

Sire: Am Ch Cambria's Cactus Cash Dam: Aust Ch/HZ Gr Ch Cimbria It's All About Me MULTI BEST & RESERVE IN SHOW WINNER Introducing the youngsters by Am Gr Ch Cambria's Omen x NZ Ch Martyn Riding the Wave at Parima, all titled by 12 months...



Aust Ch Parima Ghost Rider at Bravadobe Owned by Bravadobe Dobermanns WA Best in Show all Breeds at 13mths #1 WA Rising Star All Breeds 2014* BOB & Junior of Group Perth Royal 2014 54 Group and In Show awards



OPAME O'NE

N2 Ch Parima Rise of the Fenix at Fenghuang Owned by Peter Qi N2's Dobermann Rising Star 2014 18 Group and In Show awards

arima

DOBERMANNS

Sam Hedges parima@hotmail.co.nz



NZ Ch Parima Little Red Riding Hood at Martyn Owned by Martyn, Lisa and Cassidy Slade and Sam Hedges 11 Group and In Show awards



• BREED FEATURE • DOBERMANN

A.1. As a youngster, I was raised with German Shepherd Dogs and spent a lot of time with my grandmother (who was passionate about the GSD) in raising and training of the dogs. At one of the training days I remember seeing my first Dobermann (a magnificent black/rust male) and was taken by its powerful yet elegant appearance. It was so alert, taking in everything that was happening around, yet it appeared so relaxed and regal. I then embarked on a mission and I absorbed myself in learning as much as I could about the breed for years, convinced that their intelligence and active lifestyle was a good match to my own. Hence when I moved out of home as a teenager and settled myself into my new home, one of the first things I did was to go and purchase my first Dobermann, a back yard bred black/rust bitch. Despite a rough start for both of us as she fell ill with parvo a couple of days after coming home, we developed an incredible bond and she became my best friend



Nichole Whyte

and companion. It was the unconditional love, loyalty, physical strength, intelligence, ability to adapt and being so in tune with human emotions, that I really have not found another breed that is so well suited to me.

My introduction to showing was over two decades ago (with Rhodesian Ridgebacks) and I have subsequently been breeding Dobermanns for nearly 20 years.

A.2. Sadly, I believe that exhibits that demonstrate this quality are becoming few and far between. I have been lucky enough to have bred some dogs with rotary hind action and have had judges commented on how rare it

is to see these days and subsequently rewarded the exhibit. However, at the same time I have had judges when presented with a Dobermann with "an apparent rotary motion of the hindquarters" are unsure of what they are looking at and even go so far as to question the soundness of the dogs movement. I have even heard an overseas breed specialist comment that "rotary movement is so rare now, that if they come across an example of the breed with it, they generally don't reward it", which indicates a very sad state of affairs for our breed. There are some exceptional examples of the breed with rotary motion and like everything else, I feel this

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is another aspect that breeders should be considering when looking at their overall breeding programs.

A.3. A Dobermann that is of (1) square (2) compact (3) medium size (4) balanced and (5) sound temperament

A.4. Rather than add a sentence to our current Dobermann standard, I would prefer to see a single universal standard rather than three as we currently have, i.e. FCI, UK and AKC which between the three of them have quite a large degree of variance. For example, the American standard allows for a taller dog up to an inch and up to four missing teeth along with either a slightly overshot or undershot bite. Whilst under the FCI standard a missing tooth or bad bite is a disqualifying fault (along with numerous others) but the FCI standard allows the dog to be up to 5% to 10% longer and have the words "almost square" in the standard. Furthermore the FCI standard also calls for an angle of the shoulder blade of 105 to 110 degrees whilst the UK and AKC standards call for 90 degrees. Taken all these variations into consideration, it is why we see so much variation in the breed around the world which I believe is not the benefit of the breed as a whole.

