



AMSCOPE

Newsletter of the AMERICAN MINIATURE SCHNAUZER CLUB
Member of the American Kennel Club

March 2015

Volume CB26

Issue 3

SPECIALTY WINS

Portland MSC
January 14, 2015

SWEEPSTAKES

Judge: Jeannette Gannon

Best in Sweeps...Daree's It's All About
Noticing Me/Mulheron Klein /Soehl
BOS in Sweeps...Heavenly Quest For the
Light/Smith/Weis

REGULAR CLASSES

Judge: Louise Leone

WD/BOW... Kwic Roger That Carmel/
Ewer /Colby.
RWD...Daree's It's All About Noticing Me/
Mulheron Klein /Soehl
WB/BBY ... Naibara's All That Glitters/
Berar.
RWB...Heavenly's Angel of
Minuteman's Special Talent/Smith
BOS/BOBOH...Ch Allaruth Sweet Marie
V Sole Baye/Ewer/Zeigler /Phelps.
SEL... Ch Hutch's Willing to Dream/
Hutchman.
SEL...Ch Gargolas Tying Flys on the 4th
of July @ Mystic/Moore
BB/G...GCh CH Regency's Play For
Keeps/Lewis/Verna.

DUES...

DUES ARE OVERDUE

Memberships not
paid or post marked by
March 1 will lapse.

You don't want to miss
any issue of AMSCOPE,
do you?

PAY YOUR DUES!!

**The deadline
for the April issue is
March 16.**

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The Mystery of the "Bad Bite" Elementary, My Dear Watson

by Diane Klumb

Please note this article was published in the February issue of ShowSight Magazine and was beautifully written by Diane Klumb.

Anyone who knows me at all probably also knows how totally excited I am by the ability of molecular genetics to solve the mysteries inherent in the breeding of purebred dogs. In addition to allowing us to actually "breed for improvement" instead of just blithely throwing the term around, I firmly believe that if used wisely, this new store of knowledge represents out best hope for both preserving the sport of dog breeding for future generations, and for fending off our own personal Professor Moriarty in the guise of Ingrid Newkirk & Co. But actually using this new knowledge to our benefit, and to the benefit of dogs, often requires us to discard long-held and long-cherished beliefs.

Realizing that something we were taught years ago (and in many cases have passed on to the next generation of breeders) was based on an incorrect assumption, and may actually be flat-out WRONG, can be a difficult mental pill to swallow, and some people just can't seem to do it.

For others, it provides an "Ah-HA!" moment, when the seemingly inexplicable suddenly becomes clear.

One such moment for me occurred a few years ago, when I learned that prenatal disruption (via genetics or environment) of a regulatory gene with the delightfully improbable name sonic hedgehog (SHH) often results in asymmetry, where the two sides of a dog don't exactly match. (It's a lot commoner than you'd expect, actually, and occurs in people to varying degrees as well. And symmetry in people has been linked to both beauty and longevity. Probably true in dogs as well.)

More to the point, an asymmetric dog will invariably crab, as he has longer reach and more drive on one side than the other, causing his forward progress to eerily resemble that of a '63 Ford Fairlane with a bent frame. Yet stacked in profile the dog displays flawless balance, which has confounded judges and breeders since time immemorial.

When I shared that discovery in a column a few years back, an amazing number of

judges who read it made a point of telling me that it was an "Ah-HA! moment for them, too. (One told me that now whenever she sees a dog crabbing, she checks the elbows on both sides, and one is invariably set higher on the ribcage than the other.) An old dog show mystery solved by molecular genetics. Cool.

I had another of those "Ah-HA! moments recently, when I stumbled upon a fascinating research paper while looking for something else entirely. (Happens to me all the time.)

It seems that scientists have discovered that the size and shape of the mammalian mandible (or lower jaw) is controlled by a surprisingly large number of genes - over 15 have been identified to date.

A little more digging revealed that an equally large number are involved in the development of the maxillary complex, or what we refer to as the upper jaw.

The kicker is.....they are different genes, and inherited pretty much independently. Which means, in terms expressed as simply as humanly possible: A DOG CAN INHERIT HIS UPPER JAW FROM ONE PARENT, AND HIS LOWER JAW FROM THE OTHER. Ah-HaH! Another dog-breeding mystery solved, and a long-cherished belief laid to rest.

Putting this into an everyday breeding scenario, here's what too often happens. A young health-screened dog of quality with a magnificent head is widely used by breeders on bitches whos heads could use some improvement--depending on the breed standard, their muzzles could be a little shorter, or a little longer, or maybe a little more or less refined.

