



MATICAR

Portuguese Podengo Pequenos Pack a Punch in NYC



By Bob Brawders

On October 17, 2010 the PPPCA was on hand to “dog” a booth at this year’s American Kennel Club (AKC) “Meet the Breeds” (MTB) event at the Javits Center in New York City. This was the second annual MTB and the second one attended by members of our club.

Kip Bergstrom brought Hestia de Vedras (on her first birthday, no less) to the show, but attendees got to know her as “Izzy”. Teresa Knox and I brought our dogs – Zangao de Viamonte and Eulalia do Porto Novo (Lali). This gave MTB attendees the opportunity to see the clear differences between the smooth coat and wire coat Podengos.

We gave out over 700 of our “famous” I’ve been Podengoad! stickers during the day. The PPPCA introduced this popular item last year and this year we saw several other breeds with their own stickers!



A visitor takes Lali for a test drive



Teresa Knox and Zangao



The AKC reported that over 39,000 people attended the event in 2010 and if the Sunday crowd was any indication we certainly believe them! The Javits Center was packed with dog (and cat) fanciers from all around. The PPPCA booth was a popular destination for many attendees, with more than a few who had to come back for a second and third dose of Pequenos. I'd say that Izzie, Lali and Zangao did a fine job representing their breed in New York this year.

We had the same three dogs out again the following weekend for another Meet the Breed opportunity. This time we were at the CT Expo Center in Hartford, CT. This event was much smaller than the NYC event but it was still a great opportunity to get the word out on our delightful dogs. The NAKC had a conformation event at the same venue and on Sunday, October 24, 2010 Izzy won her first Best in Show! Way to go Izzy!



Bob Brawders with Zangao, Lali & Izzie



NAKC BIS Winner Izzie

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Welcome New Members!

A warm welcome to our newest members:

Lisa Allen, Seekonk, MA

Diane Ackermann, Big Bear City, CA

We're so glad you've joined us.



Maticar Autumn 2010 – From the Editor

We have a Thanksgiving dinner tradition at our home that I'm sure will sound familiar to you all. Before we eat, each person at the table tells a story about why they are particularly thankful that year. As always, I am humbled at the many blessings my family and I have, but this year in particular I am particularly thankful: for the health and ongoing recovery of two wonderful friends, a part-time job that fuels my soul, and the ability to have welcomed a new little member into our family. Pequeno Hera is a delight and I am thankful to you all, the PPP community, for indulging me and letting me tell tales of our three canine family members. Extra thanks and many hugs and kisses to Marilyn and Kip for formally introducing the Theis family to this wonderful breed. Wishing you all health, happiness, and love...and *muitos, muitos* Portuguese Podengo Pequeno kisses!

Kelli Theis, kelli@pioneersolutions.net

President's Post

Dear PPPCA Members,

The big news is that AKC picked another club to be their parent club for the Podengo Pequeno, despite all of the work we did to present our case. We feel the AKC chose the wrong club. Rather than sound like sour grapes (we aren't sour, we're justifiably angry!) I won't go on about it, other than to say that we all learned something from this experience.

You recently received an email from me alerting you that this new club, PPPA, was "poaching" our membership list and asking you to join them. Using another club's roster is an unethical breach to add to many others. This has led to a surge in our early renewals, which is gratifying and I thank you for your actions and kind words. Remember, if you became a member after October 1, 2010, your dues count for all of 2011. I am confident that we will con-

tinue to be the best, most ethical and biggest club of Podengo Pequeno owners in the United States. We worked hard to get the breed recognized at AKC, where, beginning January 1, 2011, our little dogs can show in Miscellaneous Class at any AKC show and can continue to show at any regular class at the UKC, NAKC, FCI, ARBA and others. I encourage you to keep showing wherever you feel most comfortable. We look forward to a great National Specialty next year – our ninth – now in development – and we will post information on it in the next Maticar.

