

# *The* RED BOOK *of* DOGS



TERRIERS • TOYS • HOUNDS • ETC.

# The Red Book of DOGS

SPORTING DOGS (HOUNDS), TERRIERS, TOY DOGS  
*including Pack Hunters, Coursers, Toy Spaniels, etc.*

By ROBERT BRIGGS LOGAN

*With 57 full-color illustrations of the different breeds*

*Painted by OLE LARSEN*

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## P R E F A C E

THE purpose of the two dog books—of which this is one—is to present the 108 different breeds of dogs, including the more common varieties, and descriptions of their origin, personality and general appearance.

At dog shows, all breeds are divided into six groups—sporting dogs, sporting dogs (hounds), working dogs, terriers, toys and non-sporting dogs. The *Red Book of Dogs* describes those breeds in the terrier, toy and sporting dog (hound) groups while the *Blue Book of Dogs* includes working dogs, sporting dogs and non-sporting dogs, all arranged alphabetically within their groups for quick reference.

The sport of breeding dogs throughout the centuries has resulted in the dog becoming an animal more diversified in appearance and value to man than any other living being. Dogs range in size from the one-pound Chihuahua to the 200-pound St. Bernard; from the stubby-legged Dachshund to the huge Irish Wolfhound standing as high as six feet on his hind legs.

They may have no hair at all, as the Mexican Hairless, or may own a profuse coat as long as four inches like the Old English Sheep Dog. They may be almost any color in the rainbow, according to their breed.

The story of the dog goes back to the beginning of history when dog aided man in his daily hunt for food. Through the ages, the dog has remained by the side of humans, helping to fight their battles, to guard their homes, and serve in numerous other ways.

Today, the dog's service to mankind has narrowed down to that for which he is better fitted than any other animal. He gives us, in this busy life, the balance wheel we need through his day-in and day-out companionship which, no matter how great our worries, never subsides but soothes our ruffled feelings, eliminates our loneliness, restores our good spirits, and by actual example in trust, patience and gratitude, gives us the courage to carry on confidence in our fellow-man.

## AFGHAN HOUND

### *Hound*

BACK around 4000 B.C., the Afghan Hounds were playing an important role in the lives of Egyptians, coursing rabbits and helping in the leopard hunts. There have even been assertions made that Noah carried a pair of Afghan Hounds in the Ark.

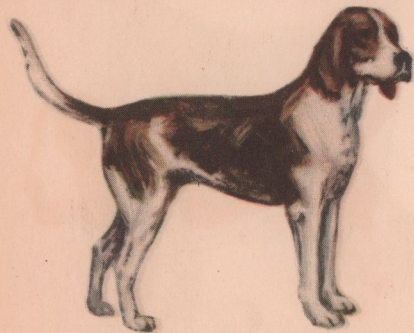
The Afghan Hound is one of the greyhound family, which also includes the Saluki. His head is typically Greyhound and though not as swift as his cousin, he can hold his own in racing with most other breeds.

This dog chooses his own friends. He is of a somewhat sensitive nature, but one finds him very attached to his own surroundings and more than courageous if it becomes necessary to protect his home.

In appearance, the Afghan shows speed and power with a graceful outline. Weight is about 60 pounds, and height runs from 25 to 27 inches when measured from the foreshoulder.



*Afghan Hound*



*American Foxhound*

## AMERICAN FOXHOUND

### *Hound*

THE ENGLISH FOXHOUND and the French Hound were crossed to originate this breed that lives for the sole purpose of chasing the fox over hill and dale in pack with other hounds. Throughout the southern part of the United States, the American Foxhound is most common. The master can tell whether his dog has discovered the scent of the hunted fox or has lost it, merely by listening to the deep-throated bay of his dog.

The American Foxhound is not a dog that wanders about aimlessly, but tends to his own business and sleeps a great deal of the time. However, during the hunt he will keep going for some twelve hours at a stretch.

This breed can be any hound color, which is usually patches of black or tan, or both, on a white body. The coat of the American Foxhound is close, hard, and of medium length.

In height, this breed is between 20 and 25 inches from top of the shoulder to the ground.

## BASSET HOUND

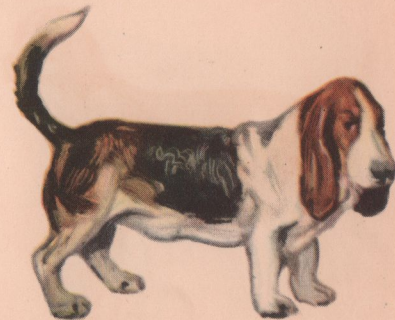
### *Hound*

A GENIAL disposition has caused the Basset Hound to be termed a lady's hound, though he is a real artist at flushing game. He is a gentleman of ease; the slowest of all hunting dogs, but is deliberate.

The Basset Hound is a very likeable companion and is being used more and more in America to hunt raccoon, squirrel, and pheasant. The breed, like the foxhound, is used to hunt in pack and is best in chase after animals requiring slow trailing.

The height of the Basset Hound is usually around 14 inches; weight can be anywhere between 25 and 40 pounds.

In appearance, this hound from France resembles a Beagle elongated into a near Dachshund. The coat is similar to that of the foxhound in both texture and color. The head resembles a Bloodhound. The skin of the Basset Hound is very loose and elastic. In fact, the Bloodhound predominates also in his acute sense of smell.



*Basset Hound*





*Beagle*

## BEAGLE

### *Hound*

THE BEAGLE is in reality a miniature foxhound; the smallest, and also the merriest, of the hound family. Few other breeds can equal the little Beagle's playful and happy temperament. It is even more pronounced during the chase when he makes full use of his singing, bell-like voice. He is speedy for his size, making him a great hunter of hares.

Being all hound dog, the breed has hound colors. He cannot measure higher than 15 inches and should resemble a typical foxhound in miniature. He is solid and big for those inches and possesses a never-give-up look of the hound out to find his quarry.

There is but little known of the origin of the Beagle. Some say that the breed was created during Grecian times when rabbit and hare coursing was a favorite sport. For several hundred years, the breed has been used in packs by English royalty, and it was mostly through their efforts that the Beagle has today become an ideal dog for both show and field.

## BLOODHOUND

### *Hound*

BLOODHOUNDS belie both their name and appearance. This ancient dog is not in the least barbarous, and although he is the most terrifying of all dogs, he is not in the least mean and vicious.