A.5. Yes unfortunately they do, i.e. Dilated Cardiomyopathy (DCM) which is an inherited disease and cancer are the two biggest killers of our breed. However the breed also has suffers



Q.1. How long have you been breeding Dobermanns? Why are they your chosen breed?

Q.2. Do you feel the rear movement as described in the standard "should have strong rear drive, with apparent rotary motion of hindquarters" is evident in today's Dobermann.

Q.3. Could you list in order of priority the 5 most important points you think a judge should look for in the Dobermann?

Q.4. If you were able to add a sentence to the Dobermann breed standard what would it be?

Q.5. Does the Dobermann have any health problems?

Q.6. What would your advice be to a potential puppy buyer when looking for a Dobermann?

from vWd (Von Willebrand's Disease) and to a lesser degree Hypothyroidism and Chronic Active Hepatitis. Whilst not proven to be an inherited disease, there is also a predisposition for Wobbler's syndrome and Bloat in the Dobermann. Ethical and professional breeders at a minimum will DNA test for DCM (even though this is still not a guarantee) and vWd status and conduct regular blood test to monitor both the thyroid and liver function.

A.6. Dobermanns are not for everyone, in fact I probably say no to more people than I say yes, particularly to families that have very young children. Also do not just expect to be able to buy a Dobermann over the internet, any ethical breeder will not sell you a puppy without speaking to you and meeting you at least once where possible. There are too many registered back yard breeders in Australia who are breeding purely for financial reasons and don't really care if a Dobermann is right for you or if you are a suitable home for a Dobermann and are more than happy to take your money. Furthermore, not all Dobermanns are the same and vary considerably in size, bone and more importantly temperament. Go and visit as many breeders as possible at their premises so you can see first-hand how the dogs live and are treated and how the puppies are raised. It also goes without saying that you should also ask about the parents health status, even though NO BREEDER can guarantee your puppy to be free of all health issues or diseases.

Nichole Whyte Bravadobe

A.1. My involvement in showing the breed started 27 years ago after many years of convincing my parents and saving up enough money to purchase one. I was a big Magnum PI fan and loved the Dobes Apollo and Zeus from the show. Immediately their temperaments, intelligence and fierce loyalty fit with my personality and expectations. There was no other breed I would rather own.

A.2. It is evident in those specimens with correct and balanced construction.

A.3. There only needs to be three. Type, Balance and Soundness in that order as per your education as a judge. Hand in hand with this is know the breed standard, judge truly to how it is written and do not reward highly unde-

Type, Balance and Soundness in that order as per your education as a judge. Hand in hand with this is know the breed standard, judge truly to how it is written and do not reward highly undesirable faults. It is a clean and honest breed that is not difficult to judge.

sirable faults. It is a clean and honest breed that is not difficult to judge. All is exposed to see with no smoke and mirrors.

A.4.The standard is well written and clear with no addition required. I will however state that judges should and need to make note of the undesirable, highly undesirable and very highly undesirable faults written in and highlighted within the standard and treat them as such.

A.5. Generally quite a healthy breed. The main issue of concern is cardio and its potential tragic impact on a breed-



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Brava dobe Dobermanns

WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE



'Zulu' aka 'Ch Bravadobe Wicked Game ET, CCD,CD, RN' also proudly a Delta Therapy Dog is proof that dreams can come true.

Zulu along with his owner and handler Jude passed the Dobermann Club of Victoria's recent Working Aptitude Evaluation and obtained his WAC title under respected evaluator Dawn Ayton. This is the final title that Zulu and Jude required to achieve to receive the prestigious National Dobermann Council of Australia's Register of Merit title (ROM).

The ROM title is the ultimate achievement for a Dobermann and means that the Dobermann has earned an Australian Championship, a minimum of one working title and passed the Doberman temperament test, proving that he is the all-round well balanced Dobermann ... conformation soundness and beauty, trainability and brains and a stable temperament!