We have much to be thankful for – PPPCA has a great reputation for ethical breeding, and our waiting lists reflect this. Our dogs are socialized and fun and great little sports or therapy dogs or hunters and the best little pets in the world! We are thankful for the merger of the American Portuguese Podengo Pequeno Club (APPPC)



with us and the addition of their history and expertise and canine savvy. We are thankful that our Board now includes a former APPPC Founder and Board member, Carol Houlihan of Azle, Texas. We thank Judy Parker for her service over the years, who recently left the Board due to time constraints. Thank you all for your continuing support. And remember - *Podengos Rule!*

Marilyn



Breeding for Health

An Interview with Kirk Weber, DVM

PPPCA Vice-President and Health Data Base Coordinator

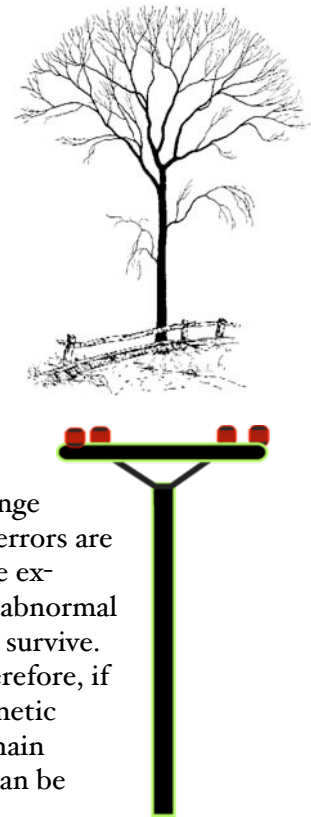
Maticar: Could you explain what in-breeding is, and what line breeding is and why they are dangerous? And explain why out-crossing produces healthier dogs?

Kirk: In-breeding is the breeding of closely related individuals (father or mother to offspring, or sibling to sibling). Line breeding is a milder form of in-breeding (cousin to cousin, aunt to nephew, or half-sister to half-brother). It should be noted that in my genetic training, there was no distinction between in-breeding and line breeding; both were severely discouraged unless it was in very unusual circumstances. In both, the breeder is concentrating in the offspring any genetic issues. Out-crossing brings in “new” genetics; even though we’re dealing with a certain breed, we are diluting possible undesirable genetic traits.

Maticar: You made a presentation at the 2009 PPCA National Specialty where you drew two “family trees”... one looked like a normal tree with many branches and was meant to convey a pedigree with out-crossing, and one looked like a telephone pole and was meant to convey a pedigree with in-breeding or excessive line breeding. Could you explain why breeders should avoid in-breeding or excessive line breeding, especially at this point in the development of the Portuguese Podengo Pequeno in America?

Kirk: We are establishing the foundation stock for the breed in America, and we need to be careful to build that foundation on solid ground, not sand. All individuals, of any species, have within their genetic make-up “issues” or errors. This can be from many causes, both environmental and biological. Genetic change in an individual is not a static, but rather a dynamic process, and can change any time during development or growth. In “normal” individuals, these genetic errors are of no consequence either in appearance or function. However, if these errors are expressed, then, depending on the severity of the error, the individual will have an abnormal appearance, and/ or function. If the error is severe, then the individual may not survive. Related individuals have a higher chance of having the same genetic issues. Therefore, if related individuals are bred, then the chances of expressing these undesirable genetic traits are greatly enhanced. It should be kept in mind that genetic traits can remain “hidden” for generations, and then in the right circumstances those “old” traits can be expressed. This is why in-breeding/ line breeding should not be done.

Maticar: Some breeders have recently suggested that they have done the breed a great favor by their in-breeding because it revealed problems that were sure to come out eventually. In fact, aren’t there problems latent in all breeds that are turned on by in-breeding or excessive line breeding? In other words, doesn’t in-breeding actually create problems rather than “revealing” problems?





Kirk: Yes, for the reasons stated above, in-breeding actually creates problems.

Maticar: It may be that there is a lot of in-breeding and excessive line breeding going on in other breeds, but aren't there are also a lot of health problems in other breeds? Are the two correlated?

Kirk: Other dog breeds (and breeds in other species) have line bred and in-bred as a short cut to fix type. They have also caused numerous genetic problems in those breeds. The list is so long that entire books have been written to catalog the problems. By breeding unrelated individuals, it takes longer to get the show dog you want, but the resulting dogs will be healthier, with much lower chances of expressing genetic problems. I think this is the place to state that we are not dealing with inanimate things (car, TV, etc.) but living, breathing creatures that are in our care. Those individuals that are affected by genetic problems, especially severe problems, can be in real distress and pain. Why should they suffer because certain breeders want to take short cuts to get a champion show dog? As breeders, we should also be sensitive to the very real problem of excessive unwanted pets. Prospective buyers should be screened as much as possible to get an idea of their true intentions on the use of the dog. Those animals in our programs that are not of breeding / show quality should be spayed/neutered before placement in pet homes.