The Bloodhound is a very easy-going dog except when the thrill of the chase comes over him. He has an acute sense of smell unparalleled by any other breed. For centuries, the nose of this breed has served man by trailing escaped prisoners after the tracks are days and days old. However, when the Bloodhound discovers that which he is after, he does not attack it, but merely corners the prey and barks furiously until the posse arrives upon the scene.

The breed is so old that any qualified account of his origin is impossible. It is generally conceded that the first ones roamed throughout the Mediterranean area.

The wrinkled head, very long ears, and sad sunken eyes make the Bloodhound distinctive in the canine family.



*Bloodhound*



*Borzoi*

## BORZOI

*Hound*

THE BORZOI is more popularly known as the Russian Wolfhound, this being his official name until 1936. Borzoi is the Russian name for the breed.

The Borzoi is the aristocrat of the dog world, elegant and graceful in appearance. Having strong endurance and great speed, he is a fine courser of wolves.

The coat of the Borzoi is long and silky, predominantly white with markings of any other color. Average height is about 30 inches; weight from 75 to 105 pounds.

The Borzoi emphasizes the grace, beauty and regal character befitting dogs of the breed which were such favorites during the reign of Russian nobility.

Borzoi's own a quiet and rather undemonstrative personality but are easily trained, and once a trick is learned, it is never forgotten.

## DACHSHUND

*Long-Haired Variety—Hound*

THE DACHSHUND is affectionately known as the dog that is a dog high and two dogs long. His name explains his original use; *dachs* is German for badger while *hund* is German for dog. This breed has the scenting instincts of the hound and the size of the terrier, making him an excellent hunter of ground animals.

There are three varieties of the Dachshund which differ only in coat—the long-haired, the smooth, and the wire-haired. Of these, the smooth is the most popular. The long-haired variety owns a coat of silky texture, slightly waved and with rather pronounced feathering on his legs and tail.

The Dachshund is the national dog of Germany—its "frankfurter" dog. He came into popularity several hundred years ago and has retained his popularity through a strong and lovable personality.



*Dachshund (Long-haired)*





*Dachshund (Smooth-haired)*

## DACHSHUND

### *Smooth Variety—Hound*

THE VARIETY of the Dachshund most frequently seen in America is the Smooth. Colors are usually either a solid red or black and tan. The coat is short and dense.

This short-legged dog that resembles the Bloodhound to some degree is a vigorous and almost tireless worker. He possesses a strong quality of courageousness, and although he can stand up under a most severe attack he will not force a quarrel with another dog or be disagreeably aggressive.

With the Bloodhound power of scent, the low-slung Dachshund is a fine watchdog. He detects the faintest sounds quickly and gives warning immediately. He makes a splendid house dog and provides his family with many amusing hours with his playful antics, queer poses and general good-hearted fun.

## DACHSHUND

### *Wire-haired Variety—Hound*

THE COAT of the Wire-haired Dachshund differs, in addition to his bristly coat, in color, for any color is permissible. Certain authorities have concluded that this variety came into existence as a result of crossing the Smooth Dachshund with the Irish Terrier; however, this can only be presumed as there are no records to authenticate it.

Both of these types are useful dogs in the field. They are excellent hunters of rabbit, woodchuck, fox, and all animals that live in the ground. They can easily enter a hole, kill the most ferocious animal and bring it back to the surface. They are good trackers and can follow any game providing it does not require too speedy traveling.

The weight of the Dachshund can vary from the miniature Dachshund, which is bred in all three coats and weighs about five pounds, up to as much as the rugged 35-pounder. Height of the heavier types is usually 7 to 9 inches.



*Dachshund (Wire-haired)*



*English Foxhound*

## ENGLISH FOXHOUND

### *Hound*

THE ENGLISH FOXHOUND differs from his younger cousin, the American Foxhound, principally in size. Though this dog is several inches higher than the American, he is not rangy.

This breed is always run in packs when fox hunting. For many years this has been a picturesque sport in England. A pack of Foxhounds presents a beautiful sight as they run over hill and dale after the escaping fox, followed by the red-coated huntsmen on horseback.

English Foxhounds have been bred very exactly in England for over 150 years, being always under careful supervision.

Few breeds can parallel a good English Foxhound in combined strength, grace, and beauty while running. The coat is short, dense, and rather glossy, of normal hound colors including black or tan with white, and patches of a third color.

## GREYHOUND

### *Hound*

THE TITLE—swiftest of all dogs—belongs to the Greyhound. No other breed can match him in speed. The Greyhound is built for speed and widely used as a racing dog though originally in western Asia, he was a courser of gazelle, antelope and other similar animals.

These dogs weigh from 60 to 70 pounds and stand from 28 to 31 inches in height.

In spite of his size, the Greyhound makes a good dog for the home, being clean in his habits and short-haired. He is not a vicious dog, nor is he cowardly. Unlike many breeds, the Greyhound can withstand both heat and cold. He is found all over the world.

Greyhounds are very old, originating in Egypt about 4000 B.C. where they were the favorite of royalty.

The Greyhound is closely related to other coursers such as the Afghan Hound, Borzoi, Irish Wolfhound, Saluki, Scottish Deerhound and the Whippet.



*Greyhound*





*Harrier*

## HARRIER

### *Hound*

THE HARRIER is a pack hunter but has also been used to hunt singly. He closely resembles Foxhounds, although having a more stocky body and shorter legs. Bloodhound ancestry shows in his long ears, kind facial expression and keen scent, but his actual origin is mystifying. This dog is a superb hunter of hares, having been used for this sport for at least 2000 years.

The coat of the Harrier is flat and smooth, colored black and tan with white, or any hound colors. He weighs about 45 pounds and is about 20 inches high.

In addition to his similarity in appearance to the foxhound, this breed also works much like a foxhound. He is slower, but is exceptionally good for the drag hunt which requires slower pace. The popularity of the Harrier in England is due to the fact that he can be followed on foot instead of horseback while hunting in packs, making it possible for the middle class to enjoy this famous sport.

## IRISH WOLFHOUND

### *Hound*

IRISH WOLFHOUNDS are oftentimes spoken of as the "Great Dog of Ireland." They are the mascots for the Irish Guard.

