog that does not correspond to the type required by the breed standard; that shows a behavior clearly not in line with its standard or that behaves aggressively; that has

testicular abnormalities; that has a dental flaw or a jaw anomaly; that shows a color and/or coat imperfection, or that clearly shows signs of albinism. This qualification shall also be awarded to dogs that correspond so little to a single feature of the breed that their health is threatened. Furthermore, it should be awarded to dogs that show eliminating faults in regard to the breed standard.

Dogs that cannot be awarded one of the above qualifications shall be released from the ring with the rating **CANNOT BE JUDGED**. This rating is to be given to any dog that does not move, that constantly jumps up and down on its handler, or that tries to get out of the ring; that makes it impossible to assess the gait and movement; or that constantly avoids being examined by the judge, making it impossible to inspect teeth, anatomy and structure, tail or testicles.

The judge also gives this rating if s/he observes evidence of surgery or treatment that seems to indicate that the exhibitor wanted to deceive the judge. The same applies if the judge has ample reason to suspect surgeries were performed to correct the original condition of a feature (such as eyelid, ear, or tail). The judge must include the reason that the dog was rated **CANNOT BE JUDGED** in his/her report.

The four best dogs in each class are placed provided that they have been awarded a "VERY GOOD" qualification or better. The only dogs that can be considered for the CAC/CACIB are those that have been awarded "EXCELLENT," and best male or female of the breed.

Lastly, the exhibitors at both National and International Dutch dog shows enter the show ground before 10 o'clock in the morning and pass the veterinary gate for a vaccination certificate check. Unlike most shows in the US, exhibitors are expected to stay inside the show ground until the Group Judging starts in the main ring.