It is only with hard work and dedication of great homes and owners such as Zulu's that these great achievements can be achieved and we cannot thank Jude Lowe, Rebecca Threadgold, Zara and Branor enough for making a breeders dream come true.

• BREED FEATURE • DOBERMANN

Continued from page 68

ing program and the public/family that purchases an affected dog.

A.6. Don't be in a rush. Unfortunately there are many "breeders" producing litters on a constant basis with little care of quality health or temperament.



Daniel Filipovic

Do your research and interview the breeders just as they should be interviewing you.

If you still decide this is the breed for you (as it is not for all), find the breeder you are comfortable with and wait for a suitable pup.

The wait no matter how long will be worth it.

Daniel Filipovic Ikons

A.1. 37 years with Dobermanns, 41 years in the dog world. I started off with Afghan Hounds but after a few years decided grooming was not for me, so went into Dobermanns from there.

A.2. Unfortunately we are getting a generic swinging movement in Dobermanns these days the same movement found on lots of breeds, this is the only standard that asks for apparent rotary action in the hindquarters so it should be looked for by judges.

This is a movement where the back feet lift off the ground in a piston rotary movement.

A.3. Elegance; Square in body;



Lyn Harwood smooth through the shoulders; slight slope to the topline not a ski slope topline; apparent rotary action of the

"

hindquarters.

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"

A.4. A Dobermann must be smooth, this is where the elegance comes from. When you find a dog with rolls/wrinkle at the shoulder this indicates a problem in the forequarter either upright upper arm or upright shoulder.

A.5. The 3 main problems we find in Dobermanns is Cardiomyopathy (in Dobes unfortunately it is usually sudden onset), wobblers disease or CVI and von Willibrands disease (which we have a DNA test so shouldn't be a problem these days)

A.6. Dobermanns are not the breed for everyone, research the breed and always buy from a registered breeder. Dobes are very much into their own comfort, love being warm in winter and cool in summer, they are clingy, love to follow you everywhere including the toilet.

They will get destructive and noisy if left outside with little human interaction

Lyn Harwood Cabochon



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THE DOBERMANN

HISTORY

Although their ancestry is rather obscure, it was Louis Dobermann, the keeper of a dog pound in Germany, who decided to breed a larger, stronger dog than the pinschers and terriers that were currently popular. In order to retain the terrier agility and spirit, Dobermann crossed some of these dogs with Rottweilers and German Shepherds. Otto Goeller completed the evolution of the breed by adding some Manchester Terrier bloodlines. The final experiment was immediately successful and the breed has become widely popular.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

Shoulder height: 65-69cm

Colour: Black, brown blue or fawn - all with tan in designated areas.

Coat: Smooth, short, hard and close lying.

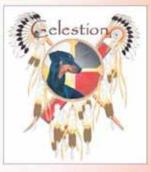
Gait: Fore and hindlegs move straight with the important and distinctive rotary hind action.

These bold muscular dogs with their proud head carriages are capable of great speed. The almond shaped eyes and the slight stop are set midway in the clean cut wedge shaped head. The nose and eye colour tone in with the body colour. The high set ears drop to the side of the head, or in countries which permit cropping, they are erect. The long neck runs smoothly into a straight topline that slopes slightly to the customary docked tail. The well angulated fore and hind quarters finish with small cat like feet.

CHARACTERISTICS AND CARE

Many feel that as guard dogs, Dobermanns are second to none as they combine both loyalty with courage. Easily trained, they are popular as police dogs. Care should be taken to select a puppy from lines with sound temperaments. Making excellent family companions, they do need to live with their owners rather than being shut out in a yard. Coats need practically no additional care.

Reprinted with kind permission Mrs Helen Furber from her book "Furber's Concise Encyclopaedia of Dogs.



