Coonhounds

The American Kennel Club has agreed to maintain the Stud Book and regular field events and shows for the American Coon Hunters Association.

The new registry will operate apart from the current AKC registry, now comprised of 129 breeds. Registrations in the two Stud Books will not be interchangeable, nor will eligibility to compete in events.

The ACHA registry recognizes ninc varieties of Coonhounds: Redbone, Black & Tan, English, Blue Tick, Treeing Walker, Plott, Treeing Tcnnessee Brindle, Saddle-back, and American Coonhound. At the present time, AKC recognizes only the Black and Tan,

In taking over the ACHA registry, AKC is getting involved in a sport that attracts over 150,000 entries a year—more than all the dogs participating in AKC field trials. ACHA field events, which are called "hunts," involve tracking and treeing the raccoon, which remains in the tree unharmed.



Involvement in the Coonhound sport is considered in keeping with AKC's overall commitment to protect and maintain purc-bred dogs in America, including selectively bred hunting dogs. Coonhounds are a significant factor among hunting dogs.



Books

Foaling/ Brood Mare and Foal Management by Ron and Vale Males (Howell Book House, 230 Park Ave., New York, NY 10169) \$10.95

Excellent photography, most in color, illustrate a normal foaling and point out what to expect in normal situations, and bow to recognize danger signals. Foaling is described in detail and there is a postnatal checklist for mare and foal. The text gives rather basic information but answers many questions.

Teaching Awards

Each year the Veterinary Student Government presents Awards for Excellence in Teaching to four teachers which are nominated by each class.

The recipient of the first-year class award was Dr. Leon P. Weiss, Grace Lansing Lambert Professor of Cell Biology: Chairman. Department of Animal Biology. Dr. Raymond W. Sweeney. lecturer in large animal medicine, received the award from the second-year class. The recipient of the third-year class award was Dr. David E. Freeman, assistant professor of surgery. Dr. Thomas J. Divers, associate professor of medicine, received the award from the fourth-year class. The Nursing Technical Teaching Award was presented to Tina Stalton.

The awards are cosponsored by the American Animal Hospital Association; Bertholon-Rowland Insurance Agency; Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Association; Veterinary Medical Alumni Society; and Veterinary Student Government. Some excerpts:

... Oestrus in the mare usually lasts for several days at intervals of about three weeks. The signs may pass unnoticed if no other horses are around, but are unmistakable if the mare is near a stallion.

... People often mistakenly "Feed the mare for two" during pregnancy.

... Almost without exception, any pregnancy which terminates before 300 days is unsuccessful.

... The expected foaling date is worked out by checking (don't guess) the last date of service—add one year and seven days—subtract one calendar month.

... About four to six weeks before her due date, the average mare begins to "spring" or develop an udder. ... Mares have an uncanny knack of foaling when least expected.

... The normal baby foal should be on its feet within an hour or so of delivery and should suckle often (at least half-hourly), and sleep as regularly ... Mares produce a lot of milk but don't have a big storage capacity (like cows do), so the foal drinks more often than most new foal owners ever imagine is normal.

... Within an hour or two of suckling the mare for the first time, the foal should pass its first bowel movement (meconium). Retention of meconium is an extremely common cause of death in the newly born foal.

... By the time a normal foal is four weeks old, it should have the strength, vigor and resistance to cope with most of the minor ailments.

... Breeders and owners who hope to rear healthy foals have a very real responsibility to carefully observe them as often as possible.

For the pictures alone, this book is a worthwhile addition to the library of anyone interested in horses.

The Complete Book of Canaries hy G. T. Dodwell (Howell Book House, 230 Park Ave., New York, NY 10169) \$19.95

This book, a one-volume encyclopedia, gives information about history, genetics, breeding, showing, standards, health and disease, etc. It contains an answer to almost any question about canarics. There are excellent color photographs of familiar and rare canary breeds, with illustrations of anatomical features, show cages, and identification rings. Some excerpts—

... There are a number of canary colors—green, blue, bronze, etc.

... In color-fed breeds, special food is given during the moult to turn the basic ground color into a rich orange.

... There are crested breeds of canarics.

... The hen usually lays four to five eggs which hatch in about two weeks.

... The Scotch Fancy is a long, slim bird which has a pronounced curve to its body so that, with head thrust forward and tail carried under the perch, the

general outline is in the form of a crescent moon. ... Toenails continue to grow throughout a bird's life and trimming is necessary, usually only once or twice a year.

The book is a useful addition to the bird-lover's library.

The New Poodle by Mackey J. Irick, Jr. (Howell Book House, 230 Park Ave., New York, NY 10169) \$19.95

This is a book for those who love the breed and want to learn all about it. The book covers buying a puppy, home training, grooming, bathing, clipping, as well as showing. There is detailed information on the three varieties—toy, miniature and standard with photographs, pedigrees and important kennels. Also, there are chapters on the standard, obedience, poodles as retrievers and corded poodles.

Some excerpts:

... In 1861, Meyrick wrote that in France, the poodle was the commonest dog. "except for the cur." ... Russia, France, and Germany are the three main sources of the poodle as we now know him. ... Brushing is extremely important throughout a poodle's life. It must be remembered that poodles do not shed their hair as other breeds do, and that dead hair remains in the coat and must be taken out. If it is not removed, mats will form.



... Black is the basic, dominant color in poodles. When a dominant black is mated with any of the other colors, all the pupples will be black. As a rule, this pure dominant also carries the greatest perfection of type.

... Retrieving, an ancient and honorable sport, fits the poodle's temperament perfectly. You will find numerous early paintings, engravings, and book illustrations showing poodles active in the field and retrieving ducks from the water, enjoying this outdoor sport.

There are many breed books, but this is one that can be considered a classic.



Dr. David E. Freeman, Dr. Raymond W. Sweeney, Ms. Tina Stalton, and Dr. Leon P. Weiss. Not shown is Dr. Thomas J. Divers.