Though a very ancient breed, the Irish Wolfhound as he is seen today did not exist until about 1860, when the old bulky type was bred with the Scottish Deerhound, Great Dane, Russian Wolfhound (Borzoï), and others.

The Irish Wolfhound is the longest of all dogs. When standing on his hind legs, he usually reaches a height of 6 feet or over. Dogs must not be under 31 inches high nor weigh less than 120 pounds, though females may be slightly smaller.

The Irish Wolfhound's immense length gives him a regal appearance. He is fearful of nothing and yet is one of the gentlest of all dogs.



*Irish Wolfhound*



*Norwegian Elkhound*

## NORWEGIAN ELKHOUND

### *Hound*

THIS DOG is distinctive in that he has been bred true to type since Viking days when he was used for the hunt of elk, boar, and bear in the deep forests of Sweden and Norway. He is an Arctic type, has often pulled sledges and stands the coldest weather.

The Norwegian Elkhound is sometimes confused with the Keeshond whom he so closely resembles in general appearance. The color of his coarse, abundant coat is gray in various shades. He carries his tail tightly curled over his back in a manner typical of the Arctic breeds.

The weight of this dog is about 50 pounds. He stands about 20 inches high.

The Norwegian Elkhound is a friendly dog, possessing great intelligence and stamina. Though a real outdoors dog, he is clean in his habits and makes a companionable house dog of remarkably gentle disposition and with little or no show of nervousness. He is a fine friend.

## OTTERHOUND

### *Hound*

AS THE name suggests, this breed is used to hunt otter, a sport in which he excels due to his ability to fight in water. The Otterhound's webbed feet makes him a very strong swimmer. He is more than willing to battle any and all water quarry.

Originally from France and England, the actual breeds other than the Southern hound used to develop this great water dog are shrouded in mystery. He appears to be a blend of the Foxhound and Bloodhound when coat is not considered. His hair is longish, hard, rather crisp, and water resisting, and is colored blue and white through various shades to black and tan. He is a good-sized breed, standing 24 to 26 inches and weighing as much as 65 pounds.

He possesses an unfailing devotion and a sagacity of character all his own. As a killer of the fighting otter and as a powerful under-water swimmer, the Otterhound can hold his own against all other breeds of hunting dogs.



*Otterhound*





*Saluki*

## SALUKI

*Hound*

Also named the Persian Gazelle hound, the Saluki is the "Royal Dog of Egypt"—the Greyhound of the desert. Arabs have used the Saluki for coursing the gazelle and hare for thousands of years.

Were it not for the Saluki's feathered ears, tail and legs, he could easily be mistaken for a Greyhound, for he has the grace, symmetry, and speed of that racing dog. Colors of his silky coat vary from white through a cream to grizzle and black, including combinations. His height is 23 to 28 inches.

The Saluki is a hardy dog, well-muscled, and capable of running quickly over sand for long distances. Due probably to his association with Egyptian royalty through the centuries, the Saluki is a picture of regality, and his personality is aristocratic. He is both gentle and dignified—an affectionate dog without being overly demonstrative. He is a fine watchdog.

## SCOTTISH DEERHOUND

*Hound*

THE SCOTTISH DEERHOUND closely resembles the Irish Wolfhound, having probably been created from this large breed and the old hounds of the Picts or the Greyhound, whose general outlines are quite similar. He is a courageous and dependable courser of deer, a graceful dog in movement and a real aristocrat of the canine family.

The breed is impressive in size, weighing from 75 to over 100 pounds and standing 28 inches and over in height. His coat is outstanding in that it is over 3 inches long, and wiry. It is self-colored, being any color but white. A dark blue-gray is preferred.

The Scottish Deerhound is a splendid breed for the country estate. His distinctive size is of value in guarding the grounds, a duty in which he is exceedingly capable. He has an excellent disposition and loves to be near people.



*Scottish Deerhound*

## WHIPPET

### *Hound*

AS A RACER, the Whippet is surpassed only by the swiftest of dogs, the Greyhound. It has been said that he was either bred down from the Greyhound or bred up from the Italian Greyhound; however, this is generally conceded to be untrue. The Whippet is from 17 to 20 inches high and usually weighs from 10 to 28 pounds.

Though from his streamlined body one would believe this racer to be fragile, he is decidedly hardy and possesses great stamina. He is a graceful dog, and plucky in chasing rabbits.

This English dog has a very close coat that may be any color and is as clean-cut in appearance as any other breed. He is exceptionally faithful to his owner and adds to this a superb intelligence, due possibly to the presence of Manchester Terrier blood. The Whippet is a clean dog for the house and easily adapts himself to numerous modes of living. He has many desirable canine characteristics.



*Whippet*

## AIREDALE TERRIER

### *Terrier*

FRIENDS of the Airedale Terrier have named him the king of the terriers. The breed is not the heaviest of the terrier clan but, in height, is the largest. It is one of the numerous breeds coming from the British Isles, having originated in the Aire valley during the latter part of the 19th century.

The Airedale is a beautiful dog, with his head and tail held erect, with his hard, wiry coat, and with his body a black or dark grizzly color, forequarters and legs a rich tan.

In temperament, the Airedale is terrier-like. He is forward in his feelings and daring in the fight. He is absolutely unafraid.

No other breed owns a more lovable, undecitful nature. In addition to this, the Airedale Terrier can be trained for numerous uses. In police work, in hunting, and even as a war dog, the Airedale has long proved himself to be a very useful servant of mankind.



*Airedale Terrier*





*Bedlington Terrier*

## BEDLINGTON TERRIER

### *Terrier*

A dog distinctive in appearance is the Bedlington Terrier. He is the lamb of the canine family but is far from this when his personality is considered.

This terrier breed, like the Dandie Dinmont Terrier, combines the Otterhound and the Border Terrier, and probably Whippet blood. The coat is lamb-like, being very closely knit and woolly. Colors are varied with a bluish gray most common. Other colors are blue and tan, liver and tan, sandy and tan, or solid liver.

The Bedlington Terrier is a great hunter of vermin, and no other breed surpasses it in pure grit. It must not be supposed from the above inferences that the Bedlington is a tough dog for he is docile and makes a fine pet, being every bit as affectionate and loyal to home as other breeds. He is not a mischief-maker but neither does he ask for sympathy and help.

The height of this breed is about 15 inches; the weight between 21 and 25 pounds.