But rather than the overall improvement in the first generation breeders are hoping for, they get maybe one nice bite (if they're lucky and depending upon what the bitch's parents looked like) and a basketful of "bad" bites. (What constitutes a bad bite varies from breed to breed, of course.) Soon the word goes round that this lovely-headed dog "throws bad bites" and his stock drops faster than Lehman Brothers. Happens all the time.

And now we learn that it wasn't his fault at

cont'd on p.3,col 1..BITE

LOOK PLEASE

Please let me know if you make a change

* DECALS & PINS. You can get AMSC decals (\$1.00) and replacement pins (\$7.50) from

Stephanie Davis Rae
148 Dover Way
Vacaville, CA 95687
luvwaltDisney@att.net

*LOCAL CLUBS...please be sure to include all information when sending Specialty tear sheets for inclusion in AMSCOPE e.g. Judges, dates, entry, obedience.

***LOCAL CLUBS...PLEASE send a copy of your newsletter to the following members of the Local Club Bulletin Committee.**

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For some Clubs, Contact names and emails are definitely out of date. For the new webpage, we want our local club information to be as up to date as possible.

Please check your club's current listing on our web site and send any corrections to Wyoma Clouss (clouss@wy-os.net), Bonnie Keyes (treasurer@amsc.us) and Carla Borrelli (cborr@aol.com)

Thank you!



**So long, farewell,
auf wiedersehen,
adieu...adieu...adieu...
to you and you ...
who have not paid your
dues.....
DUES ARE DUE....**

**Make checks payable to
AMSC and send to
Bonnie Keyes**
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(607)742-3828
treasurer@amsc.us

Black Ribbons

Ch. Garnet Rock's Maestro Bernstein
OM2 UDX2 VER RAE2 MX MXJ MXPB
MJP3MJPB PAX OF XFP JE CGC
AMSC- VAX CKC-CD ASCA-CDX

"Bernie" (1/31/01-1/20/15)

Today should have been Bernie's 14th birthday, but 10 days ago I held him in my arms as he took his last breath. Bernie will be remembered by most as the dog with all the titles. There are mini's with more, but I feel pretty safe in believing there are none with as many in so many AKC sports: 8 Obedience titles, 5 Rally titles, 26 agility titles, 1 Earthdog title, his CGC and all these are crowned by his breed championship. That's 42 titles in 5 sports, plus 3 between ASCA and CKC. He qualified 49 times in a row to earn his Rally RAE2 title. He won the Terrier Group at the National Obedience Invitational finishing 32nd overall and he was invited to 2 Agility Nationals.

While he had been blind with SARDS for 2 1/2 years and deaf for about 6 months, I thought he would live forever. Actually, I joked to people that I thought he would get even with me and live another 6 years – just long enough that my young dog would be too old to campaign. You see, Bernie was never very keen on showing. A psychic once told me it was because he didn't like other dogs looking at him. I don't know if that was true or not, but Bernie was resigned to his fate and was a good sport and did whatever I asked of him. When he turned 11 and was suddenly blind he finally got his wish to spend his days on the couch. My young dog loves to be out and about, but as long as Bernie was alive it was just too difficult to travel to shows and negotiate hotels and show sites. I really thought Bernie would get his vengeance by living a very long life and I would be stuck at home waiting to get out there with Kylan! The only time that Bernie truly came to life was Earth Dog.

Bernie was a very easy dog to live with. He was gentle and sweet and quiet and loving. Someone once called him a gentleman and that is a good word to describe him. At night he snuggled into my chest and by morning he still was there. I miss how soft he felt against my face and the way he smelled. I miss how warm he kept me at night. I miss him nudging my hand wanting me to pet him and when I did, stretching out on his back offering his belly. I miss his schnauzer scream when I returned home. I miss him getting into the dog food bin, the dog food in the closet, in the cabinet or the treats in my training bag. He's now with Maestro and my Dad who is probably feeding him under the table. He can see and hear and run and play and is killing any rodent that crosses his path. God speed, my sweet Bernie. I miss you. Marcia Dawson

BITE.....cont'd from p. 1, col.3

all, poor guy. Breeders have been laboring for years under the misconception that an off-bite is the result of an AR gene, and that some dogs are carrying a recessive gene that causes them to "throw bad bites." I've heard it said a thousand times over the years, and so have you.

But it is simply NOT TRUE. Turns out there is no single AR gene for an undershot bite, or an overshot bite, either. There are literally dozens of genes involved, all inherited more or less independently.