Maticar: What is the best way to address health issues that arise with the Portuguese Podengo Pequeno? Why do we have a health database and a vet as a health database coordinator?

Kirk: The best way to address health issues that arise with our dogs is to first get a definitive diagnosis from your veterinarian, and discuss the issue with him/her. Veterinarians are required by law to keep your (and your pet's) information confidential. If you feel that the health issue could impact the breed as a whole, then the PPPCA health data base coordinator should be contacted. As the PPPCA health data base coordinator, I am obligated as a veterinarian to keep information confidential, and a protocol is in place to keep it confidential. My position is to gather information, see if trends occur, and then advise on a course of action for all our members to be aware of. All this is done WITHOUT revealing names, or locations. This is why health issues should not be discussed on the Yahoo group - there is NO confidentiality, and probably minimal discretion.

Maticar: What should a prospective purchaser of a Portuguese Podengo Pequeno look for to avoid health problems?

Kirk: A prospective buyer of a Portuguese Podengo Pequeno should do the following:

- 1) Have a good look at the Podengo they are thinking about. Preferably to see the dog in person. This way you can see if there are any obvious issues, including evaluation of the dog's personality / behavior. Also look at the sire and dam, if available. If the buyer cannot make the trip to see the dog in person, ask for detailed photos, and ask about personality.
- 2) Ask to look at the pedigree, and look for in-breeding. An in-bred puppy will have the same names repeatedly on its pedigree. Don't buy an in-bred puppy.
- 3) Preferably buy from breeders on the PPPCA breeder referral list – these breeders have agreed to perform basic health tests on their breeding stock, and agreed to a code of ethics.
- 4) Before buying, prospective buyers of a Portuguese Podengo Pequeno should do as much research on the breed as possible to see if the Podengo Pequeno is the right fit for the buyer's expectations and life style.



Refining the Breed Standard

By Kip Bergstrom and Ginger Bowles

The merger of the PPPCA and the APPPC provides an opportunity to examine how the two clubs approached the development of a breed standard for the Portuguese Podengo Pequeno, and to combine the best elements of each in a revised breed standard.

On page 7 is a proposed revised breed standard for the Portuguese Podengo Pequeno, which we have submitted to the PPPCA Board for review and approval. The Board welcomes the thoughts of all PPPCA members on our proposal.

Key Change: DQ for Height. The most significant change from our current PPPCA standard is a proposal to add a disqualification for exhibits above 12.5 inches and below 8 inches. The purpose is to counter the American predilection for bigger-is-better that could result in height creep in the Pequeno over time. Absent a DQ, an exhibitor or judge has no basis to challenge the height of an exhibit. Too high dogs may be put up by judges not sufficiently familiar with the breed, or with a bigger-is-better predilection themselves. We started out in America with over-sized foundation stock and have been working carefully to breed it down to the ideal size, with great success. Adding this DQ would cement in the gains we have made, and is consistent with the splitting off of the Pequeno as a separate breed from the Medio and the Grande in the U.S., which was done to prevent interbreeding of the Pequeno and the Medio to preserve the four-inch height gap between them.

The other changes represent an attempt to take the best of PPPCA's and APPPC's separate efforts to address three issues in modifying the FCI standard for use with AKC:

- FCI standards are fault-focused, as is the FCI judging process, in which a judge is required to note *in writing* the faults of each exhibit. AKC discourages a focus on faults, and looks instead for the standard to be as clear as possible a statement of the ideal conformation of the breed.
- The FCI standard has to make some compromises to serve as the one standard for the three sizes. Because we have the luxury of writing a standard specifically for the Pequeno, we can be more precise in certain elements of the standard where the ideal Pequeno is slightly different than the ideal Medio, which was the primary basis for the FCI standard.
- Quite a bit of the language in the FCI standard is pedantic, using unnecessarily complicated words to convey concepts that can be expressed as well or better with simpler language. This is in part a question of national style; Americans are more plainspoken than Europeans.