## BORDER TERRIER

### *Terrier*

BORDER TERRIERS were designed for use rather than for beauty. They are definitely a sporting type of terrier from northern England, having been used there for many years to hunt vermin, foxes, and other animals. The breed probably originated from the cross-breeding of the Bedlington Terrier and the Dandie Dinmont Terrier. He weighs about 14 pounds.

As other sporting terriers, this hardy dog is a brave one with jaws capable of biting severely. The color of the Border Terrier is always reddish. He has two coats—the outer coat dense and harsh, the under coat thick—so he can withstand much punishment.

Most of the terrier clan are strong in courage, and the Border Terrier has his share. He is game, active and intelligent in performing his duties as a hunter of ground animals. He is a tireless worker with a stick-to-it-iveness that keeps him after the hunted fox until it is captured, regardless of any perils he might meet with during the chase.



*Border Terrier*



*Bullterrier*

## BULLTERRIER

### *Colored Variety—Terrier*

THERE are two varieties of the Bullterrier, the difference being only in color of the coat. The breed originated in England probably from the Bulldog and the now extinct English Terrier. He is classed as a terrier but in conformation resembles more closely the bulldog types.

Bullterriers are the professional pugilists of dogdom, having been used for badger baiting and pit fighting almost exclusively before this cruel sport was outlawed. The Bullterrier is a sturdy fighter capable of keeping a death-like grip on his adversary until the other is slain. The breed is also a great killer of vermin.

The facial expression of the Bullterrier makes one believe that he is always laughing, and he is good-natured in spite of his reputation for fighting. Both grace and strength show in his body movement.

## BULLTERRIER

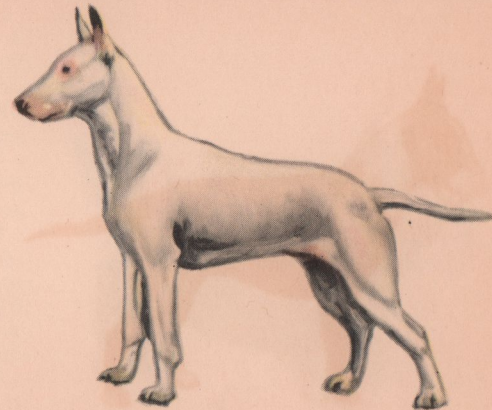
### *White Variety—Terrier*

THE CHALKY color of the white variety of the Bullterrier has presented him with the nickname, "The White Cavalier." This dog and the colored variety differ only in color.

The Bullterrier possesses an ideal disposition. He loves to play and makes a fine companion for a child. However, he owns a reputation for being a terrific fighting dog. The Bullterrier will not be frightened; he knows no fear. No matter what his enemy might be—trespasser, another dog, or raging bull—he will not retreat but will stand his position.

As for size, this stocky breed can weigh anywhere from 12 to 60 pounds, though his usual weight is around 40 to 50 pounds. He stands about 20 inches high at the shoulders.

The head of the Bullterrier is long, flat, and wide between the ears, with powerful jaws capable of giving severe punishment.



*Bullterrier*





*Cairn Terrier*

## CAIRN TERRIER

### *Terrier*

AN EXTREMELY expressive face is the outstanding feature of this Britain from the Isle of Skye. The Cairn Terrier is a merry little chap and very hardy. He is the smallest of the terriers, having been bred for the select purpose of rushing game out of rocky cliffs.

This breed, although he is of the terrier clan, is not boisterous and attends fairly much to his own business, making him a splendid house dog.

The Cairn should be a certain weight for show purposes—14 pounds for the male and 13 pounds for the female. Height should be between 9 and 10 inches. The breed has a double coat. A furry close under-coat is covered by hard, weather-resisting hair of any color but white. Ears, muzzle and the tip of the tail have a darker tinge.

The Cairn Terrier is a devoted companion to his master but has little to do with strangers. He is quiet and has a very amiable disposition. He makes a splendid playmate for a child.

## DANDIE DINMONT TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THE DANDIE DINMONT TERRIER is different from all other breeds in appearance. He is a dog of curves, with a long body and a massive head that seems too large for that body. The coat of the Dandie Dinmont Terrier is long, crisp, and easy-flowing, colored either gray or mustard yellow.

This terrier breed is quiet and reserved. He has the dignity of the terrier clan that Sir Walter Scott popularized and, in fact, named in his "Guy Mannering." Probably the Dandie Dinmont Terrier came from a crossing of the Bedlington Terrier and the Border Terrier in England and Scotland some 250 years ago. He is a dog that minds his own business but will stick up for his rights whenever the need arises.

He is a capable fighter and can hold his own with any dog in his weight class of about 14 to 24 pounds. He stands about 9 inches in height, and is rather low-slung.



*Dandie Dinmont Terrier*



*Fox Terrier (Smooth-haired)*

## FOX TERRIER

### *Smooth-haired Variety—Terrier*

THE two types of Fox Terrier, smooth-haired and wire-haired, are among the liveliest of all the 108 breeds of dogdom. This dog is another of England's and Ireland's numerous breeds. It has been used as a part of the hunt since the breed came into being about 1840. The Fox Terrier goes after the fox when it has been driven into a hole or burrow by the hounds, kills it and brings it to the hunting party.

Breeds used for the development of the Fox Terrier include the Manchester Terrier, English Terrier, Bull-terrier, Whippet and some hound, such as the Beagle or the Harrier.

The Fox Terrier is a good house dog with an affectionate and lovable disposition. He makes friends with all and attracts much attention as he struts down the street, pretending to be unafraid of man or beast. He learns tricks easily, makes a good watchdog, giving warning upon hearing the faintest sound, and is a splendid killer of vermin.

## FOX TERRIER

### *Wire-haired Variety—Terrier*

THOUGH wire-haired and smooth-haired Fox Terriers are classified as one breed, they look quite different, due to the wide difference in their coats. The wire-haired variety is the younger of the two. It is believed that possibly the wire came from an old rough-coated black and tan terrier of Wales. Oddly, there may be smooth offspring of a mother and father, both wires. The opposite is also true.

In personality, the wire is just as merry, gay and tenacious as the smooth and is every bit as lovable.

White is the predominating color of the Fox Terrier, with markings of black or brown or both present, though color is of little importance. Both varieties of the Fox Terrier weigh about 18 pounds and should not stand over 15½ inches high.