So, from this day forward (unless you are one of those people now recognized as incapable of changing a long-held opinion in the face of new evidence due to insufficient activity in the anterior singulate cortex and I'm wasting my time here) we can all stop blaming the poor stud dog.

What is actually happening genetically is this: Given Mendel's Law of Independent Assortment, which is still scientifically valid after all these years, a percentage of the pups from an "unlike-to-unlike" breeding in the head department will inherit a larger percentage of the genes for a longer mandibular (under) jaw from one parent, and a larger percentage of the genes for a shorter upper maxillary (upper) jaw from the other, resulting in bites that are undesirable per a particular breed's standard. NEITHER parent is to blame - malocclusions of the jaw, we now know, are polygenic.

Now, hopefully most of us already understand that there is a huge genetic difference between a MALOCCLUSION OF THE JAW and MISALIGNMENT OF INCISORS, which cause a reverse scissors bite in a dog whose jaws align according to the standard, and whose "puppy bite" is often perfect. Misalignment of incisors is usually caused by no more than the particular timing of the eruption of the individual permanent teeth - if it is off, the upper incisors will force the lower ones out, resulting in a reverse scissors. (That's why it's correctable with mere pressure.) There's no sense blaming this one on either parent, either:

Research has shown there are more than FIFTY different genes that influence the development, and timing of eruption, of teeth.

Some of these genes, it turns out, are involved in other processes and also code for traits that we've actually selected FOR over the years---the MITF gene, for example, which is involved in pigment development (parti-colored dogs are parti-colored because they carry a mutation on this gene) is also involved in tough development and timing of eruption, which is likely why the parti-colored pups in a litter often get their teeth later than their solid-colored brethren. The RSPO2 gene is also involved in tooth development, and a muta-

tion on this one is responsible for canine head furnishings. (And that's just two off the top of my head- no doubt there are dozens more, as we now know that genes "multi-task.")

The route to overall improvement in bites within a breed IS THE SAME ROUTE THAT HAS REDUCED HIP DYSPLASIA in several breeds over the last few decades ---- SELECTION.

This probably explains why wolves -uniformly long-muzzled, solid-colored, and generally free of head furnishings - rarely display the anomalies in dentition that plague purebred dogs.

Now, I'm NOT suggesting for a moment that we should be trying to put a "wolf head" on all our dogs, or to make them all solid-colored or clean faced-- to do so would seriously affect breed type in probably two-thirds of them, and not necessarily for the better.

What I AM suggesting is that simply understanding that malocclusion of the jaw and misalignment of incisors both appear to be polygenic, rather than the result of a single recessive gene, allows us to make more informed breeding decisions. Breeding a male with a gorgeous head to a bitch who is lacking and expecting the resulting puppies to all end up with his head (and bite) is about as silly as breeding a dog who is OFA Excellent to a dysplastic bitch and expecting the resulting pups to all end up OFA Excellent. No one with half a brain would blame the sire in that situation, because (hopefully!) we now all understand that canine hip dysplasia is polygenic, and represents a threshold characteristic.

The route to overall improvement in bites within a breed is the same route that has reduced hip dysplasia in several breeds over the last few decades--SELECTION. And as the German Shepherd breed has proven conclusively with its OFA ratings, you can do it without sacrificing breed type. Rather than discarding a quality health-screened male with a correct head per his standard who produces off-bites when bred to bitches with poor heads, it would make more sense to selectively linebreed off him, using only those offspring who inherited his head and petting out the rest. After three or four generations of this, the line should be homozygous for his head, the pedigree will have both depth and breadth in that regard, and malocclusions will be few and far between. What we'd be doing is simply combining time-honored animal husbandry practices with knowledge gained from cutting edge molecular genetics. It's the future of responsible dog breeding.