In general, the language of the APPPC standard is cleaner than the PPPCA standard, so the proposed combination uses the APPPC language over the PPPCA language whenever appropriate from a style standpoint. However, where the PPPCA stuck to the more stringent requirements of the most recent revisions for the Pequeno in the FCI standard, the APPPC incorporated elements of both the current and former FCI standards. The proposed combination keeps the more rigorous PPPCA language.

Here is a section-by-section analysis of the key changes:

Breed History. Most of the breed history language is from the PPPCA standard, eliminating the APPPC's disclosure of the recent recovery of the Wire Coat and the grandiose claim of the Pequeno's origin in the Egyptian House Dog.



General Appearance. We changed the APPPC's description of general appearance from "rectangular" to "semi-rectangular". Many of our Pequenos are either too long in the loin or too short in the leg. We need to be careful not to encourage this.

Head. We went with the PPPCA's "wedge" over the APPPC's "quadrangular pyramid" (a vestige of FCI pedantry), but used APPPC's more precise description of the occiput as "moderately defined" versus PPPCA's "prominent," and of the stop as "moderately defined" versus PPPCA's "barely perceptible" and of the muzzle as "slightly shorter" than the backskull versus PPPCA's "shorter". The PPPCA terms come from the FCI standard, which is describing the Medio head in those elements. The Pequeno head cannot be exactly like the Medio head, because the anatomy makes subtle changes when the skull is reduced in size without a corresponding reduction in the size of the brain.

Body. We put back in the length/height ratio of 6/5 that is in both the APPPC standard and the FCI standard. In describing the angulations of the forequarters and hindquarters, we went with the APPPC's more straightforward language. The PPPCA language was another vestige of FCI pedantry.

Coat. We went with the APPPC description of it as "moderately harsh" versus the PPPCA description of it as "harsh". This reflects the reality that there are many true wire coats that have much harsher hair than the Podengo, so that if we do not modify the term harsh, a judge might downgrade an exhibit that actually has the right hair texture. The Podengo would more appropriately be called a "rough coat" but that water went under the bridge long ago. We also noted that it is the Wire Coat that has no undercoat rather than both types.

Color. We went with the PPPCA language over the APPPC language, which appears to favor the combination of yellow or fawn with white, over solid yellow or fawn. Neither should be favored.

Temperament. We combined all of our descriptors of Temperament and included the APPPC's warning to judges that a certain wariness is normal and took out the fault for overly shy or aggressive behavior, as the latter is an automatic DQ for all breeds and the former can be misinterpreted given the natural wariness of some Pequenos.

Movement. We went with the APPPC's much better language on movement.

Proposed Combined PPPCA/APPPC Breed Standard

HISTORICAL SUMMARY: The Portuguese Podengo Pequeno is a primitive type dog; its probable origin lies in dogs from Egypt and the Middle East brought by Phoenicians and Romans to the Iberian Peninsula in Classic Antiquity. The Moorish Invasion in the 8th Century brought another strain across North Africa that influenced the type. The breed adapted over many centuries to the rigors of the Portuguese climate and terrain, resulting in an extremely versatile, natural hunter. With an acute sense of smell, sharp vision and keen hearing, they use all of these senses along with speed, agility and endurance in a hunting style that flushes and surrounds the prey. They hunt rabbits, most commonly in small packs. Due to its size, the Podengo Pequeno is able to flush rabbits from dense brush and rock crevices. They also served as ratters on the ships of the Portuguese explorers and traders from the 15th century on. Portuguese Podengo Pequenos were first imported to the United States in the 1990's and are rapidly becoming beloved companions. Their lively, playful, fun loving nature has allowed them to adapt quickly to life in the United States where they excel at obedience, agility, rally and lure coursing as well as conformation. Many also serve as therapy dogs, lending insight into their temperament.

I. GENERAL APPEARANCE:

The head is wedge-shaped, with prick ears. They have a well-proportioned body slightly longer than tall with a semi-rectangular appearance, well muscled with moderate bone and sickle-shaped tail in movement. They are very lively and intelligent; wary and keenly alert with highly mobile ears to detect prey in thick cover. The Podengo



Pequeno is a hunting dog; scars from honorable wounds shall not be considered a fault. As a hunting breed, the whiskers are not to be removed.