This breed of dog is afraid of nothing and is ever looking for adventure. He is the spirit of youth, ready for anything, and makes a real pal for the real American boy.



*Fox Terrier (Wire-haired)*





*Irish Terrier*

## IRISH TERRIER

*Terrier*

THE IRISH TERRIER is one of three breeds so closely related that at a glance one can hardly tell them apart. The other two are the Airedale and the Welsh Terrier.

The Irish Terrier's pluckiness has nicknamed him the "daredevil." He loves to fight and is ever gay and lively. Tender towards those he loves, he will give his very life to protect his home and family.

The Irish Terrier's coat is rough and wiry, and whole-colored wheaten, red or golden red, the latter being preferred. Weight averages 25 to 27 pounds; height is about 18 inches.

This great little dog loves the water and can easily be taught to retrieve. Really, there is nothing the Irish Terrier does not love to do. He fears absolutely nothing, regardless of size. For a watchdog plus companion, the Irish Terrier is a good breed.

## KERRY BLUE TERRIER

*Terrier*

THE NATIONAL dog of Ireland is the Kerry Blue Terrier, famed for his stalwart heart and gentle nature. The Kerry is a terrier at fighting and a master at giving affection. He is also famed for his color which is the rarest of all colors given to dogs—blue. Though seeming to be wiry, the coat of the Kerry is soft, wavy and quite silky.

It is believed that the Kerry Blue Terrier came into existence as a result of repeated crosses with the Bedlington Terrier, the Dandie Dinmont Terrier, the Irish Terrier and possibly some unknown dog of another terrier type.

The Kerry Blue Terrier is an all-round dog. He is a good vermin hunter, guard dog, and herder. In addition to this, he has proved himself to be a good retriever for both land and water. This is rare for a terrier. As a companion dog for the home in the country or a city apartment, it is hard to find a better dog than the Kerry.



*Kerry Blue Terrier*



*Lakeland Terrier*

## LAKELAND TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THIS quiet-dispositioned terrier from England was formerly called the Patterdale Terrier and is also known as the Ullswater Terrier. He strongly resembles the Welsh Terrier though he is slightly smaller. Weight should not exceed 17 pounds; and height, 15 inches.

The Lakeland Terrier has frequently been used to work with the hound packs for the purpose of entering the burrow to kill the fox after it has been cornered by the pack. He is a game and courageous sporting terrier with extremely rapid movement.

The coat of the Lakeland is hard, dense, and wiry. It is colored blue, blue and tan, black and tan, red, mustard, grizzle and black, or wheaten. This breed and the Kerry Blue Terrier are the only terriers in which blue is allowed.

The Lakeland Terrier, due to his handy size and type of coat, is clean about the house and makes a good all-round pet for both child and adult.

## LHASA TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THE LHASA TERRIER closely resembles an Old English Sheepdog in miniature. The coat is quite long and of shaggy appearance. Like the Old English Sheepdog, his hair falls over the eyes. Color of the Lhasa varies from golden to black and parti-colors; however, the most preferred are lion-like colors, as he is the true Tibetan Lion-dog. The Lhasa Terrier comes from Tibet and a number of other sections of that part of the world.

This breed is almost toy in size, standing about 10 inches at the shoulder. Lhasas make fine watchdogs for inside the home. They are exceedingly clean about the home. They are very alert, and wary of any strangers.

The Lhasa Terrier truly loves his family and ever desires to please and be obedient. He does not like pampering, such as one might expect from a dog his size. He likes nothing better than a good hard run out in the open.



*Lhasa Terrier*



## MANCHESTER TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THIS English-developed terrier is often referred to as the Black and Tan Terrier or Rat Terrier. The Manchester Terrier is in reality a small Doberman Pinscher, having had much to do with perfecting the Doberman. The Manchester's coat is shiny and short, colored the same as his larger cousin. It is believed that the Manchester Terrier is the result of crosses with several terrier breeds and the Whippet, which gives him his raciness and alertness.

The Manchester Terrier is a good, general all-purpose dog for the home as well as for hunting—having an excellent disposition and being a most satisfactory size. He ranges anywhere from 18 to 25 pounds in weight.

Whippet blood has given him speed and this, added to his gameness and intelligence, makes the Manchester a good hunter of rabbits besides being such a splendid vermin killer. Few breeds can parallel this terrier in grace and daintiness of gait.



*Manchester Terrier*

## MINIATURE SCHNAUZER

### *Terrier*

OF THE three Schnauzer breeds from Germany—Miniature, Standard, and Giant—the Miniature Schnauzer is the smallest. He originated from breedings with the Standard, the Affenpinscher, and the Brussels Griffon just before 1900, and now stands about 12 inches at the shoulder. His weight is from 12 to 15 pounds.

The Miniature Schnauzer is always full of pep and is very devoted to his family. For his small size, he is a sturdy dog and has the resistance to withstand many more common canine ailments than other breeds of dogs.

His coat, like the other Schnauzers, is hard, wiry, and somewhat rough in appearance. He, also, is colored pepper and salt or similar mixtures, reddish pepper, pure black, or black and tan.

Due to the Miniature Schnauzer's love for home life, he is never one who roams and consequently makes an ideal companion dog.



*Miniature Schnauzer*



*Norwich Terrier*

## NORWICH TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THE NORWICH TERRIER is 11 pounds in weight and 11 inches high, an ideal size, set low to the ground. He was bred from an old English type of terrier and now suggests a small Irish Terrier, with his hard, wiry coat usually colored red. The Norwich Terrier may also include black and tan, reddish wheaten, and grizzle.

For what he may lack in beauty, the Norwich Terrier more than makes up with his fine disposition. He is a hardy dog for his size and is said to be a perfect demon, yet although he is full of spirit he is not in the least quarrelsome.

The Norwich Terrier is an ancient English breed of strong constitution, tremendously active and with the ability to stand up and fight for his rights. In fact, judging standards for the breed emphasize that it is permissible for these dogs to have scars on their bodies, providing they are the result of some honorable combat.

## SCOTTISH TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THIS low-slung terrier fits his name. He is typically a Scotchman and minds his own business, which is unlike most other terriers.

The Scottie is a useful breed. He is a good hunter of fox, rats and other small animals, and a good retriever for both land and water. His desire to be left alone by strangers makes him a good watchdog.