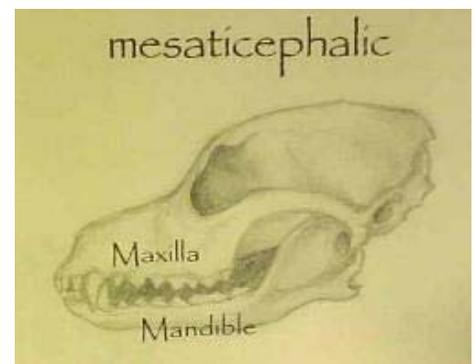
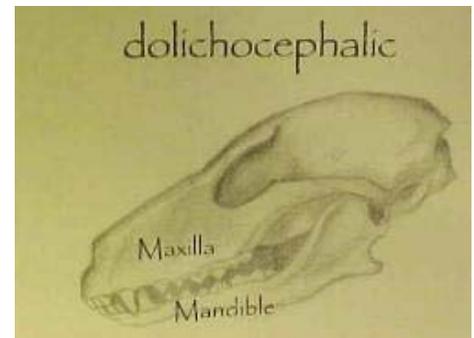
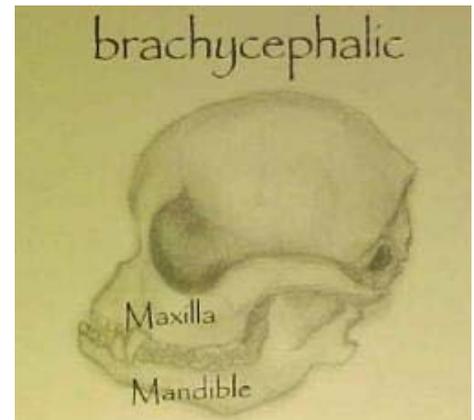
However, refusal to change one's long-held beliefs regarding mode of inheritance (i.e. con-

tinuing to believe that there is a single recessive gene for "bad bites" and that a dog who produces one is "a carrier") as new information becomes available to us will ultimately result in failure to improve. Why? Because the breeding techniques used to reduce or eliminate the incidence of a trait caused by an AR gene will always be different than those used to reduce or eliminate the incidence of a threshold trait caused by polygenics, where gene testing is not a viable possibility.

And consistently producing sounder, healthier dogs is more important now than ever because, make no mistake about it, the wolf is at our door.

See you at the shows, and remember to have fun out there!

DK



AMSC Breeder Referral Application

The AMSC Board has been discussing the process for updating the Breeder Referral system for the new webpage. There will be a map, that when clicked, will list names for that area. The referral page will have a "due diligence" clause and a link to our AMSC Code of Ethics. New verbiage follows:

The American Miniature Schnauzer Club has a listing of members who have agreed to and signed the AMSC's Code of Ethics. This listing should be used for reference only and due diligence is your responsibility. Note: the AMSC does not guarantee the health or services provided by any member and does not assume any liability regarding agreements provided by the consumer and the AMSC members listed within. Buyers should use utmost care before making a decision to purchase a dog. This listing does not bind the AMSC nor does it guarantee or accept any liability or responsibility for the quality, health, or temperament of any dog. NO warranty is to be assumed or implied by this publication by inclusion or omission as it pertains fitness of merchandise or integrity, by any AMSC member on this list.

Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

- Members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club strive to:

1. Comply with the Rules and Regulations of the American Kennel Club (AKC), the Constitution and By-laws of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club (AMSC) and the Code of Ethics.
2. Conduct themselves in a manner that reflects positively on themselves, the breed, and the AMSC.
3. Exhibit good sportsmanship and good will at all dog-related events.
4. Make no false or misleading statements concerning the Miniature Schnauzer breed or other breeds or breeders.
5. Be responsible dog owners, treating their dogs humanely and providing them with adequate food, water, shelter, veterinary care, exercise, grooming and the socialization and training necessary for them to be good family companions.
6. Make every effort to learn about the structure, anatomy, action, inherited traits and behavior of the dog, especially where such learning applies to the Miniature Schnauzer.
7. Use the official standard of the breed when evaluating and breeding their own stock, and encourage its application in judging.
8. Participate in efforts to assess and improve the health of the individual dog and of the Miniature Schnauzer breed, including, but not limited to, participation in valid, reliable and responsible testing for hereditary diseases, providing samples and information for development of hereditary disease tests, and sharing health information with other AMSC members. Be honest, factual and not misleading or fraudulent in any written or oral statement about dogs and breeding programs, whether about their own dogs or those of others.

BREEDING

Members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club, as guardians of the breed, strive to breed

conscientiously, taking responsibility for the lives they produce, including responsible placement of all puppies produced by any breeding, to ensure the safety and well-being of the individual dogs and of the breed.

1. Educate themselves to recognize the correct conformation of the Miniature Schnauzer, familiarizing themselves with the AKC breed standard and representative dogs, prior to breeding a stud dog or a brood bitch.
2. At all times breed for the improvement of the breed as exemplified by the AKC standard.
3. Breed only animals that are in good health and who are physically and temperamentally sound.
4. Strive to produce puppies of such quality that they will serve to improve and complement the breed and avoid breeding individual Miniature Schnauzers known to have, or are strongly suspected of having, a serious inherited disease or defect that will likely be passed on to offspring and that, if inherited, would significantly affect the quality of life of any offspring that would be produced.
5. Represent each puppy sold as accurately as possible.
6. Share information gained through breeding with other Miniature Schnauzer owners.
7. Act as a mentor to persons with whom they place puppies and encourage an open dialog for the life of the dog.