II. SIZE and PROPORTION:

Body length (measured from the prosternum to the point of the buttocks) is slightly longer than the height at the withers. The depth of chest is one-half the height at the withers and the muzzle length is slightly shorter than the backskull length.

Height at the Withers: 8 to 12 inches

Weight: 9 to 13 lbs

Disqualification: Height under 8 inches or over 12 ½ inches

III. HEAD: The head is lean with a flat skull, shaped like a broad-based wedge when viewed from the top or in profile, tapering towards a slightly protruding nose tip. Occipital bone is moderately defined. The stop is moderately defined, not prominent. The plane of the muzzle diverges slightly downward from the plane of the back skull.

Eyes: The eyes are very expressive, moderate in size, not prominent, set obliquely, and color varies according to coat color from honey to brown. Eye rims are always darker than the coat and are almond-shaped.

Disqualifying Fault: Eyes of two different colors.

Ears: The ears are triangular in shape with their length greater than their width at the base. The ears are set obliquely. They are carried erect. Highly mobile, the ear can point forward, sideways, or be folded backward, according to mood. The lowest point of the base is at level of the eye.

Disqualifying Fault: Rounded, bent or hanging ears.

Muzzle: The muzzle is straight in profile; slightly shorter than the backskull length; broader at the base than at the tip. Lips are close fitting, thin, firm, and well pigmented.

Nose: The nose is tapered, obliquely truncated, and prominent at the tip. It is always darker in color than the color of the coat.

Jaws/Bite: The teeth should meet in a scissors bite.

Disqualifying Fault: Overshot or undershot bite.

IV. NECK, TOP LINE, BODY AND TAIL:

Neck: The neck is straight, strong, long and well muscled. It transitions smoothly from head to body and is free from throatiness.

Top Line: The top line is level. Withers only slightly visible in relation to the neck and back.

Body: Length of body slightly greater than height at withers. Body length to height ratio at the withers: 6/5. Ribs moderately well sprung and well carried back. The chest is moderately deep to the elbow and not too wide. The croup is straight or slightly sloping, broad and muscular. There is a slight tuck up.

Tail: The tail is set moderately high, thick at the base tapering to a fine point, and at rest it falls in a slight curve between the buttocks. When the dog is in motion it rises to the horizontal and is slightly curved or it may go up to vertical in a sickle shape. Wire hair dogs have hair that is slightly fringed on the underside of the tail.

Severe Fault: Curled tail touching the back.



V. FOREQUARTERS, HINDQUARTERS AND FEET:

Forequarters: The angulations of the front shoulders are moderate. The fore legs are straight, lean and well muscled, with elbows held parallel to the body. The pastern joint is not prominent and the pasterns are short and strong. The presence or absence of front dewclaws is immaterial in judging the dog.

Hindquarters: Well muscled and lean, running parallel to the main body line. The angulations of both the stifle and the hock are moderate. The rear pasterns are strong, short and straight and there are no dewclaws.

Feet: The feet are strong and oval, toes tight and well arched, nails strong and short, with firm pads.

VI. COAT: There are two varieties: Smooth Coat, which is short and very dense; and Wire Coat, which is of medium length, rough, moderately harsh, and with a distinct beard. The wire coat is not as dense as the smooth coat. The wire coat is without undercoat. Skin on both varieties is thin and close fitting. Both coats are to be shown in a natural state. For the wire coat, the face and feet may be trimmed to tidy the appearance, but no trimming or shaving of the body is to be condoned.

Faults:

Wire coat that is silky or soft.

Wire coat lacking a distinct beard.

VII. COLOR: Yellow and fawn, either in light, medium or dark shades are accepted. The color can be solid, with white markings or white with markings of yellow or fawn. The following colors are accepted but not preferred: black or brown, as solid colors, with white markings or white with markings of black or brown.

Disqualification: Brindle; black and tan; tricolor or totally white.

VIII. GAIT/MOVEMENT: The movement should be swift and light-footed. Front action is straight and reaching moderately forward. Going away, the hind legs are parallel and have moderate drive. Convergence of the front and rear legs towards their center of gravity is proportional to the speed of their movement, giving the appearance of an active, agile hound, capable of a full day's hunting.

IX. TEMPERAMENT: They are a very lively, intelligent, independent, and affectionate. However, they are a rustic breed, highly alert, and can be wary with strangers and this should not be considered a fault in the judging process.