Celestion Dobermanns

Home to AM CH Esquire's Ring Of Fire (Imp usa)

Beauty and Brains All Sired By 'Blaze'





Dual Champions Tracking & Comformation Dual CH(T) Desyred Blaze of Glory (imp NZ) Dual CH(T) Desyred Rose of Janel (impNZ)





NZ CH Desyred Ring of Diamonds at Shadday



The Champions



Ch Celestion Picture Perfect (imp NZ)



Celestion Shadow Dancer (imp NZ)





Celestion Fame N Fortune (impNZ)



By Laurie Wheeler

I can still see in my minds eye striding with purpose through Sydney's busy streets at the busiest time of day, the Dobernann Guide Dog and her master. How many years ago I am not sure but possibly it was my first sighting of a flesh and blood Dobermann.

This memory was rekindled by the NDC (A) Archivist when she recently asked if I had ever known of a Dobermann Guide Dog in Australia. Why? Joanna Walker of Marks-Tey fame and a well known dog writer was researching a book on Dobermann Guide Dogs around the world and had contacted Kae for any local content.

I indicated that it was probably more than twenty -years ago but here we had for Australia at least, an extraordinary thing.

At a time when the breed was still relatively rare there was one performing the awesome role of a Guide Dog. Curiosity was piqued and as Mrs Walker was donating any profits to the American Pilot Dogs I undertook the task of researching this subject.

With the passage of time, clearly the Dobermann of my recollections would be long deceased so already the search would be of an historical nature. The important questions I needed to ask were simple enough: Who was her owner? What was her breeding? How did she get to be a guide dog? What was her story? Through the Guide Dog Association of NSW I was able to make contact with her owner, Lloyd Kowald, a thoroughly nice man with a sense of humour and he readily agreed to assist me in telling Olga's story.

Olga was born in Victoria on 30.11.63 and had many celebrated ancestors in her pedigree. A pet of a kennel staff member, Sandra Clayton Olga was donated to the Royal Guide dogs Association in Kew, Victoria and it was here that she was trained and partnered with Lloyd.

Lloyd, an experienced handler already, had a long successful partnership with a Labrador but was now ready for a new dog.

Olga a large, robust, black bitch was not only different to the Labrador in appearance but was quite different in the way she carried out her work. Her trainer, Erlc Hatchley, recalls Olga to have been intelligent, high in initiative and initially sensitive to the harness. Lloyd recalls hat she was not forward as a guide dog and would not push through crowds this at times would cause him to miss his train.

Lloyd's city stop was Wynyard, one of the busiest stations in the country with enormous peak hour crowds, but despite this Olga's work was accurate. She never failed to stop at a curb traffic etc. She would not be hurried. The following comment by Lloyd offers an interesting insight into Olga and the aura that has grown around the Dobermann in the community's eyes; "Many people cannot resist their desire to fondle or stroke a Guide Dog and although this is not rejected by most owners such attention is not always very appropriate in certain circumstances. Particularly while waiting to cross a busy road in a noisy location. The owner is totally reliant on the dog's alertness and attention to training and any distraction is not in the best interests of either. I had many such experiences with my first guide dog Prince, who was a Labrador, but never with Olga. Her aloof bearing and almost disdainful attitude to the people about her meant that it was strictly an eyes on, hands off situation which worked nicely in our favour. Whilst she had a natural protectiveness of her "family" of course, demonstrated that at home she was just like many of her kind, however these characteristics were never present during her work, no matter what the provocation. No amount of inadvertent buffeting or bumping made her lose her ladylike demeanour."

As with the Labrador, Lloyd loved to walk Olga and she enjoyed this aspect of her life as she would carry her tail high and be gay. This activity was supplemented by an occasional seven mile walk. There was a park nearby where Lloyd lived and he would let her go free. On one such occasion he whistled for her but she was not around. After some worried seeking, they were finally reunited. It appears that she had gone to the local railway station, boarded a stationary train, disembarked and proceeded to search, obviously for Lloyd. She was finally located waiting for him outside his local RSL Club.