The Scottie stands only about 10 inches high. His weight is from 18 to 20 pounds. The coat of this alert little dog is short and very wiry, colored steel gray, brindle, sandy, or wheaten, with any white objectionable.

Rare dignity marks the Scottish Terrier as being an ideal dog for the modern home. He is a deep-loving breed and much prefers the companionship of his family to roaming. He is far from the type that demands attention, often choosing a quiet corner to snooze rather than excitement. The Scottie is a perfect gentleman at all times.



*Scottish Terrier*





*Sealyham Terrier*

## SEALYHAM TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THE LOW-BUILT Sealyham Terrier from Wales is the result of probable breedings of the Dandie Dinmont Terrier and the Fox Terrier, or the Bullterrier. He is noted for his pluckiness in fighting game under the ground—a dog that's all courage, that knows how to fight.

In appearance, the Sealyham's body resembles the Dandie Dinmont, being built with curves rather than with the squareness of other terriers. His wiry coat is white and usually has some lemon or tan markings on the head and ears. His head appears to be large for his body, this aiding him greatly in his fighting. He stands about 10½ inches high, and his weight is about 20 or 21 pounds.

The Sealyham Terrier is an intelligent little dog and learns new tricks or duties quickly. His good manners and even temperament, his good size, and his desire to do the master's bidding, make him a splendid house dog.

## SKYE TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THE ISLE OF SKYE, a part of Scotland, claims the origin of the Skye Terrier, where the breed was used for ferreting wildcats, badgers, foxes, martens and various other small animals from their hiding places in stone piles.

The Skye Terrier is distinguished by his 5½ inches of coat, so long that his eyes and his feet can hardly be seen. The colors are blue, gray, or fawn with black tips. The weight of the Skye Terrier averages around 17 pounds; his height is about 9 inches, measured from the shoulder.

This capable hunter of ground animals is a plucky dog. He has even been used at times for hunting otter, one of the most ferocious of water animals. His stubby legs and long coat dragging along the ground do not prevent the Skye Terrier from being lively. He is a curious little fellow and though his eyes seem to be hidden from view, it is seldom that anything escapes his attention.



*Skye Terrier*



*Staffordshire Terrier*

## STAFFORDSHIRE TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THIS breed, popularly known also as the Yankee Terrier and American Pit Bullterrier, is one of the most capable of dogs for his size. He is very stocky and muscular—a well put-together dog. He greatly resembles the Bullterrier on a smaller scale.

The Staffordshire Terrier, like the Bullterrier, is noted for his ability as a fighting dog. He is an aggressive type and this, combined with his power, enables him to hold his own with other dogs, almost regardless of size. The Staffordshire Terrier is a dog of proverbial courage.

The Staffordshire Terrier varies in height from 17 to 19 inches. His weight is usually about 28 pounds or a little over. Any color is permissible, either solid, part-colored, or patches. The hair of the "Staff" is rather stiff and short, lying close to the body.

## STANDARD SCHNAUZER

### *Terrier*

THE STANDARD SCHNAUZER, due to his handy size, ability as a watchdog and desire to learn, has won a wide reputation for being an ideal house dog. Few breeds are more interested in the master's actions than this quiet dog from Germany.

The Standard Schnauzer is one of the three Schnauzer breeds, others including the Miniature and the Giant. He stands about 18 inches high as compared with the Giant's 24 inches and the Miniature's 12 inches. All three of the Schnauzers have similar hard, wiry coats.

As a high-spirited dog and at the same time one who is always reliable, the Standard Schnauzer excels. He is a great killer of vermin. He is easily trained in obedience due mostly to his desire to please. The Standard Schnauzer is not interested in life other than that which is a part of his own. He has little trace of that curiosity so apparent in many other breeds of dogs.



*Standard Schnauzer*



## WELSH TERRIER

### *Terrier*

CHEERFUL, lively, loyal, courageous—these words best describe this member of the terrier clan from Wales. The Welsh Terrier is often referred to as a miniature Airedale though the two are definitely different breeds.

The Welsh Terrier is a very well-mannered dog. He loves children, does not tend towards being quarrelsome, and has a wonderfully even disposition entirely free from any viciousness. It is said that the Welsh Terrier is one of the least terrier-like breeds of the terrier family.

The coat of the Welsh Terrier is hard, wiry, and abundant, colored either black and tan or a black grizzle and tan. Average height is 15 inches; weight, about 20 pounds.

The Welsh Terrier is an excellent house dog. His size is ideal and the fact that he is easy-going but a good watchdog and rat killer has given him a reputation for being a very intelligent dog.



*Welsh Terrier*

## WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIER

### *Terrier*

THE WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIER could be mistaken for a white Scottish Terrier. He comes from Scotland and originated from blood closely related to the Scottish Terrier.

The "Westie," as he is often affectionately called, is a gay and spunky little dog of excellent disposition. Though self-reliant, he is not one who roams, preferring to remain in his home beside his master. Always on his toes, he possesses a gameness and self-esteem found in few other breeds.

The West Highland White Terrier's rather long coat is always white in color and hard in texture, though he also has a furry undercoat. He weighs between 13 and 19 pounds and measures from 8 to 12 inches at the shoulder.

Outdoors, the West Highland White Terrier is a sporty, good hunter of endurance. He can keep up for hours under bad weather conditions and never whimper.



*West Highland White Terrier*



*Affenpinscher*

## AFFENPINSCHER

*Toy*

COMICAL seriousness marks the Affenpinscher as being the queerest in appearance of all the 108 breeds of dogs. Often called the "monkey terrier," this toy is a native of Germany. He is a small dog but sturdy for one weighing less than eight pounds.

The coat of the Affenpinscher is an important factor from a judging standpoint. It is hard and wiry in texture, short and dense over certain parts of the body and in other parts, shaggy and long.

The breed was first recognized in America in 1936, but it is a very old dog. Affenpinschers are generally quiet for toys. They can, however, become vehemently excited when they are attacked and are fearless towards any aggressor, large or small. This little monkey of the dog family is a thoroughly devoted pal to his master and home.

The most ideal color for the Affenpinscher is black, though tan markings and mixtures of gray and red are permissible.

## BRUSSELS GRIFFON

*Toy*

AS THE name implies, the little Brussels Griffon comes from Belgium. Several other toy breeds were likely used to originate him, namely, the Affenpinscher, the Pug, and the English Toy Spaniel. But this can only be assumption as the breed itself is many years old.