X. FAULTS: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the faults should be regarded should be in exact proportion to the degree.

DISQUALIFICATIONS:

Height under 8 inches or over 12 ½ inches

Eyes of two different colors

Bent or lopped ears

Undershot or overshot bite

Brindle; black and tan; tricolor or totally white colors



Boasts, Brags, and Tales

A Mole's Tale

By Carol Houlihan



My name is Mary and I'm a mole. I lived with my mate, Joe, in a big sandy yard in Texas. As you can see by the term I used "lived" something has happened to my world. This is my story.

It was a bright warm morning in early April of 2009 when my small world came to a disastrous end. My mate, Joe, disappeared. We were digging around in our tunnels hunting for food, something us moles have to do every day. This yard that we call home has lots of good bugs for us to eat and feed our family, but it also has big predators we have to look out for. Dogs and cats are the main predators we fear the most, especially dogs. Cats usually wait till we come above ground to catch us but dogs will dig up our tunnels to get us.

Joe and I were digging and eating when we heard thunder and the earth was shaking above us. It was so loud we knew we must get deeper in the ground and away. Joe and I split up and took

different tunnels for our escape. Our escape plan was to always stay away from our nest. We didn't want to bring any attention to where we lived. If we survived we would meet up later at home. I frantically dug and dug, until finally I didn't hear the thunder and I didn't feel the shaking of the earth. I quietly scurried back to our nest to see if Joe was there. I was the first one to get home so I waited for his return. After waiting for a while and Joe hadn't returned, I decided to see if I could find him. I left the nest and took a tunnel that wasn't damaged. At a point I thought was safe, I stuck my head above ground to see if I could see anything, us moles have very poor eyesight but good hearing and sense of smell. I was horrified by what I could smell, hear and see. All my senses added up to a disaster for my mate Joe. There was my Joe being tossed around by two predators, I heard them called Foxie and Attie by their human. Foxie, the red one, had my Joe in her mouth hanging by his little tail and was running around with the other hairy one called Attie chasing her. There was nothing I could do but watch, hear and smell what was happening to my Joe.



I heard Joe squeaking to let him go, but they didn't. Those two dogs called Podengos were having too much fun with my Joe. Foxie and Attie stopped and faced each other and started to toss my Joe in the air between them. Then the red one Foxie grabbed my Joe and off she went running around the yard again. Poor Joe, his big front feet were flying out of both sides of Foxie's mouth and Joe's little mouth was open and trying to get away.



I could see that there was nothing I could do for my Joe and fearing for my own safety I then fled back to the safety of my



nest. I waited in the nest for a long time, but Joe never did return. I then tidied up the nest with great care to make it presentable, as I had bumped into another male mole in the front yard named Tom. Maybe I'll invite him over for dinner. I have more than enough in my nest to feed two, and after all, a girl has to do what a girl has to do. I'm also expecting some new babies and maybe I can get Tom to think they are his; not a bad idea in this economic environment. But I think we will move to the front yard for awhile...it's much safer there.

NO PODENGOS live in the front yard.

THE MORAL OF THIS STORY:

ALWAYS HAVE AN EXIT AND STAY AWAY FROM PODENGOS!

Nightmare on Elm Street

By Kelli Theis

It was an ordinary fall day in Denver. It was sunny, dry, 70 degrees, and the sounds of construction were in the air. Oh, OK, the construction sounds aren't typical, but the house next door to us is having its top "popped." Over the years, we'd sit on the deck and watch squirrels run around on that roof, which was now nonexistent, and run in and out of the attic via holes that had rotted through. I knew there'd be squirrel trouble, but I wasn't sure what would

happen. I figured, as they've done in the past, they'd try to take up new residence in *our* attic, tucked nicely underneath a walnut tree.

So, on said ordinary fall day, I was working with the back door open and all manner of dog beasts were in the yard. When I heard a high-pitched cry, I jumped up and ran out, figuring that Hera was hurt. Alas, she and Percy were hurting a medium sized baby squirrel. I fought my first instinct which was to yell, "No!" but I knew they couldn't even hear me – all attention was on the prey. I closed the door and within two seconds, the squirrel was dead, with chirping parents looking on! I thought I might be able to retrieve the poor beast, but Hera was too proud and pranced around the yard with her prize. Not too much later, she claimed the grand prize for herself – the head. My husband dutifully removed the Ann Boleyn of squirrels from the yard.