REGISTRATION AND SALES OR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

1. Sell each puppy or adult with a written health guarantee, a three-generation pedigree, a record of immunizations, care and feeding instructions, and registration papers where applicable.
2. Inform the buyer of the characteristics of Miniature Schnauzers, and make available to the novice the benefit of his advice and experience.
3. Sell any companion puppy or companion adult having a known hereditary health defect only with a Limited Registration and Spay/Neuter Contract.

If a puppy is sold as a companion animal, it may be sold one of two ways:

1. On a Limited Registration.
2. On a Spay/Neuter Contract between the breeder and the buyer.

The breeder shall remain responsible for the welfare of every dog he breeds, sells or places. This means making himself available to aid the new owner if and when the need presents itself. If in the future the owner is not able to keep the dog, the owner should be instructed to contact the seller and the seller will have the responsibility either to take the dog back or find it a new home.

The breeder will not sell or dispose of any dog through pet shops, wholesalers, commercial dealers or paid agents.

HERITABLE DISEASES/CONDITIONS

1. Make a determined effort to have all

breeding animals tested for the presence of all heritable diseases or conditions known to afflict Miniature Schnauzers and not breed those discovered to be affected.

2. Send a report of the adverse test results to the AMSC Health Committee.

APPLICATION FOR REFERRAL LISTING IN AMSC WEBPAGE

As an AMSC Member, you are expected to abide by our AMSC Code of Ethics when dealing with each other and with the public, and you are expected to provide factual information about Miniature Schnauzers. Any Miniature Schnauzer placed or sold is expected to be clean, free of parasites, healthy, well socialized, and honestly represented which includes any relevant health risk. You are expected to be honest and competent in services such as grooming or training that you provide. Any complaints against you or the services that you provide related to this Referral listing will be investigated by the Ethics Committee, and negative findings may result in your listing being revoked.

Please list my name for Puppies/Adults (P), Rescue (R), Information (I), Grooming (G), Training (T)

Circle as many as you like

Please print name, address, phone, email

Name: _____

Address: _____

Kennel Name: _____

Phone: _____

CellPhone: _____

Email: _____

Website: _____

I have read and agree to the AMSC Code of Ethics, and I agree to the foregoing.

Signed _____

Dated _____

Breeder Referral application will be required to be renewed annually.

To keep the map up to date, we will need to renew each listing every year. You may list as a breeder, as a groomer, as a trainer, or for MS information only if you are willing to help people but aren't active in any other category. If you want to be included, you must copy/print out this application, agree to the Code of Ethics, and snail-mail or email the signed copy to Carole Weinberger, bandsman@earthlink.net or 5897 Buford St, Orlando, FL 32835. Deadline Sept 1, 2014

8 Remedies for Minor Pet Emergencies You Can Do at Home

Spread the Word to Friends And Family By Sharing this Article.

Just like two-legged members of the family, sometimes pets have little accidents around the house, yard, or neighborhood. When a dog or cat acquires a minor injury, many pet owners don't realize there may be a quick fix as close as the kitchen or bathroom cabinet.

8 Quick Tips for Treating Minor Pet Injuries and Illnesses

Problem: Nail injury. Dogs and cats can slice up their nails in a variety of ways – everything from a too-close nail trim that nicks the quick, to running outdoors over sharp rocks.

Solution:

Styptic powder. If you don't have styptic powder on hand, for minor bleeding grab either cornstarch or flour from your kitchen, pour some into a small bowl, and dip the injured paw into the powder to stop the bleeding.

Problem: Bee sting. Most bee stings occur on a paw or the face. Not only are bee stings painful, but your pet could also have an allergic reaction.

Solution: Credit card and quercetin. If you need to remove the bee's stinger, don't use tweezers. Use a credit card from your wallet to scrape away the stinger – just make sure the venom sac comes out with it. If your pet has a mild allergic reaction to a bee sting, offer [quercetin](#) (I call it "nature's Benadryl") if you have it, or real Benadryl if you don't. Serious allergic reactions require an immediate visit to your veterinarian or the closest emergency veterinary clinic.