The Brussels Griffon's rough coat can be only reddish-brown in color. This roughness, odd for a toy breed, added to his quaint facial expression, draws the attention of those passing him on the streets or at shows.

This smaller breed of the Griffon family, which includes also the Wire-haired Pointing Griffon, is a hardy little fellow for a toy. He is rather distant to strangers but has an abundance of pep around his own family and furnishes many hours of amusement for those whom he selects for special attention.

There are two classifications of weight for the Brussels Griffon. The small types must not exceed 7 pounds, and the larger may not weigh over 15 pounds.



*Brussels Griffon*





*Chihuahua*

## CHIHUAHUA

### *Toy*

THE CHIHUAHUA is another dog originating on the North American continent, coming from Mexico many years ago.

This mite of a dog is the smallest in all dogdom. He weighs only from 1 to 6 pounds and, although so tiny, makes an able watchdog by using his shrill bark. The Chihuahua is distinctive with his "apple dome" head and proportionately large, erect ears. His facial expression is one of sauciness. He prefers his own kind and seldom has anything to do with other breeds.

There are two types of coat on the Chihuahua, the long-haired and the short-haired. The coat may be any color, either solid or with markings of some different color.

He is a curious little dog, has a nice disposition, and is rather a modest sort until he becomes acquainted. When he does, he is ready for any kind of mischief. In spite of his size, the Chihuahua loves to hunt and finds vermin easily.

## ENGLISH TOY SPANIEL

### *Toy*

RECORDS show the English Toy Spaniel to be the oldest of English toy breeds, having been known as far back as the first part of the 16th century. There are several varieties of this little dog, each of them rather well-known. The black and tan colored strain is termed the King Charles Spaniel. Other strains are the Ruby Spaniel (chestnut-red), the Prince Charles Spaniel (tri-colored black, white, and tan), and the Blenheim Spaniel (red and white).

This breed might be termed a toy Cocker Spaniel. He is rugged and robust for a toy dog and very much of a sporting dog in the field.

The English Toy Spaniel has a grand disposition, loves to live and has proved to be a real pal.

Though he has lived in England for several centuries, there is little doubt but that this perky little dog came from eastern countries, probably Japan, prior to his entrance into England. He is oriental in facial expression.



*English Toy Spaniel*



*Italian Greyhound*

## ITALIAN GREYHOUND

### *Toy*

THIS breed is the toy of the Greyhound family and derives his name from his former popularity in Italy. Like his larger cousins, the Italian Greyhound is hundreds of years old and though of little working value, he is a splendid companion and offers many hours of enjoyment for his owners. He is an elegant little dog, exceptionally graceful in his free, high-stepping movement. No other breed is more docile than this little dog or more typically one of the toy dogs.

For the purpose of show judging of the breed, there are two weight classes—one for under 8 pounds and one for over 8 pounds. The smaller the dog, the more desirable he is.

From the tip of his very slender muzzle to the tip of his fine tail, the Italian Greyhound is tiny. His coat has a satiny gloss and may be colored fawn, red, mouse, blue, cream, or white, while a black and tan combination is not permissible.

## JAPANESE SPANIEL

### *Toy*

THIS very old toy breed has a history closely linked with Japanese royalty and worship, though it is generally believed that the breed originated in China. Oddly, years ago these little dogs were kept in cages the way a canary is kept. They are dainty dogs and are often confused with the English Toy Spaniel.

The Japanese Spaniel is a member of the oriental canine family which includes the Pug and the Pekingese. The profuse and silky coat of this toy resembles to some extent that of the Pekingese. He is a parti-colored dog, being either black and white, or red and white. Height varies from 5 to 9 inches; weight, 4 to 9 pounds.

The Japanese Spaniel is a lively little dog of high-breeding and style. He lifts his legs high as he trots along and carries his heavily feathered tail proudly over his back. He is sensitive, and his feelings are easily hurt. He never loves unless that love is thorough and life-long.



*Japanese Spaniel*



## MALTESE

### *Toy*

As THE name implies, the Maltese comes from the island of Malta located in the Mediterranean Sea. He is the most ancient of toy breeds, having been a great favorite as a lap dog of women in Greece and Rome. Aristotle made mention of the Maltese in some of his writings.

The breed is a sporty one; fearless even so far as attacking vermin equalling him in size. The Maltese is tiny. Dogs over 7 pounds are less desirable. The coat is all white, long, straight and silky; in fact, it is so long that it drags along the ground when he walks.

The Maltese is smart, affectionate and quite like a toy spaniel. He is a hardy little fellow, considering that for over twenty-eight centuries, he has been coddled to death and treated as a doll. Often called the "Aristocrat of the Animal World," he has been petted by ladies of royalty and is truly a high-bred dog.



*Maltese*

## MEXICAN HAIRLESS

### *Toy*

THE ONLY dog recognized as a pure breed in America that has no hair on his body is the Mexican Hairless. He sometimes has a topknot on his skull and some hair at the end of his tail. His "hide" is usually mouse-colored either solid or spotted.

The Mexican Hairless is a good pet and house dog, being clean in his manners and friendly and devoted to his master. Too, he is a good vermin hunter and watchdog. He is a distinctive dog in appearance and a curious dog in personality.

This bizarre toy has been known in Mexico for hundreds of years. It is believed that he is a descendent of the ancient hairless dogs of China that were probably brought to Mexico many centuries ago.

The Mexican Hairless is a good dog for tropical climate but he is unable to stand low temperatures because of the absence of any protecting hair on his body.



*Mexican Hairless*



*Miniature Pinscher*

## MINIATURE PINSCHER

*Toy*

THE MINIATURE PINSCHER is called Toy Doberman almost as frequently as he is called Miniature Pinscher. This high-stepping little dog has most of the physical qualities of the Doberman Pinscher on a smaller scale.

For a toy breed weighing but 5 to 10 pounds and standing only about 11½ inches in height, this perky dog is quite sturdy. He is a great show-off, always wanting to attract attention, and is a splendid watchdog for his size.

Color of the Miniature Pinscher can be black with tan markings like the Doberman, solid yellow, stag-red, dark blue, or brown with red markings. The coat is rather hard for a toy, with straight, short and very shiny hair. He is an attractive little fellow in both appearance and personality.

The Miniature Pinscher is closely related to the Manchester Terrier, having been mostly bred down from that useful dog.