This scene repeated itself only a few days later. On a Saturday afternoon with yard work and leaf raking going on, I got a tearful phone call from my daughter. "Hera did it again!" she said, sobbing through the pitiful story. It seems that the hunter was not content with staying in the yard with her prize this time, but instead shared it with us and tucked it under the kitchen table for safe-keeping. All hail Hera, Queen of the Squirrels!

Look at Lexi!

By Nancy Kelley

At the IABCA shows Oct 2-3, Falcao's Alexi (Lexi) took Best in Show Puppy, Best in Show Rare Breed Puppy, 4X BOB, 3X Group 1, 1X Group 2, and 4 SG-1 ratings entitling her to both a National Champion Puppy title and an International Champion Puppy title.



Hestia Cleans House

By Marilyn Piurek

Hestia de Vedras (Izzy) won a Best in Show at a NAKC/Rarities show and is the first smooth coat Podengo Pequeno to win BIS in the US!

Ed Note: Isn't that great? Way to go, big sister. HdV



Luna Brightens Everyone's World!

By Susan Yates

Ketka's Luna Brightens My World began her AKC agility career this past weekend. We had a blast and I could not be more proud of this little Pod. She was awesome! Both judges commented that she and I were smiling every time we ran! That's a great compliment.



How I Met My First Podengo

By John Fernandes

My first Podengo arrived in 1987 from Vila Real, Portugal. Her name was Diana and she was a Portuguese *maquina*, machine, for rabbit hunting. I've thanked my uncle ever since for sending her to me! She was the greatest hunter I've had, and continue to reminisce about her and all the great hunts we had.

Ed. Note: Coincidence that her name is that of the Roman goddess of the hunt? I think not!



Zippy Zoe!

By Suzanne Farney

Check This Out! In the last couple of months, Zoe earned: Her NADAC (North American Dog Agility Council) Novice Jumpers title in September; Her UKC (United Kennel Club) AG1 title 2 weekends ago; and, Two qualifying scores on the AKC agility trial the first weekend in November: One Q (Qualifying score) in Preferred Standard Open and one Q in Preferred FAST Novice.

Tail of Two Cities, Perhaps?

This just in from contributing humorist, Liz Bauza in London.: Ginja is nearing completion of the original language version of "The Brothers Karamazov". Schwartz has achieved a 70% success rate in exiting the flat via the dog flap and then re-entering via the same means.

Minutes of November 21 PPPCA Board Meeting

CTO 7:00 pm ET

Present: Marilyn Piurek, Kirk Weber, Bob Brawdres, Sue Rexford, Becky Berkley, Heather Kenyon, Linda Buchanan, Kip Bergstrom (ex-officio)

Motion to accept the resignation of Board member Judy Parker and replace her with Carol Houlihan.

M: Sue Rexford

S: Heather Kenyon

AIF

Motion to create a Nominating Committee consisting of:

Kip Bergstrom, Chair

Ginger Bowles

Kelli Theis

Linda Buchanan (alt)

Joanne Matzen (alt)

Diana McCarty (additional alt if necessary)

M: Bob Brawdres

S: Kirk Weber

AIF

Motion to approve sending short letter of response to PPPA declining merger.

M: Heather Kenyon

S: Linda Buchanan

AIF

Initial discussion of revised breed standard.

Adjourned 8:20

Respectfully submitted,
Kip Bergstrom, Acting Secretary



PORTUGUESE PODENGO PEQUENO COMING OUT PARTY At The NOLAN RIVER KENNEL CLUB

45th Year Anniversary Celebration

GLEN ROSE, TX

JANUARY 8 & 9 2011

PORTUGUESE PODENGO PEQUENOS ARE GOING TO BE SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MISCELLANEOUS CLASS AND THERE IS GOING TO BE A

PARTY!

We will be doing meet the breed and there will be prizes for all the entries.
Entries are supported by the PPPCA and Podengo owners.

Nolan River KC is very excited to have this opportunity to be the host of the
FIRST PORTUGUESE PODENGO PEQUENO COMING OUT

PARTY!