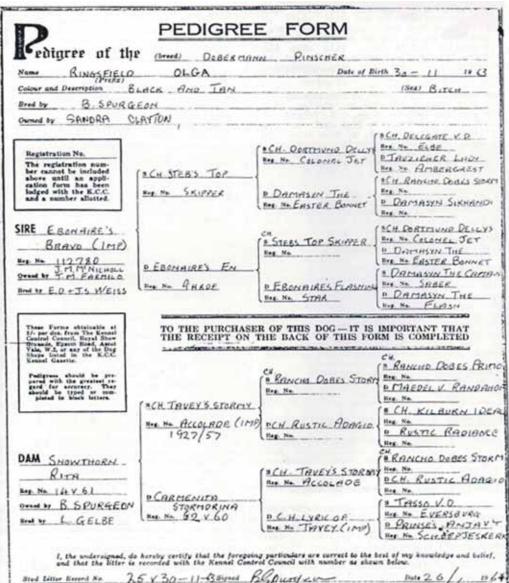
Whilst still relatively young, Olga's exercise had to be curtailed as she developed arthritic feet. This no doubt explained her usual reluctance to have her nails cut, however she would tolerate them being filed.

The guarding side of the Dobermann temperament has often been seen as an inhibiting factor in using them as guide dogs. Lloyd and Olga developed a close bond and worked well together even though she did develop a protectiveness toward Lloyd and his family

Lloyd in his employment had an office to himself where Olga remained all day. She never made overtures to the other staff or visitors no matter how friendly they were. At home she was not locked away and friends were told to ignore her. Only when his children had their playmates over would he put her away as she was very protective towards them.

Some anecdotes in support of this come to mind that demonstrate what an amazing dual role Olga was able to play. A friend of Lloyd's and well known to Olga went to rub her stomach with his foot, so this dignified dog gently removed it with her teeth, not harming him. A travelling salesman had the temerity to enter a house unbidden through the open front door, Olga with a roar and a showing of her teeth sent him packing. Lloyd's neighbour and good friend was skylarking at the poolside on one occasion and went to throw the youngster child into the pool. Olga raced to the defence of the screaming youngster and bit the man. There was no drama from this happening as the dog acted very much as the protector.

Olga was never a scavenger but a most fastidious eater and a very easy dog to live with. Lloyd loved animal and was able to develop a good rapport with them. He always had a dog as a child. Losing the Guide Dogs with which great empathy is created was sufficiently upsetting that he does not have pets anymore. Olga was Lloyd's last Guide Dog, she died in 1974 after a career that lasted almost ten years. Truly Olga reflected the Dobermann characteristics of intelligence, firmness of character, loyal and obedient.



MULTI BIS/BISS Supreme Ch Aegis Dragon Tattoo



WINNER OF 2 BIS & 1 RUBIS SPECIALTIES THIS YEAR AS WELL AS 8 BIS AND 5 RUBIS ALL BREEDS

Owned by Lynne Harwood and Denise Ball Handled by Lynne Harwood and Tayla Wright Bred by Denise Ball

CH CABOCHON THORS HAMMER





TITLED AT 12 MONTHS OF AGE, BIG, RUBIG AND PUPPY IN SHOW AT THE 50TH & 51ST DOBE CLUB OF VICTORIA SPECIALTIES. Owned by Corrienne Irvin, Handled by Corrienne and Tayla Wright.

www.cabochondobes.com



GENERAL APPEARANCE:

Medium size, muscular and elegant, with well set body. Of proud carriage, compact and tough. Capable of great speed.

CHARACTERISTICS:

Intelligent and firm of character, loyal and obedient.

Temperament: Bold and alert. Shyness or viciousness very highly undesirable.

HEAD AND SKULL:

In proportion to body. Long, well filled out under eyes and clean cut, with good depth of muzzle. Seen from above and side, resembles an elongated blunt wedge. Upper part of head flat and free from wrinkle. Top of skull flat, slight stop; muzzle line extending parallel to top line of skull. Cheeks flat, lips tight. Nose solid black in black dogs, solid dark brown in brown dogs, solid dark grey in blue dogs and light brown in fawn dogs. Head out of balance in proportion to body, dish faced, snipy or cheeky very highly undesirable.

