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Animal Crackers

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Most Popular Breeds

The American Kennel Club registered 1,081,335 dogs in 2001. Labrador retrievers lead the list with 165,970 followed by golden retrievers with 62,497 individual registrations. Labradors have been in first place since 1991 but poodles ruled for 21 years – 1960 to 1982 – and still are in the top ten along with German shepherd dogs, dachshunds, beagles, Yorkshire terriers, boxers, Chihuahuas and Shih Tzu.

The statistics do not list varieties – only breeds, (nine breeds are divided by color, size or type of coat). Of the 150 breeds, otterhounds and foxhounds are among those with fewer than 100 registered.

The AKC and parent club web sites are extremely helpful in educating potential puppy buyers. <www.akc.org> provides a wealth of information including just about everything you might want to know about the different breeds and breed clubs, dog events and more.

V.M.D. or D.V.M.

There are 27 Colleges of Veterinary Medicine in the United States which are accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association.

tion. Of these, 26 award a D.V.M. Only the University of Pennsylvania grants a V.M.D. (Veterinariae Medicinae Doctoris) degree.

The University of Pennsylvania graduates can be recognized by their degree. Through 2001, the V.M.D. has been awarded to 5,727 graduates (1,757 women and 3,970 men), beginning with the first class in 1887.

To be grammatically correct, if “Dr.” is used before a name, the academic degree is not included after the surname. It should be Dr. John Doe, or John Doe, V.M.D., never Dr. John Doe, V.M.D.

Veterinarian is a noun, veterinary is an adjective. There is a veterinary school, not a veterinarian school.

Book Review

A Breed Apart. The Art Collection of the American Kennel Club and the American Kennel Club Museum of the Dog by William Secord. Antique Collectors Club Books. \$80.00

This is the coffee-table book for all dog lovers. Full-color reproductions of 400 works representing 247 artists and 112 breeds are examples of canine art beginning with the 17th century. Biographies of all the artists are given.

There are many works from the early 20th century. This was the heyday of large kennels and portraits of dogs were very much in demand. Millie the English springer spaniel, “first dog” at the White House under former President George H. Bush is shown. There are pictures and notes about collars, which in the early days could be offensive and defensive weapons. A number of small bronzes are pictured.

William Secord is a leading authority on canine art.

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New Technologies to Monitor Infectious Disease Outbreaks

(continued from page 11)

market system (dealers, haulers, flocks, markets, etc.) The ArcView database is used for storage, analysis and display of the poultry industry data. The information is updated on a continuous basis.

In the short time since its inception, the GIS database has been applied to the epidemiology of nephropathogenic bronchitis, Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG) and avian influenza. In addition, the Penn GIS researchers were able to minimize the risk of the spread of disease to susceptible flocks by advising the industry on placement of potentially positive MG infected birds moved to Pennsylvania from out of state.

This application of GIS technology can serve as a model not only for the poultry industry in other states, but for other food ani-

mal industries in Pennsylvania and nationwide. It can also be helpful to monitor outbreaks of diseases like Foot and Mouth disease and Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (Mad Cow Disease) in other parts of the world. The implementation of GIS technology in the agricultural community to control disease, limit economic losses and protect elements of the food supply is vital.

At New Bolton Center, researchers are now applying this technology to inventory and map dairy and swine facilities in the Commonwealth. The beef cattle and sheep industry are also prime candidates for GIS technology. The work at Penn is supported by grants from the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.