All Podengo owners and lovers are invited to this great **FIRST TIME** event. We will have both wire & smooth Pequenos and the larger size dogs, Podengo Medio/Grande there for meet the breed.

Come and enter your dog in the show. It doesn't matter if you have never shown your Podengo Pequeno before, enter your dog and be there for this **FIRST TIME** event. There is only one first time event and you need to be there!

For more information please contact:

Carol Houlihan, 817-729-7399 hersprt@1scom.net

SHOW ENTRIES ARE MADE THROUGH

Show superintendent: Onofrio <http://www.onofrio.com/>

Entries close 12/22/10



PORTUGUESE PODENGO PEQUENO GREAT NORTHEAST COMING OUT PARTY!

JANUARY 16-17, 2011

**ROYAL PLAZA TRADE CENTER AT THE COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT/ FITCHBURG
150 ROYAL PLAZA DRIVE, FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS, USA**

**THE PORTUGUESE PODENGO PEQUENOS FIRST SHOWING IN THE AKC MISCELLANEOUS CLASS IN THE
NORTHEAST WILL BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GREATER LOWELL KENNEL CLUB & THE
MERRIMACK VALLEY KENNEL CLUB FOUR DAY SHOW JANUARY 14 THROUGH 17, 2011**

**THE PORTUGUESE PODENGO PEQUENO CLUB OF AMERICA WILL SUPPORT THE ENTRY AT THE
MERRIMACK VALLEY KENNEL CLUB**

**BEST OF BREED PPPCA BRONZE MEDALLION OFFERED BY THE PPPCA
BEST OF BREED & BEST OF OPPOSITE SEX PORTUGUESE POTTERY OFFERED BY SUE REXFORD
ROSETTES OFFERED BY THE MERRIMACK VALLEY KENNEL CLUB
SHOW ENTRIES ARE MADE THROUGH MBF-INC – WWW.INFODOG.COM**

**THE COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT AT FITCHBURG ROOM RATE STARTS AT \$83.00
CALL DIRECT AT 978-342-7100 BEFORE DECEMBER 21, 2010 FOR DOG SHOW RATES
THE SHOW SITE INCLUDES HOTEL, FREE PARKING, MOTOR HOME PARKING, DINING &
THE INDOOR COCOKEY WATER PARK
AIRPORT CHOICES ARE BOSTON'S LOGAN OR MANCHESTER, NH**

THE CELEBRATION CONTINUES!

**BREAKFAST BUFFET AT THE 1761 OLDE MILL IN WESTMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS
THE COST FOR THE CHAMPAGNE BUFFET INCLUDING TAX & GRATUITIES IS \$23.00
FOR INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN ENTERING THE SHOW PLEASE CONTACT
SUE REXFORD AT TUMOMAK@AOL.COM OR 978-729-3823**



Moved? Changed Email Addresses?

Don't forget to update your records directly with
PPPCA Secretary, Marilyn Pryor at gr8jrt@yahoo.com

It's Membership Renewal Time

You can renew on-line using PayPal at www.podenos.com

Know Someone Who Wants to Join the PPCA?

Join on-line at podengos.com or mail in the application below.
Accompany your application with dues payment of \$30 for an individual or \$50 for a household.

Portuguese Podengo Pequeno Club of America



Membership Application/Renewal Form

Name: _____ Occupation: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Number of Podengo Pequenos owned: _____

Name	Type (wire or smooth)	Sex	Dam	Sire	Breeder

More than 3 Podengos? Please list on back.

Are you interested in breeding, showing, obedience training, agility, lure coursing, therapy dog, hunting?
Please Circle

Other? Please Describe:

In consideration of my acceptance into membership in this club, I hereby agree not to hold the Portuguese Podengo Pequeno Club of America, it's officers, directors, or training instructors, nor the landlord(s) of the property and building where club events are held, liable for any loss or damage that may occur to my person or property as a result of my participation in club activities. Furthermore, I agree to abide by the PPPCA By-Laws and the PPPCA Code of Ethics, posted at www.podengos.com.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

PPPCA Annual Dues: \$30/person, \$50/two members in same household, \$5 Jr. Members (under 18)

Make check payable to PPPCA. Mail completed form and payment to:

Becky Berkley, PPPCA Membership Chair
11655 Vaca Place
San Diego, CA 92124