## PAPILLON

*Toy*

THE PAPILLON (pronounced pah-pee-yon) is a French toy dog with a kindly disposition suggested by the French meaning for the breed name, which is "butterfly." It is probable that the Papillon originated from other toy spaniels and the long-coated Chihuahua which he seems to resemble more closely than any other breed.

He is a graceful little dog with attractive pure colors of white with black, orange, tan, or brown markings. Papillons are famed as the favorite pets of such regal ladies as Marie Antoinette and Madame de Pompadour. They are very clean living dogs and though dainty in their movements, are surprisingly hardy. They weigh less than 10 pounds and are between 5 and 8 inches high.

The Papillon is one of the best little pets in dogdom, with his pleasing personality and his ability to adapt himself quickly to many kinds of different living conditions.



*Papillon*



## PEKINGESE

### *Toy*

THIS sturdy, long-lived little dog is the "Royal Dog of China," having been accurately bred for centuries in that country by royal families. This perhaps has made him the dignified and judicial appearing dog he is today. He is truly an aristocratic breed in spite of his small stature.

The Pekingese has at different times during his existence been called "Lion Dog" for his lion-like appearance; "Sun Dog" for his beautiful golden-red coat so long and straight; and "Sleeve Dog," for he was formerly carried in the huge sleeves of the robes worn by the members of the Imperial household in China.

The Pekingese is quite an independent dog for his size, which must not exceed 14 pounds, though he is a cuddly little toy and loves the love of his owner. The Pekingese may be of almost any color but the above mentioned red is the one most commonly seen.



*Pekingese*

## POMERANIAN

### *Toy*

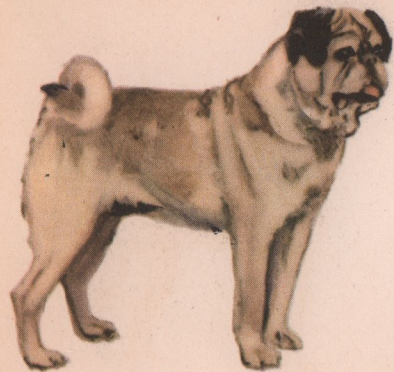
FEW BREEDS are as furry as the Pomeranian. His coat is a mass of fluff which would cause him to look almost like a little ball, were it not for the break made by his fox-like head. The Pom comes in many different colors from black to white, including parti-colors. He is a toy in size, generally weighing from 4 to 10 pounds.

The Pomeranian owes his development to breeders in the small province of Pomerania, located in the northeastern part of Germany. It is probable that these fanciers bred the Pomeranian down to his present size from the old Wolf Spitz, whose ancestors were Iceland Sledge Dogs.

The pert little Pom is truly a vivacious breed. He makes an adorable companion combining boldness in action and docility in temper. This, plus his keen sense of hearing, makes him one of the best watchdogs among the small breeds. He learns tricks easily and is always desirous of pleasing his mistress.



*Pomeranian*



*Pug*

## PUG

*Toy*

THE PUG, so popular during the "Gay 90's," is large for a toy breed, some specimens weighing as much as 18 pounds. He is also among the hardiest of toys, his muscular body giving him the appearance of a powerful dog. He is really toy in name only.

Though called the "Dutch Dog," the Pug is probably Chinese. This nickname was given him as a result of his great popularity in Holland. He is one of the cleanest of all dogs, makes a splendid house pet due to his cleanliness, and decides many problems for himself.

The coat of the Pug is fine, smooth, and has rather a glossy texture. Colors are silver-fawn, apricot-fawn or black, with a black mask easily distinguishable on his face.

The Pug is a useful breed, being a good killer of rats and chaser of rabbits, in addition to his well-known ability to guard his domicile intelligently. Few breeds are more self-reliant than the tidy little Pug.

## TOY MANCHESTER TERRIER

*Toy*

ANOTHER member of the black and tan family of dogdom is the Toy Manchester Terrier, a diminutive phase of the Manchester Terrier, weighing on an average of 6 or 7 pounds. He is also called the Toy Black and Tan Terrier.

This little dog with the coloring of the Doberman Pinscher is one of the most alert and active of all dogs. As he struts, his lengthy legs of pencil-thin proportions attract much attention.

He possesses a strong personality, is smart, and in spite of his toy size, is quite hardy. His short, glossy coat, small size, and love of his own family make the Toy Manchester Terrier a splendid dog for the small house or apartment. He is a good watchdog, giving alarm to intrusions by shrill barking. Surprisingly, the Toy Manchester is a good killer of vermin, and he will courageously go after a rat his size and even larger, stopping only after his job is finished.



*Toy Manchester Terrier*





*Toy Poodle*

## TOY POODLE

*Toy*

THE TOY POODLE is an elegant little dog that shows intelligence in his almost human facial expression. The Toy Poodle was bred down from the larger Poodle and, in all probability, the early dog of Malta. He weighs not over 12 pounds and stands under 15 inches high. Like his cousins, he may be any solid color and has the same curly or corded coat as they have.

It is interesting to note that the Toy Poodle is the principal ancestor of England's truffle dog used to go underground to scent truffle, a fungus formerly considered a fine delicacy. The Toy Poodle has great scenting powers and this, added to his sagacity, made him an ideal dog to combine with the digging terrier in forming the valuable truffle dog.

The Toy Poodle has all the instincts for hunting and ratting of his bigger cousins and is a fine house dog—proud, well-built, and smart. He learns much for himself and can easily be taught tricks.

## YORKSHIRE TERRIER

*Toy*

THE YORKSHIRE TERRIER's beauty lies in his silky coat parted down his back and reaching to the ground. The body coat is a steel blue while the legs and head are a rich golden tan. The dog carries himself with a proud, important air, seeming to realize that he is a beautiful little dog.

It is believed that much Skye Terrier blood is present in the Yorkshire Terrier, though he also has some relation to the Maltese, the Dandie Dinmont Terrier and other terriers. He weighs only about 5 pounds.

The Yorkshire Terrier from England is an active and spirited toy always ready for play and attention. So much so, in fact, that it is often necessary for the mistress to restrain his antics if his long-flowing coat is not to become spoiled. Were it not for his tiny size, the Yorkshire Terrier could be considered all terrier for he owns all the natural characteristics of the numerous members of dogdom's terrier clan.



*Yorkshire Terrier*

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