EYES: Almond-shaped, not round, moderately deep set, not prominent, with lively, alert expression. Iris of uniform colour, ranging from medium to darkest brown in black dogs, the darker shade being more desirable. In browns, blues, or fawns, colour of iris blends with that of markings, but not of lighter hue than markings; light eyes in black dogs highly undesirable.

EARS: Small, neat, set high on head. Normally dropped, but may be erect.

Mouth: Well developed, solid and strong with a complete dentition and a perfect, regular and complete scissor bite, i.e. the upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaws. Evenly placed teeth. Undershot, overshot or badly arranged teeth highly undesirable.

NECK: Fairly long and lean, carried with considerable nobility; slightly convex and in proportion to shape of dog. Region of nape very muscular. Dewlap and loose skin undesirable.

FOREQUARTERS: Shoulder blade and upper arm meet at an angle of 90 degrees. Shoulder blade and upper arm approximately equal in length. Short upper arm relative to shoulder blade highly undesirable. Legs seen from front and side, perfectly straight and parallel to each other from elbow to pastern; muscled and sinewy, with round bone in proportion to body structure. Standing or gaiting, elbow lies close to brisket.

BODY: Square, height measured vertically from ground to highest point at withers equal to length from forechest to rear projection of upper thigh. Forechest well developed. Back short and firm, with strong, straight topline sloping slightly from withers to croup; bitches may be slightly longer to loin. Ribs deep and well sprung, reaching to elbow. Belly fairly well tucked-up. Long, weak, or roach backs highly undesirable.

HINDQUARTERS: Legs parallel to each other and moderately wide apart. Pelvis falling away from spinal column at an angle of about 30 degrees. Croup well filled out. Hindquarters well developed and muscular; long, well bent stifle; hocks turning neither in nor out. When standing, hock to heel perpendicular to the ground.

FEET: Well arched, compact, and cat-like, turning neither in nor out. Long, flat deviating feet and /or weak pasterns highly undesirable.

TAIL: Docked: Docked at first or second joint: appears to be a continuation of spine without material drop. Undocked: Appears to be a continuation of spine without material drop, kink or deformity. May be raised and carried freely when the dog is moving or standing.

GAIT/MOVEMENT:

Elastic, free, balanced and vigorous, with good reach in forequarters and driving power in hindquarters. When trotting, should have strong rear drive, with apparent rotary motion of hindquarters. Rear and front legs thrown neither in nor out. Back remains strong and firm.

COAT: Smooth, short, hard, thick and close lying. Imperceptible undercoat on neck permissible. Hair forming a ridge on back of neck and/or along spine highly undesirable.

COLOUR: Definite black, brown, blue or fawn (Isabella) only, with rust red markings. Markings to be sharply defined, appearing above each eye, on muzzle, throat and forechest, an all legs and feet and below tail. White markings of any kind highly undesirable. Sizes: Ideal height:

Dogs 69 cms (27 ins) at withers

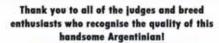
Bitches 65 cms (25.5 ins) at withers

Considerable deviation from this ideal undesirable.

Faults: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog. Notes: Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum

Sire: Arg Bras-Int-Latin CH Homero De Akido San (Arg) Dam: Kettle Cove Light Up My Sky (Arg)

CH/





Freddy ticks all the boxes...

- **Medium size**
- Compact
- 🗹 Intelligent, firm of character

reddy

BACKBONE FREDDY MERCURY (imp Arg)

- 🗹 Square back, short and firm
- Elastic, free balanced and vigorous
 - Back remains firm and strong on the move .

OWNED & HANDLED BY KATE RAYMOND

WWW.VALACHE.NET .

SOUTH AUSTRALIA