Problem: Indiscriminate eating. If your pet has very recently ingested something she shouldn't, for example, antifreeze or another toxin, you may need to [induce vomiting](#). Always call your vet or an animal poison control hotline if you suspect your pet has swallowed a poison.

Solution: Hydrogen peroxide. I'm talking about 3% hydrogen peroxide – the kind you purchase at any pharmacy. The dose is one teaspoon for every 10 pounds of body weight. Hydrogen peroxide typically induces vomiting within 15 minutes. If your pet doesn't vomit within that time, you can give her a second dose, but if another 15 minutes passes and she still hasn't vomited, it's time to call your veterinarian.

Problem: Cuts and scrapes. Many pets manage to acquire minor cuts and scrapes while running around the backyard or out for a walk.

Solution: Contact lens saline solution. You can clean dirt and debris from your pet's minor wound with regular human contact lens saline solution. You can also use it to flush out dirt, sand or other irritants from

your pet's eye.

Problem: Dangerously low blood sugar in a diabetic pet. If your pet has diabetes mellitus, you'll want to do everything possible to prevent a [hypoglycemia attack](#) that can lead to a diabetic coma.

Solution: Honey. As soon as you see your pet's lips start to quiver or his body start to shake, you need grab the honey and rub a little on his gums. Make sure to use honey, not corn syrup, which can contain genetically modified and/or allergenic ingredients.

Problem: Thunderstorm phobia. Many pets, especially dogs, fear thunderstorms. But it's not just the thunder and lightning that makes your dog anxious, it's also the static electricity that can accumulate in her coat, giving her little electric zaps that are unnerving.

Solution: A steamy room. Pets with [thunderstorm phobia](#) often feel more comfortable in a steamy/humid space that removes static from their coat, so try putting your dog (or cat) in the bathroom while running hot water in the shower. Alternatively, you can rub your pet's coat with a non-toxic dryer sheet for the same effect. Many dryer sheets are loaded with chemicals that shouldn't remain on the fur, so make sure you're using chemical free dryer sheets.

Problem: Constipation, diarrhea, hairballs, and other minor digestive issues. Most pets at one time or another experience GI issues that last for a few days and disappear.

Solution: Canned pumpkin. It's a good idea to keep a can of 100% pumpkin in your kitchen cabinet for occasional mild tummy upsets. Give a teaspoon of pumpkin for every 10 pounds of body weight, one to two times a day, either in food or as a treat. [Pumpkin](#) is rich in soluble fiber that can ease both diarrhea and constipation.

Problem: An injured pet that might bite. If your pet is sick or injured, it's important to protect yourself and anyone else who is handling or caring for him. Even the most passive, gentle pet can bite in response to fear or pain.

Solution: A homemade muzzle. Most owners of easy-going pets don't even own a muzzle, so if you ever find it necessary to prevent your dog (or even your cat) from biting out of fear or pain, you can quickly improvise a muzzle from a pair of hose or tights, a man's tie, or any available strip of cloth. The make-shift muzzle is lightly looped over your pet's nose and mouth, then crossed under the chin, and tied behind the ears.

In most cases of even a minor pet injury or illness, after applying a home remedy, it's still

a good idea to follow up with your veterinarian to insure your dog or cat is receiving appropriate care. Chances are you won't need an appointment, but your vet may want to note the information in your pet's chart for follow up at your next regularly scheduled visit.

Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4





AMSCOPE

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UPCOMING SPECIALTIES

MCMSC Specialty May 23, 2015
Regular Classes Patricia Anne
Keenan Sweeps: Vicki
Kubic MSCSC Specialty
June 19, 2015
Regular Classes Margo Klinger
Sweeps Carrie Jordan
MSCSC Specialty June 20, 2015
Regular Classes Connie Clark
Sweeps John Killeen

AMSC SPECIALTIES

Great Western June 21, 2015
Regular classes, Judy Smith
Sweeps-Shawne Imler
Montgomery Co. Oct. 4, 2015
Regular classes: Michae Dougherty
Sweeps: Sharon Edwards
Roving Specialty-Purina Farms Apr. 3 2016,
Regular classes, Carol Weinberger
Sweeps-Janet Taylor
Great Western June 26, 2016
Regular classes, Linda More
Sweeps-Mary Paisley
Montgomery Co. Oct. 9, 2016
Regular classes: Jon Cole
Sweeps:Linda Drost

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE: The following information is given to help conduct AMSC business more efficiently. Please remember that the Secretary and the AMSCOPE editor should **BOTH** be notified of address changes, club officers and specialty results.

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